

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 8

8.1

1A STRESS PATTERNS IN COMPOUNDS Circle two compounds (nouns or adjectives) in each sentence.

- 1 That sports centre is world famous.
- 2 He wears hand-made running shoes.
- 3 The dining room looks old-fashioned.
- 4 I'll never buy a second-hand mobile phone again.
- 5 The city centre is safe because it's brightly lit at night.
- 6 Those washing machines are half price.
- 7 That bookshop is well-known for its rare books.
- 8 That tennis player is really good-looking.

B Read the Pronunciation tip. Where is the stress in each compound in Exercise 1A?

speakout PRONUNCIATION TIP

Compound nouns are usually stressed on the first word but many compound adjectives have the stress on both words, e.g. *action-packed*, *low-tech*.

C  **8.1** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

2A PRONUNCIATION and SPELLING: irregular forms (vowels) Which word in each group uses a different vowel sound?

- 1 /eɪ/ weight height late great way
- 2 /aɪ/ guy high buy lie stay
- 3 /ɜ:/ heard bored were bird word
- 4 /i:/ freeze kiss sees keys she
- 5 /ɔ:/ short fought taught wrote poor
- 6 /əʊ/ cow blow so flow though
- 7 /eə/ wear fear share fair there
- 8 /u:/ mood mud rude you'd chewed

B  **8.2** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

8.2

3A  **8.3** **PAUSES IN RELATIVE CLAUSES** Listen to the sentences. Which are defining and which are non-defining relative clauses? Add commas where necessary.

- 1 That travel site which I used to book my holiday is excellent.
- 2 That girl who is always commenting on my blog is a nuisance.
- 3 The town where Marie was born is in France.
- 4 The cakes which are free are delicious.
- 5 At that time when we were in London we lived in a big house.
- 6 My friend who sold advertisements used to work here.

B Listen again and repeat the sentences. Make sure you leave slight pauses before and after the non-defining relative clauses.

8.3

4A WORD LINKING Read 1–10. The words have been put together to represent the linking between consonant sounds and vowel sounds. Write the sentences in their correct form.

1 I si tOK i fl do this?

Is it OK if I do this?

2 Di dl do something wrong?

3 Is thi sa bad time?

4 No ta tall.

5 That' sall right.

6 I ha vea bi to fa problem.

7 I'll sor ti tout.

8 Come ba cki na minute.

9 Di dl ma kea mistake?

10 I fl were you, I' dope nit now.

B  **8.4** Listen and repeat the sentences. Pay attention to the linking between consonants and vowels.

5A  **8.5** **INTONATION: accepting apologies**

Listen to the conversations. What does speaker B do to sound positive? a) use a high tone or b) use a low tone?

1 **A:** I'm really sorry about that.

B: It's no problem.

2 **A:** I hope we didn't mess things up for you.

B: Not at all.

3 **A:** I'm so sorry about the delay.

B: That's all right.

4 **A:** I must apologise for this.

B: You really don't have to.

5 **A:** Please accept our apologies.

B: It's fine.

6 **A:** Sorry about that!

B: It's nothing.

B Listen again and say B's part with the speaker.