

Lesson

9

- Consonants: [l] (part 1) and [ʒ]
- Rhythm: Contractions (part 1)
- Main stress: Stressing “you”

Part A Lesley loves lasagna: [l]

9.1 The sound of [l]

First listen to these words with [l] and watch how this sound is made:

love

leg

collect

ball

load

alive

follow

sell

9.2 Hearing [l] correctly

In Lesson 5, you already practiced hearing the difference between [l] and [r]. Here is a review:

Same or Different: *You will hear two words. Say if they are the same or different.*

Example

You hear: load load

You say: **same**

You hear: lag rag

You say: **different**

One or Two: *Again, you will hear two words. Choose which one has [l], one or two.*

Example

You hear: low row

You say: **one**

You hear: rye lie

You say: **two**

9.3 Speaking practice

When you say [r], your tongue does **not** touch the inside of your mouth. For [l], your tongue **does** touch the inside of your mouth, behind your upper teeth. Hold your tongue in this position briefly but firmly.

Practice making [l] long at the beginning of a word. For example, say the word “low” like this: Llllllllllow.

Repetition: *First, repeat the following words from Section 9.1. Then repeat the following phrases:*

alive and well

yellow lemons

Luke’s lake

Kelly’s label

lamp light

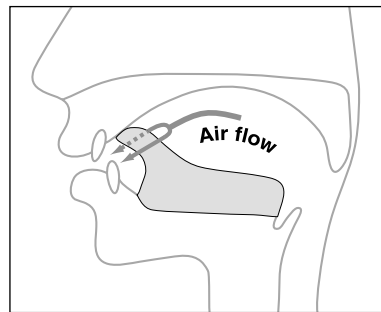
maple leaf

I love salads with lots of lettuce.

Millions of people live in Los Angeles.

Laura lived a long life.

Lou likes to collect leaves.



tongue position for [l]



Unscrambling sentences: *Unscramble the following sentences. Write the correct sentence in the line below, and then read the sentences out loud.*

1. loves sister little lasagna my eat to Lesley

My little sister Lesley loves to eat lasagna.

2. shop go always lasagna she to wants Luigi’s to

3. is quality low the cost the is and excellent

4. and Lesley lasagna usually a asks lemonade for

5. went Italy family to the last whole July

6. of ate Lesley lasagna a Italian lot

7. liked wasn’t as she but said it good she Luigi’s it as

Dialogue: Practice the following dialogue with a partner. Be careful with the words in **bold**.

Situation: A and B went to a concert in the morning

- A: How did you **like** the concert?
B: Oh, it was **beautiful**. What did you think?
A: I **liked** it too. **Lucila's solo** was fantastic.
B: Yes, **Lucila's voice** is **exceptional**.
A: **Liz tells** me that you **like** to sing too.
B: **Only** when nobody's **listening!**
A: Me too—I **like** singing when I'm **all alone**.
B: **Well, shall** have some **lunch?** I'm hungry.
A: OK. **Let's** go.

9.4 Do you like...?

Look at the following list. Which of these things do you like? Check "like" or "don't like" for each one.

	like	don't like
1. lasagna		
2. salads		
3. lemonade		
4. Italian food		
5. listening to music		
6. baseball		
7. volleyball		
8. leather jackets		

Now talk with a partner, using the conversation at the top of the next page as a model. B: Don't forget to stress "you!"

A: Do you like (lasagna)?

B: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Do **you** like (lasagna)?

A: Yes, I do (too). / No, I don't (either).

9.5 The sound of [ʒ]

Listen to the following words with [ʒ] and watch how this sound is made:

erosion

invasion

erosion

vision

confusion

Polynesian

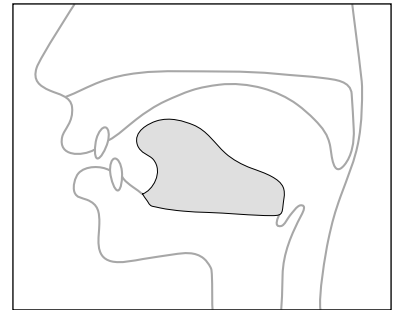
explosion

beige

No words begin with [ʒ].

9.6 Speaking practice

While [dʒ] is a stop sound, [ʒ] is not: You can make it continue for as long as you want, e.g. erossssssion. Practice the words above, and be sure not to stop the air from flowing. If you do, you will say [dʒ] by mistake.



tongue position for [ʒ]

Part B Rhythm: Contractions (part 1)

9.7 Rhythm training: Build-up

Practice saying the following sentences in the same amount of time. Be sure to say the bold syllables slowly and loudly, and the other syllables quickly and quietly.

	Students		write		papers.
The	students		write		papers.
The	students		wrote	a	paper.
The	students	will	write	a	paper.
The	students	were	writing	some	papers.
The	students	have been	writing	some	papers.
The	students	have been	writing	some	papers for me.

9.8 Using contractions (part 1)

Listen to the following two sentences:

They are farmers.

They're farmers.

Do you hear how different they sound? In spoken English, words are often joined together in this way.

Fill in the chart below, using number one as a guide.

Word	Contraction	Examples
1. are	're	<i>you're, they're, we're, those're...</i>
2. is		
3. am		
4. will		
5. would		

9.9 Practice

A. Doctor Lee Read the following phrases, using contractions wherever possible.

Example

You see "He is a lucky man."

You say "He's a lucky man."

1. Dr. Lee is a dentist.
2. His clinic is downtown.
3. His patients are always satisfied.
4. He is never in his office on Saturdays.
5. His favorite sport is golf.
6. He would like to play more often.
7. He would also like to move to a bigger office.
8. Maybe he will move in September.

B. Family Briefly talk with a partner about some people in your family, using contractions.

Example

My sister's name is Linda. She's very short. She'd like to study law.

Part C Main stress: Stressing "you"

9.10 When to stress "you"

Listen to the following dialogue. Which words get the main stress?

Situation: Ray and Pauline are talking on Monday

Ray: [Did you do anything over the weekend?]

Pauline: [Not really.] [How about you?]

Ray: [I went to the zoo with the kids.]

As you can hear, Pauline stresses "you" in the phrase "How about you?" You have learned that "you" is old, and so it is usually not stressed. However, after somebody asks you a question, if you want to ask the same question back, you can stress "you" like Pauline does.

The same is true for "your" and "yours:"

Situation: Ray went to the zoo

Ray: [Which animal was your **favorite**?]

Liz: [The **tiger**.] [Which was **yours**?]

Ray: [I liked the **elephant** the best.]

Situation: Bob and Sue are getting some ice cream

Bob: [What's your favorite **flavor**?]

Sue: [Probably **vanilla**.] [What's **your** favorite flavor?]

Bob: [I prefer **chocolate**.]



9.11 Practice

A. Dialogues *First, practice the dialogues from Section 9.10. Then choose which word will get main stress in the following dialogues and practice them with a partner.*

1. Situation: *Two college students meet at a party*

A: [So what do you study?]

B: [History.] [How about you?]

A: [I study biology.]

2. Situation: *Talking about baseball*

A: [Who's your favorite team?]

B: [Probably the Mets.] [Who's yours?]

A: [Maybe the Cubs.]

3. Situation: *Talking about the new president*

A: [So how do you like our new president?]

B: [She seems pretty honest.] [What do you think?]

A: [I'm not sure.]

B. What about you? *Now have similar conversations with a partner, asking the following questions:*

1. Where were you born?
2. Do you have any brothers or sisters?
3. What's your favorite kind of music?
4. Who's your favorite actor?
5. Do you ever go to the movies?
6. Where would you like to go on your next vacation?
7. Are you getting any exercise?
8. What do you like to do on the weekends?