Not half past two, half past three

Intonation for old and new information

A

We often use different intonation for old information and new information. Sometimes we repeat the old information with the same words but different intonation. Listen.

- A: What time are we meeting? Did you say half past two?
- B: No, not half past two, half past three.

(Two is old information; three is new information.)

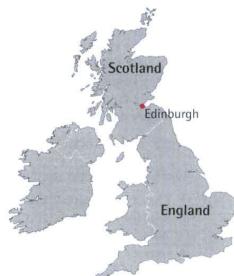
- A: Edinburgh's one of my favourite places in England.
- B: But Edinburgh isn't in England, it's in Scotland!

(Edinburgh and England are old information; Scotland is new information.)

D2b

Sometimes we only say the old information. Listen.

- A: Edinburgh's one of my favourite places in England.
- B: But Edinburgh isn't in England!



Sometimes we say the old information in different words. Listen.

- A: Look that wine costs £100!
- B: Yes, it's expensive, but everything in this shop's expensive!

(Expensive is the same information as costs £100.)

D2d

- Sometimes we only talk about part of the old information. Listen.
 - A: I thought that film was really good.
 - B: Well, I thought the music was good.

(The music is part of the film.)

44.1 Listen and mark the intonation of the words in bold.

- D3
- 1 A: How about meeting on Tuesday or Thursday at one o'clock?
 - B: I can come on Tuesday, but not before two o'clock.
- 2 A: Let's go to the beach and have a swim.
 - B: Well, I'll come to the beach with you, but I'll probably just do some sunbathing.
- 3 A: Which shop are you talking about? Is it on the corner?
 - B: Well, it isn't on the corner, exactly, but it's very near there.
- 4 A: When I was at school I was good at maths and physics.
 - B: I was good at maths, but my best subject was music.

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

44.2 Listen and mark the intonation of the words in **bold**.

- D4
- 1 A: Maybe we could have dinner on Thursday or Friday?
 - B: Well, I'm free on Thursday.
- 2 A: Let's have a quick drink at the pub and then go somewhere to eat.
 - B: Well, I've got time to go to the pub for half an hour.
- 3 A: Are the shops open in the evenings and on Sundays?
 - B: Well, I know they're open in the evenings.
- 4 A: My favourite school subjects were history and geography.
 - B: Really? I liked geography ...

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

44.3 Listen and mark the intonation of the words in bold.

D5

- 1 A: It's freezing today!
 - B: It's pretty cold, yes, but it's good weather for walking, so let's go!
- 2 A: Did you go to university in Europe?
 - B: I didn't study there, no, I just travelled around.
- 3 A: Did you come on the ferry?
 - B: No, I like travelling by sea, but it takes too long.
- 4 A: We've got plenty of time we're leaving at four.
 - B: That's the departure time, yes, but we have to be there by three.

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

44.4 Listen and mark the intonation of the words in bold.



- 1 A: Are the shops open at the weekend?
 - B: I know they're open on Saturdays.
- 2 A: What did you think of the band?
 - B: The singer was good.
- 3 A: Have you been sightseeing yet?
 - B: We've been to the castle that's all we had time for today.
- 4 A: Can I have something non-alcoholic?
 - B: We've got some orange juice ... or some mineral water ...

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

And suddenly ...

Intonation in storytelling

A

In storytelling, we often use the past continuous tense for background information and the past simple for main events, and we often use different intonation patterns with these two tenses.

Listen and notice the different intonation in the first and second half of each sentence.

- 1 I was walking along the street one day, and I saw a wallet on the pavement.
- 2 I was waiting for the bus yesterday, and I heard an explosion.
- 3 I was lying in bed last night, and I heard a knock at the door.
- 4 I was watching the news one night, and I saw myself in the shopping centre.

1 Listen and repeat.

street one day – along the street one day – I was walking along the street one day bus yesterday – waiting for the bus yesterday – I was waiting for the bus yesterday bed last night – lying in bed last night – I was lying in bed last night news one night – watching the news one night – I was watching the news one night

a wallet – a wallet on the pavement – and I saw a wallet on the pavement plosion – an explosion – and I heard an explosion the door – a knock at the door – and I heard a knock at the door myself in the shopping centre – and I saw myself in the shopping centre

- Listen and speak together with the recording.
 - 1 I was walking along the street one day, and I saw a wallet on the pavement.
 - 2 I was waiting for the bus yesterday, and I heard an explosion.
 - 3 I was lying in bed last night, and I heard a knock at the door.
 - 4 I was watching the news one night, and I saw myself in the shopping centre.

D8a

We also often use the type of intonation with other kinds of background information. Listen and repeat.

on Tuesday, I think as usual and suddenly round about midnight

- Listen and repeat. Then speak together with the recording.
 - 1 I was walking along the street one day, on Tuesday, I think, and I saw a wallet on the pavement.
 - 2 I was waiting for the bus yesterday, as usual, and suddenly I heard an explosion.
 - 3 I was lying in bed last night, round about midnight, and I heard a knock at the door.
 - 4 I was watching the news one night, and suddenly I saw myself in the shopping centre.

45.1 Listen and notice the intonation.



I was doing my shopping one day, as usual, and I was walking past the antique shop, and I saw a beautiful old vase in the window, with red and blue and yellow flowers on it. And I stood there looking at this vase and thinking I'd really like to buy it, and I went in and looked at it and asked about the price, but of course it was much too expensive. And I did the rest of my shopping and went back home. And a few days later I walked past the same shop and noticed that the vase wasn't there, and I thought that was the end of it. Anyway, a couple of weeks later it was my birthday and I had a little party for a few of my friends, and they arrived with a huge parcel and said, 'Happy birthday! We've got a really special present for you!' So I opened it and guess what, it was the vase from the antique shop!

45.2 Listen and repeat.

1210

I was doing my shopping one day, as usual. and I was walking past the antique shop, and I saw a beautiful old vase in the window, with red and blue and yellow flowers on it. And I stood there looking at this vase and thinking I'd really like to buy it, and I went in and looked at it and asked about the price, but of course it was much too expensive. And I did the rest of my shopping and went back home. And a few days late. I walked past the same shop and noticed that the vase wasn't there, and I thought that was the end of it. Anyway, a couple of weeks later it was my birthday and I had a little party for a few of my friends, and they arrived with a huge parcel and said, 'Happy birtinday! We've got a really special present for you!' So I opened it and guess what, it was the vase

Don't look at Exercises 45.1 or 45.2. Tell the story with the help of the pictures. (It doesn't have to be exactly the same story!)

from the antique shop!





As usual

I'd really like to buy it.





Much too expensive





A few days later

A couple of weeks later





Happy Birthday!

Really? That's amazing!

Being a good listener

Listen and repeat these phrases – be careful with the intonation.

you see you know

as usual of course

CAPD

Listen and notice the intonation where it is marked in the text. Important new parts of the story often have this intonation:

Less important parts, or things we know about already, often have this intonation: — or V.

I was walking along the street one day, on Tuesday, I think, and I saw a wallet on the pavement. Well, I picked it up and I thought: I'll take it to the police, and I was in a hurry, you see, so I put it in my bag and forgot about it. And I went to work, as usual, and did the shopping, you know, and went home, and then I remembered the wallet. Anyway, I took it out of my bag and had a look inside, and there was some money, and some cards, and tickets and so on, and a photo, and I looked at the photo and suddenly I thought: I know him! It was an old friend from school, you see, and the last time I saw him was years ago. Well, I looked in the wallet and found his phone number and phoned him, and he was pretty surprised, of course, but he remembered me, and we're going to meet tomorrow.

Listen again and repeat.

В

Listen and repeat these phrases – be careful with the intonation.

Oh!

What did you do?

That's great!

Really?

What did you say?

What happened?

That's amazing!

Wes it? Yes. That's terrible!

Did you?



This time, A is telling the story and B is listening. Listen and notice the intonation in B's sentences.

- A: I was walking along the street one day, on Tuesday, I think, and I saw a wallet on the pavement.
- B: Sorry? What did you say?
- A: I saw a wallet on the pavement.
- B: Oh? What did you do?
- A: Well, I picked it up and I thought: I'll take it to the police, and I was in a hurry, you see, so I put it in my bag and forgot about it. And I went to work, as usual, and did the shopping, you know...
- A: ... and went home, and then I remembered the wallet. Anyway, I took it out of my bag and had a look inside, and there was some money, and some cards, and tickets and so on, and a photo, and I looked at the photo and suddenly I thought: I know him!
- A: It was an old friend from school, you see, and the last time I saw him was years ago.
- B: Was it?
- A: Yes. Well, I looked in the wallet and found his phone number and phoned him, and he was pretty surprised, of course, but he remembered me, and we're going to meet tomorrow.
- B: That's great!

Listen again and say B's part, together with the recording.

46.1 Fill the gaps with the phrases in the box.

That's amazing! Did you? What happened? That's terrible! Yes?
What did you do? Sorry?

- 1 A: I was lying in bed last night, round about midnight, and I heard a knock at the door. B: Oh? A: Well, I went downstairs ... 2 A: I was waiting for the bus yesterday, as usual, and suddenly I heard an explosion. B: A: Yes and I thought, What's that!? 3 A: I was watching the news one night, and suddenly I saw myself in the shopping centre. A: I said I saw myself, on TV! 4 A: I left my wallet on the bus today! B: Oh, no! _____! 5 A: Today was awful! B: Why? A: Well, first the bus was late, then ... 6 A: I was walking by the river one day last week, down near the bridge, you know? B: A: And I heard a sort of loud noise in the water ...
- Listen to check your answers. Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.
- 46.2 Fill the gaps with phrases from B on page 100 opposite.
 - A: I was lying in bed last night, round about midnight, and I heard a knock at the door.
 - B: Off??
 - A: Yes, and I thought, 'That's unusual.'
 - B: _____?
 - A: Well, I went downstairs, and looked through the window, and it was dark, of course, but I could see a bus in the street, with its lights off and no passengers, and a man standing at my door, with a sort of official-looking cap on his head.
 - B: ______?
 - A: A cap, you know, like bus drivers wear.
 - B: Oh, I see.?





Listen to check your answers. (Different answers are possible. There is one possible version on the recording and in the Key.) Read B's part together with the recording. Then read A's part together with the recording.



I know when it is, but not where

Important words in conversation 1

A Q

B

When we speak, we can show which words are especially important by giving them a lot of stress. Listen to these two dialogues, and notice the stress and the intonation on the words in bold.

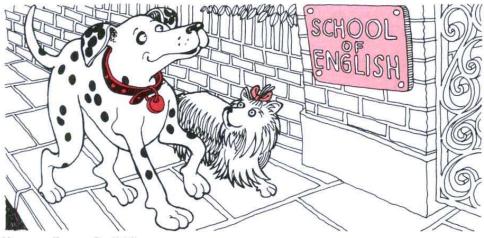
A: How good's your English?

B: Well, I can speak English quite well, but I can't write it very well.

A: Do you know any foreign languages?

B: Well, I can speak English, but that's the only foreign language I know.

Repeat the dialogues - copy the stress and intonation of the words in bold.



How good's your English?

Sometimes we use stress to correct what someone says, or to make it more exact. Listen.

A: Is your house number thirty-two?

B: No, it's the next one, number thirty-four.

A: Is your house number thirty-two?

B: No, not thirty-two, it's number forty-two.

Repeat the dialogues.



Is your house number 32?

47.1 D17 Listen to each dialogue twice. The first time you listen, underline the two main stressed words in B's part. The second time you listen, mark the intonation on the stressed words.

EXAMPLE (first time you listen)

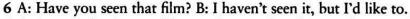
A: Have you got the details of the next meeting?

B: I know it's on Monday, but I don't know what time.

(second time you listen) A: Have you got the details of the next meeting?

B: I know it's on Monday, but I don't know what time.

- 1 A: How was the match?
 - B: The first half was quite good, but the second half was really good.
- 2 A: How was the match?
 - B: The first half was quite good, but the second half was terrible.
- 3 A: Can I come and discuss this tomorrow?
 - B: I won't be here tomorrow, but my colleague will be.
- 4 A: Can I come and discuss this tomorrow?
 - B: I won't be here tomorrow, but I'll be back on Thursday.
- 5 A: Have you seen that film? B: I've seen it, but I can't remember much about it.



- 7 A: Are you having trouble? B: I know what this word means, but I don't know how to pronounce it.
- 8 A: Are you having trouble? B: I know what this word means, but I don't know any of the others!
- 9 A: What did you think? B: I liked the film, but I didn't really understand it.
- 10 A: What did you think? B: I liked the film, but the seats were so uncomfortable!
- 11 A: I'd like to go to Britain to study for a month or two or maybe even a year! B: I'd like to go to Britain for a month, but not for a year.
- 12 A: I'd like to go to Britain to study for a month or two or maybe even a year! B: I'd like to go to Britain, but I'd rather go to America.

Check your answers with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

47.2 D18

Listen and underline the stressed word or words in B's part of each dialogue. Then listen again and mark the intonation on the stressed words.

EXAMPLE A: You're June Smith, aren't you?

B: No, I'm Jane Smith.

- 1 A: What's the answer three hundred and eighty-five?
 - B: No three hundred and ninety-five.
- 2 A: After you. B: No after you.
- 3 A: You went to the disco with Steve last night, didn't you?
 - B: I didn't go with him I met him there.
- 4 A: Do you live in London? B: Well, not really in London, just outside.
- 5 A: You said go over the bridge. B: No, I said go under the bridge.
- 6 A: Were there really fifty people at your birthday party? B: Well, nearly fifty, I think.
- 7 A: What's 'Thank you' in Italian? B: I can't speak Italian.
- 8 A: How many times have you been to England? B: I've never been to England.
- 9 A: Was the course expensive? B: Well, my school paid for the course, but the travel cost quite a lot.
- 10 A: How much should I bring fifty pounds? B: You'll need at least fifty.

Check your answers with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.



How was the match?

138+257

What's the answer?

385

48

Finished? I've just started!

Important words in conversation 2

Α

If we want to give special emphasis to words, for example if we are very surprised, we sometimes use a lot of stress, and our voices go especially high. Listen to these two dialogues.

- 1 A: When will that report be finished?
 - B: I've just started it, so it'll be finished this afternoon.
- 2 A: Have you finished that report?
 - B: Finished?! I've just started it!!
- In both dialogues, the word *started* is stressed, but in the second dialogue it is specially emphasised. Listen and repeat the sentence *I've just started it* from both dialogues.

I've just started it. I've just started it!!





In the second dialogue, the word finished is also specially emphasised. Listen and repeat.

Finished?!

Listen to the different intonation on finished and started, and repeat.

Finished?! started!!

Now repeat the whole answer from the second dialogue.

Finished?! I've just started it!!

- Listen to two people arguing. Notice the intonation they use, especially on the words in **bold**.
 - A: You're late! We said two o'clock!
 - B: We didn't we said half past two!
 - A: We said two! You're always late!
 - B: Last time you were late! Remember?
 - A: Was I?

Listen again and repeat the dialogue.

Listen and <u>underline</u> the specially emphasised words in B's replies. Then listen again and mark the intonation on the stressed words.

EXAMPLE A: Is that your car?

B: That? You must be joking!

1 A: Do you like westerns?

B: Me? I can't stand westerns!

2 A: It's stopped raining.

B: Really? I don't believe it!

3 A: Is it the first time you've been here? B: The first – and probably the last!

4 A: You know the city pretty well, don't you?

B: Me? I've never been here before!

5 A: What are twelve elevens?

B: Don't ask me! I'm hopeless with numbers!

6 A: It's two pounds fifty for a cup of coffee.

B: Two fifty? That's ridiculous!

7 A: Were the shops busy today?

B: Busy? They were almost empty!

8 A: Do you like rap music?

B: Like it? I think it's awful!

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.



Is that your car?



Is it the first time you've been here?

48.2 Listen to the telephone conversation between John Watt and Will Knott.

Watt is pronounced like what. Knott is pronounced like not.

Will is a short form of William and is pronounced like the verb will.

John Watt: Hello. Are you there?

Will Knott: Yes. Who's that?

John Watt: Watt.

Will Knott: What's your name? John Watt: Watt's my name.

Will Knott: What?

John Watt: My name's John Watt.

Will Knott: John what?

John Watt: Yes, that's right. Are you Jones?

Will Knott: No, I'm Knott.

John Watt: Well, tell me your name, then.

Will Knott: Will Knott.

John Watt: Why not?

Will Knott: My name's Knott.

John Watt: Not what?

Will Knott: Not Watt, Knott.

John Watt: What?!



Listen again and repeat the dialogue, using the same stress and intonation, especially on the words in **bold**.

No, thanks, I'm just looking

Intonation in phrases and sentences 1

Exercises

Intonation varies a lot. You don't always hear the same intonation in the same phrases. But these exercises will help you to notice and practise some of the most common patterns. You should do Units 44 to 48 before Units 49 and 50.

49.1 Listen, notice the intonation and repeat.

D23a

- A: Ready?
- B: Nearly. Warm?
- A: No.
- B: Cold?
- A: No.
- B: Raining?
- A: Slightly. Umbrella?
- B: Thanks. Hat?
- A: Here.
- B: Thanks.
- A: Ready?
- B: Yes. You?
- A: Yes.
- B: Right.



D23b The next version is longer, but the intonation is the same. Listen and repeat.

- A: Are you ready?
- B: I'm nearly ready. Is it warm?
- A: No, not really.
- B: Is it cold?
- A: No, not really.
- B: Is it raining?
- A: Slightly. Do you want your umbrella?
- B: Yes, thanks. Where's my hat?
- A: Here it is.
- B: Thanks.
- A: Are you ready?
- B: Yes Are you ready?
- A: Yes.
- B: Right.

49.2 Listen and mark the intonation on the stressed words _____,

D24

- 1 A: Can I help you?
 - B: No, thanks, I'm just looking.
- 2 B: I'll take this, please.
 - A: Sure. Anything else?
 - B: No, thanks, that's all.
- 3 A: That's fifteen forty altogether.
 - B: Here you are.
- 4 A: Here's your change.
 - B: Thank you.
- 5 A: See you.
 - B: Bye.



Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

- 49.3 Listen and mark the intonation on the stressed words 🔌 . 🔻 or 🍼.
 - (D25) A:
 - A: Excuse me.
 - B: Yes?
 - A: Can you tell me the way to the station, please?
 - B: Yes, you just go along this road, cross the bridge over the river and there's a big park on your left, you know? Well, you go through the park and the station's just on the other side.
 - A: Is it far?
 - B: No, not very far.
 - A: OK, so I go along this road, cross the bridge and through the park right?
 - B: That's right.
 - A: Thanks very much.
 - B: You're welcome. Bye.
 - A: Byc.

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

49.4 Listen and mark the intonation on the stressed words



- A: All right?
- B: Yes.
- A: Not nervous?
- B: A bit.
- A: Don't worry. It'll be fine.
- B: I hope so.
- A: Right. Let's start. Are you ready?
- B: I think so.
- A: OK. The first question is ... What's your name?
- B: My name? ... It's ... Jack Johnson.
- A: That's right! Well done! Difficult?
- B: Well, not too bad.
- A: Right. The second question is ... What's 37,548 × 7,726?
- B: What!

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.





Fine, thanks

Intonation in phrases and sentences 2

Exercises

You should do Units 44 to 48 before Units 49 and 50.

50.1 Listen and repeat.

1)27a

hi Hithere!

hello

are How are you?

fipe

thanks Fine, thanks.

bad Not too bad. hurry I'm in a hurry.

see you

D27b

A: Hi there!

B: Hello! How are you?

A: Fine, thanks. And you?

B: Not too bad. I'm in a hurry. See you.

A: Bye!



50.2 Listen to the intonation and put the words and phrases in the box into the correct column.

D28a

it was! usually is it? of course! maybe really? I think so did you? definitely sometimes

	1
usually	

D286 Check with the Key. Then listen and repeat.

D28c Listen to the dialogues and repeat.

- 1 A: Do you think there's life on Mars? B: Maybe.
- 2 A: This house is two hundred years old. B: Is it?
- 3 A: Can I borrow your pen. B: Of course!
- 4 A: Is it hot here in July? B: Usually.
- 5 A: That was a good meal, wasn't it? B: It was!
- 6 A: My great-grandfather was a famous artist. B: Really?
- 7 A: Is this the way to the beach? B: I think so.
- 8 A: I found some money this morning. B: Did you?
- 9 A: Do you think it's going to rain. B: Definitely.
- 10 A: Do you read books in English? B: Sometimes.



Do you think there's life on Mars?

Now listen and answer, using the same phrases. Different answers are possible.

- 1 Could you help me, please?
- 2 Do you go out on Friday nights?
- 3 Today's the longest day of the year.
- 4 They show some really good films at that cinema.
- 5 Are you going to Ireland again this year?
- 6 Do they speak English in Malta?
- 7 Can you buy stamps in that shop?
- 8 That was a long trip, wasn't it?
- 9 Do you have to speak English at work?
- 10 I won a prize in the lottery last week.



Could you help me, please?

50.3 Listen to the intonation and put the words and phrases in the box into the correct column.

D29a

That's great! That's strange. That's fantastic! That's interesting. That's good news! That's kind of you! That's a good idea. That's marvellous!

That's great/	That's strange.

D296 Check with the Key. Then listen and repeat.

Now listen and answer, using the same phrases. Different answers are possible.

- 1 I've passed my exam!
- 2 I'm sure I left my glasses here but I can't see them anywhere.
- 3 I'll help you carry those bags.
- 4 They've got lots of English books at the new megastore.
- 5 Let's go for a beer.
- 6 Look it's the middle of the afternoon, and all the lights in the house are on.
- 7 Would you like to come and stay for the weekend?
- 8 Where's Peggy? She said she was definitely coming.
- 9 I'm going to Canada for the summer!
- 10 This road was built by the Romans.

50.4 Listen and repeat.

D30a

thanks Fine, thanks.

please Can I have some more, please?

actually I like it, actually.

Dave? Are you there, Dave?

if you like. Have some more, if you like.

in fact Yes, I can, in fact.

probably About six o'clock, probably.

I'm afraid No, I can't, I'm afraid.
I think About twenty, I think.

usually Coffee, usually.

when you're ready We can go, when you're ready.

unfortunately No, it was cancelled, unfortunately.

D306 Listen and use some of the sentences to answer. Different answers are possible.

- 1 How are you?
- 2 How many people are coming to the party?
- 3 This music's awful, isn't it?
- 4 Was the concert good?
- 5 This cake's delicious.
- 6 What time will you be home?
- 7 Do you drink tea or coffee for breakfast?
- 8 Can you come a bit earlier next week?
- 9 Can you speak Hungarian?
- 10 How old is she?