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ELENA KISUNKO, ELENA MUZLANOVA



# Phonetic Warming Up

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К44

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**Кисунько Е., Музланова Е.**

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На обл. все свед. на англ.

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Не все современные учебники английского языка имеют специальные разделы, связанные с отработкой произношения, а правильное произношение очень важно для успешного овладения иностранным языком. Данное пособие составлено на аутентичном материале и предназначено для отработки произношения на каждом уроке. Пособие состоит из 22 разделов, в которых отрабатывается произношение различных звуков. В каждом разделе имеется подборка упражнений для их тренировки – рифмовки, скороговорки и пословицы, что позволяет учителю провести фонетическую зарядку в занимательной форме.

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*Учебное издание*

КИСУНЬКО Елена, МУЗЛАНОВА Елена

### **УПРАЖНЕНИЯ ДЛЯ ФОНЕТИЧЕСКОЙ ЗАРЯДКИ**

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# UNIT 1. [i] – [i:]

## 1. Practice the sounds.

[i]		[i:]		Sounds in contrast	
big	win	he	key	bead – bid	lead – lid
pig	did	she	knee	beat – bit	teen – tin
dig	twin	me	feed	deed – did	bean – bin
gift	little	free	field	deep – dip	heel – hill
six	picnic	sea	chief	eat – it	meal – mill
fix	fiddle	pea	niece	feet – fit	green – grin
ship	kitchen	tea	cheap	leak – lick	sheep – ship
thin	history	fee	peace	peak – pick	cheap – chip
chips	ministry	beans	metre	read – rid	cheek – chick
wish	primitive	leave	extreme	seat – sit	reason – risen

## 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Sticks, big sticks, six big sticks, with six big sticks, to be on the picnic with six big sticks, a witch wished to be on the picnic with six big sticks. A wicked witch wished to be on the picnic with six big sticks.
- 2) Ease, with equal ease, Japanese with equal ease, Chinese and Japanese with equal ease, speaks Chinese and Japanese with equal ease. He speaks Chinese and Japanese with equal ease.

## 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) A lot of patients don't really need treatment. They feel ill because they do silly things. We can give them pills to treat some illnesses, but they need to keep fit and eat sensibly.
- 2) His patient had twisted her knee. She slipped on a banana skin in the street. He thinks she just needs to rest her knee. She's very fit.

## 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Pleased to meet you. Extremes meet. It isn't his business. It's all Greek to me. Easy come, easy go. A friend in need is a friend indeed. Little pitchers have big ears. As fit as a fiddle.

## 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled pepper.  
A peck of pickled pepper Peter Piper picked.  
If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled pepper,  
Where's the peck of pickled pepper Peter Piper picked?
- 2) I need not your needles, they're needless to me;  
For kneading of needles were needless, you see;

But did my neat trousers but need to be kneed,  
I then should have need of your needles indeed.

3) Which witch wished which wicked wish?

4) A man of words and not of deeds

Is like a garden full of weeds.

5) A sailor went to sea, sea

To see what he could see, see.

But all that he could see, see

Was the bottom of the deep blue sea, sea.

6) Needles and pins, needles and pins,

When a man marries, his trouble begins.

7) Please to remember

The fifth of November

Gunpowder treason and plot;

I know no reason

Why gunpowder treason

Should ever be forgot.

## 6. Spelling.

[ɪ]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>i</b>	( <i>'short i'</i> ) if, film, his
<b>e</b>	in verb endings and plurals: started, boxes
<b>Less common</b>	
<b>e</b>	decide, English, women
<b>Exceptions</b>	
<b>o</b>	women
<b>u</b>	busy
<b>a</b>	village

[i:]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>ALL</b>	ee sleep
<b>MOST</b>	ea read, eat
	e ( <i>'long e'</i> ) be, these
<b>Less common</b>	
<b>i</b>	machine, police
<b>ie</b>	field, piece
<b>ei</b>	receive
<b>ey</b>	key

## UNIT 2. [æ] – [e]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[æ]		[e]		Sounds in contrast	
cat	Africa	get	send	bad – bed	tan – ten
hat	animal	pet	head	lad – led	sand – send
ham	album	let	bread	sad – said	land – lend
back	apple	bed	ready	sat – set	band – bend
gas	cattle	bet	lemon	man – men	pack – peck
cab	palace	red	berry	pan – pen	dad – dead
fat	acid	sell	clever	mat – met	had – head
hat	camel	ten	seven	pat – pet	shall – shell
has	gather	best	very	bat – bet	marry – merry
man	travel	bell	when	bag – beg	cattle – kettle

## 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) A cat, a black cat, a black cat sat, a black cat sat on a mat, a black cat sat on a mat and ate. A black cat sat on a mat and ate a fat rat.
- 2) Hens, red hens, best red hens, ten best red hens, Ted sells ten best red hens. Every day Ted sells ten best red hens.

## 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) Only ten per cent of *Kensington Express* readers take regular exercise. Ten per cent felt that they were healthy or very healthy.
- 2) There was a red van traveling west, and several cars and vans behind it. The van driver suddenly turned and crashed into the taxi. The taxi driver wasn't badly hurt, but he was very angry.

## 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Flat as a pancake. All's well that ends well. Better late than never. Health is better than wealth. A hungry man is an angry man.

## 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) Lesser leather never weathered wetter weather better.
- 2) Fred fed Ted bread, and Ted fed Fred bread.
- 3) Can you retell ten texts in twelve seconds?
- 4) Pat's black cat is in Pat's black hat.
- 5) The father was mad,  
The mother was mad,  
The children all mad beside;  
And upon a mad horse  
They all of them got,  
And madly away did ride.
- 6) Pussy-cat, Pussy-cat  
Can you catch that bad fat rat?  
If you catch that bad fat rat,  
You will have some milk for that.
- 7) You're red as a carrot,  
You're dull as a parrot.

## 6. Spelling.

[æ]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>a</b>	('short a') sat, marry, hand, ran
<b>Exceptions</b>	
<b>ai</b>	plait

[e]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>e</b>	('short e') egg, editor, bet, went
<b>Less common</b>	
<b>ea</b>	dead, breath
<b>Exceptions</b>	
<b>ie</b>	friend
<b>a</b>	any, ate, says, said
<b>u</b>	bury
<b>ei</b>	leisure

## UNIT 3. [ʌ] – [ɑ:]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[ʌ]		[ɑ:]		Sounds in contrast	
fun	son	car	pass	cup – carp	but – Bart
gun	ton	can't	grass	hut – heart	buck – bark
sun	come	bath	drama	cut – cart	lust – last
cup	blood	path	banana	bun – barn	fuss – farce
duck	flood	past	father	duck – dark	yuck – yard
must	does	last	moustache	cluck – clerk	much – march
funny	other	plant	tomato	bud – bard	mug – mark
ugly	mother	dance	demand	come – calm	mustard – master
begun	brother	chance	calm	puck – park	uncle – aunt
thus	company	darling	aunt	luck – lark	mother – father

### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) A duck, an ugly duck, an ugly duck was in a cup, an ugly duck was in a funny cup, an ugly duck was in a funny cup on Sunday. An ugly duck was in a funny cup on a sunny Sunday.
- 2) Charming, are large and charming, farms are large and charming, gardens and farms are large and charming. The parks, gardens and farms are large and charming.

### 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) He bought a cup and some nuts. He bought a cup, some nuts and some honey. He bought a cup, some nuts, some honey, and a brush.
- 2) The dance doesn't start till half past, Martha. Let's park the car under the arch by Palmer's barn. It's not far.

### 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

He who laughs last, laughs longest. Lucky in cards, unlucky in love. What's done cannot be undone.

### 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Mummies munch much mush.</li> <li>2) The Queen of Hearts,<br/>She made some tarts,<br/>All on a summer day.</li> <li>3) Double bubble gum bubbles double<br/>bubbles.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4) Twinkle, twinkle, little star,<br/>How I wonder what you are.<br/>Up above the world so high,<br/>Like a diamond in the sky.<br/>Twinkle, twinkle, little star,<br/>How I wonder what you are.</li> </ol> |
|--|---|

## 6. Spelling.

[ʌ]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>u</b>	('short u'): cup, uncle, us, funny
<b>Less common</b>	
<b>o</b>	one, mother, come
<b>ou</b>	young, trouble
<b>ough</b>	enough, rough
<b>oo</b>	blood, flood
<b>Exceptions</b>	
	does

[ɑ:]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>MOST</b>	ar artist, car, park
<b>SOME</b>	a father, half
<b>Less common</b>	
<b>ear</b>	heart
<b>er</b>	sergeant, clerk
<b>au</b>	aunt, laugh

## UNIT 4. [ɒ] – [ɔ:]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[ɒ]		[ɔ:]		Sounds in contrast	
hot	what	or	all	pot – port	con – corn
not	doctor	for	call	cot – court	cock – cork
top	bottle	four	salt	spot – sport	cop – Corp
pot	body	more	awful	cod – cord	what – wart
dot	cough	storm	autumn	bod – board	wok – walk
stop	robber	corn	daughter	fox – forks	wop – warp
chop	coffee	door	thought	shot – short	doll – ball
flop	orange	floor	bought	not – nought	lock – lord
cost	promise	horse	board	stock – stalk	gone – torn

### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Bob, Bob's dog, Bob's dog got, Bob's dog got a pot, Bob's dog got a hot pot, Bob's dog got a hot pot of porridge. Bob's dog got a hot pot of porridge and some chops.
- 2) Football, more than football, basketball more than football, adore basketball more than football, boys adore basketball more than football, tall boys adore basketball more than football. All tall boys adore basketball more than football. Almost all tall boys adore basketball more than football.

### 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) I like watching football. I always watch my local football team when they play at the Sports Centre. I also watch sport on television quite often. And I go jogging every morning.

- 2) I've got a job in a sports shop at the moment. Last August, I was a hotel porter. It was a holiday job.

#### 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

New Lords, new laws. The calm before the storm. To put the cart before the horse. Honesty is the best policy.

#### 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) A proper cup of coffee from a proper copper coffee pot.
- 2) If one doctor doctors another doctor,  
does the doctor who doctors the doctor  
doctor the doctor the way the doctor he is doctoring doctors?  
Or does he doctor the doctor the way the doctor who doctors doctors?
- 3) Snail, snail, put out your horns,  
I'll give you bread and barley corns.
- 4) Tommy Trot, a man of law,  
Sold his bed and lay upon straw, –  
Sold the straw and slept on grass,  
To buy his wife a looking glass.
- 5) I thought a thought  
but the thought I thought  
Was not the thought  
I thought I thought.
- 6) Peas porridge hot,  
Peas porridge cold,  
Peas porridge in the pot  
Nine days old.  
Some like it hot,  
Some like it cold,  
Some like it in the pot,  
Nine days old.

#### 6. Spelling.

[ɒ]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>ALL</b>	<b>o + final consonant:</b> dog ock clock <b>o + double consonant:</b> bottle
<b>Less common</b>	
<b>a</b>	(after w, wh, qu): watch, what, quantity
<b>Exceptions</b>	
<b>au</b>	because, sausage
<b>ow</b>	knowledge

[ɔ:]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>ALL</b>	<b>aw</b> saw, lawn, awful
<b>MOST</b>	<b>or</b> horse <b>oar</b> board <b>au</b> daughter
<b>Less common</b>	
<b>a</b>	all, water
<b>ar</b>	(after w, qu): warm, quarter
<b>oor</b>	door, floor
<b>our</b>	four, court
<b>ough+</b> <b>consonant</b>	bought



## UNIT 5. [v] – [u:]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[v]		[u:]		Sounds in contrast
put	could	do	tooth	full – fool
bush	should	two	truth	pull – pool
book	butcher	loo	whose	look – Luke
look	bully	fool	juice	look – loop
cook	pull	shoot	June	food – foot
took	sugar	shoe	screw	boot – good
foot	pudding	blue	chew	cook – cool
good	woollen	food	fruit	took – tool
wood	wooden	school	soup	rook – root
wolf	woman	who	through	wood – wooed

### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Cooks, good cooks, for good cooks, a book for good cooks, a cookery book for good cooks, a good cookery book for good cooks. Look! This is a good cookery book for good cooks.
- 2) A pool, a school pool, a blue school pool, a blue school pool is cool. Choose a blue school pool, it's cool!

### 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) In the Food Programme studio today, we have two cooks. They are going to choose Christmas presents for a new cook. If you could choose just two things for a new cook, what would you choose?
- 2) I'd choose a fruit juice maker. It's super. And I'd choose a really good butcher knife. Every cook could do with a good knife.

### 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Fortune favours fools. Beauty is truth, truth is beauty. An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

### 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) A tutor who tooted a flute  
Tried to tutor two tooters to toot.  
Said the two to the tutor:  
"Is it harder to toot or  
To tutor two tooters to toot?"
- 2) Could you cook a gooseberry pudding without putting sugar in?  
No, I couldn't cook a gooseberry pudding without putting sugar in.

- 3) There was a crooked man, and he went a crooked mile;  
He found a crooked sixpence against a crooked stile;  
He bought a crooked cat, which caught a crooked mouse;  
And they all lived together in a little crooked house.
- 4) How much wood would a woodchuck chuck  
If a woodchuck could chuck wood?  
He would chuck, he would, as much as he could,  
And chuck as much wood as a woodchuck would  
If a woodchuck could chuck wood.

## 6. Spelling.

[ʊ]	
<b>Common</b>	
oo	good, book
u	put
<b>Less common</b>	
ou	could
o	woman

[u:]		
<b>Common</b>		
<b>MANY</b>	oo	food
	u	('long u') music
	u	(with final e): June, blue
<b>MOST</b>	ew	chew
<b>Less common</b>		
o	do, move, shoe	
ou	soup, through	
ui	juice	
<b>Exceptions</b>		
eau	beautiful	

## UNIT 6. [ɜ:] – [ɔ:]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[ɜ:]			[ɔ:]			Sounds in contrast	
her	girl	herd	wall	bird	board	purpose	– porpoise
fir	circus	search	hall	turn	– torn	turtle	– tortoise
firm	circle	earth	four	fur	– for	third	– thought
bird	world	murder	jaw	Pearl	– Paul	bird	– bought
pert	earn	further	lawn	worm	– warm	dirty	– daughter
perch	early	purpose	autumn	word	– ward	curse	– coarse
turn	turtle	worse	warder	work	– walk	curd	– cord
burn	person	earth	horse	nurse	– north	curt	– caught
hurt	perfect	learn	board	earn	– horn	curtain	– court
were	prefer	church	shore	curl	– call	firm	– form

## 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) A girl, a circus girl, Pearl is a circus girl, Pearl is a circus girl who works, Pearl is a circus girl who works with birds.
- 2) Her, her work, her work in a workshop, her work in a dirty workshop, her work in a dirty workshop was the worst. Her work in a dirty workshop was the worst in the world.

## 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) I'd like to reserve a seat on the ten thirty flight to Birmingham, on Thursday. My name is Vernon.
- 2) I'll search under the fir trees and the birches, I'll circle the earth – and I'll return with a superb firm earthworm for my perfect turtledove.
- 3) Pearl will be thirty next birthday. Her perfume from Germany is perfect.

## 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

First come, first served. Even a worm will turn. It is the early bird that catches the worm. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. One good turn deserves another. A picture is worth a thousand words.

## 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) If all the world were paper,  
And all the sea were ink;  
If all the trees were bread and cheese,  
What should we do for drink.
- 2) If wishes were horses,  
Then Beggars would ride;  
If turnips were watches,  
I would wear one by my side.
- 3) Nine nice night nurses nursing nicely.
- 4) Happy birthday to you,  
Happy birthday to you,  
Happy birthday dear Shirkey,  
Happy birthday to you!

## 6. Spelling.

[3:]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>ALL er, ir, ur + consonant or stressed at the end of words</b>	her, verb, prefer, fir, girl, first, fur, turn, church
<b>Less common</b>	
<b>w + or our ear</b>	word, work journey, courtesy learn, earth

## UNIT 7. [ei] – [ai]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[ei]		[ai]		Sounds in contrast	
say	baby	by	rise	day – die	chain – China
way	lady	fly	idle	lay – lie	paper – piper
play	angel	die	Bible	may – my	main – mine
grey	able	lie	silent	'say – sigh	bay – buy
name	bacon	kind	licence	tray – try	way – why
Kate	today	blind	while	lain – line	wait – white
take	create	child	rhyme	pain – pine	mate – might
mail	parade	sign	arrive	Kate – kite	fate – fight
sail	famous	right	bicycle	fail – file	late – light
brain	ancient	time	triangle	whale – while	lake – like

### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Races, great races, for great races, a place for great races, a famous place for great races, this lake is a famous place for great races, this amazing lake is a famous place for great races. This amazing lake in Wales is a famous place for great races.
- 2) Mike, Mike likes, Mike likes pies, Mike likes spicy pies, Mike likes spicy pies with pike. Mike likes spicy pies with fried pike.

### 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) I can explain. The Daily Mail came late. There was a breakdown at the printers. And the Daily Telegraph is on strike.
- 2) Joyce White is going to Whitesea for a meeting. She will arrive by train at about nine o'clock.

### 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

A stitch in time saves nine. Make hay while the sun shines. Great minds think alike. A cat has nine lives. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

### 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) Rain, rain, go away,  
Come again another day.
- 2) Good night, sleep tight,  
Wake up bright  
In the morning light  
To do what's right  
With all your might.
- 3) Billy, Billy, come and play,  
While the sun shines bright today.
- 4) There was a young lady from Niger  
Who smiled as she rode on a tiger.  
They returned from the ride  
With the lady inside  
And the smile on the face of the tiger.

## 6. Spelling.

[ei]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>a</b>	(‘long’ a): radio, favourite
<b>a</b>	(with final e): page
<b>MOST</b>	<b>ai</b> rain, paid
<b>ALL</b>	<b>ay</b> day, away
<b>Less common</b>	
<b>ea</b>	great, break
<b>ei</b>	eight, veil
<b>ey</b>	they, grey
<i>Note: ai and ei come at the beginning and in the middle of words. At the end of words, the spelling is ay and ey.</i>	

[ai]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>i</b>	(‘long i’) blind, sign, pint
<b>i</b>	(with final e): five, die, write
<b>y</b>	(stressed): apply, try, dye
<b>igh</b>	high, light, fight
<b>Exceptions</b>	
<b>eye</b>	eye
<b>ei</b>	either, neither
<b>uy</b>	buy, guy

## UNIT 8. [ai] – [ɔɪ]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[ai]		[ɔɪ]		Sounds in contrast
by	rise	boy	enjoy	
fly	idle	toy	annoy	buy – boy
die	Bible	boil	avoid	tie – toy
lie	silent	coin	appoint	vice – voice
kind	licence	join	employ	pint – point
blind	while	voice	destroy	try – Troy
child	rhyme	noise	royal	giant – joined
sign	arrive	choice	oyster	imply – employ
right	bicycle	point	lawyer	isle – oil
time	triangle	spoilt	rejoice	bile – boil
				rice – Royce

### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

Toys, breaking toys, enjoys breaking toys, a boy who enjoys breaking toys, a noisy boy who enjoys breaking toys, a spoilt noisy boy who enjoys breaking toys, Troy is a spoilt noisy boy who enjoys breaking toys.

### 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) Hi, Mike! I'm busy typing. I have ninety-nine pages to type by Friday.
- 2) Look, Roy! The water's boiling. A Rolls Royce isn't a toy. Perhaps you've spoilt the motor or even destroyed it.

#### 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Out of sight, out of mind. The blind leading the blind. Variety is a spice of life. Great minds think alike. Let bygones be bygones.

#### 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) Roy is a boy,<br>Roy's got a toy.<br>Roy's got a lot of toys.                            | 5) You've no need to light a night-light<br>On a light night like tonight,<br>For a night-light's light's a slight light,<br>And tonight's a night that's light.<br>When a night's light, like tonight's light,<br>It is really not quite right<br>To light night-lights with their slight lights<br>On a light night like tonight. |
| 2) Why do you cry, Willy?<br>Why do you cry?<br>Why, Willy, why, Willy?<br>Why, Willy, why? |   |
| 3) Nine nice night<br>nurses nursing nicely.  |   |
| 4) What noise annoys a noisy oyster?<br>A noisy noise annoys a noisy oyster.                |   |

#### 6. Spelling.

[ai]	
<b>Common</b>	
i	(‘long i’) blind, sign, pint
i	(with final e): five, die, write
y	(stressed): apply, try, dye
igh	high, light, fight
<b>Exceptions</b>	
eye	
ei	either, neither
uy	buy, guy

[ɔɪ]	
<b>Common</b>	
ALL	oi boil, rejoice oy toy, enjoy
<b>Note:</b> oi comes at the beginning and in the middle of words. At the end of words the spelling is oy.	

### UNIT 9. [eə] – [ɪə]

#### 1. Practice the sounds.

[eə]		[ɪə]		Sounds in contrast	
air	vary	ear	era	air – ear	mare – mere
lair	fairy	dear	hero	dare – dear	lair – Lear
stair	dairy	hear	zero	chair – cheer	Clair – clear
bear	prairie	mere	fierce	bear – beer	where – we’re

pear	canary	we're	theory	fair – fear	rare – rear
care	parent	beer	theatre	pear – peer	rarely – really
dare	librarian	idea	museum	hair – here	a pair – appear
there	vegetarian	sphere	engineer	tear – tear	fares – fierce
where	aquarium	clear	experience	spare – spear	share – sheer
beware	millionaire	beard	mysterious	stare – steer	yeah – year

## 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Hares, rare hares, take care of rare hares, my parents take care of rare hares. My parents rarely take care of rare hares and canaries.
- 2) The theory, the theory of this engineer, the theory of this experienced engineer, the theory of this experienced engineer is clear, the theory of this experienced engineer is really clear. My dear! The theory of this experienced engineer is really clear.

## 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) I've brought my car in for repair. There are various things. Some are serious, some are not so serious. The gear box is really bad.
- 2) Cheers, dear! Cheers! Here's to the bearded mountaineer!

## 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

He that hath ears to hear, let him hear. Here today, gone tomorrow. As mad as a March hare. If the cap fits, wear it.

## 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) Old woman, old woman, shall we go a-shearing?  
Speak a little louder, sir, – I am very hard of hearing.  
Old woman, old woman, shall I love you dearly?  
Thank you, kind sir, I hear you very clearly.
- 2) Oh, where, oh, where has my little dog gone?  
Oh, where, oh, where can he be?  
With his ears cut short and his tail cut long,  
Oh, where, oh, where can he be?
- 3) What is this life if, full of care,  
We have no time to stand and stare.
- 4) I cannot bear to see a bear  
Bear down upon a hare.  
When bare of hair he strips the hare,  
Right there I cry, "Forbear!"
- 5) Shoe a little horse,  
Shoe a little mare,  
But let the little colt go bare,  
bare, bare.

## 6. Spelling.

[eə]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>ALL</b>	air chair
<b>MANY</b>	are care ary Mary
<b>Less common</b>	
ear	pear
<b>Exceptions</b>	
ere	where, there
eir	their, heir

[ɪə]	
<b>Common</b>	
<b>ALL</b>	eer beer
<b>MANY</b>	ere here ear dear
<b>Less common</b>	
ier	fierce
eir	weird
ea	idea, real

## UNIT 10. [aʊ] – [əʊ]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[aʊ]		[əʊ]		Sounds in contrast
how	towel	so	boat	
now	vowel	go	load	now – know
cow	bowel	toe	coat	gown – goal
brown	about	old	coast	town – tone
town	south	told	note	owl – old
house	mouth	hope	know	rouse – rose
out	round	rose	folk	loud – load
owl	sound	row	whole	about – boat
loud	trousers	own	control	row <sup>1</sup> – row <sup>2</sup>
				how – hole

(row<sup>1</sup> – шум, ссора; row<sup>2</sup> – ряд)

### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) A cow, a brown cow, a brown cow now, a brown cow now lives in a house, a brown cow now lives in a round house, a brown cow now lives in a round house in a town. Wow! A brown cow now lives in a round house in a town!
- 2) The road, the road below, the road below goes, the road below goes from Rome, the road below goes from Rome to the coast. The road below goes from Rome to the south coast. We are very close to our home.

### 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) Wow, Howard! It's a brown mountain owl! It's worth about a thousand pounds down in the town.



2) They told the boatman rowing would be too slow. So the postman sold him an old motor mower and he roped it to the boat.

#### 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

When in doubt, leave it out. To make a mountain out of a molehill. To be out and about. To be down and out. Out of sight, out of mind.

#### 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

1) Little mouse, little mouse,  
Please, come out of your house.  
No, Pussy, – says the mouse,  
I won't leave my little house.

3) Chip-chop, chip-chop,  
Chipper Chopper Joe,  
One big blow.  
Oh! My toe!

2) Charley Brown had a cow,  
Black and white about the brow,  
Open the gate and let her out,  
Charley Brown's old cow.

#### 6. Spelling.

[aʊ]	
Common	
<b>ou</b>	house, out, ground
<b>ow</b>	brown, how, towel

[əʊ]	
Common	
<b>ALL</b>	<b>o</b> at the end of words: so, ago
<b>MOST</b>	<b>o</b> with final e: home, toe <b>oa</b> boat, coast
<b>SOME</b>	<b>o</b> in the middle of words: cold, both
Less common	
<b>ow</b>	low
<b>ou</b>	shoulder

## UNIT 11. [ə]

### ('shwa' – the only sound that has a name)

This is a very important sound in English; though you might actually call it a non-sound. It is fully relaxed and very short. In fact, it is so short that it sometimes hardly exists at all! Remember that 'shwa' is only used for unstressed syllables.

#### 1. Practice the sound.

[ə]

about	actor	company	adventure	apology
among	china	dozen	bacon	better
ago	danger	England	baker	biology
combine	doctor	human	butcher	conductor

command	driver	husband	cotton	father
confuse	extra	often	future	hospital
potato	motor	Scotland	generous	mother
police	occasion	servant	lesson	thorough

**2. Read this aloud. The spelling has been changed to show you when to make the sound [ə].**

The next morning, when Barbərə woke up it was six o'clock and hæ brothers and sistəs wə still əsleep. Barbərə looked at them, and closed hæ eyes again. Then she quietly got out əf bed and started tə pack hæ suitcase. She took səme comfətəblə clothes out əf the cupbəd.

**3. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.**

Nature is the best healer. Necessity is the mother of invention. Here today, gone tomorrow. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today. Never do today what you can get someone else to do tomorrow. An Englishman's home is his castle.

**4. Rhymes and tongue twisters.**

- 1) Rub-a-dub dub,  
Three men in a tub.  
The butcher, the baker, the candlestick-maker,  
They all jumped over a rotten potato!
- 2) A shoemaker makes shoes without leather,  
With four elements all together,  
Fire, Water, Earth, Air,  
And every customer takes two pair.

## UNIT 12. [p] – [b]

**1. Practice the sounds.**

[p]		[b]		Sounds in contrast	
pot	pretty	bit	table	pig – big	pair – bear
put	parcel	bat	Bible	pit – bit	pole – bowl
pet	present	but	problem	pat – bat	pike – bike
pay	pound	baby	terrible	pull – bull	park – bark
pass	people	brown	trouble	pride – bride	pall – ball
poor	perfect	brother	about	lap – lab	pound – bound
cap	purpose	brandy	cab	sop – sob	port – bought
stop	explore	balcony	bulb	tap – tab	rope – robe
jump	computer	birthday	tube	rip – rib	tripe – tribe

## 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) The parrot, the pretty parrot, the pretty parrot's picking up, the pretty parrot's picking up a pencil. The pretty parrot's picking up a purple pencil.
- 2) Bazaar, the big bazaar, balloons from the big bazaar, blue balloons from the big bazaar, brought back blue balloons from the big bazaar, Bob brought back blue balloons from the big bazaar. Betty and Bob brought back blue balloons from the big bazaar.

## 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) We are very experienced at packing parcels. Lots of people send our pullovers as presents. We wrap up hundreds of pullovers. I'm sure our parcel was properly packed.
- 2) Oh, stop being stupid, Bob. It's a baby. I put her on the balcony on a blanket with a biscuit to bite on and I think a bit of biscuit... Oh, she can't breathe!

## 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Practice makes perfect. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. To rob Peter to pay Paul. Beauty will buy no beef.

## 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) Betty Botter bought some butter. It will make my batter bitter.  
'But', she said, 'this butter's bitter. So she bought a bit of butter  
If I put it in my batter Better than her bitter butter.
- 2) A big black bug bit a big black bear, made the big black bear bleed blood.
- 3) A pleasant place to place a plaice is a place where a plaice is pleased to be placed.

# UNIT 13. [t] – [d]

## 1. Practice the sounds.

[t]		[d]		Sounds in contrast	
tin	later	do	Friday	two – do	tie – die
tie	after	day	rode	ten – den	try – dry
try	between	dog	bed	ton – done	time – dime
time	what	date	head	town – down	tall – doll
tell	night	drag	dead	train – drain	tear – dear
town	trout	drive	hand	bat – bad	torn – dawn
torn	hoped	draw	lived	set – said	what – ward
taxi	looked	down	called	write – ride	mate – made
twelve	passed	dinner	wanted	sight – side	plate – played

## **2. Read as quickly as possible.**

- 1) The tunnel, through the tunnel, tore through the tunnel, the train tore through the tunnel, the two-twenty-two train tore through the tunnel. Tell me when the two-twenty-two train tore through the tunnel.
- 2) Dishes, Dutch dishes, traditional Dutch dishes, tried traditional Dutch dishes, David's daughter tried traditional Dutch dishes, David's elder daughter tried traditional Dutch dishes. David's elder daughter tried traditional Dutch dishes yesterday.

## **3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.**

- 1) You can take two books and keep them for ten days. After that, if you have finished them, you return them. If you haven't finished, you can renew them.
- 2) I found David dreadfully dull, I'm afraid. You know, that dress doesn't do anything for you, my dear. Darling, it's so deadening, so dreadfully drab!

## **4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.**

To fall between two stools. A storm in a teacup. If at first you don't succeed, try, try again. Dull as ditchwater. Between the devil and the deep blue sea. Diseases of the soul are more dangerous than those of the body.

## **5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.**

- 1) When a Twister a twisting, will twist him a twist;  
For the twisting of his twist, he three times doth untwist;  
But if one of the twines of the twist do untwist,  
The twine that untwisteth, untwisteth the twist.
- 2) Hey, diddle, diddle,  
The cat and the fiddle,  
The cow jumped over the moon.  
The little dog laughed  
To see such sport,  
And the dish ran away with the spoon.
- 3) A tutor who tooted the flute  
Tried to tutor two tooters to toot.  
Said the two to the tutor:  
"Is it harder to toot or  
To tutor two tooters to toot?"
- 4) Twelve twins twirled twelve twigs.
- 5) Tiny Trevor takes twenty-two and two-thirds of a second  
To tie two tired tigers to two tall trees.  
How long does it take Tiny Trevor  
To tie ten tired tigers to ten tall trees?
- 6) Trot, trot, to Boston;  
Trot, trot, to Lynn;  
Trot, trot, to Salem;  
Home, home again.
- 7) Tell – tale – Tit  
Your tongue shall be slit,  
And all the little puppy dogs  
Shall have a little bit.

## UNIT 14. [k] – [g]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[k]		[g]		Sounds in contrast	
cat	baker	go	begin	cot – got	cap – gap
cap	broken	get	angry	could – good	cold – gold
cup	market	gun	angle	coat – goat	curl – girl
car	take	good	target	cave – gave	class – glass
kid	park	give	eagle	clue – glue	Kate – gate
kite	clock	grey	bag	leak – league	come – gum
come	six	glass	flag	pick – pig	lack – lag
coin	taxi	ghost	league	lock – log	back – bag
cash	quick	ago	plague	ankle – angle	clock – clog
keep	question	again	dialogue	crow – grow	frock – frog

### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Crayons, cassettes and crayons, coins, cassettes and crayons, keeps her coins, cassettes and crayons, carefully keeps her coins, cassettes and crayons, Kitty carefully keeps her coins, cassettes and crayons. Kitty's cousin carefully keeps his coins, cassettes and crayons, too.
- 2) Garry, Garry's granny, Garry's granny's got, Garry's granny's got goats, Garry's granny's got goats and geese, Garry's granny's got goats, geese and a big gorilla. Garry's granny's got goats, geese and a big gorilla in her green garden.

### 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) Pack the cash in the ice-cream carton in the back of the car and make your way as quickly as you can back to the café.
- 2) Can you quickly kick a crooked Coca-Cola can? Of course I can quickly kick a crooked Coca-Cola can.
- 3) A simple game is the Bag Game. One group has a big bag, and the other group guesses what's in the bag. It's a good game at the beginning, to get to know each other.

### 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Curiosity killed the cat. Cut your coat according to your cloth. To kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Go and teach your grandmother to suck eggs.

### 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) Kris Kringle carefully crunched on candy canes.

- 2) Georgie Porgie, pudding and pie,  
Kissed the girls and made them cry.  
When the boys came out to play,  
Georgie Porgie ran away.
- 3) Go to bed, Tom.  
Go to bed, Tom!  
Tired or not, Tom,  
Go to bed, Tom.

- 4) "K" was a kitten,  
That jumped at a cork,  
And learned to eat mice  
Without plate, knife, or fork.
- 5) Three grey geese  
In a green field grazing,  
Grey were the geese  
And green was the grazing.

## UNIT 15. [f] – [v] – [w]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[f]		[v]		[w]		Sounds in contrast
fat	final	van	ever	why	one	fail – veil – whale
fox	Phil	vine	travel	what	twin	file – vile – while
far	photo	vest	over	when	twenty	fine – vine – wine
fly	awful	veil	wives	where	twelve	fire – via – wire
fine	after	vase	advise	which	twice	feel – veal – wheel
few	Africa	vivid	wave	wind	twist	first – versed – worst
fuel	left	Viking	five	waves	sweet	fairy – vary – wary
float	lift	velvet	give	world	quick	feign – vein – wane
forest	laugh	violet	leave	work	quite	fend – vend – wend
future	enough	verse	drove	woods	queen	feared – veered – weird

### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Frogs, funny frogs, fat funny frogs, is fond of fat funny frogs, Frank is fond of fat funny frogs, Frank Forman is fond of fat funny frogs. In fact, Frank Forman is fond of fat funny frogs and foxes.
- 2) In winter, vests in winter, woollen vests in winter, very warm woollen vests in winter, wears very warm woollen vests in winter, always wears very warm woollen vests in winter, Victor always wears very warm woollen vests in winter. Victor White always wears very warm woollen vests in winter.

### 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) I found this funny fox cub in the forest on Friday afternoon! It's fantastic!
- 2) I've had an invitation from the University of Vladivostok to give a survey of my own creative verse. How marvellous! I have never visited Vladivostok.

3) We weave well at "The Weavewell". A well-woven "weavewell" weave wears well.

4) I work in an office in the capital, but live in the village. Well, just outside the village, in fact, in an old farmhouse. I grow flowers and vegetables. I like fresh air and the people are friendly.

#### 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Birds of a feather flock together. Vanity of vanities, all is vanity. Virtue is its own reward. All's fair in love and war. Where there's a will, there's a way. Fit as a fiddle.

#### 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

1) Four fat friars fanning fainting flies;

Five frippy Frenchmen foolishly fishing for flies.

2) Which witch wished which wicked wish?

3) How much wood would a wood-chuck chuck

If a wood-chuck could chuck wood?

4) We wonder whether the wether will weather the weather

Or whether the weather the wether will kill.

5) While we were walking, we were watching window washers wash

Washington's windows with warm washing water.

6) Whether the weather be fine

Whether the weather be not

Whether the weather be cold

Whether the weather be hot

We'll weather the weather

Whatever the weather

Whether we like it or not.

7) Fried fresh fish,

Fish fried fresh,

Fresh fried fish,

Fresh fish fried.

Oh, fish, fresh fried.

## UNIT 16. [ s ] – [ z ]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[s]		[z]		Sounds in contrast	
son	yes	zoo	hands	sip – zip	grace – graze
sin	miss	zebra	leaves	seal – zeal	close <sup>1</sup> – close <sup>2</sup>
seem	glass	zoology	exams	lacy – lazy	this – these
soft	most	crazy	boxes	fussy – fuzzy	bus – bars
skin	looks	puzzle	dresses	rice – rise	course – cause
slow	wants	horizon	watches	loose – lose	niece – knees

sweet	nice	was	exist	race – raise	peace – peas
sister	bicycle	his	exhaust	advice – advise	post – posed
serious	science	days	revise	once – ones	face – phase
sensible	succeed	these	Tuesday	lice – lies	cease – seize

(close<sup>1</sup> – близкий, закрытый; close<sup>2</sup> – конец, завершение)

## 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Seaward, slowly seaward, slid slowly seaward, snails slid slowly seaward, six snails slid slowly seaward. Six slippery snails slid slowly seaward.
- 2) Basil, Basil is revising, Basil is revising horses, Basil is revising horses and zebras, Basil is revising horses and zebras for his exam, Basil is revising horses and zebras for his zoology exam. Basil is revising horses and zebras for his zoology exam. He's exhausted!

## 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) Temperatures are expected to fall to minus six degrees in the south. Northern areas will have severe frost, with snow on the hills. It may also snow near the south coast. Roads will be icy – drive slowly, and don't get too close to other cars.
- 2) I'm going crazy. One of those miserable Zeno boys, two houses down, plays his transistor as if he was as far away as Mars.

## 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Sickness in the body brings sadness to the mind. The end justifies the means. One swallow doesn't make a summer. It's a silly goose that comes to a fox's sermon. Rats desert a sinking ship. If wishes were horses, then beggars would ride. Boys will be boys.

## 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) Six sportsmen shooting snips;  
Seven Severn salmon swallowing shrimps:
- 2) A wise old owl sat in an oak,  
The more he heard, the less he spoke;  
The less he spoke, the more he heard;  
Why aren't we all like that wise old bird?
- 3) The funniest man that I've met  
Keeps a very large rock as a pet.  
It's as quiet as a mouse  
Makes no mess in the house  
And he never pays bills to the vet.
- 4) Swan swam over the sea,  
Swim, swan, swim!  
Swan swam back again,  
Well swum, swan!
- 5) She sells seashells on the seashore.  
The shells she sells are seashells, I'm sure.



## 6. Spelling.

[s]	
<b>ALL</b>	
<b>s</b>	<i>at the beginning of words:</i> side
<b>s</b>	<i>+consonant:</i> stay, last
<b>s</b>	<i>plural and 3rd person singular after voiceless sound:</i> cats, likes
<b>ss</b>	cross, fussy
<b>SOME</b>	
<b>se</b>	<i>at the end of words:</i> mouse, cease
<b>s</b>	<i>at the end of words:</i> bus, gas
<b>s</b>	<i>in the middle of words:</i> basic, mason
<b>MOST</b>	
<b>ce</b>	centre, cent
<b>ci</b>	city, cinema
<b>cy</b>	juicy, cycle

[z]	
<b>ALL</b>	
<b>z</b>	zoo, freeze
<b>s</b>	<i>plural and 3rd person singular after voiced sound:</i> dogs, adds
<b>SOME</b>	
<b>se</b>	<i>at the end of words:</i> choose, ease
<b>s</b>	<i>at the end of words:</i> was, has
<b>s</b>	<i>in the middle of words:</i> music, pleasant
<b>Exceptions</b>	
<b>ss</b>	scissors, possess

## UNIT 17. [tʃ] – [dʒ]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[tʃ]		[dʒ]		Sounds in contrast	
chips	much	joy	gently	chin – gin	chump – jump
chop	switch	joke	major	cheer – jeer	chunk – junk
cheap	lunch	join	bridge	choke – joke	choose – juice
chips	branch	jump	subject	chain – Jane	march – Marge
chain	watch	jeans	edge	cheap – jeep	larch – large
change	teacher	June	village	chilly – Jilly	rich – ridge
choose	kitchen	July	cottage	chug – jug	breach – bridge
cheese	butcher	judge	soldier	cherry – Jerry	search – surge
charity	future	general	register	chest – jest	H – age

### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Lunch, the children's lunch, chocolate for the children's lunch, chops, cheese and chocolate for the children's lunch, I'd choose chops, cheese and chocolate for the children's lunch. How much is all that?
- 2) Language, the German language, learning the German language, Jim learning the German language, Jack and Jim learning the German language. Just imagine Jack and Jim learning the German language.

**3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.**

- 1) Life is a rich adventure and largely a question of chance. You don't choose your future as you choose a chocolate or a piece of cheese.
- 2) I was on the bridge at the edge of the village. I was just adjusting the engine when this soldier jumped out of the hedge.

**4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.**

Catch as catch can. Children are poor men's riches. Don't count your chickens before they're hatched. You scratch my back, I'll scratch yours. Charity begins at home.

**5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.**

- 1) Chip-chop, chip-chop, Chipper Chopper Joe.
- 2) Just imagine an imaginary menagerie manager imagining managing an imaginary menagerie.
- 3) Jack, be nimble,  
Jack, be quick,  
Jack, jump over  
The candlestick.
- 4) Jumping this way, jumping that,  
Jumping gently like a cat  
Jumping sideways, jumping tall,  
Jumping quickly all day long.

**6. Spelling.**

[tʃ]		
ALL	tch	match, kitchen
	t + ure	future, picture
MOST	ch	chin, rich

[dʒ]		
ALL	j	jam, job
	dge	judge
MOST	ge	general, agent
	gi	ginger, imagine
	gy	gym, gypsum

**UNIT 18. [ʃ] - [ʒ]****1. Practice the sounds.**

[ʃ]	[ʒ]	Sounds in contrast	
show insure	pleasure usual	[ʃ] - [tʃ]	[s] - [ʃ]
sheep assure	measure usually	ships - chips	sea - she
shame pressure	leisure decision	sheep - cheap	Sue - shoe
shore machine	treasure television	sherry - cherry	sip - ship
share special	garage revision	shop - chop	sock - shock
shell species	prestige occasion	shoes - choose	seat - sheet
splash ancient	beige invasion	shin - chin	puss - push
short ocean	casual confusion	cash - catch	sort - short
sugar moustache	visual exclusion	wash - watch	person - Persian

## 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Dishes, wash dishes, don't wash dishes, wishes don't wash dishes. I'm sure that wishes don't wash dishes.
- 2) Parrot, Polynesian parrot, the usual Polynesian parrot, this is the usual name for the usual Polynesian parrot. This is just the usual name for the usual Polynesian parrot.

## 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) Shh, don't shout. I'm sure I said "sheep". She's here in the shed. Isn't she sweet? She was washed up on the shore at Shale Marsh.
- 2) On how many occasions have you told me that television was an intrusion into privacy of the house, that it destroyed the pleasures of conversation that people no longer know how to make use of their leisure?

## 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Slow but sure. Ship to shore communication. Confusion worse confounded.  
That man is richest whose pleasures are the cheapest.

## 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) Silly Sally swiftly shooed seven silly sheep.      3) Red sky at night  
The seven silly sheep Silly Sally shooed      Sailor's delight.  
Shilly-shallied south.      Red sky in the morning  
These sheep shouldn't sleep in a shack;      Sailor's warning.  
Sheep should sleep in a shed.
- 2) She sells sea-shells on the seashore  
The shells that she sells are seashore shells I'm sure  
For if she sells sea-shells on the seashore  
Then I'm sure she sells seashore shells.

## 6. Spelling.

[1]	
Common	
<b>ALL sh</b> <i>Endings with ti or ci + vowel</i>	shop, wish, bishop education, initial, musician, delicious
Less common	
<b>ch in words of French origin</b> <b>s</b>	machine champagne insurance

[3]	
Common	
<b>SOME s</b> <i>before endings with u or i</i>	measure, usual, vision, occasion
Less common	
<b>ge endings in words of French origin</b>	beige, garage

# UNIT 19. [θ] – [ð]

## 1. Practice the sounds.

[θ]		[ð]		Sounds in contrast	
				[s] – [θ]	[f] – [θ]
thin	both	then	another	sick – thick	free – three
think	bath	this	weather	sink – think	first – thirst
thing	month	that	together	seem – theme	Fred – thread
thank	length	these	clothes	sum – thumb	frill – thrill
thumb	north	those	either	sing – thing	fin – thin
thump	fifth	there	northern	pass – path	fought – thought
three	sixth	though	with	mouse – mouth	four – thaw
throw	healthy	father	bathe	moss – moth	half – hearth
throat	wealthy	mother	breathe	worse – worth	roof – Ruth
theatre	nothing	brother	smooth	tense – tenth	deaf – death

## 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) both, thanks to you both, a thousand thanks to you both.
- 2) My birthday, my thirteenth birthday, my thirteenth birthday is on Thursday, my thirteenth birthday is on Thursday next month. My thirteenth birthday is on Thursday on the thirteenth of next month.
- 3) That, than that, rather than that. I'll do anything rather than that.
- 4) My mother, my mother and father, my mother, father and brother, my mother, father and brother go bathing, my mother, father and brother go bathing together. My mother, father and brother go bathing together in any weather.

## 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) I'm going to be an Olympic athlete. I may be thin but Mr Smith says I've got the strength of three. I'll throw this thing the length of the path.
- 2) There are three brothers. These are their father and mother. This is their other brother.
- 3) The third Thursday of this month is the sixteenth. It's my birthday on Thursday. My thirteenth birthday.

## 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Truth and roses have thorns. Set a thief to catch a thief. Health is above wealth. They are as thick as thieves. If a thing's worth doing, it's worth doing well. He that speaks, sows, and he that holds his piece, gathers.

## 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) A thatcher of Thatchwood went to thatchet a-thatching;  
Did a thatcher of Thatchwood go to thatchet a-thatching?

- If a thatcher of Thatchwood went to thatchet a-thatching,  
Where's the thatching the thatcher of Thatchwood has thatched?
- 2) I can think of six thin things, six thin things, can you?  
Yes, I can think of six thin things and of six thick things, too.
- 3) Whether the weather be fine 4) "This" is used for one thing near,  
Whether the weather be not "That" means one thing over there,  
Whether the weather be cold "These" and "those" mean two or more,  
Whether the weather be hot "Those" are far and "these" are near.  
We'll weather the weather 5) Mother, father, sister, brother,  
Whatever the weather Hand in hand with one another.  
Whether we like it or not. 6) Set a thief to catch a thief.

## UNIT 20. [ h ]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[h]			silent "h"	Distinguish between [h] and no [h]
his	hoop	whole	when	hand - and
hip	hate	perhaps	where	hall - all
hop	home	behave	hour	here - ear
heap	heavy	behind	honest	high - eye
heat	hammer	unhappy	honour	hate - eight
hill	horse	inhuman	vehicle	heart - art
hell	house	upheld	rhyme	harm - arm
ham	who	molehill	forehead	hill - ill
hall	whom	household	shepherd	hold - old
hut	whose	anyhow	exhibition	hair - air

### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

A hammer, a heavy hammer, herself with a heavy hammer, hit herself with a heavy hammer. Hilda hit herself with a heavy hammer. How horrible!

### 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) He was hit by an express train. It was on the crossing just behind the horse.
- 2) Hello, Hanna. Have you heard about Hilda and Harry? They're on their honeymoon in Hawaii.
- 3) My husband left his umbrella in the hall. The handle got hooked round my ankle, and I fell over. My ankle hurt so much, I could hardly get up.

#### 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Cold hand, warm heart. Head over heels in love. Heaven helps him who helps himself. He that has ears to hear, let him hear. He laughs best who laughs last. Come hell or high water.

#### 5. Rhymes and tongue-twisters.

- 1) My heart in the Highlands, my heart is not here,  
My heart in the Highlands a-chasing the deer,  
A-chasing the wild deer, and following the roe –  
My heart in the Highlands, wherever I go.
- 2) Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater,  
Had a wife and couldn't keep her.  
He put her in a pumpkin shell,  
And there he kept her very well.

### UNIT 21. [l] – [r]

#### 1. Practice the sounds.

[l]		[r]		Sounds in contrast	
lamb	slip	rat	true	lip – rip	glue – grew
lamp	slot	rap	grew	led – red	clue – crew
leg	silent	ram	Greek	lap – wrap	clap – crap
life	element	rip	ground	lane – rain	cloud – crowd
love	eleven	red	bread	light – right	blush – brush
look	English	rest	drift	law – raw	bloke – broke
lots	build	rain	tree	lead – read	blink – brink
lord	all	reach	agree	list – wrist	belly – berry
loud	pool	rather	foreign	laugh – rough	alive – arrive

#### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Lily, Lily likes, Lily likes listening, Lily likes listening to the limericks, Lily likes listening to the lovely local limericks. Lily likes listening to the lovely local limericks alone.
- 2) The track, across the track, a tree-trunk across the track, trapped by a tree-trunk across the track, trucks are trapped by a tree-trunk across the track. This train and trucks are trapped by a tree-trunk across the track.

#### 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) Ladies and gentlemen, on your left you will see Lumley Castle. This belongs to Lord and Lady Lumley, who live here with their family. All the land on the left belongs to the Lumleys.

- 2) Do you really like living in a lighthouse all alone? I absolutely love living in a lighthouse all alone.
- 3) My rabbit's an Arabian rabbit. They're very rare. When he's angry he races round and round his rabbit run. And if he's in a real rage he rushes on to the roof and roars.
- 4) Strawberries, raspberries and red-currants with real cream are really very refreshing

#### 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

Every cloud has a silver lining. Let sleeping dogs lie. Live and let live. Like father, like son. Little things please little minds. Truth is stranger than fiction. When angry, count to a hundred.

#### 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) Robert Rowley rolled a round roll round<br>A round roll Robert Rowley rolled round<br>Where rolled the round roll<br>Rober Rowley rolled round? | 2) Ruby Rugby's brother<br>bought and brought<br>her back some rubber<br>baby-buggy bumpers. |
|--|--|

## UNIT 22. [n] [ŋ] [m]

### 1. Practice the sounds.

[n]		[ŋ]		[m]	Sounds in contrast
no	sing	bang	song	man	ban – bang
nose	ring	hang	wrong	marry	kin – king
night	bring	rang	long	mother	ran – rang
knife	wing	sang	belong	home	Ron – wrong
wind	spring	sank	monk	animal	run – rung
connect	sitting	angle	conquer	family	sin – sing
corn	getting	ankle	monkey	farm	sun – sung
horn	ink	anxious	young	harm	thin – thing
gown	pink	length	tongue	dream	ton – tongue

### 2. Read as quickly as possible.

- 1) Mush, much mush, munch much mush, must munch much mush, mon-sters must munch much mush, mummies and monsters must munch much mush. Many mummies and monsters must munch much mush.
- 2) Songs, spring songs, singing spring songs, birds singing spring songs, listening to birds singing spring songs, like listening to birds singing spring songs, nothing like listening to birds singing spring songs. There is nothing like listening to birds singing spring songs.

### 3. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the sounds.

- 1) This King's Kingdom was far-flung, stretching along the banks of every winding river, spreading into all the angles of the world.
- 2) There were two monks ringing a tinkling bell, singing a sad lingering song in a strange tongue no longer known among the younger subjects of the far flung kingdom.
- 3) Britain has won the European Golden Song Contest, for the ninth time. The winning song is "Bells are Ringing", sung by Kay King. Last year's winners, Sweden, came second. Their new song is called "Bing, Bang, Bong".

### 4. Set phrases, idioms, sayings and proverbs.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. Nothing ventured, nothing gained. Don't make a mountain out of a molehill. A bad beginning makes a bad ending. The chain is no stronger than its weakest link. Extremes meet. Men make houses, women make homes.

### 5. Rhymes and tongue twisters.

- 1) Sing, sing, what shall I sing?  
The cat's run away with the pudding string!  
Do, do, what shall I do?  
The cat's run away with the pudding, too!
- 2) As I was getting along, along, along,  
And singing a comical song, song, song,  
The lane that I went was long, long, long,  
And the song that I sang was long, long, long,  
And so I went singing a song.
- 3) Nine nice night nurses nursing nicely.
- 4) My dame hath a lame tame crane,  
My dame hath a crane that is lame.
- 5) Here am I,  
Little Jumping Joan;  
When nobody's with me  
I'm all alone.

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