

**PRONUNCIATION**

|           |        |         |           |        |           |       |         |
|-----------|--------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------|---------|
| silent B: | dumb   | numb    | climb     | lamb   | doubt     | debt  |         |
| silent K: | knife  | know    | knowledge | knot   | knit      |       |         |
| silent T: | castle | whistle | fasten    | soften | Christmas |       |         |
| silent H: | honor  | honest  | hour      | heir   |           |       |         |
| silent L: | could  | should  | would     | half   | talk      | walk  |         |
| silent W: | wrist  | wreck   | wrong     | answer | write     | sword | wrestle |

**Say or Tell?**

The verbs say and tell have similar meanings. You say something or you tell someone something.

Ron said he was tired.

Ron told Jan he was tired.

We follow tell with a noun or pronoun that is the person we are speaking to. We use say without a noun or pronoun following it.

She told me that she loved John.

She said that she loved John.

**Write say/said OR tell/told**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ he was tired.
2. What did she \_\_\_\_\_ you?
3. Anna \_\_\_\_\_ she liked him.
4. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ me that he was sick.
5. Please don't \_\_\_\_\_ Mom what happened.
6. Did Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ she would be late?
7. The man \_\_\_\_\_ he was a policeman.
8. The children \_\_\_\_\_ us they lived across the street.
9. They asked me some questions, but I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ anything.
10. They asked me some questions, but I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ them anything.
11. Linda \_\_\_\_\_ to catch the bus.
12. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ Ed that he would be back by Friday.
13. What did she \_\_\_\_\_ you?
14. How do you \_\_\_\_\_ "cow" in Spanish?
15. \_\_\_\_\_ us the right answer!
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ him to take the express train from the airport.
17. Please \_\_\_\_\_ me how to use the dishwasher.
18. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ the kids to help with the dishes.
19. Martha \_\_\_\_\_, "I will always love you."
20. Martha \_\_\_\_\_ Mac she loved him.

**CONVERSATIONS WITH IDIOMS:**

A "fair-weather friend" is a friend only in good times. If you are "in a bind" you are in a difficult situation. Read this paragraph and discuss the questions with your group.

**Pat:** I lost my house in the floods. I don't have anywhere to stay. Could I stay with you for a few weeks?

**Tom:** I don't have a lot of room in my house, Pat. I don't have a bed for you to sleep on.

**Pat:** I can sleep on the couch. I don't need a bedroom. I just need a place to stay for a few days until I get my insurance check.

**Tom:** Well, I don't know. My apartment is very crowded with just one person. I don't think it's big enough for two.

**Pat:** Come on, Tom. You and I have been friends for years. I'm in a bind. I could really use the help. I don't know anyone else here that I can ask.

**Tom:** I'm going to say, no, Pat. I'm sorry.

- 1-Was Tom a fair weather friend? Do you think he was wrong to say, "no" to Pat?
- 2-Have you ever been in a bind and a friend helped you?
- 3-Have you ever offered a friend a place to stay?

Someone who is "attractive" is very nice looking. If you are "attracted to" someone, you like them and are interested in having a relationship with them. Usually this word is used for the opposite sex. For example, a man is attracted to a woman or a woman is attracted to a man. A "blind date" is a date with someone you have never met. Usually friends "set you up" with a blind date.

**Lisa:** Joe and Anna went on a blind date last night. Sara set them up.

**Olga:** Oh, really. How did it go?

**Lisa:** It went really well. Anna is very attractive. She has long black hair and big brown eyes. And Joe is very handsome.

**Olga:** Was Joe attracted to Anna?

**Lisa:** I think so. Anna said they had a wonderful time.

**Olga:** Will they go out again?

**Lisa:** Joe told Anna he would call her. I hope they will go out again.