



INTERMEDIATE UNIT 3

3.1


- 1A**  **3.1** **FAST SPEECH: going to** Put the words in the box in the correct order to make a sentence. Then say the sentence fast. How is *going to* pronounced in fast speech? Listen and check.

going you to I'm visit

- B**  **3.2** Listen and repeat 1–10.

- 1 I'm going to
I'm going to see her.
- 2 She's going to
She's going to call us.
- 3 We're going to
We're going to work late.
- 4 He's going to
He's going to help us.
- 5 They aren't going to
They aren't going to stay.
- 6 I'm not going to
I'm not going to do that.
- 7 She's isn't going to
She's isn't going to work here.
- 8 Are they going to
Are they going to come?
- 9 Is he going to
Is he going to win?
- 10 Am I going to
Am I going to see you again?

3.2

- 2A**  **3.3** **STRESS IN IDIOMS** Complete the sentences with the words in the box and circle the idioms. Then listen and check.

dark cup foot water give cake out eye

- 1 She got in hot _____
When the police caught her!
- 2 Almost every minute
I put my _____ in it!
- 3 We're running _____ of time.
We have to solve this crime!
- 4 You're a _____ horse.
No one knew, of course!
- 5 You said 'It's a piece of _____!'
And then you made a mistake!
- 6 Please _____ me a hand.
I have to move this sand!
- 7 Keep an _____ on him.
He doesn't know how to swim!
- 8 Holidays by the sea
Are not my _____ of tea.

- B** There are one or two stressed words in each idiom. Which words are stressed?

- C** Listen again and check. Then listen and repeat the sentences. Focus on the rhythm of the idiom.

3.3

- 3A**  **3.4** **LINKING IN CONNECTED SPEECH** Match sentences 1–5 with responses a)–e). Then listen and check.

- 1 I can't find the keys! _____
 - 2 The plane leaves at 12, not 2! _____
 - 3 I forgot to bring my wallet! _____
 - 4 I accidentally sent the email to everyone! _____
 - 5 The document disappeared from my computer! _____
- a) So you're saying you can't pay! _____
- b) In other words, we've missed our flight! _____
- c) Didn't you say you'd made a backup file?! _____
- d) So what you mean is everyone knows the secret! _____
- e) Do you mean to tell me we're locked out?! _____

speakout PRONUNCIATION TIP

In connected speech, words are joined together. Individual sounds sometimes change where the words are joined. Here are two common examples:

Didn't you sounds like /**didntʃə**/ because the 't' in *didn't*, when followed by a 'y', changes to /tʃ/.


Do you sounds like /**dʒə**/ because the 'd' in *do*, when followed by a 'y', changes to /dʒ/.

- B** Listen again and repeat the responses. Focus on how the underlined words link together.

- 4A**  **3.5** **INTONATION: dealing with misunderstandings** Listen to the conversations and number the expressions in the order you hear them.

- Can you say that again? _____
- What exactly do you mean? _____
- You've lost me. _____
- Could you repeat the last name? _____
- I didn't catch any of that. _____
- I don't get what you're saying. _____

- B** In the example below, *again* is emphasised by the speaker, who uses a higher tone. Which words are emphasised in the other expressions?

Can you say that again? 

- C** Listen again and say B's part with the speaker. Copy the intonation.