

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



ملخص الاستماع والاستيعاب

مع تحيات اخوكم المعتقل
منتديات التعليم عن بعد
<http://www.e1500.com/vb/index.php>

Chapter -1

Previewing Vocabulary

Verbs

came over (come over)
move into
sound
stop by
take

Expressions

call me
No kidding!

Reductions

Unreduced Pronunciation

Do you want to . . .
How are you doing?
Nice to meet you.

Reduced Pronunciation*

D'ya wanna . . .
How're ya doing?
Niceta meetcha.

Speakers usually use unreduced pronunciation in formal speech and reduced pronunciation in informal speech.

Unreduced Pronunciation

1. Hi! How are you doing?
2. Do you want to get something to eat with us?
3. I have to meet my new classmates.
4. I'll see you soon.

Reduced Pronunciation*

Hi! How're ya doing?
D'ya wanna get something to eat with us?
I hafta meet my new classmates.
I'll see ya soon.

Pronunciation

THE -S ENDING

The -s at the end of verbs, plural nouns, and possessive nouns can be pronounced differently, depending on the end of the word.

/iz/ after -ch, -sh, -s, -x, and -z endings.

Examples

teaches, boxes, buses, brushes

/s/ after voiceless -k, -f, -p, or -t endings.

Examples

drinks, stops, hits, puts

/z/ after voiced endings.

Examples

carries, brings, father's, rides

Previewing Vocabulary

Sentences

1. **d** My advisor always gives me good advice about what classes to take.
2. **a** David has a busy schedule. He has two classes in the morning and three classes in the afternoon.
3. **b** Many large universities in North America have swimming pools, tennis courts, and other sports facilities.
4. **e** New workers in my company go to an orientation on their first day of work to learn all the necessary information about the company rules.
5. **c** I'm not sure if my English is intermediate or advanced, so I have to take a placement test.

Definitions

- a. A list of activities & their times
- b. Places or areas for special activities
- c. An exam to find a student's correct p or level
- d. A person who help plan your courses
- e. An informational r

Strategy

Hints for Taking Notes

- Don't try to write everything you hear.
- Focus only on important information.
- Don't write complete sentences; write key words only.
- Don't write small details.

Strategy

Telephone Numbers

When saying telephone numbers, English speakers will understand you better if you:

- pause after the area code.
- pause after the first three numbers, and between the next two pairs of numbers.
- raise your voice before every pause.
- lower your voice at the end.

Example

area code (310) 555-0162:

three-one-zero ^ five-five-five ^ zero-one ^ six-two

Chapter -2

Previewing Vocabulary

Check the words you learned in this chapter.

Nouns

- chance of
- degrees
- fair skies
- fall
- hiking
- showers
- spring
- summer
- weather forecast
- winter

Verbs

- get a tan

Adjectives

- chilly
- clear
- extra
- freezing
- incredible
- muddy
- overnight
- partly cloudy
- scared
- sick of (verb + *-ing*)

Expressions

- couldn't wait
(can't wait)
- how come
- it's raining cats and dogs

Reductions

Unreduced Pronunciation

1. It's raining cats and dogs.
2. I want to go someplace warm.
3. We can swim.
4. I'm going to go to Bear Mountain.
5. How about you?
6. I don't want to go.

Reduced Pronunciation*

- It's raining cats 'n' dogs.
- I wanna go someplace warm.
- We kin swim.
- I'm gonna go ta Bear Mountain.
- How bouchu?
- I donwanna go.

Pronunciation

CAN OR CAN'T

Notice the difference between the pronunciations of *can* and *can't* in the following sentences.

I *can* ^ˈmeét you tomorrow.

I *can't* ^ˈmeét you tomorrow.

Can is unstressed, so the vowel is reduced. It sounds like "kin." Stress only the main verb:

can ^ˈmeét.

Can't is stressed, so the vowel is not reduced. Stress both *can't* and the main verb:

can't ^ˈmeét.

Previewing Vocabulary

Sentences

1. d The view at the top of the mountain was incredible. The sunset was orange and purple.
2. e Please clean your muddy shoes before you come inside the house.
3. b When I'm sick of being in the city, I go hiking in the mountains.
4. f After the rain stopped, the sky was clear and sunny.
5. c After six months in another country, I couldn't wait to see my family again.
6. a Don't be scared of the dog; she is very sweet and gentle.

Definitions

- a. afraid
- b. walking out in nature
- c. wanted to do something very much
- d. unbelievable; very surprising
- e. covered with wet earth
- f. not cloudy

Reviewing Vocabulary

Noun

hiking

Adjectives

clear

incredible

muddy

scared

Expression

I can't wait to . . .

Previewing Vocabulary

Sentences

1. b Take an umbrella. There's a chance of showers later.
2. e Take a sweater. It's chilly outside.
3. c The overnight temperature will be 20 degrees.
4. d The sky is partly cloudy. It's not a good day for the beach.
5. a The weather forecast says we can expect fair skies this weekend. Let's go fishing!

Definitions

- a. clear, not rainy
- b. short periods of rain
- c. during the night
- d. clear in some places and cloudy in others
- e. a little cold

Check the words you learned in this chapter.

Nouns

- chance of
- degrees
- fair skies
- fall
- hiking
- showers
- spring
- summer
- weather forecast
- winter

Verbs

- get a tan

Adjectives

- chilly
- clear
- extra
- freezing
- incredible
- muddy
- overnight
- partly cloudy
- scared
- sick of (verb + *-ing*)

Expressions

- couldn't wait
(can't wait)
- how come
- it's raining cats and dogs

Chapter -3

Previewing Vocabulary

Check the words you learned in this chapter.

Nouns

- aisle
- calories
- decay
- fiber
- groceries
- ingredients
- pound
- produce
- quart
- source
- tofu
- vitamins and minerals

Verbs

- beat
- cut down on
- dip
- fry
- gain
- melt
- serve
- skip
- take checks

Expressions

- in line

Reductions

Unreduced Pronunciation

1. Let's see what you have here.
2. Why do you have all these cookies
3. Don't you like them?
4. I don't know.

Reduced Pronunciation*

- Let's see whatcha have here.
- Why d'ya have all these cookies?
- Dontcha like 'em?
- I dunno.

Previewing Vocabulary

Sentences

1. **G** Milk is a good source of calcium.
2. **E** We can get most vitamins and minerals from food. We don't have to take pills.
3. **H** If you start to gain weight, you are probably eating more food than your body needs.
4. **F** If you skip breakfast, you'll be really hungry by lunchtime.
5. **A** Dentists try to teach children good brushing and eating habits so they won't get tooth decay.
6. **C** The doctor told John to cut down on coffee, to help him sleep better.
7. **B** A piece of bread has about 75 calories.
8. **D** Fiber helps food move through our

Definitions

- a. weakening, rotting
- b. a unit for measuring the energy value of food
- c. to reduce or have less of (something)
- d. a food substance that comes from plants and that we need for digestion
- e. helpful elements in many foods that are used by our bodies to grow and stay healthy
- f. not to do or have something
- g. a place where something comes from
- h. to increase

Chapter -4

Previewing Vocabulary

Words and Phrases	Definitions
give (someone) a ride	to take someone in your car
run errands	to take short trips to stores or other places of business
drop off (something/someone)	to take something or someone to a place
dry cleaner	a place where clothes are cleaned with chemicals, not water
laundry	clothes that need to be washed
convenient	comfortable and easy
debit card	a plastic card used to get money from a bank machine
have got to	must
jaywalking	crossing a street illegally

Reductions

Unreduced Pronunciation

1. Can you give me a ride?
2. Where do you need to go?
3. I have to run some errands
4. I've got to pay a traffic ticket.
5. Could you drop me off?
6. A lot of places.
7. What are you going to do downtown?

Reduced Pronunciation*

Kinya gimme a ride?

Where d'ya need ta go?

I hafta run some errands.

I've gotta pay a traffic ticket.

Couldja drop me off?

A lotta places.

What arya gonna do downtown?

Reductions

have to

hafta

has to

hasta

going to

gonna

want to

wanna

got to

gotta

because

'cause

Word Bank

Nouns

brother/sister
clothes
family photos
jewelry
medicine
money
my cat/dog
TV

Verbs

call
find
look for
rescue
save
take
turn off the gas

Previewing Vocabulary

Sentences

1. **C** Do you know why the color of the sky is brown? It's the smog from all the cars and factories.
2. **D** I don't like to take the bus at 5:00 in the afternoon. It's always crowded with so many people coming home from work.
3. **A** Winter in Canada is very cold, but there is also an advantage: there are great places to ski.
4. **B** Patrick wants to work in the United States. His big disadvantage is that he doesn't speak English.

Definitions

- a. good thing, positive point
- b. bad thing, negative point
- c. dirty air
- d. full (of people)

Chapter -5

Previewing Vocabulary

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Adverb
2 closet	9 move (in/out)	4 furnished/unfurnished	5 pretty
8 fireplace	6 raised	10 stressed out	
1 landlord			
3 studio			
7 vacancy			

1. Mr. Davis is the owner of the house where I live. He always helps me when something is broken in the kitchen or the bathroom. He is a very good _____.
2. Don't leave your clothes and shoes in the living room. Put them in your _____.
3. I only need one room to live in because I'm alone and I don't have much money. So I'm going to rent a _____ apartment.
4. Jack has to buy a bed, a desk, a table, chairs, and some other things because his new apartment is _____.
5. My place is _____ close to campus. It's only a 20-minute walk.
6. After two years, the owner of the building I live in _____ my rent from \$850 to \$950 a month.
7. This hotel is full; it has no _____. We'll have to look for a room at another hotel.
8. I like to use my _____ in winter. It makes my apartment very warm.
9. If you don't like your apartment, you can _____ and find another place.
10. Joanne has to study for two tests tomorrow, and she also has to pick up her parents at the airport. That's why she feels _____.

Reductions

Unreduced Pronunciation

1. I think I'll have to move.
2. Are you looking for a furnished place?
3. You have to park on the street.
4. Could you give me the address?
5. Call him up.
6. Stop by and talk to him.
7. I'm going to do that tomorrow.

Reduced Pronunciation*

- I think I'll (h)afta move.
- Arya looking for a furnished place?
- You (h)afta park on the street.
- Couldja gimme the address?
- Call 'im up.
- Stop by 'n' talk to 'im.
- I'm gonna do that tomorrow.

Pronunciation

THE -ED ENDING IN PAST TENSE VERBS

The *-ed* ending in past tense verbs is pronounced one of three ways, depending on the sound that comes before *-ed*.

/ɪd/ after *-d* and *-t*

Examples waited, invited, needed

/t/ after unvoiced sounds: *-p, -k, -f, -s, -ch, -sh, -x*

Examples missed, watched, helped

/d/ after vowels and other voiced sounds: *-b, -g, -j, -m, -n, -l, -r, -th, -v, -z, -w*

Examples lived, showed, listened

Previewing Vocabulary

Sentences


1. **D** My apartment lease says that I have to stay there for one year.
2. **A** I need a new apartment. Is there an available apartment in your building?
3. **B** My shower is broken. Can you fix it?
4. **E** You don't have to sign a lease for this apartment. You can just rent it month-to-month.
5. **C** A pipe in my bathroom has a leak, and now my bathroom is full of water.

Definitions

- a. able to be bought/rented/acquired
- b. to repair; to make something work again
- c. a crack or hole that allows liquid to escape
- d. a contract; a signed agreement to live in a home for a period of time
- e. without a yearly contract

MAKING AND ANSWERING REQUESTS

It is important to learn how to make and answer formal and informal requests correctly.

Making Requests		Answering Requests	
		Yes	No
Formal  Informal (or stronger)	Could you . . . ?	Certainly.	I'm afraid I can't
	Would you please . . . ?	Of course.	I'm sorry, I can't.
	Can you please . . . ?	I would be happy to.	I'm sorry, but that's impossible.
	Would you mind* _____ ing . . . ?	I don't mind.*	
	I'd like you to . . .	Sure.	Absolutely not.**
	I need you to . . .	Okay.	No way.**
	I want you to . . .	No problem.	

* "Would you mind . . . ?" means "Is it a problem for you?" The answer is negative: "I don't mind" means "It's not a problem."

** "Absolutely not" and "No way" are strong refusals which could be considered rude.

Chapter -6

Previewing Vocabulary

Contexts	Meanings
1. My first <u>impression</u> of my new boss was not good. He seemed strict and unfriendly when I first met him, but now I like him.	
2. I don't like getting up at 6 A.M., but I am <u>used to</u> it now because I've been doing it every day for three years.	
3. Mr. and Mrs. Haley like to travel to <u>exotic</u> places. They like unusual and interesting vacations.	
4. If you don't finish your food in an American restaurant, you can take the remaining food home in a <u>doggie bag</u> .	
5. When I arrived in the U.S., I was <u>amazed</u> by the number of large cars on the road. There were so many! We have only small cars where I'm from.	
6. Our teacher has not given us a lot of homework <u>so far</u> , but maybe she'll give us more next week.	
7. When we finished dinner, we saved the <u>leftovers</u> in the refrigerator.	

8 **Using Vocabulary** Discuss the following questions with a partner. Use the underlined vocabulary in your answers.

1. Do you remember the first time you visited a foreign country? What was your first impression of it?
2. Has anything changed in your life in the past year? For example, did you start a new job? Did you move to a new place? Are you used to the new situation in your life?
3. What is the most exotic place or food that you have experienced in your life?
4. What would happen if an American asked for a doggie bag in your country?
5. How many years of education have you completed so far?
6. What amazes you about the United States or another country you have visited? Finish this sentence: "I am amazed that. . ."
7. Some people hate to eat leftovers. How about you?

Reductions

Unreduced Pronunciation

1. Is this your first trip to the United States?
2. What's your impression so far?
3. I wanted her to try something exotic.

Reduced Pronunciation*

- Is thishyer first trip to the United States?
- Whatcher impression so far?
- I wanted 'er ta try something exotic.

Previewing Vocabulary

Words

1. **E** the woods
2. **G** adult
3. **B** adulthood
4. **A** ceremony
5. **F** responsible for (something)
6. **D** passage
7. **C** look forward to (something)

Definitions

- a. a formal or traditional way of celebrating an important event
- b. the time of life when a person is not a child anymore
- c. to wait for an event with a feeling of pleasure
- d. a movement to the next stage or level of something
- e. an area thickly covered with trees
- f. in control of something and taking care of it
- g. a person who is grown up, not a child anymore

APOLOGIZING

The following expressions are often used after we make a mistake and feel bad about a situation. The mistake may be small (stepping on someone's foot) or serious (being a half hour late for a test).

Informal



Formal

Apologizing

Oops! Excuse me.
Sorry.
I'm (very) sorry.
It was my fault.
I apologize.
Please forgive me.

Responding

Forget about it.
Don't worry about it.
No problem.
That's okay.
That's all right.
I forgive you.

Previewing Vocabulary

Sentences

1. **H** Take a couple of napkins. These sandwiches are really messy.
2. **D** When I was a teenager, it was my job to set the table each night before dinner.
3. **G** In a restaurant, it is a waiter's job to serve the food and drinks.
4. **F** Please lay that box on the dining room table.
5. **B** Europeans use silverware to eat with, while many Asians prefer chopsticks.
6. **C** Be careful with that knife! Pick it up only by the handle.
7. **A** A: What kind of kitchen utensil is this?
B: It's a potato peeler. It's much easier to use than a knife.
8. **E** It is logical not to eat food that tastes bad.

Definitions

- a. any kind of kitchen tool
- b. knives, forks, and spoons
- c. the part of a tool that you hold in your hand
- d. to put dishes, plates, glasses, etc. on a table before a meal
- e. reasonable or sensible
- f. put something down
- g. to give or bring something to a customer
- h. a piece of cloth or paper used to protect your clothes and wipe your mouth while eating

Check the words you learned in this chapter.

Nouns

- adult
- adulthood
- ceremony
- doggie bag
- handle
- impression
- leftovers
- napkin
- passage
- patio
- silverware
- utensil
- the woods

Verbs

- lay
- look forward to (something)
- serve
- set the table

Adjectives

- amazed
- exotic
- logical
- responsible for (something)

Expressions

- so far
- used to

هذه الكلمات الجديدة من كل فصل

Chapter 1

advisor
call me
came over
(come over)
facilities
move into
No kidding!
orientation
placement test
schedule
sound
stop by
take

Chapter 2

chance of
chilly
clear
couldn't wait (can't wait)
degrees
extra
fair skies
fall
freezing
get a tan
hiking
how come
incredible
it's raining cats and dogs
muddy
overnight
partly cloudy
scared
showers
sick of (verb + *ing*)
spring
summer
weather forecast
winter

Chapter 3

aisle
beat
calories
cut down on
decay
dip
fiber
fry
gain
groceries
in line
ingredients
melt
pound
produce
quart
serve
skip
source
take checks
tofu
vitamins and minerals

Chapter 4

advantage
convenient
crowded
debit card
disadvantage
drop off (something
or someone)
dry cleaner
give (someone) a ride
have got to
jaywalking
laundry
run errands
smog

Chapter 5

available
closet
fireplace
fix
furnished/unfurnished
landlord
leak
lease
month-to-month
move (in/out)
pretty
raise
stressed out
studio
vacancy

Chapter 6

adult
adulthood
amazed
ceremony
doggie bag
exotic
handle
impression
lay
leftovers
logical
look forward to (something)
napkin
passage
patio
responsible (for something)
serve
set the table
silverware
so far
used to
utensil
the woods