

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

workbook

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|---------------|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| PRONUNCIATION | p | t | s | f | k | h | b | d | z | v | g | l | m | n | r | w | ɪ | e | ə | i | i: | ʌ | ʊ |
| ONE | u: | ɑ: | θ | ð | eɪ | aɪ | əʊ | æ | ʃ | ʒ | ɒ | tʃ | dʒ | ɜ: | ɔ: | j | ŋ | ɪə | eə | aʊ | ɔɪ | ʊə | |

1.1 English sounds What are these words? Write your answers below the phonemic transcriptions.

Remember: this symbol ' comes before a stressed syllable. e.g. ticket /'tɪkɪt/

- 1 _____ /ɪk'spensɪv/ 2 _____ /nek/ 3 _____ /hɪz/ 4 _____ /bred/ 5 _____ /'mɪnɪt/ 6 _____ /nekst/
- 7 _____ /lɪvz/ 8 _____ /dres/ 9 _____ /'vɪzɪt/ 10 _____ /wen/ 11 _____ /bɪld/ 12 _____ /'dresɪz/
- 13 _____ /'kɪsɪz/ 14 _____ /kɪst/ 15 _____ /ded/ 16 _____ /'wɪmɪn/ 17 _____ /ges/ 18 _____ /hed/

1.2 Third person 's'

Remember: when talking about he, she or it in the present simple you need 's' or 'es'.
E.g. I like ... but she likes... I live ... but it lives... I miss ... but he misses ...

There are three different sounds for 's' at the end of a word: /s/, /z/ and /ɪz/

Now think about the pronunciation of the letter 's' at the end of these words and put them in the correct column.

- agrees answers leaves uses
waits brings practises
checks loses closes crosses
decides does drinks starts
finishes gets forgets
says has helps
keeps knows looks

| /s/ | /z/ | /ɪz/ |
|-------|-------|--------|
| likes | lives | misses |
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| PRONUNCIATION | p | t | s | f | k | h | b | d | z | v | g | l | m | n | r | w | ɪ | e | ə | i | i: | ʌ | ʊ |
| TWO | u: | ɑ: | θ | ð | eɪ | aɪ | əʊ | æ | ʃ | ʒ | ɒ | tʃ | dʒ | ɜ: | ɔ: | j | ŋ | ɪə | eə | aʊ | ɔɪ | ʊə | |

2.1 English sounds What are these words? Write your answers below the phonemic transcriptions.

Remember: this symbol ' comes before a stressed syllable. e.g. ticket /'tɪkɪt/

- 1 _____ /'veri/ 2 _____ /i:t/ 3 _____ /kə'rekt/ 4 _____ /'i:zi/ 5 _____ /wi:k/ 6 _____ /'sentəns/
- 7 _____ /hi:t/ 8 _____ /dɪ'zi:z/ 9 _____ /'eksələnt/ 10 _____ /mi:t/ 11 _____ /'lɪtəl/ 12 _____ /'mɪdəl/
- 13 _____ /'hevi/ 14 _____ /'sɪti/ 15 _____ /mi:n/ 16 _____ /'nevə/ 17 _____ /'i:zili/ 18 _____ /fi:t/

2.2 Regular past simple verb endings

There are three different sounds for 'ed' at the end of a word: /d/, /t/ and /ɪd/

Now think about the sound of the 'ed' at the end of these words and put them in the correct column.

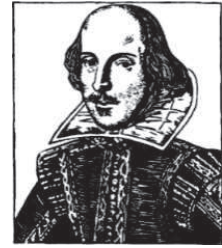
- walked opened waited
helped needed played
washed hurried visited
danced lived ended asked
watched closed stopped
carried finished listened

| /d/ | /t/ | /ɪd/ |
|-------|-------|--------|
| loved | liked | wanted |
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1 Four icons of British culture

Drama: Shakespeare (1564 – 1616)

Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in 1564. Although he _____ 36 plays and over 150 sonnets, we know very few facts about Shakespeare's life. We know that he was a play-wright in London, and that _____ of his greatest works were first performed at the Globe Theatre, on the bank of the River Thames. His success made him a wealthy man, and he was able to buy the second largest house in Stratford, where he retired in 1610, possibly due to illness. He _____ at the age of 52, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, where he had been baptized.



Art: Joseph Mallord William Turner (1775 – 1851)

J. M. W. Turner is widely considered to be the greatest British painter of all time. He is best known for his landscape paintings in _____, but he is also one of the greatest masters of British water-colour landscape painting. He is particularly famous for the way he depicted _____ in his paintings. In his will Turner left more than 19,000 watercolours, drawings and oils to the British nation. Most of these works are in the National Gallery and the Tate Gallery in London.

Literature: Charles Dickens (1812 – 1870)

Charles Dickens was recognised as the greatest living writer of his day and was admired by the Establishment, but he was essentially a subversive writer who fought injustice. In many of his books, such as *Oliver Twist* and *Hard Times*, Dickens described the terrible _____ of the poorest members of Victorian society. Dickens' own father had been sent to a debtors' prison when Charles was 12 years old, so he had first-hand experience of the poverty of many of his _____.



Music: Sir Paul McCartney (1942 -)

According to the *Guinness Book of World Records* Paul McCartney is the most successful _____ and recording artist of all time. He joined John Lennon's group *The Quarrymen* in 1957 at the _____ of 15. In 1960 they changed their name to *The Beatles* and went to Hamburg, where they played in clubs. Their _____ album was recorded in 1963. They were different from other artists at the time because they played their own instruments and McCartney, with John Lennon, wrote most of the band's songs. When the group split in April 1970 they had become the most influential band in popular music.

Missing words: age characters composer died first light most oil situation wrote

A large graphic of a spiral-bound notebook with a metal spiral on the left side and several horizontal lines for writing.

1.1 Culture quiz



1. Which American pop icon was born in Gary, Indiana in August 1958?
2. In 2001 Martin Creed won the Turner Prize. Which of these describes his work of art?
(a) a painting which used elephant dung
(b) an empty room with the lights going on and off every five seconds
(c) a cow cut in half
3. Which famous opera singer wanted to be footballer, and had a trial for the Italian club Modena?
4. Which female American film star died in mysterious circumstances in 1963?
5. J. M. Barrie wrote a famous story about a boy who can fly and never grows old; what was his name?
(a) Harry Potter (b) Tom Sawyer (c) Peter Pan
6. Which of these Beatles' songs has been recorded by more people than any other song ever written?
(a) All You Need Is Love (b) Lady Madonna (c) Yesterday
7. The German composer Ludwig van Beethoven didn't perform in public after the age of 41 - why not?
(a) because he was blind (b) because he was deaf (c) because his music was no longer popular
8. In 1916 Charlie Chaplin was the highest paid actor in the world, earning \$10,000 a week, but he came from a very poor background in Europe. Where was he born?
(a) Vienna (b) London (c) Budapest (d) Dublin
9. Which female author created the fictional Belgian detective Hercule Poirot (right)?
10. What nationality was Picasso? (a) Spanish (b) Portuguese (c) French
11. What kind of instruments did Antonio Stradivari make?
(a) pianos (b) trumpets (c) violins
12. Michelangelo painted the Sistine Chapel in Rome, but how long did it take him?
(a) 6 years (b) 8 years (c) 12 years
13. The Swedish pop group Abba's first hit was about a famous historical figure – which one?
(a) Hitler (b) Marco Polo (c) Genghis Khan (d) Napoleon
14. Which weather condition was in the title of Disney's first animated film, released in 1937?
(a) wind (b) sun (c) snow (d) rain
15. Ian Fleming wrote 12 James Bond novels between 1953 and 1964. How many cigarettes did his hero smoke a day? (a) 20 (b) 40 (c) 60 (d) he didn't smoke
16. Which 20th-century pop icon died on 16 August 1977 at the age of 42 in Memphis, Tennessee?
17. *The Mona Lisa* (or *La Gioconda*) is one of the most famous paintings in the world. In which European city can you see it? (a) Rome (b) Florence (c) Paris (d) Vienna
18. The composer Handel was born in Germany in 1685, but at the age of 42 he became a citizen of a different country – which one? (a) Italy (b) Austria (c) Britain (d) France
19. In the book by Jules Verne how many days does it take the main character Phileas Fogg to travel around the world? (a) 80 (b) 100 (c) 180
20. In which type of film are you most likely to see cowboys?
(a) western (b) horror (c) musical (d) science fiction



007

