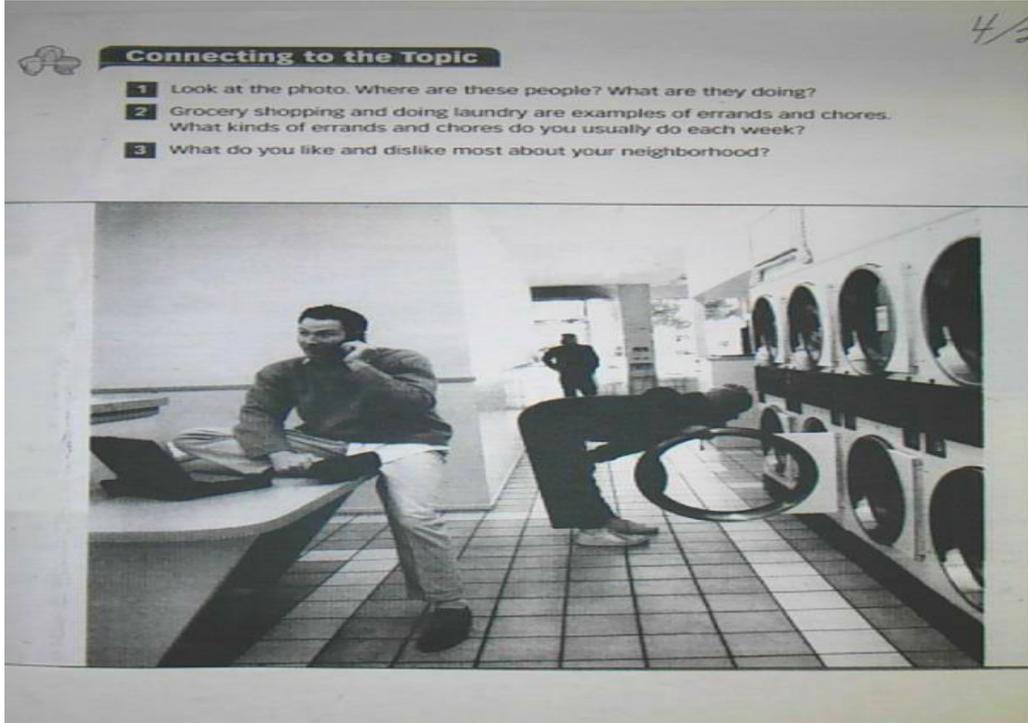


English Listening 7

In the community



انتظر إلى الصورة أين هؤلاء الناس وماذا يفعلون ؟

In the laundry - they clean there clothes

في المغسلة - ينظفون ثيابهم

التسوق في البقالة وغسيل الملابس أمثلة على المهمات والأعمال ... ما نوع المهمات والأعمال التي تقوم بها كل أسبوع ؟

I am study every week and make ravaging

انا ادرس كل أسبوع وأراجع دروسي

ما الذي تحبه وما الذي تكرهه في سكان الحي ؟

There are friendly but also they are noisy

انهم يحبون الصداقة لكنهم مزعجين

Part 1 Conversation: In the City

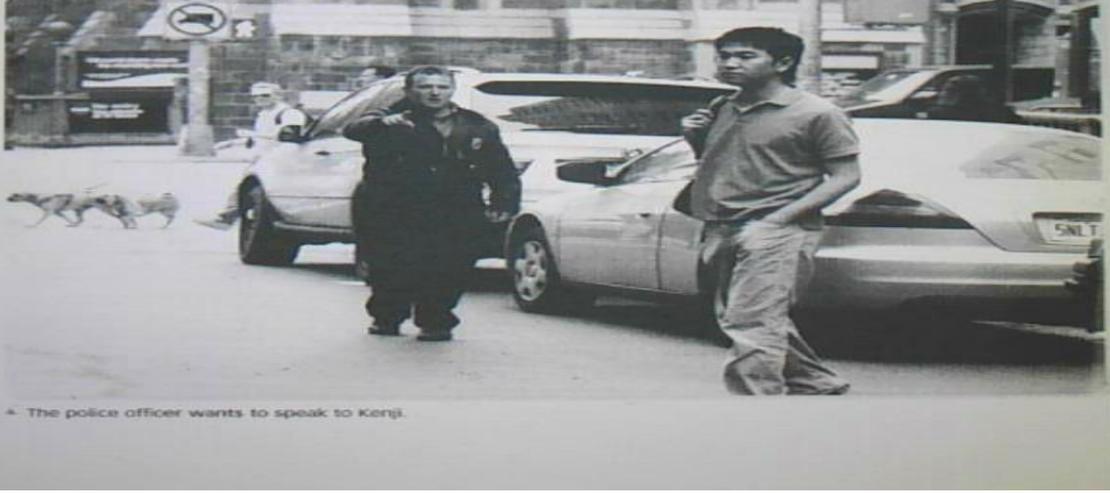
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Before You Listen



1 Prelistening Questions Before you listen, talk about your community with a partner.

- Where do you go to do the following?
get cash pay a traffic ticket repair your computer
clean your dirty clothes buy medicine
- Can you walk to these places from your home? If not, how do you get there?
- Look at the photo. What is happening? What is the police officer going to do? Why?



* The police officer wants to speak to Kenji.

هناك سؤال في الأعلى يقول أين تذهب للحصول على التالي :

- ١ - للحصول على المال : البنك bank
- ٢ - لتشتري تذاكر للحافلة (أو رخصة القيادة): tektite traffic
- ٣ - لإصلاح الكمبيوتر : مصلح الكمبيوتر Computer Repair
- ٤ - لتنظيف ملابسك المتسخة : المغسلة Laundry
- ٥ - لشراء الدواء : الصيدلية pharmacy

السؤال الثاني هل يمكنك المشي إلى هذه الأماكن (هل هي قريبة من بيتك ويمكنك الذهاب إليها مشيا) ؟ إذا كنت لا تستطيع فكيف تصل إلى هذه الأماكن؟

Some of these things I can walk to it and anther I go by the car

بعض الأحيان أستطيع الذهاب مشيا وبعض الأحيان أذهب بالسيارة

ماذا ترى في الصورة ؟

هذا الرجل في الصورة هو كين جي وقد ركن سيارته دون أن يدفع أجرة الموقف لذلك يلاحقه الشرطي

I see ken gee with plaice man follow him because he did not cash for the car's position



2 Previewing Vocabulary Listen to these words and phrases from the conversation. Then complete the sentences below with the words and phrases.

Words and Phrases	Definitions
give (someone) a ride	to take someone in your car
run errands	to take short trips to stores or other places of business
drop off (something/someone)	to take something or someone to a place
dry cleaner	a place where clothes are cleaned with chemicals, not water
laundry	clothes that need to be washed
convenient	comfortable and easy
debit card	a plastic card used to get money from a bank machine
have got to	must
jaywalking	crossing a street illegally

1. I have to run errands this afternoon. I have to go to the bank, mail a package, and go grocery shopping.
2. Most teenagers don't know how to do laundry; their mothers usually wash their clothes for them.
3. It's very convenient to have a bus stop in front of my house. I can be at the bus stop in 30 seconds.
4. My car doesn't work and I need to be at my job in 30 minutes. Can you give me a ride?
5. I'm sorry, I can't talk to you right now. My class starts in five minutes. I have got to go.
6. You can't wash your beautiful new jacket in a washing machine. You need to take it to the dry cleaner.
7. Most supermarkets let you pay with a credit card or a debit card.
8. David drops off his daughter at school every morning and picks her up every afternoon.
9. I got a ticket for jaywalking yesterday. A police officer stopped me when I crossed in the middle of the street. From now on, I'll cross at the corner.

١ تعير : تعطي أحدا ما سيارتك على سبيل المثل بشكل مؤقت

٢ المهامات : أعمال يجب عليك القيام بها بنفسك

٣ نقل إلى : أن تنقل شئ ما أو شخص ما من مكان لآخر

٤ الغسيل الجاف : هو تنظيف الملابس باستخدام مواد كيميائية

٥ المغسلة : مكان لتنظيف الملابس المتسخة

٦ اختصار : هي طريقة لجعل الأمر مريح وسهل

٧ بطاقات الخصم مثل الفيزا : بطاقة بلاستيكية نستخدمها للحصول على المال من البنك

٨ يجب الحصول : واجب أو لازم

٩ المشي الحذر : الحذر عند المشي في الشارع

Listen

CD 2, Track 2

3 Listening for Main Ideas Peter and Kenji both plan to go downtown. Close your book as you listen to the conversation. Listen for the answers to these questions.

1. What does Kenji ask Peter to do?
2. What does Kenji need to do downtown?
3. Why is Peter going downtown?

Compare and discuss your answers with a partner.

4 Listening for Details Listen again if necessary. Write T if a statement is true and F if it is false.

- F 1. Kenji needs to buy a new computer.
T 2. Both Peter and Kenji got a ticket.
T 3. Peter and Kenji can do laundry in their building.

Stress

CD 2, Track 4

5 Listening for Stressed Words Listen to the conversation again. Some of the stressed words are missing. During each pause, repeat the phrase or sentence. Then fill in the blanks with words you hear.

Kenji: Peter, are you going downtown today?

Peter: Uh-huh. Why?

Kenji: Can you give me a ride? I have to run some errands.

Peter: Where do you need to go?

Kenji: Uh, a lot of places. First, I have to go to the bank. Could you drop me off at the corner of King Boulevard and Second Avenue?

Peter: King and Second? Oh, sure. I know where that is. But why are you going to the bank? Why don't you use the ATM machine on campus?

Kenji: 'Cause my debit card card isn't working; I've get to get a new one. And the cleaners is next door to the bank. I have to pick up some clothes there anyway.

Peter: Why don't you use the laundry room here in the building?

Kenji: I'm not picking up laundry. It's dry cleaning. By the way, is there a computer repair shop near there? I need to drop off my laptop.

Peter: Computer repair? Oh, yeah. There's a Good Buy across the street from the bank. They fix computers there.

Kenji: Oh, that's convenient. So what are you going to do downtown?

Peter: I'm going to the courthouse. I've got to pay a traffic ticket.

Kenji: No kidding! I have to pay a ticket, too. I just got a ticket last week.

Peter: But, Kenji, you don't drive!

Kenji: I know. I got a ticket for jaywalking!

Peter: Really?!

Kenji: Yeah. I didn't know it's illegal to cross in the middle of the street!

Now read the conversation with two other classmates. Practice stressing words correctly.

Reductions

CD 2, Track 5

6 Comparing Unreduced and Reduced Pronunciation The following sentences come from the conversation. Listen for the difference between unreduced and reduced pronunciation. Repeat both forms after the speaker.

Unreduced Pronunciation

1. Can you give me a ride?
2. Where do you need to go?
3. I have to run some errands.
4. I've got to pay a traffic ticket.
5. Could you drop me off?
6. A lot of places.
7. What are you going to do downtown?

Reduced Pronunciation*

- Kinya gimme a ride?
Where d'ya need ta go?
I hafta run some errands.
I've gotta pay a traffic ticket.
Couldja drop me off?
A lotta places.
What arya gonna do downtown?

من خلال المحادثة السابقة

ماذا طلب كين جي من بيتر ؟

He want give him a rayed

أن ينقله معه إلى وسط البلدة

ماذا يحتاج كين جي في البلدة أو (وسط البلدة) أن يفعل ؟

يحتاج للذهاب لأماكن كثيرة كالبنك والمغسلة واصلاح كمبيوتره الشخصي ويحتاج لرخصة قيادة

لماذا ذهب بيتر إلى البلدة ؟

لرخصة القيادة tektite traffic

2-وعليك الإجابة بصحيح أم خاطئ

كن جي يريد الحصول على كمبيوتر جديد خاطئ

كلا بيتر وكن جي حصلوا على رخصة قياده صحيح

هل لديهما مغسلة في المبنى الذي يعيشان فيه صحيح

CD 2, Track 6

7 Listening for Reductions Listen to the following conversation. You'll hear the reduced pronunciations of some words. Repeat each sentence during the pause. Then write the unreduced forms of the missing words in the blanks.

A: Do you know where Central Library is?
B: Sure. You have to take Bus number 9.
A: Could you walk with me to the bus stop?
B: I'm sorry. I don't have time 'cause I've got to do a lot of things.
A: Oh. Then can you just give me directions to the bus stop?
B: Are you kidding? It's right there across the street.

With a partner, read the conversation. Practice reduced pronunciation.

8 Reductions Game Imagine that a big storm is coming to your area. You have ten minutes to leave your home and go to a safe place. Follow the steps to tell what you are going to do:

1. Work in a small group. Sit in a circle. The first student says one thing he or she is going to do. Use the reduced forms and the words from the Word Bank section in the box on page 69.
Example
Student 1: I'm gonna rescue my cat.
2. The next student repeats the first student's sentence and then adds his or her own sentence.
Example
Student 2: She's gonna rescue her cat. And I hafta find my medicine.
3. The third student repeats the first two sentences and adds his or her own, and so on. Continue around the group until someone can't remember all of the sentences.
Example
Student 3: She's gonna rescue her cat. He hafta find his medicine. And I wanna call my brother.
4. The student who can remember all the sentences is the winner.

هنا اللفظ المخفف والمثقل للكلمات

gonna Reductions المخفف

going to do Un Reductions المثقل

4/8

Reductions	
have to	<u>hafta</u>
has to	<u>hasta</u>
going to	<u>gonna</u>
want to	<u>wanna</u>
got to	<u>gotta</u>
because	<u>'cause</u>

Word Bank

Nouns	Verbs
brother/sister	call
clothes	find
family photos	look for
jewelry	rescue
medicine	save
money	take
my cat/dog	turn off the gas
TV	

After You Listen

9 Using Vocabulary Discuss the following questions with a partner. Use the underlined vocabulary in your answers.

1. Do you ever drop anything off anywhere before school or after school? Explain.
2. How do you get to school? Do you drive, take a bus, or does someone drop you off?
3. Who does the laundry in your family? When you travel, do you do your own laundry or do you use the hotel's laundry service? Which clothes do you take to a dry cleaner?
4. Name some errands that you have to run this week. What type of transportation will you use to run your errands?
5. Is it a good idea to give a stranger a ride? Why or why not?
6. Is the place where you live now convenient? For example, is there good transportation nearby? Can you walk to a market easily?
7. What are some things you have got to do before you go to bed tonight?
8. Explain the difference between a credit card and a debit card.

في الأعلى أمثلة على اللفظ المثقل واللفظ المثقل للكلمات

Have to مثلا تصبح باللفظ المخفف hafata وهكذا ... ملاحظه: (في الامتحان سيوتي اللفظ المخفف ويقول لك أذكر المثقل طبعاً اختياري وربما يأتي العكس)

Using Language Functions

DESCRIBING LOCATIONS

Read Activity 5 on page 66 again. Find the location of the places where Kenji will go and write them in the blanks.

Bank: King Boulevard and Second Avenue
Dry cleaner: next door to the bank
Computer repair shop: across the street from the bank

Streets can be called *avenue, boulevard, road, drive, or way*. These words are very important when writing an exact address. They are not so important in giving directions.

Example

I live at 8051 Holloway Avenue. My house is at the corner of Holloway and Pacific.

The following expressions are often used to describe a location.

- on _____ (name of street)
- near
- nearby
- next to
- next door to
- in front of
- across from/across the street from
- at the corner of _____ and _____
- two/three/four blocks from
- in the middle of the block
- the second/third/fourth building from the corner

Culture Note

In the United States, people often say **block** to describe a general location on a street or to describe a distance between two places. A "block" is the distance between two street corners.

Examples

There's an ice cream shop and two apartment buildings **on the block** where I live.

There's a post office **on the next block**.

There's a park **four blocks** from here.



▲ Central Park in New York City is 50 blocks long.

هنا الإتجاهات وعلينا فهم مفرداتها

On في

Near قرب

Near by بالقرب من

Next door to المجاور لـ

In front of في المقدمة أو أمام

Across from على الجانب الآخر

At the corner على الزاوية

Tow – three –four اثنان –ثلاثة –اربعة

In the middle of في المنتصف

The scanned –fourth building في المبنى الثاني أو المبنى الرابع

4710

10 Finding Locations Work with a partner. Read these sentences. Then look at the picture and decide if the locations are correct or incorrect. If the location is wrong, make the necessary correction. Use expressions on page 70.

Example The Copy Shop is in front of the medical building.
No, that's wrong. The Copy Shop is across the street from the medical building.

- The ice cream truck is next to the medical building. *park*
- The bus station is the second building from the corner. *3rd across from*
- The park is near the bank.
- The post office is next door to the department store. *bus station or bank*
- The Copy Shop is in the middle of the block. *on the corner*
- The ambulance is in front of the department store. *medical building*



▲ A city neighborhood

11 Describing Your Neighborhood Describe your neighborhood to a partner. Use the expressions for describing locations.

Example My neighborhood is noisy but I like it. There is a movie theater nearby. It's just three blocks from my house. My place is also very convenient because ...

هنا تمرين على ما سبق من الاتجاهات

فمثلا في الجملة الأولى يقول سيارة الأيسكرام مجاورة للمبنى الذي في الوسط (صحح العبارة)

تصحح قائلا سيارة الأيسكرام مجاوره لمواقف المبنى وهكذا