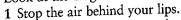
# Pack your bags /p/ and /b/

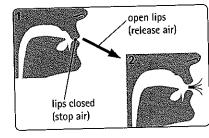
## How to make the sound /p/



• Look at the diagrams. Listen and say the sound.



2 Open your lips to release the air. If you hold a piece of paper in front of your mouth when you open your lips, the paper moves. Target sound: /pə/



### Sound and spelling



• /p/ is spelled p or pp. Listen and say these words: pen push stop



happy stopping



Note: p is silent at the beginning of a few words. Listen and repeat. psychology Note: The word *cupboard* is pronounced /'kʌbəd/ – don't pronounce the p.

Note: ph is usually pronounced /f/: phone, photo, autograph.

Note: /pix/ is the name of the letter P in the alphabet. People often say /pix/ for pence: 'It costs 75p.'

• Listen and say these phrases.

1 a piece of paper 2 Push or pull? 3 a deep sleep 4 a cheap trip round Europe

lipś closed

(stop air)

(release air)

How to make the sound /b/



• Look at the diagrams. Listen and say the sound.

1 Stop the air behind your lips.

2 Open your lips to release the air.

/b/ is different from /p/ in two ways:

1 If you hold a piece of paper in front of your mouth when you open your lips, the paper does not move.

2 There is voicing (vibration from the throat). Target sound: /bə/



• Listen and say the two sounds. /pə/ /bə/

### Sound and spelling



• /b/ is spelled b or bb. Listen and say these words.

big best rob robber verb



Note: b is silent at the end of a few words. Listen and repeat. climb comb thumb Note: /bi:/ is the name of the letter B in the alphabet.



• Listen and say these phrases and sentences.



1 big business

2 When was the baby born?

3 It's better to bake your own bread than to buy it.

4 What's that big building between the bank and the library?



• Now listen and say these sentences with /p/ and /b/.

1 Pamela's got a new job.

3 Can you remember Pete's phone number?

2 Paul's got big problems with his neighbours.

4 Pack your bags and bring your passport.



Sometimes you don't hear /p/ or /b/ clearly at the end of a word. Listen. 3 Hey, Bob!

Sto(p)! 1 Stop! Don't dro(p) that! 2 Don't drop that!

4 the worldwide web

the worldwide we(b)

Hey, Bo(b)!

### Exercises

Write the words. Choose from the words in the box.

back build	but butter b	lack bomb uy pack p	book boot aper part pa	boots bough rty pay po	it bread epper pie
piece	pool pull pu	rse put			
1 /bɪl/	bill	8 /pæk/	erritari denember distanti di September di Selektri, del Selektri, del Selektri, que el princi d'appendi a Semb	15 /bæk/	er med greiken werden, frieligen klien de Verwert fer in de zen de steerleiten.
2 /pi:s/	***************************************	9 /bpm/		16 /bu:ts/	
3 /baɪ/		10 /'pepə/	***************************************	17 /puːl/	
4 /ps:s/	***************************************	11 /ˈbʌtə/	***************************************	18 /brəd/	
5 /blæk/		12 /part/		19 /put/	
6 /peɪ/		13 /buk/		20 /bɔɪt/	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
7 /bʌt/		14 /'pa:ti/			

Listen to check your answers. Check with the Key. Then listen and repeat.

11.2 Complete the words with p or b.

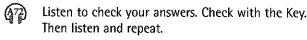
1 Can you helo me \_aint the \_edroom wardro e?

2 Brian's lond, and he's got a jg eard.

3 We're going to the \_ub. It's my \_rother's \_irthday.

4 Where did I \_ut my \_lack \_oots?

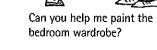
5 We asked the waiter to \_ring the \_ill, and it was dou\_le what we expected!



11.3 Listen and fill the gaps.

EXAMPLE

Are you going to theshop ?
1 We'll have to change that
2 Looking for a?
3 It isn't on the
4 Shall we give him a?
5 Do we have to walk that hill?
6 the bus – I want to get off!
7 I you have a good time!
8yourself!



Listen and circle the word you hear. Check with the Key. If you find any of these difficult, go to

Section E3 Sound pairs for further practice. 1 pears / bears (⇒ sound pair 23) 2 pear / fair (⇒ sound pair 24)

3 copies / coffees (⇒ sound pair 24)

Check with the Key. Then listen and repeat.

# Twenty days /t/ and /d/

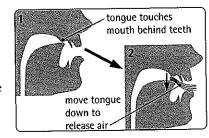
#### How to make the sound /t/



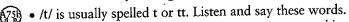
• Look at the diagrams. Listen and say the sound.

1 Stop the air with your tongue behind your teeth.

2 Move your tongue down to release the air. If you hold a piece of paper in front of your mouth when you move your tongue down, the paper moves. Target sound: /tə/



#### Sound and spelling



tea till ten top two twenty water bit complete eat eight light suit

• /t/ is sometimes spelled ed in past tenses. Listen and say these words. ed stopped washed

• /t/ is spelled th in a few names. Listen and say these words.

th Thailand Thames Thomas

Note: The letter t is silent in a few words. Listen and say these words. listen castle Note: /tiː/ is the name of the letter T in the alphabet. /tiː/ is also the word tea.

#### How to make the sound /d/

• Look at the diagrams. Listen and say the sound.

1 Stop the air with your tongue behind your teeth.

2 Move your tongue down to release the air.

/d/ is different from /t/ in two ways:

1 If you hold a piece of paper in front of your mouth when you move your tongue down, the paper does not move.

2 There is voicing (vibration from the throat). Target sound: /də/



• Listen and say the two sounds. /tə/ /də/

#### Sound and spelling

6769 • /d/ is spelled d or dd. Listen and say these words.

day deep do door did food good

add address ladder middle

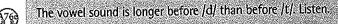


Note: /di:/ is the name of the letter D in the alphabet.



Sometimes you don't hear the /t/ or /d/ clearly at the end of a word. Listen to the difference.

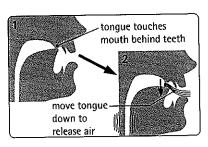
something to ea(t) 3 the end of the road the end of the roa(d) 1 something to eat 4 writing on the board writing on the boar(d) 2 turn on the light turn on the ligh(t)



bough(t) boar(d) wro(te) roa(d)

 You often don't hear a /t/ or /d/ when it's between other consonant sounds, so facts sounds like fax and next week sounds like necks week. Listen.

A: Tell me all the fac(t)s. B: I'll tell you nex(t) week.



### Exercises

12.1	Listen	and	complete	the	sentences.
,	-15(-11	ullu	COMPICE		20110011000

(A77)	EXAMPLE What shall we doweek?	•
	1 2001 was the time I went to Britain.	5 I live inRoad.
	2 Isome money in the street.	6 Is this the house?
	3 I worked hard week.	7 Do you want some
	4 Do you know a place to eat near here?	8 Do you like my new

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

#### 12.2 Listen and write the numbers of the words.

send	sent	wide!	white
said	set	road	wrote

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

#### 12.3

3	Listen and complete the sentences.
)	1 They us emails every day.
	2 Iall my money on CDs.
	3 When it stopped snowing we went for a walk across the fields
	4 People houses next to the beach.
	Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

#### Listen and repeat these poems.



(A78)

(A79)

#### **Too many twos**

Tom and Tim were twins. Tom said to Tim, 'Can I talk to you?' Tim said to Tom, 'Ssh, wait a minute ... One two is two Two twos are four Three twos are six

Four twos are eight Five twos are ten ...'

Tom said to Tim, 'And what are two fives?' Tim said to Tom, 'Two fives? Don't ask me!'



Doctor Dixon said to his daughter Daria, 'Don't go down town after dark - it's dangerous.' Daria said, 'Don't worry, Dad, I won't. You know I never do.' Next day when he came home for dinner, he said, 'Daria, dear, you didn't go down town after dark, did you?' and she said, 'No, Dad, I didn't.' But she did. I don't know the details, but she definitely did.



#### Listen and circle the word you hear. Check with the Key. If you find any of these difficult, go to Section E3 Sound pairs for further practice.

1 what / watch	(⇒ sound pair 25)
2 wide   white	(⇒ sound pair 26)
3 dry / try	(⇒ sound pair 26)
4 riding / writing	(⇒ sound pair 26)
	2 wide / white 3 dry / try

# Cats and dogs /k/ and /g/

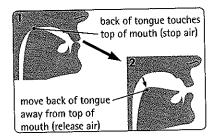
### How to make the sound /k/



• Look at the diagrams. Listen and say the sound.

1 Stop the air with the back of your tongue against the top of your mouth.

2 Move your tongue to release the air. If you hold a piece of paper in front of your mouth when you release the air, the paper moves. Target sound: /kə/



back of tongue touches

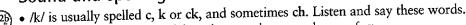
top of mouth (stop air)

move back of tongue

away from top of

mouth (release air)

Sound and spelling



clean close colour fact

like talk walk kind kitchen desk

black check pocket tick

school stomach chemist architect

(82c) • /kw/ is often spelled qu. Listen and say these words. quick quiet

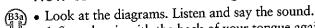
(B2d) • /ks/ is often spelled x. Listen and say these words. fax six taxi

Note: The letter k is silent in a few words, e.g. know, knee, knife.

(B2e) • Listen and say these sentences.

1 Look in the kitchen cupboard. 2 Keep your keys in your pocket.

### How to make the sound /g/



1 Stop the air with the back of your tongue against the top of your mouth.

2 Move your tongue to release the air.

/q/ is different from /k/ in two ways:

1 If you hold a piece of paper in front of your mouth when you release the air, the paper does not move.

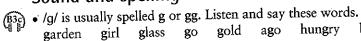
2 There is voicing (vibration from the throat). Target sound: /gə/



• Listen and say the two sounds. /kə//gə/



#### Sound and spelling



(B3d) • /gz/ is sometimes spelled x. Listen and say these words. exam exactly

Note: The letter g is silent in some words, e.g. foreigner, sign, high, bought. Note: There is usually no |g| sound in words like sing, sings, singing, singer (see Unit 19).

Note: Some words have a silent u after g. Listen and say these words guess guest dialogue

• Now listen and say these sentences.

1 Can you guess the beginning of the dialogue? 2 Are you going jogging again?

Important

for listening

You often don't hear /k/ or /g/ clearly in the middle or at the end of a word. Listen

1 | li(k)ed the film - the a(c)ting was perfe(c)t.

3 It was a dar(k) night.

2 Do you li(ke) fo(lk) musi(c)?

4 What's your do(g) called?

### Exercises

Write the words. Choose from the words in the box.

1	/gɪv/	give	8 /eik/		15 /bæg/	
2	/bɪg/	***************************************	9 /gest/	***************************************	16 /ˈbɪgə/	
3	/get/	***************************************	10 /bæk/	***************************************	17 /kəuld/	
4	/kəum/	***************************************	11 /'kɒfi/	***************************************	18 /ˈkæri/	
5	/ki:z/		12 /əˈgen/		19 /ws.k/	
6	/keɪk/		13 /wo:k/		20 /greɪ/	***************************************
7	/kis/		14 /kɔ:ld/	:		

Listen to check your answers. Check with the Key. Then listen and repeat.

**13.2** Complete the words. They all have  $\frac{k}{\sigma}$  or  $\frac{g}{s}$  sounds.

1 Can I carry your ba\_s?

2 Give me a bi\_\_\_iss.

3 You \_ave me \_old \_offee a\_ain.

4 A \_rev \_at with \_reen eyes wal ed into the

5 The \_uests would li\_e e\_ \_s for brea\_fast.

Listen to check your answers. Check with the Key. Then listen and repeat.

13.3 Listen and fill the gaps.

E	XAMPLE	
	It's time to goback .	
1	Shall we?	
2	I came by	
3	When you go out,	the



	, ,
	Hammadannedanna 4
4	I'm going to buy a new tomorrow.
5	A: You don't in your tea, do you?
	B: I do, in
6	It's only seven o'clock and it's already
7	Listen and
8	Mark your answer with a
Lis	sten to check your answers. Check with the Key. Then listen and repea

Listen and circle the word you hear. Check with the Key. If you find any of these difficult, go to Section E3 Sound pairs for further practice.

	Deciron 20 Dourne	· pans ioi rantiiei piaci
(B7)	1 back / bag	(⇒ sound pair 28)
••	2 cold / gold	(⇒ sound pair 28)