Answers to Worksheets and Notes for Use

https://www.gov.uk/know-when-you-can-leave-school

http://www.themix.org.uk/crime-and-safety/your-rights/what-age-can-i-9102.html

http://www.themix.org.uk/housing/problems/im-16-can-i-legally-move-out-of-my-parents-8069.html

http://www.deedpoll.org.uk/WhoCanApply.html

https://www.caa.co.uk/General-aviation/Learning-to-fly/So-you-want-to-learn-to-fly-/

101 – 103 You could use this material as the basis for discussion and/or role playing.

Pronunciation

106 1. i)

a) climb b) cupboard handsome c)

- d) should e) government
- g) mortgage

f) two

h) talk i) page

ii)

a) listen b) **h**onest d) lam**b** e) be**e**

g) autum **n** h) i**s**land

- c) ras**p**berry
- f) almond

a b o v e

2.

a) teacher b) amazing c) another d) computer

- e) pop<u>ular</u> f) cinema
- g) probl<u>e</u>m h) internet

- p<u>ar</u>tic<u>ular</u>
- j) curr<u>e</u>nt
- k) nature physical

3.

Silent letter is part of a consonant digraph:	Silent letter is part of a vowel digraph:					
know	rain					
psychic	g <mark>u</mark> ild_					
why	fought					
	weight					
	seat					
Silent letter is part of a pair of double letters:	True silent letter not connected to the word:					
bottle	cheese					
redder	file					
apple	doubt					
hotter	question					
add	grandma					
	honest					
	comb					

4. Answers will vary.

5. The correct homophones are: a) read. b) Finnish. c) hour. d) inn. e) knows. f) too. g) be. h) no. i) way. j) l. k) knew. l) would. m) find. n) so. o) hold. p) told. q) not. r) buy. s) one. t) high.

108 1.

- a) ho_day
- c) no_ many
- e) tha_man
- g) don_worry h) a_night

- b) go_mail
- d) we_ grass
- f) le_ them

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- 2. i. b). ii. a). iii. b) iv. a). v. a).
- 3. a) It is part of our larynx, in the neck. b) i) protect us from choking; ii) regulate airflow; iii) produce sounds when we speak. c) We can breathe. d) We can eat and speak.
- 4. Answers will vary.
- 5. a) pet cat was... b) hot date. c) sit down. d) not today. e) night, night, John. f) I won't go.
- 6.
- a) Our ca_ go_ pu_ down.
- b) Can you vo_ for me?
- c) Ka_wro_a sho_note*.
- d) Bar_ bough_ some ligh_ wheat*.
- e) We a_ou_la_last** night.
- f) The boa_ house needs a pain_ job.
- g) It's Pa_'s ma_'s pe_ dog Pe_, dad.
- h) No, it's no_ Pa_'s ma_'s pet*!
- * could also end with a glottal stop
- ** no glottal stop; t is deleted and s moves forward
- 7. a) 11 across: not, wait, put, ate, what, foot, might, let, white, hit, get. 7 down: meet, kite (or kit), hate, meat, cat, heart, bought. 2 diagonal: hot, hat.

(t)	n_	0	t	h	W	а	i	(t	u	р	0
е	F	t	(t)) i	P	0	а	t) e	(h)	(t)
е	e	h	а	W	3	_ a	t	t	()	e	চি
m	t	а	е	f	/	/		е	a	a	g
t	i	t		i	g	7		i	(+	r	u
р	(k)	e	t	g	е	t	a	0	p p	(t)	0
(t	е		B	Ch	i	t	æ	T	е	g	b

- b) Answers will vary.
- 111 Note: you can access the recordings you need for these exercises here:

https://purlandtraining.com/free-lessons/elementary-english-course/unit-3-0-health-and-the-human-body/lesson-3-3-intonation/

1. a) Sentence stress is the sequence of stressed and unstressed syllables in a spoken sentence. b) Connected speech is the group of techniques we use to connect syllables in a sentence in spoken English. c) Intonation is the way we put emphasis on different parts of a sentence, using varied pitch, volume, rhythm, etc.