

## INTERMEDIATE UNIT 4

## 4.1

**1A**  **4.1** **FAST SPEECH:** *have to, must, should* Listen and write eight sentences.

**B** Read the Pronunciation tip. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

### speakout PRONUNCIATION TIP

In fast speech, the final sounds in many words change.

For example: *have to* is usually pronounced /hæftə/; and *don't have to* often loses the first /t/ sound, and is pronounced /dəʊnhæftə/.

The same happens with *must/mustn't*, which also often lose the /t/ sound, and are pronounced /mas/ and /masn/.

The pronunciation of the final /d/ in *should* changes depending on which sound comes next. For example: *should go* is pronounced /ʃʊgəʊ/ and *should be* is pronounced /ʃʊbi:/.

## 4.2

**2A**  **4.2** **INTONATION:** *emphasis* Underline the best word to complete the conversations. Then listen and check.

- 1 **A:** That dinner was tasty.  
**B:** Tasty? It was *fascinating/delicious/beautiful!*
- 2 **A:** That goal was good.  
**B:** Good? It was *impossible/amazing/enormous!*
- 3 **A:** This room's a bit small.  
**B:** Small? It's *freezing/awful/tiny!*
- 4 **A:** Are you tired?  
**B:** Tired? I'm *boiling/wonderful/exhausted!*
- 5 **A:** Was she angry?  
**B:** Angry? She was *furious/awful/terrible!*
- 6 **A:** That documentary was interesting.  
**B:** Interesting? It was *impossible/fascinating/freezing!*

**B** Notice speaker B's intonation. Which words does he/she emphasise? Draw intonation lines for sentences 2–6.

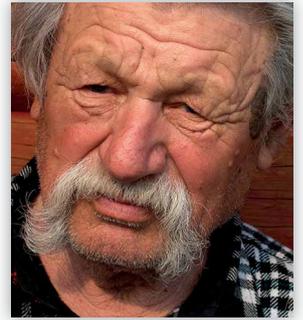


Tasty? It was delicious!

**C** Listen again and repeat B's part, copying the intonation.

**3A** **LINKING:** *used to* Look at the photo. Guess which sentences are true.

- He used to be handsome.
- He didn't use to work.
- He used to live by the sea.
- He didn't use to like noise.
- He used to play games.
- He didn't use to have pets.



**B**  **4.3** Listen to someone describing the man in the photo. Tick the sentences you hear. Did you guess correctly?

**C**  **4.4** Listen and repeat the sentences you ticked. Make sure you pronounce *used to* /ju:stə/ correctly.

## 4.3

**4A** **SENTENCE STRESS:** *reaching agreement* Read the Pronunciation tip and the conversations. Which words are missing?

### speakout PRONUNCIATION TIP

Often, prepositions like *to* and *by* and articles (*a/an, the*) are unstressed. They can be difficult to hear, but they are essential to forming correct sentences.

#### Conversation 1

**A:** Do you want to go to the cinema?

**B:** That's OK \_\_\_\_\_ me.

**A:** What shall we see?

**B:** How about \_\_\_\_\_ new Bond film?

#### Conversation 2

**A:** Can we discuss tomorrow's meeting?

**B:** That's fine \_\_\_\_\_ me.

**A:** I suggest we focus on the festival arrangements.

**B:** I think that's \_\_\_\_\_ great idea.

#### Conversation 3

**A:** This design is too similar to the old one.

**B:** That's \_\_\_\_\_ good point.

**A:** A new logo really needs to look new.

**B:** I see \_\_\_\_\_ you mean.

#### Conversation 4

**A:** Tom is our best player.

**B:** I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sure that I agree actually.

**A:** He's certainly our strongest.

**B:** The way I see \_\_\_\_\_, he's strong but slow.

**B**  **4.5** Listen and check. Then listen again and say B's part with the speaker. Make sure you stress the correct words.