

REVISION 4 : KINDS OF SENTENCES - PHONETICS

I. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- * Help students revise the grammar: Kinds of sentences : compound sentences, complex sentences, simple sentences using subordinators
- * By the end of the lesson, students will be able to know how to use these kinds of sentences.
- * Help students pronounce correctly the sounds they've learned in the previous year.
 - Help students know how to mark the stress in some kinds of words they've learnt.
- * **By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:**
 - pronounce correctly the sounds they've learned.
 - know how to mark the stress in some kinds of words.

II. PROCEDURE

- T explains carefully for each theory, asks Ss to give examples to check their comprehension.
- Give Ss exercises related to each theory, ask them to work individually and then, check with the class.

IV. EXERCISES

I. Add *SO, BUT, THEREFORE, HOWEVER* where appropriate

1. The wind was howling outside, _____ it was warm and comfortable indoor.
2. The highway was under construction, _____ we had to take a different route to work.
3. You could fly via Singapore; _____, this isn't the only way.
4. There is still much to discuss. We shall, _____ return to this item at our next meeting.
5. It isn't that he lied exactly, _____ he did tend to exaggerate.
6. I thought the plane would be delayed; _____, I bought a lot of magazines to read.
7. Jackson was going to study all night, _____ he declined our invitation to dinner.
8. We thought the figures were correct. _____, we have now discovered some errors.
9. Cars have become much more complicated. _____, mechanics need more training than in the past.
10. We arrived at the theater late _____ the play had not yet begun. We were quite surprised.

II. Join each pair of sentences. Use the words in brackets.

1. Mary came to class late. Her motorbike had a puncture. (because)
2. Nick used to smoke. He seems to be in good health. (although)
3. Our team won by a large margin. No one thought we would win the championship. (but)
4. I could not see his face clearly. He was standing in the shadow. (so)
5. We couldn't get tickets. We queued for an hour. (in spite of)
6. The man spoke very slowly. He wanted me to understand what he said. (so that)
7. She earned her living by selling newspaper. She got a B.A. degree. (even though)
8. Our flight was delay. We decided to take a long walk around the terminal. (since)
9. I enjoyed the film. The story was silly. (in spite of)
10. We live in the same street. We hardly ever see each other. (despite)
11. My foot was injured. I managed to walk to the nearest village. (although)
12. They have very little money. They are happy. (in spite of)
13. I got very wet in the rain. I had an umbrella. (even though)
14. I couldn't sleep. I was tired. (despite)
15. He liked the sweater. He decided not to buy it. (though)
16. I didn't get the job. I had all the necessary qualifications. (in spite of)
17. I had turn on the air conditioner. It was still hot in the room. (even though)
18. Laura wants to fly. She feels afraid. (in spite of the fact that)
19. Trevor didn't notice the sign. It was right in front of him. (even though)
20. I'm no better. I've taken the pills. (despite the fact)

III. Choose the sentence which has the same meaning as the root one:

1. Even though it was raining heavily, the explorers decided to continue their journey.
 - A. It rained so heavily that the explorers could not continue their journey.
 - B. The explorers put off their journey due to the heavy rain.
 - C. The heavy rain could not prevent the explorers from continuing their journey.

- D. If it had rained heavily, the explorers would not have continued their journey.
2. I did not answer the door even though I knew it was my friend.
 - A. unless I knew it was my friend, I would not answer the door.
 - B. I knew it was my friend, but I did not answer the door.
 - C. Only when I answered the door did I knew it was my friend.
 - D. I answered the door since I knew it was my friend.
 3. Despite feeling cold, we kept walking.
 - A. Although we felt cold, but we kept walking
 - B. Although we felt cold, we kept walking
 - C. However cold we felt, but we kept walking
 - D. However we felt cold, we kept walking
 4. The children laughed a lot because of the funny story.
 - A. The children laughed because the story is funny.
 - B. The children laughed because of the story funny
 - C. The children laughed because it was funny.
 - D. The children laughed because the story was funny
 5. Although he took a taxi, Bill still arrived late for the concert.
 - A. Bill arrived late for the concert because he takes a taxi.
 - B. Bill arrived late for the concert because of the taxi.
 - C. In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.
 - D. Although Bill took a taxi he can't come to the concert on time.
 6. She was so busy that she couldn't answer the phone.
 - A. Because she was very busy, she couldn't answer the phone.
 - B. Because she was very busy, she could answer the phone.
 - C. Although she was very busy, she couldn't answer the phone.
 - D. Although she was very busy, she could answer the phone.
 7. No matter how hard I tried I couldn't open the door.
 - A. Although I tried very hard, I couldn't open the door.
 - B. Although I tried very hard, I could open the door.
 - C. In spite of I tried very hard, I couldn't open the door.
 - D. I couldn't open the door, even though trying very hard.
 8. He is very rich, but he isn't very happy.
 - A. Although he is very rich, but he isn't very happy.
 - B. Although he is very rich, he isn't very happy.
 - C. Although he isn't very rich, but he is very happy.
 - D. Because he is very rich, but he isn't very happy.
 9. The flight was not delayed though it was foggy.
 - A. The flight was not delayed because it was foggy.
 - B. The flight was delayed although it was foggy.
 - C. The flight was delayed though it was not foggy.
 - D. The flight was not delayed in spite of the thick fog.
 10. "We expected Larry to accept the job, but he didn't." is closest in meaning to "_____".
 - A. Larry accepted the job even though we didn't expect so.
 - B. even though Larry was expected to accept the job, he didn't.
 - C. Although Larry was expected to accept the job but he didn't.
 - D. That Larry accepted the job was beyond our expectation.

IV. Choose the word having different stress from the others.

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| 1. A. athletic | B. historic | C. dramatic | D. scientific |
| 2. A. medical | B. national | C. chemical | D. informal |
| 3. A. athletic | B. dramatic | C. scientific | D. heroic |
| 4. A. medical | B. hospital | C. politic | D. electric |
| 5. A. dramatic | B. physical | C. environmental | D. medical |
| 6. A. discuss | B. gather | C. perform | D. attend |
| 7. A. ticket | B. costume | C. event | D. number |
| 8. A. return | B. happen | C. differ | D. visit |
| 9. A. yourself | B. thirteen | C. abroad | D. village |

10. A. Japan	B. Thailand	C. Norway	D. Turkey
11. A. diverse	B. serious	C. special	D. local
12. A. open	B. affect	C. direct	D. renew
13. A. attend	B. happen	C. succeed	D. replace
14. A. order	B. receive	C. perform	D. rehearse
15. A. combine	B. invite	C. circle	D. discuss
16. A. exist	B. avoid	C. support	D. notice
17. A. hungry	B. disease	C. spacious	D. danger
18. A. favourite	B. pollution	C. imagine	D. exhausted
19. A. energy	B. plentiful	C. disappear	D. celebrate
20. A. recycle	B. description	C. contribute	D. atmosphere
21. A. effective	B. natural	C. atmosphere	D. plentiful
22. A. solution	B. increasing	C. recommend	D. abundant
23. A. develop	B. enormous	C. improvement	D. different
24. A. energy	B. volunteer	C. dangerous	D. countryside
25. A. referee	B. cigarette	C. interfere	D. convenient
26. A. negative	B. remember	C. polluting	D. expensive
27. A. beautiful	B. recognise	C. generate	D. electric
28. A. dioxide	B. holiday	C. advantage	D. consumption
29. A. company	B. fortunate	C. important	D. motorbike
30. A. exhausted	B. tomorrow	C. protective	D. biogas

II. Put the words in the correct column: (1st syllable and 2nd syllable)

Jewish	gather	candles	people	receive
asleep	children	enjoy	attend	happy
student	fasten	listen	funny	widen
compete	prefer	cancel	perform	harvest
afraid	rainy	handsome	dislike	reply
review	parade	album	remote	culture

III. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

1. A. erupt	B. <u>h</u> uge	C. <u>h</u> ugging	D. <u>th</u> under
2. A. typh <u>oo</u> n	B. <u>g</u> room	C. <u>g</u> ood	D. kangaroo
3. A. <u>al</u> though	B. <u>l</u> augh	C. <u>en</u> ough	D. <u>c</u> ough
4. A. <u>ch</u> ecking	B. <u>ch</u> ocolate	C. <u>ch</u> arity	D. <u>Ch</u> ristmas
5. A. <u>d</u> ecorate	B. <u>e</u> xtensive	C. <u>d</u> escribe	D. <u>C</u> elsius
6. A. <u>t</u> alked	B. <u>p</u> ainted	C. <u>a</u> sks	D. <u>l</u> iked
7. A. <u>w</u> orked	B. <u>s</u> topped	C. <u>f</u> orced	D. <u>w</u> anted
8. A. <u>l</u> ays	B. <u>s</u> ays	C. <u>s</u> tays	D. <u>p</u> lays
9. A. <u>w</u> aited	B. <u>m</u> ended	C. <u>o</u> bjected	D. <u>f</u> aced
10. A. <u>r</u> oses	B. <u>v</u> illages	C. <u>a</u> pples	D. <u>m</u> atches
11. A. <u>f</u> ence	B. <u>h</u> edge	C. <u>p</u> esticide	D. <u>r</u> esource
12. A. <u>g</u> roup	B. <u>g</u> round	C. <u>sh</u> ould	D. <u>w</u> ould
13. A. <u>d</u> ump	B. <u>t</u> ruck	C. <u>r</u> educe	D. <u>r</u> ubbish
14. A. <u>o</u> cean	B. <u>b</u> each	C. <u>c</u> lean	D. <u>r</u> eason
15. A. dynam <u>i</u> te	B. <u>p</u> rovide	C. <u>k</u> ind	D. <u>s</u> pill
16. <u>s</u> teamer	b. <u>r</u> each	c. <u>b</u> reakfast	d. <u>b</u> ead
17. a. <u>r</u> each	b. <u>S</u> uch	c. <u>ch</u> emical	d. <u>ch</u> ore
18. a. <u>c</u> andy	b. <u>m</u> atch	c. <u>r</u> ack	d. <u>w</u> ardrobe
19. a. <u>o</u> bject	b. <u>s</u> ocket	c. <u>h</u> ousehold	d. <u>o</u> pposite
20. a. <u>s</u> afety	b. <u>e</u> lectricity	c. <u>m</u> yself	d. <u>a</u> nanything
21. a. cup <u>b</u> oard	b. <u>b</u> oat	c. <u>s</u> oap	d. <u>r</u> oad
22. a. <u>k</u> nife	b. <u>s</u> ock <u>e</u> t	c. <u>d</u> esk	d. <u>bo</u> ok <u>s</u> helf
23. a. <u>b</u> ank	b. <u>l</u> ater	c. <u>f</u> ax	d. <u>b</u> ack
24. a. <u>t</u> onight	b. <u>i</u> ntroduce	c. <u>m</u> ovie	d. <u>h</u> umor

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| 25.a. <u>m</u> ute | b. <u>h</u> umor | c. <u>j</u> unior | d. <u>m</u> usic |
| 26.a. <u>d</u> eaf | b. <u>r</u> each | c. <u>s</u> peak | d. <u>d</u> ream |
| 27.a. <u>s</u> peech | b. <u>M</u> arch | c. <u>m</u> achine | d. <u>c</u> hildren |
| 28.a. <u>m</u> essage | b. <u>a</u> rrange | c. <u>e</u> migrate | d. <u>s</u> tationery |
| 29.a. <u>m</u> obile | b. <u>t</u> elephone | c. <u>h</u> old | d. <u>c</u> ommerce |
| 30.a. <u>m</u> uch | b. <u>cl</u> ub | c. <u>f</u> urniture | d. <u>i</u> ntroduction |
| 31.a. <u>c</u> ountless | b. <u>c</u> ousin | c. <u>a</u> bout | d. <u>o</u> utside |
| 32.a. <u>a</u> nswer | b. <u>a</u> lways | c. <u>w</u> rong | d. <u>w</u> rite |
| 33.a. <u>c</u> lassmate | b. <u>ch</u> aracter | c. <u>g</u> rade | d. <u>p</u> lace |
| 34.a. <u>e</u> nough | b. <u>e</u> xtremely | c. <u>g</u> enerous | d. <u>p</u> lanet |
| 35.a. <u>l</u> ucky | b. <u>v</u> olunteer | c. <u>s</u> un | d. <u>p</u> ublic |
| 36.a. <u>b</u> rown | b. <u>h</u> owever | c. <u>k</u> now | d. <u>t</u> own |
| 37.a. <u>r</u> eserved | b. <u>r</u> eceived | c. <u>b</u> ooked | d. <u>a</u> nnoyed |
| 38.a. <u>p</u> atient | b. <u>a</u> ddress | c. <u>a</u> ssistant | d. <u>d</u> istance |
| 39. <u>f</u> ishing | b. <u>c</u> ousin | c. <u>i</u> nvent | d. <u>f</u> urniture |
| 40.a. <u>c</u> onduct | b. <u>c</u> ustomer | c. <u>u</u> pstairs | d. <u>i</u> ntroduce |