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.