

BÀI GIẢNG ENGLISH 12

**UNIT 2:
CULTURAL DIVERSITY**

LANGUAGE FOCUS

How to pronounce “-ed”

☞ 1. *-ed* ending sound is pronounced /t/ when the

☞ verbs end with the sounds /k/, /p/, /ŋ/, /tʃ/, /f/, /s/ or /ks/

☞ **Ex: jump-jumped , watch-watched, fax-faxed**

☞ 2. *-ed* ending sound is pronounced /d / when the verbs end with the sounds /b/, /g/, /dʒ/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /l/

☞ **Ex: live-lived , name-named, change-changed**

☞ 3. *-ed* ending sound is pronounced / id / when the verbs end with the sounds /t/ or /d/.

☞ **Ex: conduct-conducted, need-needed**

Pronunciation of Verbs Ending in -ed



1. If the base form of the verb ends with the sounds /t/ or /d/, then pronounce *-ed* as an extra syllable /ɪd/.

/t/

/d/

start — started

need — needed

wait — waited

decide — decided

2. If the base form ends with the voiceless sounds /p/, /k/, /f/, /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, or /ks/, then pronounce *-ed* as /t/.

jump — jumped

laugh — laughed

wish — wished

fax — faxed

look — looked

slice — sliced

watch — watched

3. If the base form ends with the voiced sounds /b/, /g/, /dʒ/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /l/, /r/, /ð/, /v/, /z/, or with a vowel, then pronounce *-ed* as /d/.

rob — robbed

hum — hummed

call — called

wave — waved

brag — bragged

rain — rained

order — ordered

close — closed

judge — judged

bang — banged

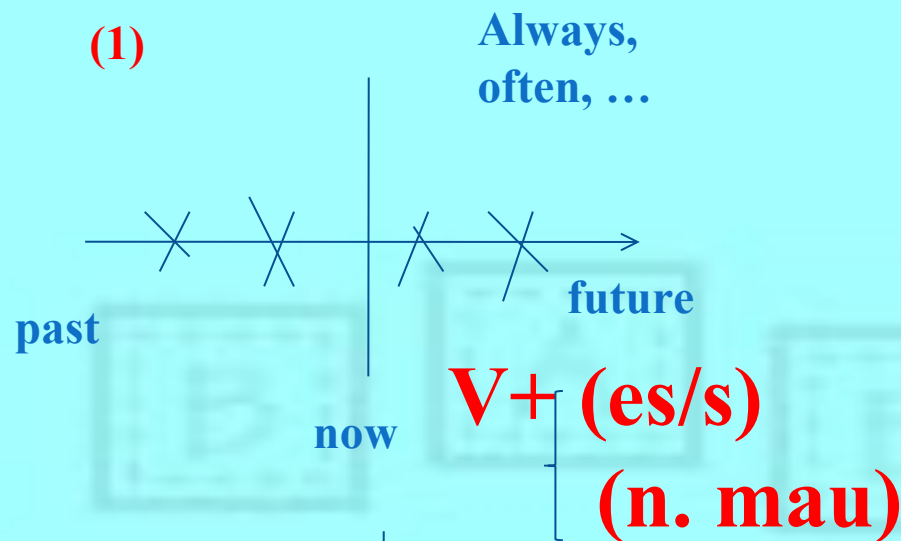
bathe — bathed

play — played

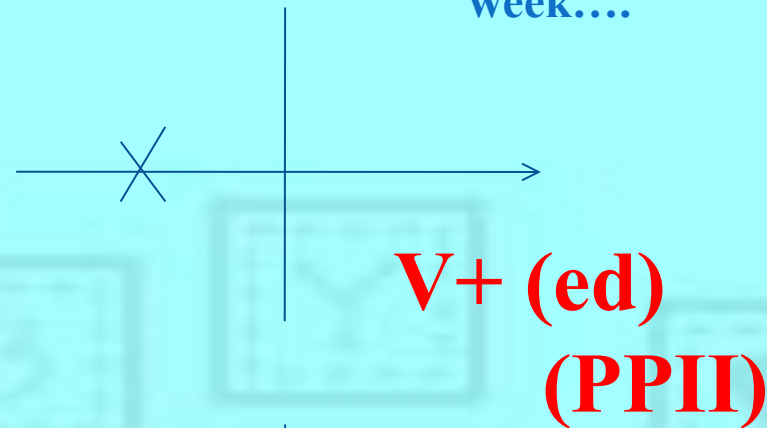
Which of the verbs is pronounced ...?

Verb	/t/	/d/	/id/
Like	RR		
Wash	RR		
Conduct			RR
Sacrifice	RR		
Involve		RR RR	
Share	RR		
Fix		RR	
Determine			RR
Arrest		RR	
Appear			RR
Reject		RR	
Agree			

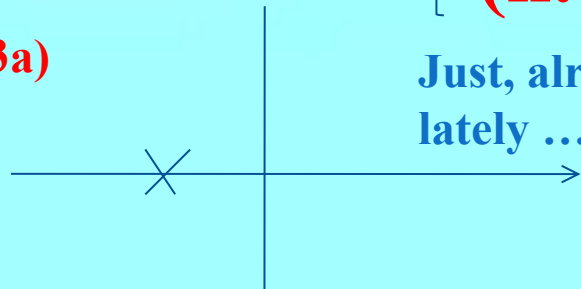
Think of the following chart



(2) yesterday, last week....

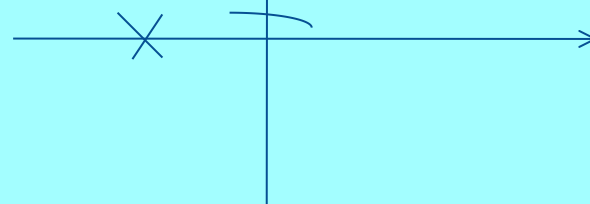


(3a) Just, already, lately ...



Have +V (ed)
has V(PPIII)

(3b) Since, for...



Have +V (ed)
has V(PPIII)

Let's work on the exercise 1

- ☞ 1. *Have you seen /saw/am going to see.*
- ☞ 2. *drank /have not drunk/ drank.*
- ☞ 3. *has written/Did she write/ wrote.*
- ☞ 4. *have been cooking/have cooked/ have cooked .*

Let's work on the exercise 2

∞ 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A

∞ 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. A

Correct the mistakes in the following letter (the number of mistakes in each paragraph is written at the bottom of the page).

Dear Yoshiko,

received

I'm sorry I haven't written to you since ~~so~~ long. I receive your letter since six weeks ago but I've been very busy. As you probably know I'm in Scotland since December. I come here mainly to learn English.

At first it is a bit difficult because I didn't speak English well. But now life was much easier.

A few weeks ago I've gone to a disco I meet a Scottish man called Derek. He want that I teach him Spanish. As you can imagine, this is excellent for my English!

I have moved into a larger flat and had decided to stay here at least a year. Have you ever gone to Scotland? If not, why don't you come and visit me before you will go back to Japan? Please write again soon and say yes.

With love.

Tell you in whisper!!

☞ *Paragraph 1. 3 mistakes*

☞ *2. 2 mistakes*

☞ *3. 3 mistakes*

☞ *4. 3 mistakes*

Here are the answer keys

Para 1

1. *for so long*
2. *I've been in Scotland*
3. *I came here*

para3

1. *went to*
2. *met*
3. *He wanted me to teach ...*

para2

1. *At first it was*
2. *life is much easier*

para4

1. *and have decided*
2. *Have you ever been to Scotland?*
3. *before you go back to Japan*



Look and speak out

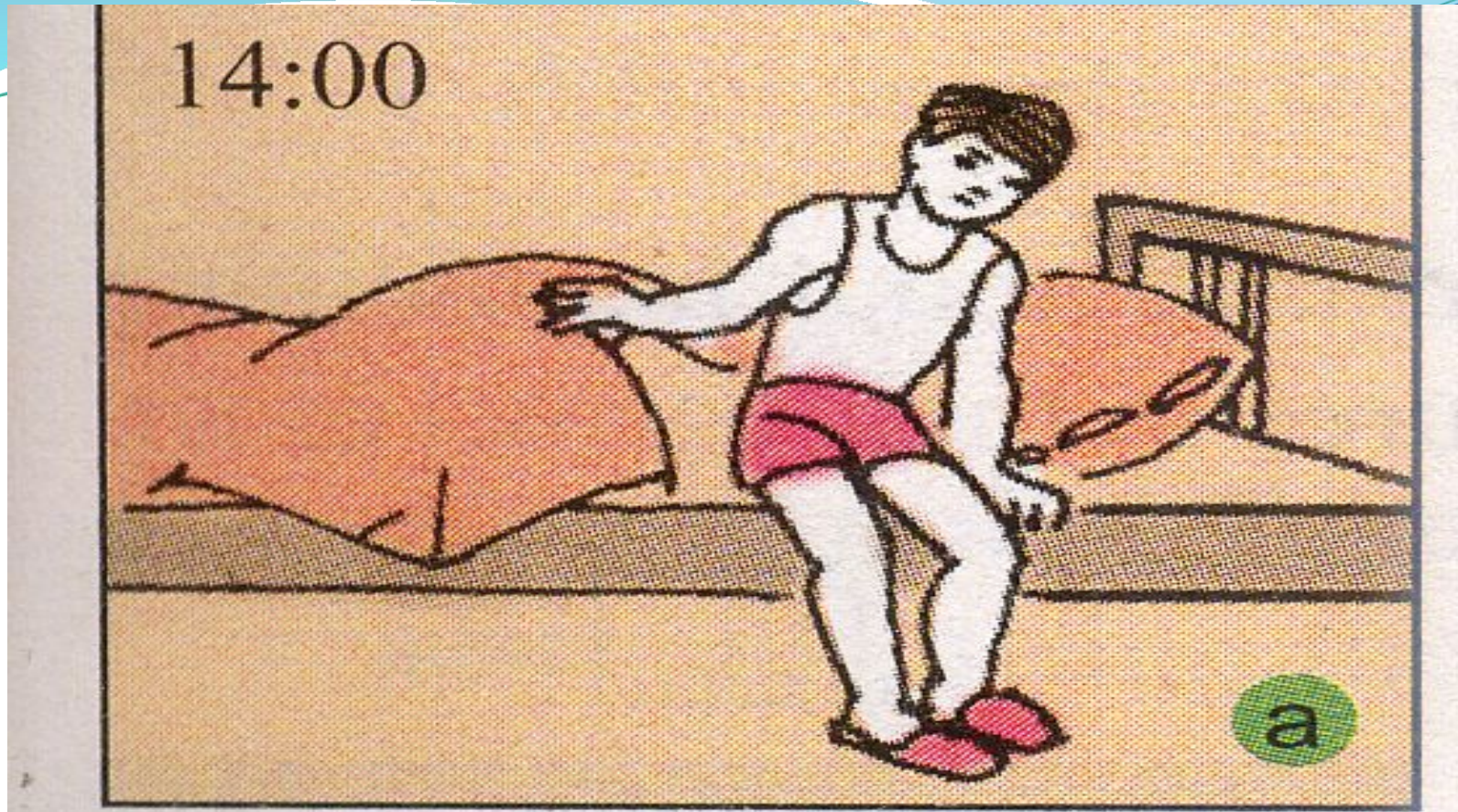
∞ Take a quick view and speak out



**Cả
ch**

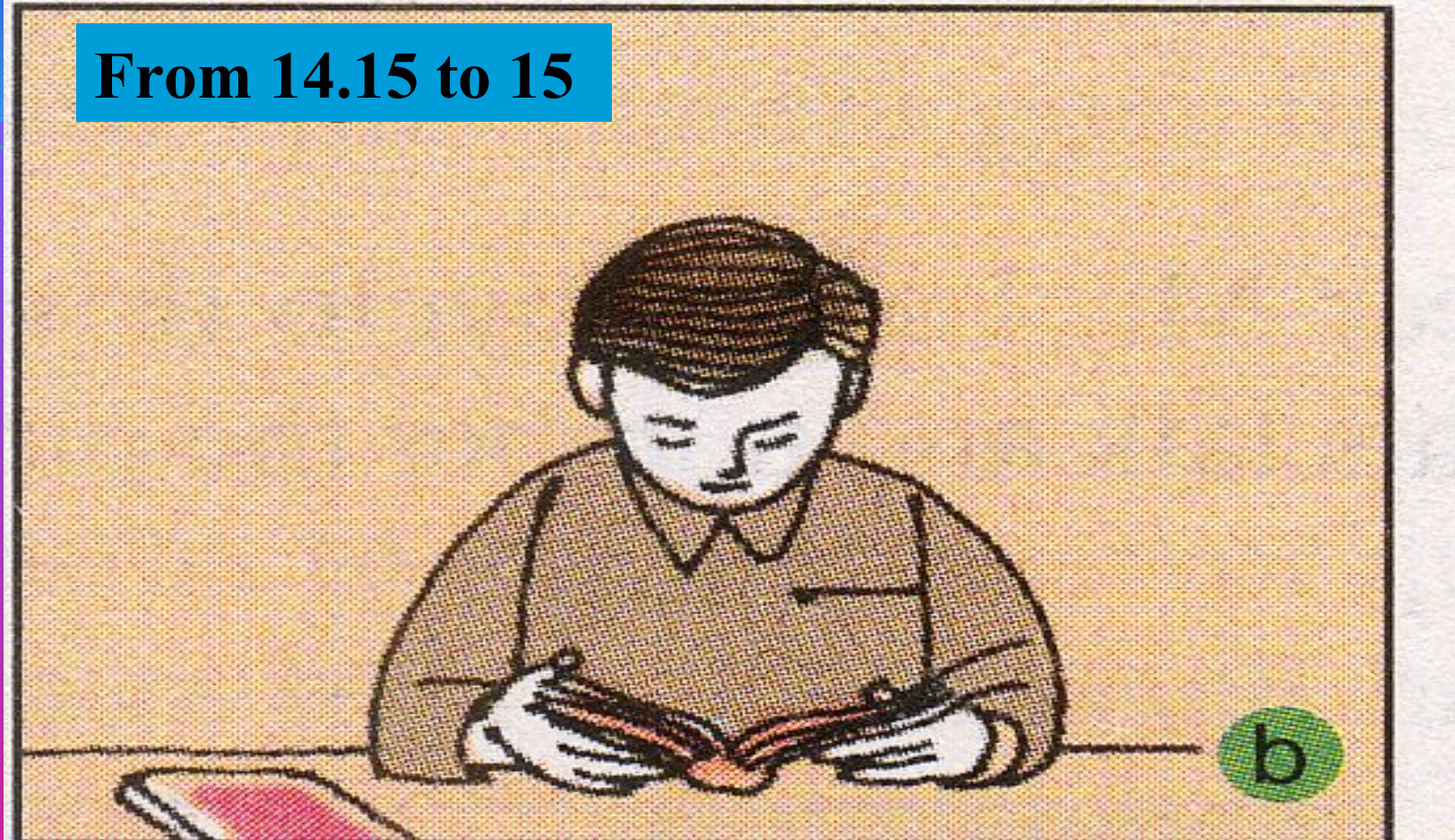


**relax không nà? Vậy
ta cùng relax nha...**



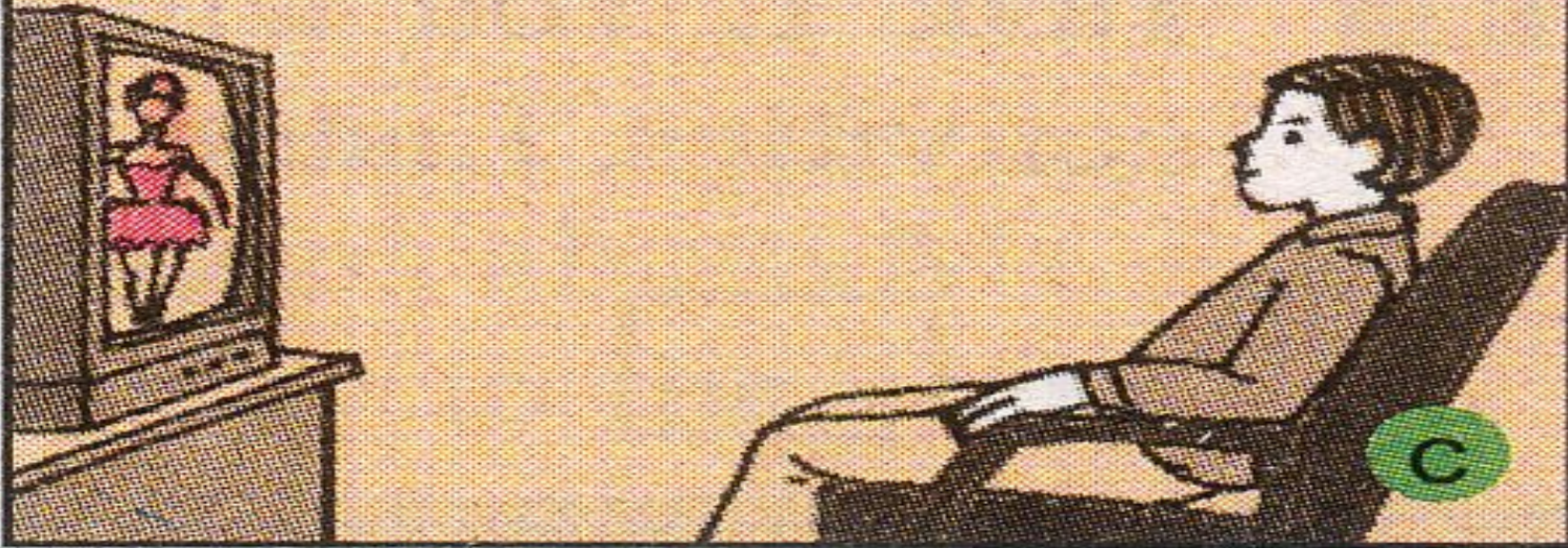
a) Quan.....(always get) out of around 2.

From 14.15 to 15



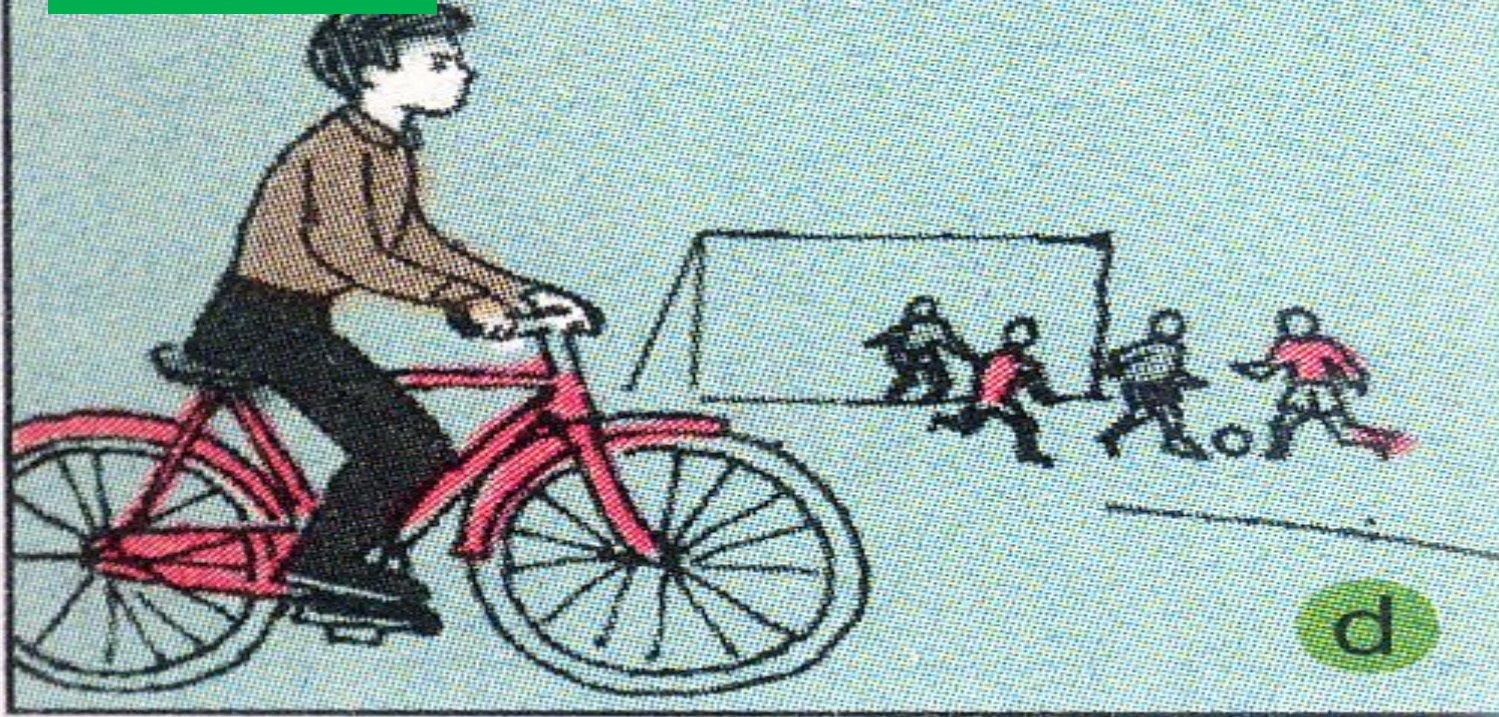
☞ **Quan(read) books for
45 minutes.**

yesterday



c) Yesterday At 4:30 p.m,
Quan.....(watch) T.V

Now



d) he(ride) his bike to the football field.

20:00



i) he ... (do) his homework since 18.



THANK YOU
YOUR ATTENTION