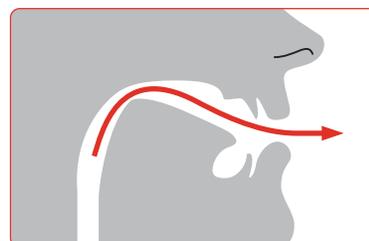


20 How many hours? /h/

A

How to make the sound /h/

- B50a** • Look at the diagram. Listen and say the sound. The air comes through a small gap at the back of the mouth. There is no voicing. Target sound: /hə/



B

Sound and spelling

- B50b** • /h/ is usually spelled **h**, but it is spelled **wh** in a few words. Listen and say these words.

h hat here help hot how behind
wh who whose whole

- B50c** • A few words begin with a silent letter **h**. Listen and say these words.

hour honest

- B50d** • Listen and say these sentences.



- 1 Hi, hello, how are you?
- 2 Whose hat is this?
- 3 It's hot in here.
- 4 We had a whole month's holiday.
- 5 Can you help me for half an hour?
- 6 Who's who?

B50c

Important
for listening

Sometimes you don't hear an /h/ sound at the beginning of *he, him, her, hers, his, had, have, has*. (See Units 37–40.) Listen.

- 1 Is he there?
- 2 Have you seen him?
- 3 Has he got time?
- 4 Do you know her?
- 5 He went to visit his family.

Section A Sounds and spelling

Exercises

20.1 Write these words.

EXAMPLE

/hed/ *head*

1 /hæt/

2 /haʊ/

3 /həʊm/

4 /hɑ:f/

5 /haɪ/

6 /hu:/

B51 Listen to check your answers. Check with the Key. Then listen and repeat.

20.2 Listen and complete the dialogue.

B52 A: Excuse me, can you tell me *how* to get to the castle?

B: Yes. Go past the and the , then there's a road those You go up a , and the castle's at the top.

A: Thanks for your !

Check with the Key. Then listen and repeat.

20.3 Complete the titles of the pictures using these words.

half hand home perhaps who happy happen hours ~~helping~~ how
 hi house holiday how history



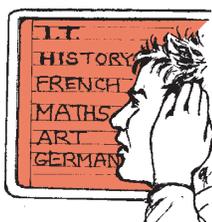
1 A *helping*



2 A



3 many
 ?



4
 ?



5 a



6 did it
 ?



7 !
 's at
 ?

B53 Listen to check your answers. Check with the Key. Then listen and repeat.

20.4 Listen and circle the word you hear. Check with the Key. If you find any of these difficult, go to Section E3 *Sound pairs* for further practice.

B54 1 *hear / ear* (⇒ sound pair 37)
 2 *high / eye* (⇒ sound pair 37)

37

Hey, wait for me!

Strong and weak forms 1: Pronouns

A

Some words have two different pronunciations – a strong form and a weak form. Normally we use the weak form, but if the word is stressed because it is especially important, or because we want to show a contrast, we use the strong form. Most pronouns have strong and weak forms.

| | weak | strong |
|------|--------------|--------|
| you | /jə/ | /ju:/ |
| me | /mi/ | /mi:/ |
| he | /ɪ/ | /hi:/ |
| she | /ʃɪ/ | /ʃi:/ |
| him | /ɪm/ | /hɪm/ |
| her | /ə/ or /hə/* | /hɜ:/* |
| we | /wi/ | /wi:/ |
| us | /əs/ | /ʌs/ |
| them | /ðəm/ | /ðem/ |

* The r at the end of *her* is pronounced before a vowel (see Unit 22).
 Give her_a chance.

B



Listen to the difference, and repeat.

A: Will you be at the meeting on Friday? (you is weak)

B: Yes. Will you be there? (you is strong)

Can you help me carry this suitcase? (me is weak)

Hey, wait for me! (me is strong)

A: Is he there? (he is weak)

B: Who?

A: The boss.

B: No. Everybody else is working, but he's gone home!
 (he is strong)

A: She doesn't smoke or drink! (she is strong)

B: Ah, that's what she told you! (she is weak)

A: Look – it's him! (him is strong)

B: Where? I can't see him. (him is weak)

A: Do you know that woman?

B: Her? No, I don't recognise her. (first her is strong,
 second her is weak)

A: I'm afraid we can't stay any longer. (we is weak)

B: What do you mean, 'we'? I've got plenty of time.
 (we is strong)

A: They told us to go this way. (us is weak)

B: Well, they didn't tell us! (us is strong)

When I said, 'Give them a drink' I didn't mean them,
 I meant the people. (first them is weak, second them
 is strong)



She doesn't smoke or drink.



They told us to go this way.



When I said, 'Give them a drink', I didn't mean them, I meant the people.

Exercises

37.1 Listen and mark the underlined words *w* (weak) or *s* (strong).

C51

- 1 A: Are you going to talk to him? B: No, I think he should talk to me first.
- 2 A: Shall I phone her? B: Yes, I think you should.
- 3 A: You see those people over there? Do you know them? B: I know her, but I don't know him.
- 4 A: What are you going to give him? B: I think I'll give him a shirt. What about you?
- 5 Let him come in and ask him what he wants.
- 6 She says she'll bring her money tomorrow.
- 7 I'm tired ... shall we go now?
- 8 Everybody's leaving. What about us? Shall we go, too?
- 9 Tell us when you're ready.
- 10 A: Who broke that window? B: He did! C: No, I didn't, she did!

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

37.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

C52

EXAMPLE

What *did she* say?

- 1 What think about it?
- 2 Where tonight?
- 3 ready now.
- 4 Where ?
- 5 come in.
- 6 feeling all right?
- 7 Tell
- 8 I phone number but not

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

37.3 Listen and repeat this poem. Be careful to speak with the correct rhythm. Stress the words in **bold**, and use weak forms of the pronouns between them.

C53

Comings and goings

| | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Don't | What | did she | say? |
| | send | her | away |
| | Give | her a | chance |
| | Ask | her to | dance |
| | Give | us a | drink |
| | What | do you | think? |
| | Ask | them to | wait |
| | Tell | them it's | late |
| Shall we | What | shall we | do? |
| | wait | here for | you? |
| Tell me, | Please | don't | delay |
| | what | do you | say? |

