

Wake-up Call

Barry woke up suddenly and sat up in bed. He could hear his phone ringing so he picked it up.

“Hello?” he said.

He listened for a few minutes and then hung up.

“Oh no!” he said and jumped out of bed.

Comprehension:

- 1) Where was Barry?
- 2) Why did he wake up?
- 3) Did he receive good or bad news?

Vocab:

- 1) Verb phrase: to answer a phone
- 2) Verb phrase: to end a phone call
- 3) Adverb: immediately / without warning

Language Patterns:

- 1) Hear + _____ + _____
- 2) Possibility / ability in the past = _____ + _____

Pronunciation:

- 1) Underline the past simple verbs in the text. How do you pronounce them? Use the phonemic chart to help you.

Language:

Examine the 3 comprehension questions to the left.

- 1) What does “did” tell us in Q2 + 3?
- 2) Why is there no “did” in Q1?
- 3) What is the main verb in Q2 + 3?
- 4) Why is there no question work in Q3 (e.g. what / why)?

Phone call:

“Barry!

Where the _____ are you?

You’re _____ in bed, aren’t you?

Don’t _____ that.

You _____ be here already, you know that.

This is a big day for me.

I need you here _____ .

Just _____ up, _____ ready, _____ to work.

This is our big day.

I can’t _____ you slept in.

Look, just _____ in here as soon as you can.

I’ll tell everyone to wait, _____!”

Language chunks:

1) What’s the difference between:

- *Where are you?*
- *Where the _____ are you?*

2) How many phrases use “get”? does it have the same meaning in each one?

3) Can you find a phrase that means: to sleep longer than you should?

Pronunciation 2:

In English, when 1 _____ ends in a _____ sound, and the next word begins with a _____ sound, the two words are _____.

(vowel / consonant / connected / word)

- Mark where you think the words will be connected in the text.
- Listen and check.