

## OUTLINE AND STUDY OBJECTIVES

Structures

Do - Past Tense

Affirmative Questions

Negative Statements

Negative Questions

Review (Units 1105 - 1110)

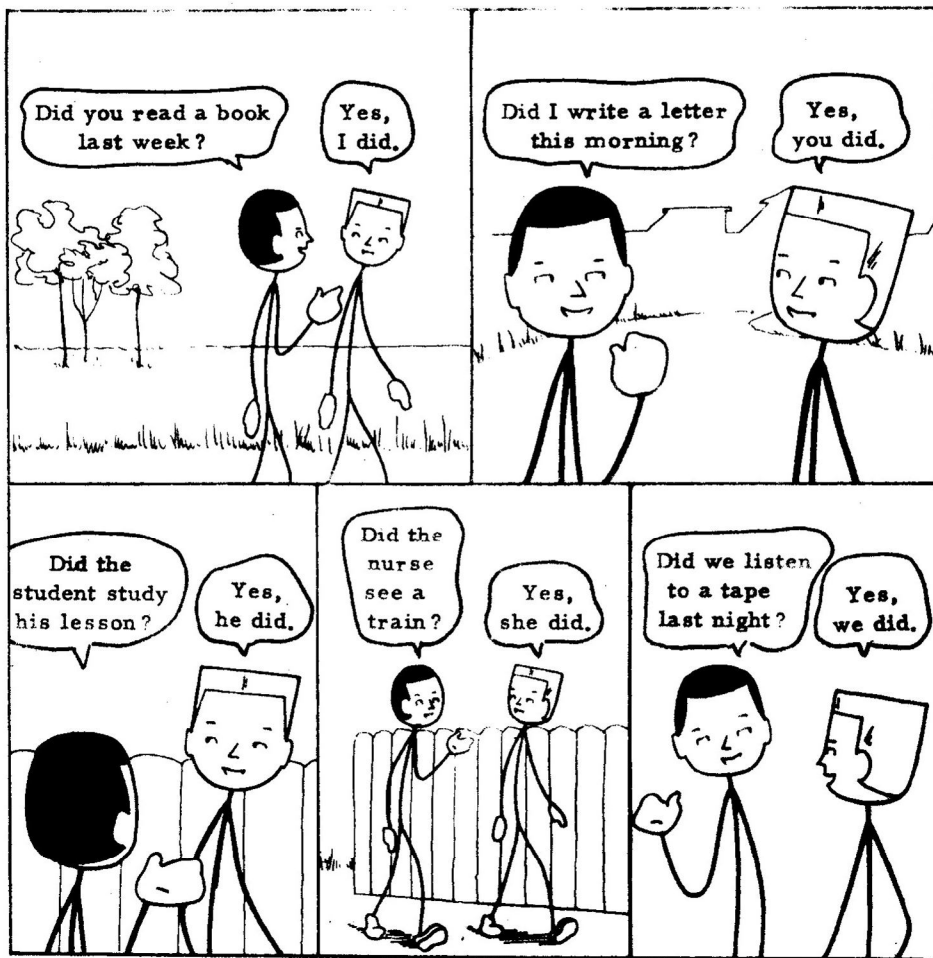
Sound and Intonation

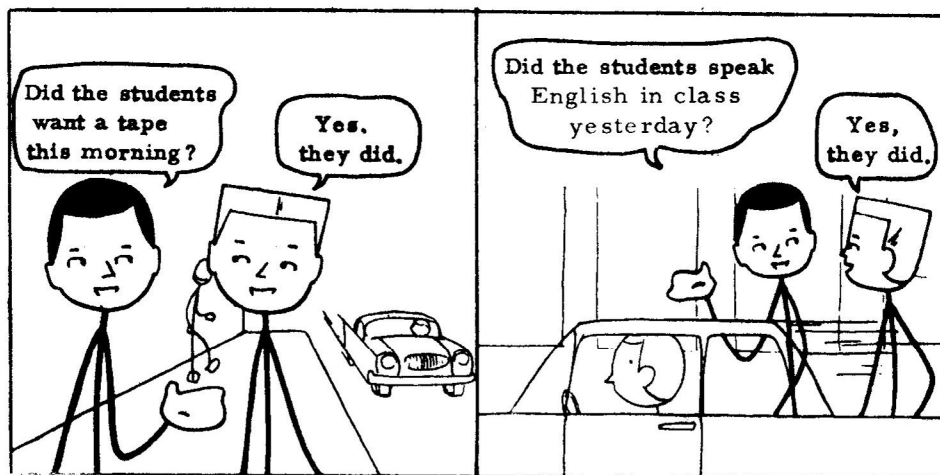
Unstressed Auxiliaries and Pronouns

Review of /z/ /t, d, id/

UNIT 1110

CONVERSATION AND READING PRACTICES





Repetition practice

A: Did you read a book last week?

B: Yes, I did.

A: Did I write a letter this morning?

B: Yes, you did.

A: Did the student study his lesson?

B: Yes, he did.

A: Did the nurse see a train?

B: Yes, she did.

A: Did we listen to a tape last night?

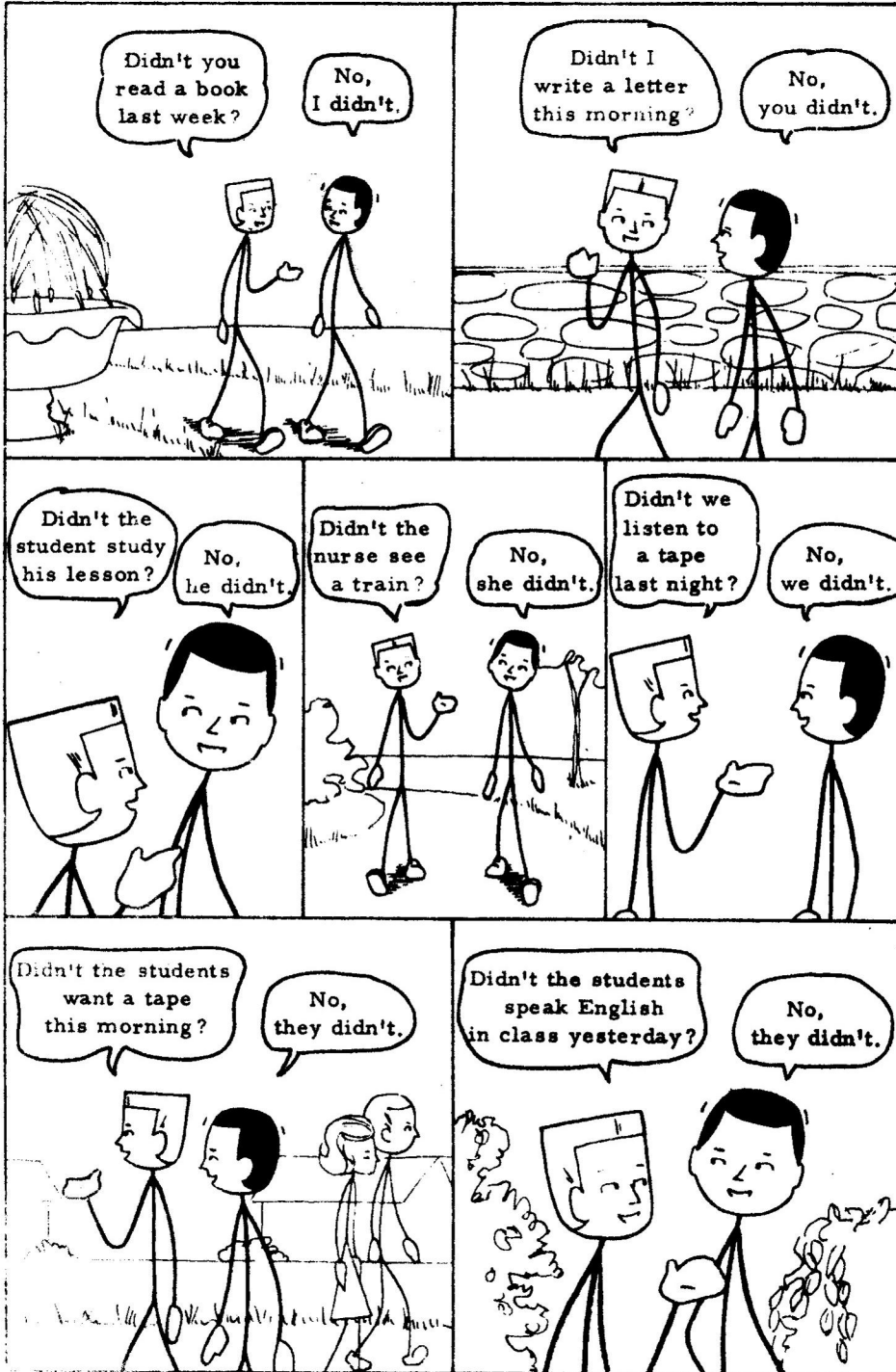
B: Yes, we did.

A: Did the students want a tape this morning?

B: Yes, they did.

A: Did the students speak English in class yesterday?

B: Yes, they did.



Repetition practice

A: Didn't you read a book last week?

B: No, I didn't.

A: Didn't I write a letter this morning?

B: No, you didn't.

A: Didn't the student study his lesson?

B: No, he didn't.

A: Didn't the nurse see a train?

B: No, she didn't.

A: Didn't we listen to a tape last night?

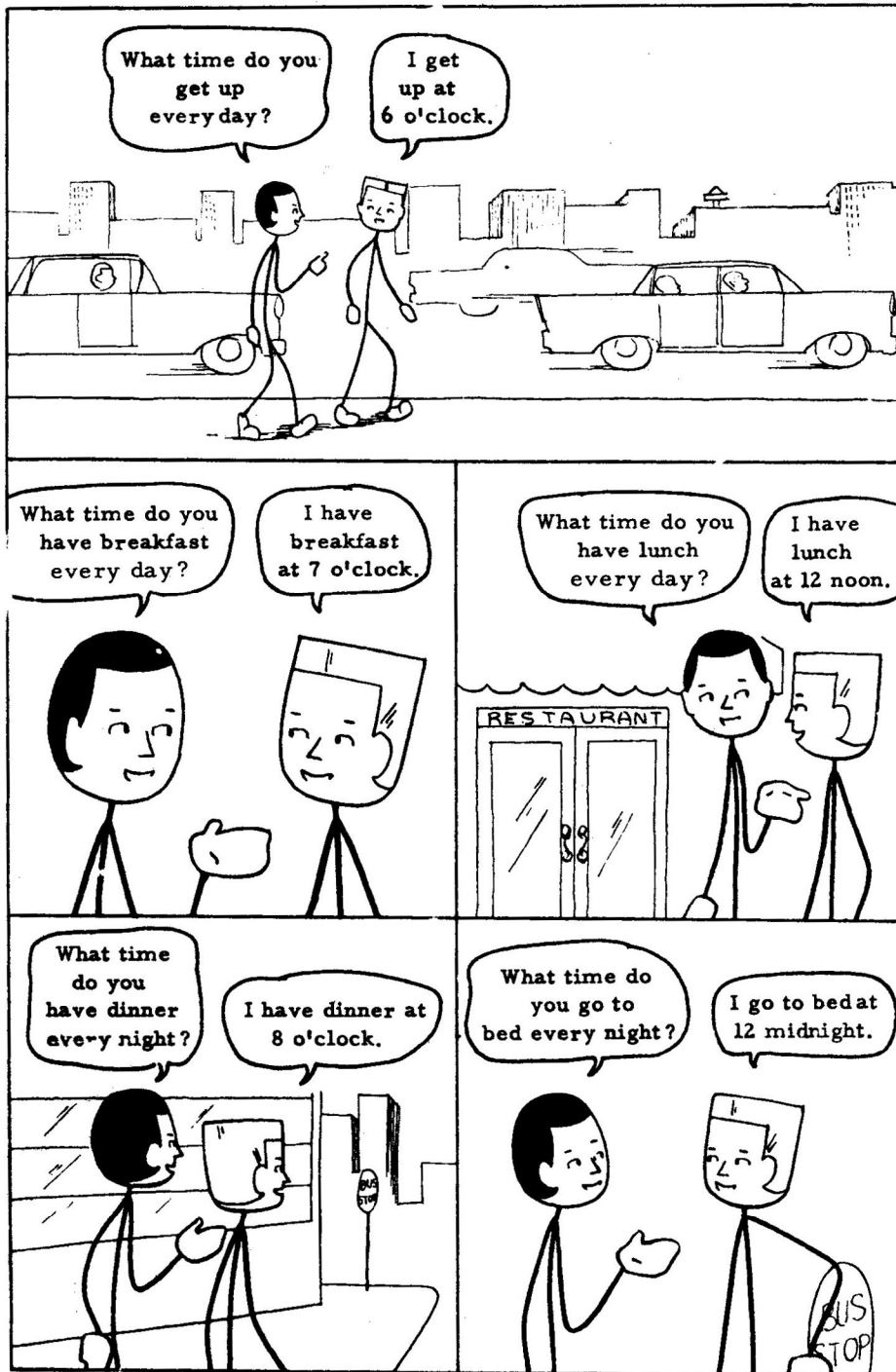
B: No, we didn't.

A: Didn't the students want a tape this morning?

B: No, they didn't.

A: Didn't the students speak English in class yesterday?

B: No, they didn't.





Repetition practice

A: What time do you get up every day?

B: I get up at 6 o'clock.

A: What time do you have breakfast every day?

B: I have breakfast at 7 o'clock.

A: What time do you have lunch every day?

B: I have lunch at 12 noon.

A: What time do you have dinner every night?

B: I have dinner at 8 o'clock.

A: What time do you go to bed every night?

B: I go to bed at 12 midnight.

A: Did he get up at 6 o'clock this morning?

B: Yes, he did.

A: Did he have breakfast at 7 o'clock this morning?

B: Yes, he did.

A: Did he have lunch at 12 noon yesterday?

B: No, he didn't.

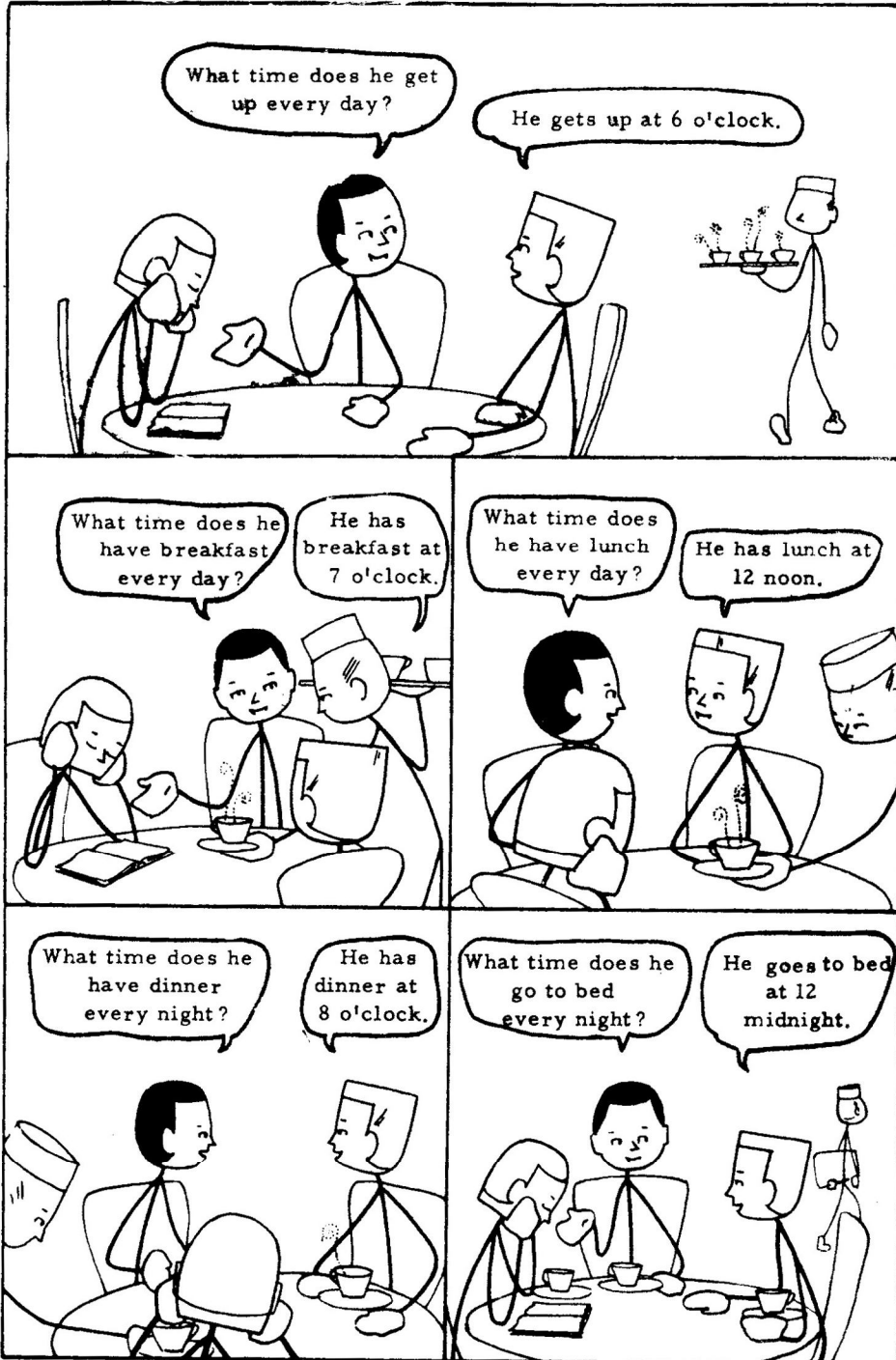
A: Did he have dinner at 8 o'clock last night?

B: No, he didn't.

A: Did he go to bed at 12 midnight last night?

B: Yes, he did.





Repetition practice

A: What time does he get up every day?

B: He gets up at 6 o'clock.

A: What time does he have breakfast every day?

B: He has breakfast at 7 o'clock.

A: What time does he have lunch every day?

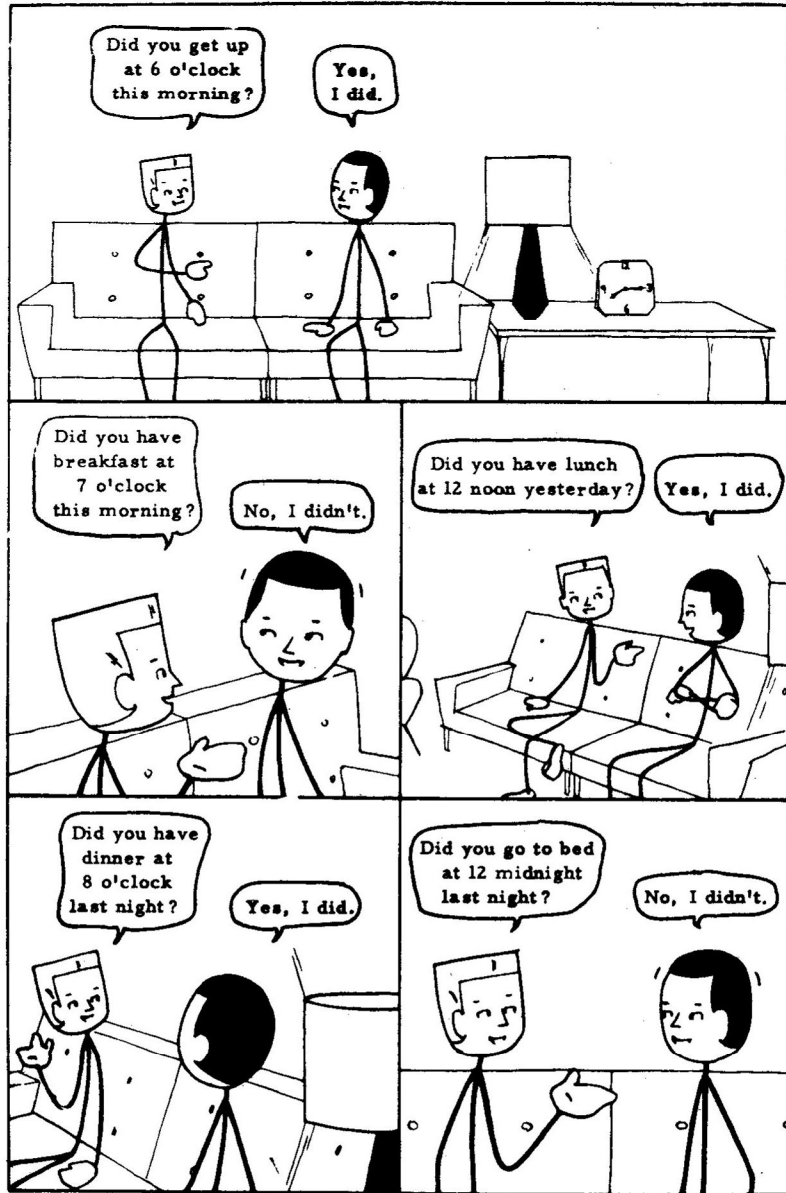
B: He has lunch at 12 noon.

A: What time does he have dinner every night?

B: He has dinner at 8 o'clock.

A: What time does he go to bed every night?

B: He goes to bed at 12 midnight.



### Repetition practice

- A: Did you get up at 6 o'clock this morning?  
 B: Yes, I did.
- A: Did you have breakfast at 7 o'clock this morning?  
 B: No, I didn't.
- A: Did you have lunch at 12 noon yesterday?  
 B: Yes, I did.
- A: Did you have dinner at 8 o'clock last night?  
 B: Yes, I did.
- A: Did you go to bed at 12 midnight last night?  
 B: No, I didn't.

## EXPLANATION AND DRILL OF STRUCTURES

1. Did - The Past Tense Form of DoDid is a Past Tense Auxiliary Verb.PresentDo you study English?Yes, I do.Does he study English?Yes, he does.

Present
I, you, we, they DO he, she, it DOES

PAST TENSE FORMDID you STUDY English?Yes, I DID.DID he STUDY English?Yes, he DID.

Past
I, you, we, they he, she, it DID

Practice 1. Pronunciation practice.

1. Did I study English?
2. Did you study English?
3. Did he study English?
4. Did she study English?
5. Did we study English?
6. Did they study English?

7. Yes, I did.
8. Yes, you did.
9. Yes, he did.
10. Yes, she did.
11. Yes, we did.
12. Yes, they did.

Didn't - The Negative Past Tense Form of DoPresentDon't you study English?No, I don't.Doesn't he study English?No, he doesn't.

Present
I, you, we, they DON'T he, she, it DOESN'T

PASTDIDN'T you STUDY English?No, I DIDN'T.DIDN'T he STUDY English?No, he DIDN'T.

Past
I, you, we, they he, she, it DIDN'T

Practice 2. Pronunciation practice.

1. Didn't I study English?
2. Didn't you study English?
3. Didn't he study English?
4. Didn't she study English?
5. Didn't we study English?
6. Didn't they study English?

7. No, I didn't.
8. No, you didn't.
9. No, he didn't.
10. No, she didn't.
11. No, we didn't.
12. No, they didn't.

13. I didn't study English.
14. You didn't study English.
15. He didn't study English.
16. She didn't study English.
17. We didn't study English.
18. They didn't study English.

- a. Use Did to form Past Tense Affirmative Questions.

Past Tense Affirmative Question

		<u>Go</u>			<u>Go</u>
Did	I	go?	Did	we	go?
Did	you	go?	Did	you	go?
Did	he	go?	Did	they	go?
Did	she	go?			
Did	it	go?			

- b. Use Did Not or Didn't to form Past Tense Negative Statements and Negative Questions.

Past Tense Negative Statement

I didn't go.	We didn't go.
You didn't go.	You didn't go.
He didn't go.	They didn't go.
She didn't go.	
It didn't go.	

Past Tense Negative Question

Didn't I go?	Didn't we go?
Didn't you go?	Didn't you go?
Didn't he go?	Didn't they go?
Didn't she go?	
Didn't it go?	

c. Repeat.

1. Today is Sunday.
2. Tomorrow is Monday.
3. Yesterday was Saturday.
4. The day before yesterday was Friday.
5. The day after tomorrow is Tuesday.
6. This is Wednesday.
7. This is Thursday.
  
8. Did you go to class Monday?  
Yes, I went to class Monday.  
No, I didn't go to class Monday.
  
9. Were you here on Tuesday?  
Yes, I was. I was here on Tuesday.  
No, I wasn't. I wasn't here on Tuesday.
  
10. Was he here last Wednesday?  
Yes, he was. He was here last Wednesday.  
No, he wasn't. He wasn't here last Wednesday.
  
11. Did they study Thursday morning?  
Yes, they did. They studied Thursday morning.  
No, they didn't. They didn't study Thursday morning.

2. List of Irregular Verbs

There is a large group of common verbs which form their past tense in special, irregular ways. (See the list on page 287)

Learn to use the List.

## a. Change to the Past Tense:

- |                             |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. I get up at six o'clock. | 6. He drives to town.           |
| 2. He writes many letters.  | 7. He begins a new book today.  |
| 3. He comes in late.        | 8. We eat lunch at one o'clock. |
| 4. I buy English books.     | 9. He speaks French.            |
| 5. I go to the library.     | 10. He knows her.               |

## b. Change from the Past to the Present Tense:

- |                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. She wrote a letter.       | 6. It got cold early. |
| 2. He got up early.          | 7. They went in.      |
| 3. We went to the library.   | 8. They came out.     |
| 4. He drank a lot of coffee. | 9. He had a headache. |
| 5. He made a date.           | 10. He began late.    |

## c. Change to the contracted Negative Statement form.

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. John ate his lunch <u>in</u> the cafeteria. | 7. I got up early.       |
| 2. We studied last night.                      | 8. He was ready.         |
| 3. Our class began at eight o'clock.           | 9. I went home at seven. |
| 4. We read the newspaper for our assignment.   | 10. I ate a sandwich.    |
| 5. He spoke to me about it.                    | 11. I slept late.        |
| 6. We took a shower.                           | 12. He bought a car.     |

## d. Change to the Affirmative Question form.

- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. They went to a movie.       | 5. He came by plane.        |
| 2. I drank milk with my lunch. | 6. He caught a cold.        |
| 3. She left for Washington.    | 7. He went to the hospital. |
| 4. She heard you.              | 8. He was sick.             |

## e. Change to the Negative Question form.

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. He didn't come with me.      | 6. He didn't get up early.     |
| 2. Did they come early?         | 7. He did not go home with us. |
| 3. Did Mary see John yesterday? | 8. Did he take an aspirin?     |
| 4. He didn't eat.               | 9. He did not have a date.     |
| 5. Did they get a baby-sitter?  | 10. Did he have a headache?    |

## f. Read the following sentences. Notice the underlined verb forms.

- A: Where did Mr. Verdi say he went?
- B: He said he spent the afternoon at the Governor's Palace.

- A: I know there is a beautiful patio there. How much does it cost to get in?
- B: Just a dime. Of course he bought some post cards to send home. He wrote them last night.

- A: Let's go some afternoon. What about Saturday?
- B: That will be a good time. See you then.



## g. Answer these questions:

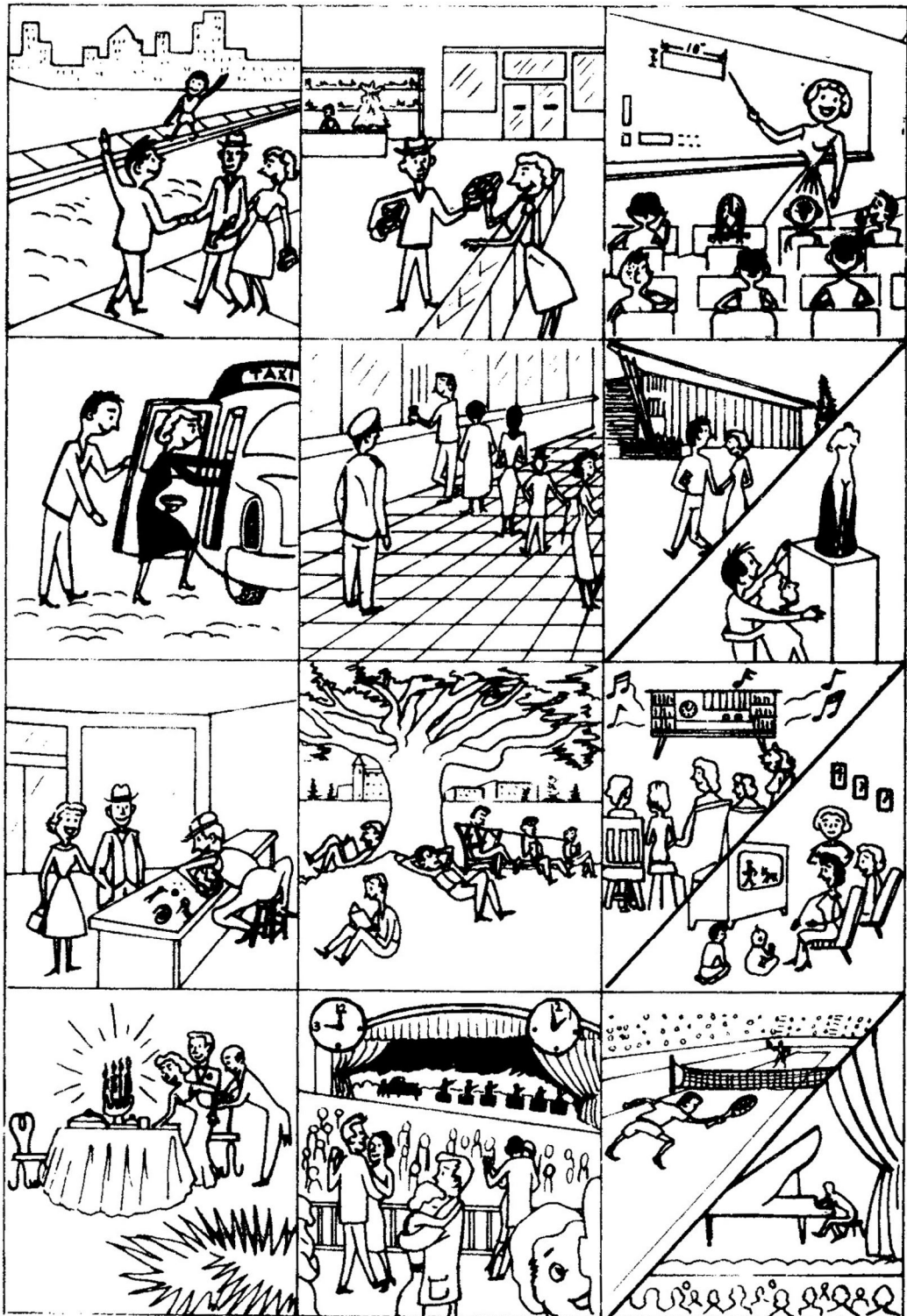
- Where did Mr. Verdi spend the afternoon?
- How much did it cost to get in?

... Chart practice

Form questions and answers like these:

Where were they going? - They were going for a walk.

Did they meet a friend? - Yes, they met a friend.





<p>Go Walk Meet</p>	<p>Sell Buy</p>	<p>Teach Explain  Point (out)     (to)     (at)</p>
<p>Open Close Hold Take Go (by <u>taxi</u>)</p>	<p>Cash (a check) Deposit (money) Open/Close     (an account)</p>	<p>Go Have a date (with) Visit Study Look at</p>
<p>Buy Fix Make Do</p>	<p>Study</p>	<p>Listen (to) Watch</p>
<p>Wear Dress up Eat</p>	<p>Dance Listen (to)</p>	<p>Play (a game)     (an instrument)</p>

3. Review - Summary of Verb FormsGet Up

Simple Form	=	<u>get up</u>
Third Person Singular Form	=	<u>gets up</u>
Progressive Form "ing"	=	<u>getting up</u>
Past Form	=	<u>got up</u>

<u>Present</u>		<u>Affirmative Statement</u>	I <u>get up</u> . He <u>gets up</u> .
Do	 + get up	<u>Affirmative Question</u>	Do I get up? Does he get up?
Does		<u>Negative Statement</u>	I don't get up. He doesn't get up.
Don't		<u>Negative Question</u>	Don't I get up? Doesn't he get up?
Doesn't			

<u>Past</u>		<u>Affirmative Statement</u>	I <u>got up</u> .
Did	 + get up	<u>Affirmative Question</u>	Did I get up?
Didn't		<u>Negative Statement</u>	I didn't get up.
		<u>Negative Question</u>	Didn't I get up?

Progressive Verb Phrase

<u>Present</u>		<u>Affirmative Statement</u>	I'm getting up. He's getting up., etc.
I'm	 + getting up	<u>Affirmative Question</u>	Am I getting up? Is he getting up?, etc.
you're		<u>Negative Statement</u>	I'm not getting up. You aren't getting up., etc.
he's		<u>Negative Question</u>	Am I not getting up? Aren't you getting up?, etc.
she's			
it's			
we're			
they're			

Past

was	+ getting up	<u>Affirmative Statement</u>	I was getting up. You were getting up.
were		<u>Affirmative Question</u>	Was I getting up? Were you getting up?
wasn't		<u>Negative Statement</u>	I wasn't getting up. You weren't getting up.
weren't		<u>Negative Question</u>	Wasn't I getting up? Weren't you getting up?

4. Did

Did is an Auxiliary Verb. Use Did in the Past Tense.

<u>Present</u>	<u>Past</u>
arrive	arrived
practice	practiced
need	needed
like	liked
understand	understood
speak	spoke

Repeat the questions and answers after the instructor.

Did the class arrive early yesterday?  
Yes, it did. It arrived early.

Did they like English?  
Yes, they did. They liked English.

Did the students practice English?  
Yes, they did. They practiced English.

Did they understand?  
Yes, they did. They understood.

Did they need English?  
Yes, they did. They needed English.

Did they all speak English?  
Yes, they did. They all spoke English.

Remember:

DID is the past form of do.

DID has only one form for singular and plural.

Note also that the past idea is carried by the auxiliary verb when making a question.

They needed practice.  
He spoke English.

Did they need practice?  
Did he speak it well?  
Didn't he speak it well?

## TAPE 1110A

Repeat.

a book  
a letter  
a lesson  
a tape  
a train

books  
letters  
lessons  
tapes  
trains

my book  
your book  
our book  
their book  
his book  
her book

my tapes  
your tapes  
our tapes  
their tapes  
his tapes  
her tapes

the tape, the tapes  
the lesson, the lessons  
the book, the books  
the letter, the letters  
the train, the trains

read  
write  
study  
see  
listen to  
want  
speak

did read  
did write  
did study  
did see  
did listen to  
did want  
did speak

didn't read  
didn't write  
didn't study  
didn't see  
didn't listen to  
didn't want  
didn't speak

Did you read the book?  
Did you write the letter?  
Did you study the lesson?  
Did you see the train?  
Did you listen to the tape?  
Did you want a book?  
Did you speak English?

Didn't you read the book?  
Didn't you write the letter?  
Didn't you study the lesson?  
Didn't you see the train?  
Didn't you listen to the tape?  
Didn't you want a book?  
Didn't you speak English?

You did, didn't you?  
We did, didn't we?  
They did, didn't they?  
I did, didn't I?  
He did, didn't he?  
She did, didn't she?

You didn't, did you?  
We didn't, did we?  
They didn't, did they?  
I didn't, did I?  
He didn't, did he?  
She didn't, did she?

Review pronunciation practice.Exercise 1. Questions and answers.Repeat.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Did you read a book last week?                     | <u>Yes, I did.</u>    |
| 2. Did I write a letter this morning?                 | <u>Yes, you did.</u>  |
| 3. Did the student study his lesson?                  | <u>Yes, he did.</u>   |
| 4. Did the nurse see a train?                         | <u>Yes, she did.</u>  |
| 5. Did we listen to a tape last night?                | <u>Yes, we did.</u>   |
| 6. Did the students want a tape this morning?         | <u>Yes, they did.</u> |
| 7. Did the students speak English in class yesterday? | <u>Yes, they did.</u> |

Conversation practice.Record the answers to questions 1 through 7.

1. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_.

Exercise 2. Questions and answers.Repeat.

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Didn't you read a book last week?                     | <u>No, I didn't.</u>    |
| 2. Didn't I write a letter this morning?                 | <u>No, you didn't.</u>  |
| 3. Didn't the student study his lesson?                  | <u>No, he didn't.</u>   |
| 4. Didn't the nurse see a train?                         | <u>No, she didn't.</u>  |
| 5. Didn't we listen to a tape last night?                | <u>No, we didn't.</u>   |
| 6. Didn't the students want a tape this morning?         | <u>No, they didn't.</u> |
| 7. Didn't the students speak English in class yesterday? | <u>No, they didn't.</u> |

## TAPE 1110B

Repeat.

breakfast  
lunch  
dinner

he has breakfast  
he has lunch  
he has dinner

he gets up  
he goes to bed

have breakfast  
have lunch  
have dinner

he had breakfast  
he had lunch  
he had dinner

he got up  
he went to bed

get up  
go to bed

did have breakfast  
did have lunch  
did have dinner

he did have breakfast  
he did have lunch  
he did have dinner

did get up  
did go to bed

he did get up  
he did go to bed

didn't have breakfast  
didn't have lunch  
didn't have dinner  
didn't get up  
didn't go to bed

he didn't have breakfast  
he didn't have lunch  
he didn't have dinner

he didn't get up  
he didn't go to bed

every day  
every morning  
every afternoon  
every evening  
every night

He gets up at 6 o'clock, doesn't he?  
He has breakfast at 7 o'clock, doesn't he?  
He has lunch at 12 noon, doesn't he?  
He has dinner at 6 o'clock, doesn't he?  
He goes to bed at midnight, doesn't he?

every day at 6 o'clock  
every day at 7 o'clock  
every day at 9 o'clock

We don't get up at 6 o'clock, do we?  
We don't have breakfast at 7 o'clock, do we?  
We don't have lunch at 12 noon, do we?  
We don't have dinner at 6 o'clock, do we?  
We don't go to bed at 12 midnight, do we?

every day at noon  
every day at midnight

January  
February  
March  
April  
May  
June  
July  
August  
September  
October  
November  
December

What month is this?  
What month was last month?  
What is next month?

This is February.  
Last month was January.  
Next month is March.

Review pronunciation practice.

Exercise 1. Questions and answers.

Repeat.

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. What time do you get up every day?         | <u>I get up at 6 o'clock.</u>         |
| 2. What time do you have breakfast every day? | <u>I have breakfast at 7 o'clock.</u> |
| 3. What time do you have lunch every day?     | <u>I have lunch at 12 noon.</u>       |
| 4. What time do you have dinner every night?  | <u>I have dinner at 8 o'clock.</u>    |
| 5. What time do you go to bed every night?    | <u>I go to bed at 12 midnight.</u>    |

Exercise 2. Questions and answers.

Repeat.

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Did you get up at 6 o'clock this morning?         | <u>Yes, I did.</u>   |
| 2. Did you have breakfast at 7 o'clock this morning? | <u>No, I didn't.</u> |
| 3. Did you have lunch at 12 noon yesterday?          | <u>Yes, I did.</u>   |
| 4. Did you have dinner at 8 o'clock last night?      | <u>Yes, I did.</u>   |
| 5. Did you go to bed at 12 midnight last night?      | <u>No, I didn't.</u> |

Exercise 3. Questions and answers.Repeat.

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. What time <del>does</del> he get up every day?         | <u>He gets up at 6 o'clock.</u>       |
| 2. What time <del>does</del> he have breakfast every day? | <u>He has breakfast at 7 o'clock.</u> |
| 3. What time does he have lunch every day?                | <u>He has lunch at 12 noon.</u>       |
| 4. What time does he have dinner every night?             | <u>He has dinner at 8 o'clock.</u>    |
| 5. What time does he go to bed every night?               | <u>He goes to bed at 12 midnight.</u> |

Exercise 4. Questions and answers.Repeat.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Did he get up at 6 o'clock this morning?         | <u>Yes, he did.</u>   |
| 2. Did he have breakfast at 7 o'clock this morning? | <u>Yes, he did.</u>   |
| 3. Did he have lunch at 12 noon yesterday?          | <u>No, he didn't.</u> |
| 4. Did he have dinner at 8 o'clock last night?      | <u>No, he didn't.</u> |
| 5. Did he go to bed at 12 midnight last night?      | <u>Yes, he did.</u>   |

Conversation practice. Answer questions 1 through 5.Listen to the question, then record the answer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. \_\_\_\_\_ .



## TAPE 1110C

Listen to a conversation at a store.

Weren't you here yesterday?

No, I wasn't. That was my friend.  
We are both from San Francisco.

I'm sorry. I can't tell you apart.

That's all right. We're always  
mistaken for each other.  
My friend got some soap.  
I want the same kind.

Do you know the brand?

No, I don't. The color is green.

Was it this one?

Let me smell it. Yes, this is it.  
Please give me two bars.

Listen and repeat.

Weren't you here yesterday?

No, I wasn't. That was my friend.  
We are both from San Francisco.

I'm sorry. I can't tell you apart.

That's all right. We're always  
mistaken for each other.  
My friend got some soap.  
I want the same kind.

Do you know the brand?

No, I don't. The color is green.

Was it this one?

Let me smell it. Yes, this is it.  
Please give me two bars.

Listen to this conversation.

May I speak to Jane?

This is Jane. Don't ever call me again.

Please talk to me. I'm sorry I was late.

Late, you weren't late.  
You weren't here at all.

I was asleep.

Well, I wasn't.

I want to apologize. Let me explain.

Well, explain.

I went to sleep and .....

Next time stay awake.  
Good-bye.

Repeat.

May I speak to Jane?

This is Jane. Don't ever call me again.

Please talk to me. I'm sorry I was late.

Late, you weren't late.  
You weren't here at all.

I was asleep.

Well, I wasn't.

I want to apologize. Let me explain.

Well, explain.

I went to sleep and .....

Next time stay awake.  
Good-bye.

## SOUND AND INTONATION

Pronunciation practiceDon't stress auxiliary verbs.Repeat.

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Do you have my book?      | No, I don't have your book.    |
| 2. Do you have my pencils?   | No, I don't have your pencils. |
| 3. Do you have our books?    | No, I don't have your books.   |
| 4. Do you have our pencils?  | No, I don't have your pencils. |
| 5. Did you have her chair?   | No, I didn't have her chair.   |
| 6. Did you have her tapes?   | No, I didn't have her tapes.   |
| 7. Did you have his car?     | No, I didn't have his car.     |
| 8. Did you have their books? | No, I didn't have their books. |
| 9. Wasn't he going?          | No, he wasn't going.           |
| 10. Weren't they eating?     | Yes, they were eating.         |
| 11. Isn't it running?        | No, it isn't running.          |
| 12. Aren't they running?     | Yes, they are running.         |

Stress the /z/ sound.

is	is	is
was	was	was
does	does	does
has	has	has

Stress the /t, d, or id/ ending.

/t/		/d/		/id/	
jump	<b>jumped</b>	listen	<b>listened</b>	light	<b>lighted</b>
check	<b>checked</b>	remember	<b>remembered</b>	want	<b>wanted</b>
hope	<b>hoped</b>	study	<b>studied</b>	need	<b>needed</b>
work	<b>worked</b>	open	<b>opened</b>		
smoke	<b>smoked</b>	close	<b>closed</b>		
		fill	<b>filled</b>		

Repeat.Go - Went

I go to class.  
He goes to class.

I went to class.  
He went to class.

Did I go to class?  
Did he go to class?

Didn't I go to class?  
Didn't he go to class?

See - Saw

I see the students.  
He sees the students.

I saw the students.  
He saw the students.

Did I see the students?  
Did he see the students?

Didn't I see the students?  
Didn't he see the students?

Write - Wrote

He writes a letter every day.  
He wrote a letter yesterday.

Does he write a letter every day?  
Did he write a letter every day?

He doesn't write a letter every day.  
He didn't write a letter every day.

Doesn't he write a letter every day?  
Didn't he write a letter every day?

Adjective - Adverb

He's a fast driver.  
He drives fast.

He's a careful driver.  
He drives carefully.

This is a hard lesson.  
That is harder.

That is easy.  
That is easier.

## APPENDIX

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Part I

## THE ENGLISH ALPHABET

	<u>Typescript</u>		<u>Longhand</u>	
	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Small</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Small</u>
1.	A	a	A	a
2.	B	b	B	b
3.	C	c	C	c
4.	D	d	D	d
5.	E	e	E	e
6.	F	f	F	f
7.	G	g	G	g
8.	H	h	H	h
9.	I	i	I	i
10.	J	j	J	j
11.	K	k	K	k
12.	L	l	L	l
13.	M	m	M	m
14.	N	n	N	n
15.	O	o	O	o
16.	P	p	P	p
17.	Q	q	Q	q
18.	R	r	R	r
19.	S	s	S	s
20.	T	t	T	t
21.	U	u	U	u
22.	V	v	V	v
23.	W	w	W	w
24.	X	x	X	x
25.	Y	y	Y	y
26.	Z	z	Z	z

## AMERICAN ENGLISH SOUNDS

### Part II

English is not spelled phonetically. The same sound is spelled **several different** ways. For this reason it is helpful to assign separate symbols to each sound. The following system is a modified version of the IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet) system. Twenty-four (24) consonant symbols, eleven (11) vowel symbols, and three (3) symbols representing diphthongs are used to represent the significant sounds of American English.

These charts are only aids and not to be memorized. However, the student must be aware of the different sounds represented in these charts. He must be able to recognize and repeat them accurately.

## CONSONANT CHART

Manner of Articulation		Place of Articulation															
		Lips		Lower Lip & Teeth		Tip of Tongue & Teeth		Tip of Tongue & Tooth Ridge		Blade of Tongue & Tooth Ridge		Middle or Front of Tongue & Hard Palate		Back of Tongue & Soft Palate		Glottis	
		u*	v*	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
Stops	/p/ 1	/b/ 2					/t/ 3	/d/ 4					/k/ 5	/g/ 6			
Nasals		/m/ 7						/n/ 8						/ŋ/ 9			
Lateral Glide								/l/ 10									
Fricatives			/f/ 11	/v/ 12	/θ/ 13	/ð/ 14	/s/ 15	/z/ 16	/ʃ/ 17	/ʒ/ 18						/h/ 19	
Affricates									/tʃ/ 20	/dʒ/ 21							
Glides		/w/ 22						/r/ 23					/y/ 24				

\*Note: u and v are abbreviations for "unvoiced" and "voiced."

### EXAMPLES

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 1. /p/ <u>past</u> , <u>stop</u>         | 9. /ŋ/ <u>learn</u> <u>ing</u> , <u>writ</u> <u>ing</u>          | 17. /ʃ/ <u>she</u> , <u>sh</u> <u>ould</u>             |
| 2. /b/ <u>be</u> , <u>be</u> <u>en</u>   | 10. /l/ <u>sh</u> <u>all</u> , <u>l</u> <u>eft</u>               | 18. /ʒ/ <u>meas</u> <u>ure</u> , <u>vis</u> <u>ion</u> |
| 3. /t/ <u>two</u> , <u>w</u> <u>ent</u>  | 11. /f/ <u>if</u> , <u>a</u> <u>fter</u>                         | 19. /h/ <u>he</u> , <u>h</u> <u>im</u>                 |
| 4. /d/ <u>do</u> , <u>d</u> <u>id</u>    | 12. /v/ <u>vow</u> <u>els</u> , <u>v</u> <u>oiced</u>            | 20. /tʃ/ <u>ch</u> <u>eck</u> , <u>e</u> <u>ach</u>    |
| 5. /k/ <u>can</u> , <u>c</u> <u>an't</u> | 13. /θ/ <u>both</u> , <u>Th</u> <u>ursday</u>                    | 21. /j/ <u>rid</u> <u>ge</u> , <u>j</u> <u>aw</u>      |
| 6. /g/ <u>get</u> , <u>g</u> <u>ot</u>   | 14. /ð/ <u>the</u> , <u>th</u> <u>ey</u>                         | 22. /w/ <u>we</u> , <u>w</u> <u>ill</u>                |
| 7. /m/ <u>me</u> , <u>m</u> <u>y</u>     | 15. /s/ <u>st</u> <u>ops</u> , <u>c</u> <u>onson</u> <u>ants</u> | 23. /r/ <u>r</u> <u>un</u> , <u>a</u> <u>round</u>     |
| 8. /n/ <u>no</u> , <u>n</u> <u>ot</u>    | 16. /z/ <u>is</u> , <u>w</u> <u>as</u>                           | 24. /y/ <u>y</u> <u>our</u> , <u>y</u> <u>ours</u>     |

## CONSONANTS

	<u>Symbols</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1.	p	past, stop, put, paper
2.	b	bed, baby, barber, lab
3.	t	take, water, sent, tea
4.	d	date, student, do, hard
5.	k	car, chemical, recorder, book
6.	g	gas, eggs, dog, cigar
7.	m	am, my, number, from
8.	n	no, line, find, noon
9.	ŋ	sing, long, wrong, rank
10.	l	well, laboratory, always, let
11.	f	farmer, affirmative, phrase, laugh
12.	v	very, give, live, seven
13.	θ	thank, Thursday, bath, north
14.	ð	the, this, these, weather, there
15.	s	see, this, lesson, tapes
16.	z	zero, rose, blows, dozen
17.	ʃ	ship, nation, should, push
18.	ʒ	pleasure, measure, usual
19.	h	have, he, how, hot
20.	tʃ	chair, teacher, picture, March
21.	dʒ	judge, bridge, page, July
22.	w	we, walk, wish, away, why
23.	r	read, course, for, write
24.	y	yes, you, yesterday, young



## VOWELS

<u>Symbols</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1. i	teach, meet, he, machine, chief
2. ɪ	sit, in, is, big
3. e	make, day, train, vein, steak
4. ɛ	met, let, said, bread
5. æ	cash, half, laugh, hand
6. a	far, farmer, heart, not, hot
7. ɔ	all, saw, bought, thought, taught
8. o	go, know, coat, toe, pole
9. u	good, should, would, book, took
10. ʊ	food, blue, blew, do, soup
11. ə	<i>far sure</i>
12. aɪ	I, tie, buy, my, write
13. ɔɪ	oil, boy, join, point
14. aʊ	now, town, mouth, out

Part III

## PRINCIPAL PARTS OF CERTAIN IRREGULAR VERBS

<u>Present</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Past Participle</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Past Participle</u>
arise	arose	arisen	get	got	gotten (got)
awake	awoke	awakened	give	gave	given
be	was	been	grind	ground	ground
bear	bore	borne	grow	grew	grown
beat	beat	beaten	hang	hung	hung
become	became	become	have	had	had
begin	began	begun	hear	heard	heard
bend	bent	bent	hide	hid	hidden
bet	bet	bet	hit	hit	hit
bind	bound	bound	hold	held	held
bid	bid	bid	hurt	hurt	hurt
bite	bit	bitten	keep	kept	kept
bleed	bled	bled	know	knew	known
blow	blew	blown	lay	laid	laid
break	broke	broken	lead	led	led
bring	brought	brought	leave	left	left
build	built	built	lend	lent	lent
burst	burst	burst	let	let	let
buy	bought	bought	lie	lay	lain
cast	cast	cast	light	lit	lit (lighted)
catch	caught	caught	lose	lost	lost
choose	chose	chosen	make	made	made
come	came	come	mean	meant	meant
cost	cost	cost	meet	met	met
creep	crept	crept	deal	dealt	dealt
cut	cut	cut	dig	dug	dug
do	did	done	draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk	drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten	ride	rode	ridden
fall	fell	fallen	ring	rang	rung
feed	fed	fed	rise	rose	risen
feel	felt	felt	run	ran	run
fight	fought	fought	say	said	said
find	found	found	see	saw	seen
flee	fled	fled	seek	sought	sought
fly	flew	flown	shake	shook	shaken
forget	forgot	forgotten	sell	sold	sold
forgive	forgave	forgiven	send	sent	sent
freeze	froze	frozen	set	set	set

<u>Present</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Past Participle</u>
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown
shrink	shrank	shrunk
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
slit	slit	slit
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
spin	spun	spun
split	split	split
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
strike	struck	struck
string	strung	strung
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swim	swam	swam
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	fore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke-(waked)	woke-(waked)
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove	woven
weep	wept	wept
wet	wet	wet
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote	written

Part IV

## PATTERNS OF IRREGULAR VERBS

1. Three Principal Parts the Same

hit	hit	hit	bid	bid	bid
quit	quit	quit	hurt	hurt	hurt
split	split	split	burst	burst	burst
bet	bet	bet	cost	cost	cost
let	let	let	shed	shed	shed
set	set	set	spread	spread	spread
put	put	put	cast	cast	cast
cut	cut	cut			
shut	shut	shut			

2. Last Two Principal Parts the Samea. Final Consonant Change Only

have	had	had
make	made	made
build	built	built
bend	bent	bent
spend	spent	spent
send	sent	sent

b. Vowel Change Only

meet	met	met
read	read	read
bleed	bled	bled
feed	fed	fed
lead	led	led
light	lit	lit
slide	slid	slid
sit	sat	sat
shoot	shot	shot
hold	held	held
win	won	won
shine	shone	shone
find	found	found
wind	wound	wound
bind	bound	bound
dig	dug	dug
stick	stuck	stuck
strike	struck	struck

c. Vowel Change - Addition of - t or - d

sleep	slept	slept	mean	meant	meant
keep	kept	kept	leave	left	left
creep	crept	crept			
weep	wept	wept	flee	fled	fled
			tell	told	told
think	thought	thought	sell	sold	sold
teach	taught	taught			
buy	bought	bought	lose	lost	lost
catch	caught	caught			
fight	fought	fought	hear	heard	heard
seek	sought	sought	understand	understood	understood

3. Three Principal Parts Differ to Some Extenta. No Similarity

be	was	been
go	went	gone
do	did	done

b. Vowel Change - Addition of - n

arise	arose	arisen	ride	rode	ridden
drive	drove	driven	rise	rose	risen

c. Vowel Change - No - n

sing	sang	sung	swim	swam	swum
ring	rang	rung			
drink	drank	drunk	begin	began	begun

d. First and Third Vowels Similar

blow	blew	blown	run	ran	run
know	knew	known	come	came	come
grow	grew	grown			
throw	threw	thrown	eat	ate	eaten
			give	gave	given
fly	flew	flown	see	saw	seen
			draw	drew	drawn

e. Second and Third Vowels Similar

break	broke	broken	tear	tore	torn
speak	spoke	spoken	wear	wore	worn
choose	chose	chosen	swear	swore	sworn
steal	stole	stolen	bear	bore	born
			get	got	got (gotten)
			forget	forgot	forgotten

Part V

## EXAMPLES OF CONJUGATIONS

(These are examples of standard conjugations.)

Verb: To Be (Be=Simple Form)Present Tense

I am	we are
you are	you are
he, she, it is	they are

Present Perfect Tense

I have been	we have been
you have been	you have been
he has been	they have been

Past Tense

I was	we were
you were	you were
he was	they were

Past Perfect Tense

I had been	we had been
you had been	you had been
he had been	they had been

Future Tense

I will (shall) be	we will (shall) be
you will be	you will be
he will be	they will be

Future Perfect Tense

I will (shall) have been	we will (shall) have been
you will have been	you will have been
he will have been	they will have been

Verb: To Walk (Walk=Simple Form)Present Tense

I walk	we walk
you walk	you walk
he, she, it walks	they walk

Present Perfect Tense

I have walked	we have walked
you have walked	you have walked
he has walked	they have walked

Past Tense

I walked	we walked
you walked	you walked
he walked	they walked

Past Perfect Tense

I had walked	we had walked
you had walked	you had walked
he had walked	they had walked

Future Tense

I will (shall) walk	we will (shall) walk
you will walk	you will walk
he will walk	they will walk

Future Perfect Tense

I will (shall) have walked	we will (shall) have walked
you will have walked	you will have walked
he will have walked	they will have walked

Verb: To Walk (Progressive Form)Present Tense

I am walking  
 you are walking  
 he, she, it is walking

we are walking  
 you are walking  
 they are walking

Past Tense

I was walking  
 you were walking  
 he was walking

we were walking  
 you were walking  
 they were walking

Future Tense

I will (shall) be walking  
 you will be walking  
 he will be walking

we will (shall) be walking  
 you will be walking  
 they will be walking

Present Perfect Tense

I have been walking  
 you have been walking  
 he has been walking

we have been walking  
 you have been walking  
 they have been walking

Past Perfect Tense

I had been walking  
 you had been walking  
 he had been walking

we had been walking  
 you had been walking  
 they had been walking

Future Perfect Tense

I will (shall) have been walking  
 you will have been walking  
 he will have been walking

we will (shall) have been walking  
 you will have been walking  
 they will have been walking

Verb: To See (Passive Voice)Present Tense

I am seen  
 you are seen  
 he, she, it is seen

we are seen  
 you are seen  
 they are seen

Past Tense

I was seen  
 you were seen  
 he was seen

we were seen  
 you were seen  
 they were seen

Future Tense

I will (shall) be seen  
 you will be seen  
 he will be seen

we will (shall) be seen  
 you will be seen  
 they will be seen

Present Perfect Tense

I have been seen  
 you have been seen  
 he has been seen

we have been seen  
 you have been seen  
 they have been seen

Past Perfect Tense

I had been seen  
 you had been seen  
 he had been seen

we had been seen  
 you had been seen  
 they had been seen

Future Perfect Tense

I will (shall) have been seen  
 you will have been seen  
 he will have been seen

we will (shall) have been seen  
 you will have been seen  
 they will have been seen

Verb: To Be (Subjunctive Mood)

(occasionally used in conditional or contrary-to-the-fact situations)

Present Tense

(If) I be  
 (If) you be  
 (If) he, she, it be

(If) we be  
 (If) you be  
 (If) they be

Past Tense

(If) I were  
 (If) you were  
 (If) he, she, it were

(If) we were  
 (If) you were  
 (If) they were



Part VI

## FOUR IMPORTANT SPELLING RULES

There are four spelling rules which will help you spell thousands of words.

Rule 1. Words Ending in Silent -e.

**SHORT RULE**  
**Before a vowel, drop the -e.**  
**Before a consonant, let it be.**

When a word ends in silent -e, drop the -e before a suffix beginning with a vowel, but retain it before one beginning with a consonant.

Notice what happens to the final -e in the following words when a suffix is added.

close	closed	closing
take	taker	taking
arrange	arrangement	arranging

Rule 2. Final Consonants

C = Consonant  
 V = Vowel

**SHORT RULE**  
**Double one C after one V**  
**if it accented be.**

When a word ends in a single consonant after a single vowel in an accented syllable, you double the consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel.

Notice what happens in these words of one syllable:

stop	stopped	stopping	stopper
begin	helped	beginning	beginner
help	helped	helping	helper

Now look at these words:

ship	shipped	shipping	shipment
------	---------	----------	----------

The same general rule applies to words of more than one syllable if the accent falls on the last syllable.

prefér	preferred	preferring
refér	referred	referring

But look at these words:

prefér	préférable
refér	référence

They end in a single consonant with a single vowel before it and are accented on the last syllable. But the final consonant is not doubled before the suffix even though it begins with a vowel.

Notice what happens to the accent in these words when the suffix is added; it is shifted forward. When the accent does not remain on the syllable, the final consonant is usually not doubled before a suffix.

The final consonant in any word is doubled before a suffix only under these conditions:

- a. The word must end in one consonant with one vowel before it.
- b. If the word has more than one syllable, the accent must be on the last syllable and remain on the same syllable.
- c. The suffix must begin with a vowel.

Rule 3. Final -y

**SHORT RULE**  
 After a consonant, -y becomes -i.  
 After a vowel, -y stays -y.

If a consonant comes before final -y, -y changes to -i before all suffixes except -ing.

If a vowel comes before -y, -y does not change.

Notice these words with a consonant before final -y:

carry	carried	carries	carrying
marry	married	marries	marrying
study	studied	studies	studying

Notice these words with a vowel before final -y:

delay	delayed	delays	delaying
journey	journeyed	journeys	journeying
employ	employed	employs	employing

Notice these exceptions:

day	daily	
lay	laid	lain
pay	paid	

Rule 4. ei and ie

## SHORT RULE

Write i before e except after c  
 or when sounded like / e /, as in  
neighbor and weigh.

Notice these principal situations in which the ei - ie problem arises:

- a. i before e (This covers most of the problem words.)

believe	piece
friend	niece

- b. e before i after c

deceive	receipt
receive	ceiling

- c. e before i when sounded like / e /

eight  
 neighbor  
 weigh

Notice these exceptions:

either	their	foreign
neither	seize	leisure

Part VII

## LIST OF CONTRACTIONS

aren't	(are not)
can't	(cannot)
couldn't	(could not)
didn't	(did not)
doesn't	(does not)
don't	(do not)
haven't	(have not)
he'll	(he will)
I'm	(I am)
I'll	(I will or I shall)
isn't	(is not)
it's	(it is)
let's	(let us)
mustn't	(must not)
shouldn't	(should not)
that's	(that is)
they're	(they are)
we'll	(we will or we shall)
we're	(we are)
what's	(what is)
won't	(will not)
we've	(we have)
who's	(who is)
wouldn't	(would not)
you'll	(you will)
you're	(you are)
you've	(you have)