# Answers to Lessons 4

## Exercise 1

The syllables contained in these words are:

| Words    | Vowel sound & syllables contained |
|----------|-----------------------------------|
| Gone     | /ɒ/ one                           |
| Carry    | /æ/ one                           |
| Light    | /aɪ/ & /i/ two (ca+rry)           |
| Sing     | /i/ one                           |
| Beat     | /i:/ one                          |
| Bell     | /e/ one                           |
| Leaf     | /i:/ one                          |
| Master   | /a:/ &/ə/ two (Mas+ter)           |
| Teacher  | /i:/& /ə/ two ( tea+cher)         |
| Milk     | /i/ one                           |
| Black    | /æ/ one                           |
| Swim     | /i/ one                           |
| Swear    | /eə/ one                          |
| Read     | /i:/ one                          |
| Delight  | /i/ & /aɪ/ two ( de+ light)       |
| Object   | /p/ /e/ two (ob+ ject)            |
| Record   | /i/& /ɔː/ two (re+cord)           |
| Increase | /i/ &/i:/ two (in + crease)       |
| Waste    | /eɪ/ one                          |
| Family   | /æ/ & /i/ three ( fa + mi + ly)   |
| Suppose  | /ʌ/& /əʊ/ two (sup +pose)         |
| Never    | /e/ & /ə/ two (ne+ver)            |

## **Exercise 2**

<sup>1</sup>basket, <sup>1</sup>answer, enter<sup>1</sup>tain, <sup>1</sup>father, <sup>1</sup>knowledge, de<sup>1</sup>liver, <sup>1</sup>duty, com<sup>1</sup>mittee, <sup>1</sup>backward, be<sup>1</sup>side, <sup>1</sup>liberty, ef<sup>1</sup>fect, <sup>1</sup>famous, <sup>1</sup>doctor, de<sup>1</sup>ceive, be<sup>1</sup>cause, pos<sup>1</sup>sess, recom<sup>1</sup>mend, <sup>1</sup>sentence.

| in <sup>l</sup> ferior | inferi <sup>l</sup> ority | su <sup>l</sup> perior | superi <sup>l</sup> ority  |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| ex <sup>l</sup> amine  | exami <sup>l</sup> nation | con <sup>l</sup> firm  | confir <sup>l</sup> mation |
| leducate               | edu <sup>l</sup> cation   | <sup>l</sup> register  | regis <sup>l</sup> trar    |
| lelaccifu.             | classifileation           | bonofit                | halpoficiont               |

bene<sup>l</sup>ficial classify classifi<sup>l</sup>cation benefit be<sup>l</sup>neficient

personal per sonify perso<sup>l</sup>nality family fa<sup>l</sup>miliar famili<sup>l</sup>arity

#### Exercise 4

- 1. Greater investment in education leads to an lincrease in the number of students.
- 2. He <u>in creased</u> his speed to overtake the bus.
- 3. She is an labsent-minded person.
- 4. He absented himself from the meeting.
- 5. A digest of the news was presented.
- 6. He could not di<sup>l</sup>gest the news.
- 7. Careful contrast of the two plans shows minute differences.
- 8. It is interesting to contrast the two pictures.

#### Exercise 5

In the given sentences the stressed (highlighted) words belong to the following parts of speech:

- Nouns and some interrogative pronouns.
- Demonstratives include this, that, these, etc.
- Adjectives
- Most adverbs
- Main verbs

The other words are unstressed. These are:

- **Prepositions**
- Articles
- Auxiliaries
- Conjunctions and
- **Pronouns**

#### Exercise 6

- 1 I'm tired
- 2. Who cooked dinner?
- 3. What time is it?
- 4. She bought a radio.
- 5. Do you think she'll like it?
- 6. I'll have some sandwiches.
- 7. It's getting late.
- 8. She's my aunt.
- She's in the kitchen.
- 10. He lasked me to do it.

- 1. When's he expected back? (is)
- 2. He says he's needed in this case. (is)
- 3. It's time to go. (is)
- 4. They think it's he. (is)
- 5. You're very beautiful. (are)
- 6. They're not going to wait all day. (are)
- 7. You'll feel much better if you rest. (will)
- 8. He'll open the gate for her. (will)
- 9. It'll warm up soon. (will)
- 10. There'll be no fun without them. (will)
- 11. They've got something for the boy. (have)
- 12. What I've always wanted is his presence. (have)
- 13. If they've passed how have their friends failed? (have)
- 14. It's gone. It's not here. (has, is)
- 15. I think he'd have tried. (would)
- 16. They'd left early. (had)
- 17. It'd eaten the cake. (had)
- 18. She'd like a cold drink. (would)
- 19. It'll be difficult to tell this to him. (will)

#### **Exercise 8**

- 1. She's short. She's got long hair. (is, has)
- 2. It's embarrassing to reach late for the party. (is)
- 3. He's left the job. (has)
- 4. They'd come to stay with us. (had)
- 5. Where's she gone? (has)
- 6. He'd already gone when I reached there. (had)
- 7. It'd be difficult to explain. (would)
- 8. If he'd known, he'd have told me. (had, would)
- 9. It's time to mend our ways. (is)

#### **Exercise 9**

| Words       | Consonant clusters |
|-------------|--------------------|
| scrapbook   | scr                |
| blackboard  | bl                 |
| postman     | st                 |
| screwdriver | scr, dr            |
| earthquake  | qu                 |
|             |                    |

| Words       | Consonant clusters |
|-------------|--------------------|
| long-lived  | ng, vd             |
| middle-aged | dl                 |
| goldsmith   | ld, sm             |
| churchyard  | chy                |
| accident    | nt                 |
| occupation  | ccu, tion          |
| require     | qu                 |
| liquid      | qu                 |
| vaccination | cc, tion           |
| frequent    | fr, qu, nt         |
| taxi        | X                  |
| equal       | qu                 |
| application | pl, tion           |
| scrub       | scr                |
| shrink      | shr                |

#### The consonant clusters are underlined.

- 1. Sandeep went camping in the Hilton Park. He set up camp and walked through the meadows.
- 2. He bought a candy from the shopkeeper.
- 3. Kamla asked him to stop guarrelling and be guiet.
- 4. It's difficult to be a king.
- 5. Will you sing a song?
- 6. I can't sing but I can beat the drum and you can sing along.
- 7. Bring him along and play ping-pong the whole day long.
- 8. <u>Squishy squirrel and Quincy Duck were squabbling in Quality park.</u>
- 9. He <u>squeezed</u> the <u>squirrel</u> so tight that it <u>squealed</u> in <u>fright</u>.
- 10. We get scabs on our skin if we have scurvy.
- 11. When he is <u>scared</u> he <u>screams</u>.
- 12. The eagle swooped swiftly from the sky.

#### Exercise 11

The consonant clusters occurring in these sentences are:

'fl', 'fr', 'mb', 'cl', 'nd', 'nch', 'sk', 'sm', 'st', 'bl', 'cl', 'cr', 'ds', 'nk', and 'dr'.

The consonant clusters occurring here are: 'gr', 'dm', 'mp' 'ngr', 'ts' 'thr', 'kr' and 'mbld', 'fr', 'pl', 'sp', 'ds', 'cl', 'lt', 'cr', 'dr',' rs', 'scr' and 'nds'.

## Exercise 13

The consonant sounds that remain silent in these words occur in the following combination of consonant letters. The silent consonants are underlined.

'wr', 'kn', 'ld', 'lm', 'lf', and 'gh'

## Exercise 14

| Words with consonant clusters       | Words without consonant clusters (with silent letters) |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| prudent, protect, prosper, wriggle, | psychology, pseudo, psalm, wring,                      |
| wrong, trim, triple, trend, true,   | write, caught, bought, night, sight,                   |
| stroke, stroll, strive, , bundle.   | walk, talk, born, turn.                                |

## Exercise 15

The words which should be read using the weak forms are: is, am, are, the, of, on, an, was, for, to, that, and, her, his.

## **Exercise 16**

| Word containing / g / sound | Words containing /dʒ/ sound   |
|-----------------------------|---|
|                             | gender, gypsy, gym, arrangement, origin,<br>agent, manager, bagga <u>ge</u> , lugga <u>ge</u> . |
|                             |   |

## Exercise 17

| Word containing the /s/ sound                  | Words containing the /k/ sound   |
|--|----------------------------------|
| cinema, cell, central, civil, celebrate, city. | character, cattle, caught, cold. |