

## 10-4-2012 Advanced Lesson

### Review: General rules for pronouncing the letter *i*:

1. The most common spelling pattern for [ɪ] (short *i* sound) is the letter *i* followed by a final consonant: win this hit kid
2. The letter *i* followed by *gh*, *ld*, or *nd* is usually pronounced [aɪ] – it sounds like the name of the letter *i*: sight wild find
3. When *i* is in a syllable ending in a silent *e*, the letter *i* is pronounced [aɪ] – it sounds like the name of the letter *i*: bite fine retirement confine

Most Americans call the vowel sound [aɪ] the “long i” sound.

### Listen and repeat:

#### At the Beginning of Words

eye/I item idea  
ice aisle island

#### In the Middle of Words

bite/byte fight kind  
rhyme height mild

#### At the End of Words

by/buy lie/lye die/dye  
cry rye sigh

### [aɪ] Spelled

<i>i</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>ie</i>	<i>igh</i>
bite	my	die	high
ice	fly	pies	sight

**Read the words aloud. Circle the word in each group that does NOT contain the [aɪ] (long i) sound.**

Example	pie	line	<u>rich</u>	rice
1.	price	crime	pity	pile
2.	mind	kind	spinning	finding
3.	sign	high	fright	freight
4.	list	cite	aisle	cried
5.	gyp	bye	cry	reply
6.	niece	nice	knife	night
7.	style	failed	filed	fire
8.	pretty	try	resign	good-bye
9.	ice	eye	aim	aisle
10.	flight	fine	duty	dying

### Practice this dialogue with a partner.

Mike: Hi, Myra. It's nice to see you.

Myra: Likewise, Mike. How are you?

Mike: I'm tired. I just came in on a night flight from Ireland.

Myra: What time did your flight arrive?

Mike: I arrived at five forty-five in the morning.

Myra: I'm surprised that airlines have a late-night flight.

Mike: If you don't mind, Myra, I think I'll go home and rest for a while. I'm really wiped out!

Myra: Why, Mike, I have a whole night lined up – dining out and going night-clubbing!

Mike: Myra, are you out of your mind?

Myra: I'm only joking. You're going right home. Sleep tight!

### And now for a couple of confusing words – live and wind:

**Live** – verb – [ɪ] short i

*I live on Hall Street. Peter lives in France. We have lived in Austin for 5 years.*

**Live** – adjective or adverb – [aɪ] long i

*Austin is a great place to hear live music. The circus has many live animal acts. The speech will be broadcast live on CNN.*

**Living** is always pronounced [ɪ] short i

*Sue earns her living as a piano teacher. We bought a new chair for the living room. Jane is living in Paris.*

**Lives** - noun - the plural of **life** – [aɪ] long i

*Many lives were lost in the tornado. In history we are studying the lives of the presidents.*

### Complete these sentences using these words: **life**   **live**   **lives**   **lived**

1. Angela \_\_\_\_\_ in Argentina for ten years.
2. The concert will be broadcast \_\_\_\_\_ on KUT.
3. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ on the sun.
4. The body showed no signs of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Three \_\_\_\_\_ were lost in the fire.
6. Where do you \_\_\_\_\_?
7. Have you bought the DVD with the \_\_\_\_\_ recording of the U2 concert?
8. Peter still \_\_\_\_\_ with his parents.
9. Have you ever seen a real \_\_\_\_\_ scorpion?
10. He has \_\_\_\_\_ here all his \_\_\_\_\_.

**Wind:** If **wind**, **windy**, or **winded** is used to talk about moving air or breathing, it is pronounced [ɪ] - short i. *There was a strong wind blowing. Chicago is called the Windy City. I was winded after running up the stairs.*

**Wind** – All other uses of **wind** or **winding** are pronounced [aɪ] – long i. Some meanings of **wind**: to wrap something around something else; to turn a knob or handle several times on something (such as a clock) so that it can work; to follow a series of curves and turns.

*Can you help me wind this rope around the box? I like digital watches because you don't have to wind them. We followed the winding road to the top of the mountain.*

The past tense of **wind** is **wound** (not winded).

**Discussion questions – be sure to use the correct pronunciation of live and wind!**

1. Have you ever lived in a place that is very windy?
2. Have you ever driven on a winding mountain road?
3. Have you heard the saying “Live and let live”? What does it mean?
4. There was once a television show called “Lives of the Rich and Famous.” Are you interested in the lives of famous people?
5. Have you ever owned a watch that you needed to wind?
6. Have you attended any live music performances in Austin?
7. Who lives with you?
8. Wearing seatbelts can save lives. Do you have laws in your country that require the use of seatbelts?
9. Do you become winded when you exercise?
10. Many people watched live coverage of the presidential debates last night. Are you interested in politics?
11. Some people think that live animal acts, in a circus for example, are cruel to the animals. What do you think?
12. Do you watch live streaming of news, sports, or television shows on your computer?
13. How do you unwind (relax) after a hard day?

The phrasal verb “wind up” can be used in several situations. In a phrasal verb, “up” is not a preposition; it does not indicate a direction. Rather, “up” is a particle. In the case of the following uses of “wind up”, up indicates and end to something.

When you **wind up** an activity, you finish it or stop doing it. *The President is about to wind up his visit to China.*

If you **wind up** in a particular place, situation, you are in it at the end of a series of actions, events, or experiences, even though you did not originally intend to be.

*He could wind up in jail if he continues to drink and drive.*

*After being friends since high school, we fell in love and wound up getting married*

14. How did you wind up in Austin?

**There are always exceptions to the “rules” of English! These words have syllables that end in a silent e, but the i is pronounced with the “short i” sound:**

give    forgive    granite    infinite    famine

