

Chapter

5

# Home

## In This Chapter

Conversation:

Finding the Right Apartment

Conversation:

Touring an Apartment

Getting Meaning from Context: Getting Along with Roommates

Real-World Tasks:

Caring for Someone's House

“ A good home must be made, not bought. ”

—Joyce Maynard  
American author,  
(1953–)



## Connecting to the Topic

- 1 What are the men in the picture doing? Why?
- 2 How many times in your life have you moved? What were the reasons?
- 3 Is it common for young adults in your culture to live by themselves? Why or why not?



**Part 1****Conversation:**  
**Finding the Right Apartment****Before You Listen**

**1** **Prelistening Questions** Before you listen, talk with a partner.

1. Look at the photo. What is happening?
2. What kind of place do you live in now: an apartment? a house? a student dormitory?



★ An apartment manager (landlord)



**2 Previewing Vocabulary** Listen to the words and phrases from the conversation. Then complete the sentences below with the words and phrases.

**Nouns**

closet  
fireplace  
landlord  
studio  
vacancy

**Verbs**

move (in/out)  
raised

**Adjectives**

furnished/unfurnished  
stressed out

**Adverb**

pretty

- 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 landlord.
- Don't leave your clothes and shoes in the living room. Put them in your closet.
- 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 studio apartment.
- Jack has to buy a bed, a desk, a table, chairs, and some other things because his new apartment is unfurnished.
- My place is pretty close to campus. It's only a 20-minute walk.
- After two years, the owner of the building I live in raised my rent from \$850 to \$950 a month.
- This hotel is full; it has no vacancy. We'll have to look for a room at another hotel.
- I like to use my fireplace in winter. It makes my apartment very warm.
- If you don't like your apartment, you can move out and find another place.
- 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 stressed out.

### Listen



**3 Listening for Main Ideas** Ming is talking to her friend Beth about apartments. Close your books as you listen to the conversation. Listen for the answers to these questions.

- Why is Beth stressed out?
- What does Beth learn from Ming that makes Beth feel better?

Compare and discuss your answers with a partner.





**4 Listening for Details** Listen again if necessary. Write T if a statement is true and F if it is false.

- \_\_\_\_ 1. Ming's building is close to campus.  
 \_\_\_\_ 2. Ming's building has a parking garage.  
 \_\_\_\_ 3. In Ming's building, a one-bedroom apartment rented for \$850 a month.  
 \_\_\_\_ 4. Beth needs an unfurnished apartment.

### Stress



**5 Listening for Stressed Words** Listen to the conversation again. Some of the stressed words are missing. During each pause, repeat the phrase or sentence. Then fill in the blanks with words you hear.

**Beth:** I'm so stressed out. My landlord just raised my rent. I think I'll have to move.

**Ming:** Really? You know, my building has some vacancies. It's a pretty nice place, and it's just ten minutes from campus.

**Beth:** Oh yeah? How much is the rent for a studio?

**Ming:** There are no studio apartments in our building. My neighbor just moved out of a one-bedroom. He paid \$850 a month, I think.

**Beth:** That's not bad. Tell me more.

**Ming:** Well, one-bedrooms come with a bathroom, a kitchen, a fireplace in the living room, pretty big closets, and uh... Are you looking for a furnished or unfurnished place?

**Beth:** Unfurnished. I have all my own stuff. What about parking and laundry?

**Ming:** There's no garage. You have to park on the street. But there is a laundry room downstairs.

**Beth:** Hmm. I think I'm interested. Could you give me the address?

**Ming:** Sure. It's 1213 Rose Avenue. The manager's name is Mr. Azizi. Call him up or just stop by and talk to him.

**Beth:** Thanks, Ming. I'm going to do that tomorrow for sure.

Now read the conversation with a partner. Practice stressing words correctly.

## Reductions

CD 2, Track 16



### Language Tip

Note that sometimes the **h** at the beginning of a word is reduced, and sometimes it isn't. You might hear, "I'll **hafta** move" (or) "I'll **afta** park."

**6 Comparing Unreduced and Reduced Pronunciation.** The following sentences come from the conversation. Listen for the difference between unreduced and reduced pronunciation. Repeat both forms after the speaker.

#### 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.

CD 2, Track 17



**7 Listening for Reductions** Listen to the following conversation. You'll hear the reduced pronunciations of some words. Repeat each sentence during the pause. Then write the unreduced forms of the missing words in the blanks.

- A: Mr. Azizi, I have to talk to you. I have another problem.
- B: Could you call me later? I'm busy now.
- A: No, I need the plumber again. Could you call him right now?
- B: I have a lot of things to do. I'll call him tomorrow morning, okay?
- A: No, I need him right now!
- B: Are you having trouble with the toilet again?
- A: Yes. Look, just give me the plumber's phone number. I'll call him.
- B: All right, all right. Just give me a minute and I'll do it.

With a partner, read the conversation. Practice reduced pronunciation.

## After You Listen



**8 Using Vocabulary** Work in pairs. Student A should look at page 201. Student B should look at page 205. Follow the instructions. Study the information in your box for a few minutes before you begin.

### Pronunciation

CD 2, Track 18



#### 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

CD 2, Track 19



**9 Distinguishing Among -ed Endings** Listen and write the following words. Then check the sound you hear at the end of the word.

	/ɪd/	/t/	/d/
1. <u>turned</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. <u>rented</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. <u>mixed</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. <u>asked</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. <u>recommended</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. <u>walked</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. <u>tested</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. <u>followed</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. <u>moved</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. <u>changed</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**10 Pronouncing -ed Endings** Work with a partner. Ask and answer the following questions in complete sentences. Pay attention to the pronunciation of the -ed endings.

- When did you move to the home, or place, you live in now?
- Who recommended this school to you?
- When did you first start cleaning or decorating your own childhood bedroom?
- When was the last time you called your family?
- What TV programs or movies did you watch at home, recently?





**11 Using -ed Endings** Working with a partner, look at the pictures. Talk about Jennifer's moving day. Use the past tense of each verb. Pronounce the -ed endings carefully.

**Example**

Jennifer moved into her new place. First, the movers carried the boxes inside and Jennifer watched them. Then, Jennifer . . .

1.



move/carry/watch

2.



call/ask/describe

3.



look/decide

4.



unpack

5.



wash/drop

6.



dust/sneeze

7.



paint

8.



work/plant

9.



order

10.



rest





## Talk It Over

### 12 Asking for Information About Apartments

1. Look at the three apartment advertisements. They do not give very much information.
2. Make up five questions about the apartment in each ad. Use the ideas on the right.
3. Work with a partner. One of you is the manager, and the other one is the renter. Ask and answer the questions you prepared.
4. Change roles for each ad.

1.

Beautiful apartment;  
walk to campus.  
Call 555-2009 for more  
information.

Rent? How much is the rent?

Number of rooms? How many rooms are there?

Noise? Is the area noisy?

Stove/refrigerator? Is there a stove or refrigerator?

(Your own question) \_\_\_\_\_

2.

**TWO-BEDROOM APARTMENT**  
\$1500. Good location. Call 555-1828.

Area? Where is it located?

Lease? Is there a lease?

Garage? Is there a garage?

Number of bathrooms? How many bathrooms are there?

(Your own question) \_\_\_\_\_