

Daşoguz welaýat maliýe-ykdysady orta hünär okuw mekdebi

## Hünäri boýunça iňlis dili

dersinden amaly okuwynyň

Ähli hünärleriň  
I ýyl talyplary üçin

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### Lesson 1.

#### The Alphabet. Vowels and consonants.

(2 hours)

#### THE ALPHABET

There are 26 (twenty-six) letters in English Alphabet.

Letter	Transcription	Letter	Transcription
Aa	[ei]	Nn	[en]
Bb	[bi:]	Oo	[ou]
Cc	[si:]	Pp	[pi:]
Dd	[di:]	Qq	[kju:]
Ee	[i:]	Rr	[a:]
Ff	[ef]	Ss	[es]
Gg	[dʒi:]	Tt	[ti:]
Hh	[eitʃ]	Uu	[ju:]
Ii	[ai]	Vv	[vi:]
Jj	[dʒei]	Ww	[ˈdʌblju:]
Kk	[kei]	Xx	[eks]
Ll	[el]	Yy	[wai]
Mm	[em]	Zz	[zed]

These letters are **vowels** in English Alphabet: **A, E, I, O, U**, and sometimes **Y**

These letters are **consonants** in English Alphabet:

**B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y** (sometimes), and **Z**

#### 1. Read these sounds

[p] – p – pul

[b] – b – bank

[f] – f – faks

[s] – s – salgyt

[z] – z – zolak

[m] – m – mata

[ð] – z – zemzem

[θ] – s – sogan

[d] – d – derman

[v] – w – wagt	[j] – ý – ýygym	[t] – t – tapawut
[k] – k – kitap	[n] – n – nagt	[w] – w – watan
[g] – g – girdeýji	[l] – l – latyn	[h] – h – halk
[r] – r – radio	[ə:] – ö – önüm	[ɔ:] – uzyn o – on
[tʃ] – ç – çalyşmak	[u:] – uzyn u – un	[ɔ] – o – ol
[ʒ] – ž – žurnal	[u] – u – ulag	[ɑ:] – uzyn a – gar
[ʃ] – ş – şahamça	[i:] – uzyn i – pil	[ʌ] – a – al
[dʒ] – j – jaý	[i] – i – ileri	[æ] – ä – kän

## 2. Read the words with vowels in different positions.

	<b>[ei]</b>	<b>[æ]</b>	<b>[ɑ:]</b>	<b>[ɛə]</b>	<b>[ə]</b>
<b>A a</b>	name	man	hard	share	a'go
	late	plan	dark	care	a'bout
	game	stand	start	compare	'legal
	date	factory	party	prepare	'sofa
	<b>[i:]</b>	<b>[e]</b>	<b>[ə:]</b>	<b>[iə]</b>	<b>[i] - [ə]</b>
<b>E e</b>	she	get	her	here	be'gin
	mean	pen	term	where	re'turn
	be	ten	verb	mere	'ticket
	repeat	fell	person	period	'sister
	<b>[ai]</b>	<b>[i]</b>	<b>[ə:]</b>	<b>[aiə]</b>	<b>[i]</b>
<b>I i / Y y</b>	time	ill	sir	fire	'engine
	type	wish	bird	hire	'sorry
	fly	system	dirty	tired	'music
	fine	syntax	girl	lyre	'family
	<b>[ju:]</b>	<b>[ʌ]</b>	<b>[ə:]</b>	<b>[(j)uə]</b>	<b>[ə]</b>
<b>U u</b>	use	under	burn	pure	suc'cess
	student	fun	burst	cure	'fifficult
	human	uncle	return	during	u'pon
	pupil	supper	furniture	secure	'product
	<b>[ou]</b>	<b>[ɔ]</b>	<b>[ɔ:]</b>	<b>[ɔ:]</b>	<b>[ou]</b>
<b>O o</b>	home	not	nor	more	'zero
	hope	fond	sport	explore	'metro
	note	dog	lord	before	'photo
	nose	shop	short	store	'negro

### 3. Compare the pronunciation of the vowels in the following words:

[i:] - [i]	[i:] - [e]	[i:] - [ə:]	[e] - [é]
teen tin	see set	we were	men man
hear hit	meat melt	see sir	bed bad
beat bit	meet met	team term	send sand
peak pick	read red	weak work	lend land
seat sit	lead led	niece nurse	then than

[ɑ:] - [ɔ:]	[ɑ:] - [ɔ]	[ʌ] - [ɔ]
star store	sharp shop	sun song
far for	last lost	cut cot
mark more	heart hot	none non
park pork	clerk clock	dull doll
farm form	dark dock	front from

### 4. How do they spell their names?

Merdan, Serdar, Helen, Ellen, Maral, Rodger, Ogulbay, Catherine, Kathryn, Bashim, Gurban.

### 5. Group Work Spelling Contest Make a list of ten words in this unit. Then students from two groups take turns like this:

A: How do you spell Turkmenistan?

B: T-u-r-k-m-e-n-i-s-t-a-n.

A: That's right! (or) No, that's wrong. It's . . .

*Which group spells the most words correctly?*

### 6. Arrange the words in alphabetical order.

Bin, girl, pen, how, shop, and, spell, sit, dad, conversation, well, clerk, vowels, consonants, alphabet, you, English, factory, make, sorry, sun, big, wife, question, word.

### 7. Read the words. Mind their pronunciation, spelling and meaning.

Advertisement, agenda, budget, product, salary, goods, signature, customer, guarantee, payment, knowledge, experience, suggestion, deposit, tax, accountant, manager, board, director.

## Transcription of English Consonant

<i>Letters</i>	<i>Sounds</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Examples</i>
b	[b]		bus, about, book, bag
bt	[t]	end of the words	debt, doubt
c	[s]	before “e”, “i”, “y”	centre, cinema, since, cylinder, city, ceiling
	[k]	before “a”, “o”, “u”	economy, cure, capital, code
cc	[ks]		accept, accent, success
ch, tch	[tʃ]		teach, lunch, French, rich
ck	[k]		sketch, catch, watch
			black, back, check, stick
d	[d]		date, made, end, old
dg	[dʒ]		bridge, knowledge, judge
f	[f]		five, if, finish, face
ften	[fn]		often, soften
g	[dʒ]	before “e”, “i”, “y”	page, gist, gym, stage
	[g]		garden, green, grey
gh	[-]		weight, eight, bought
gn	[n]		foreign, sign
h	[h]		he, here, home
	[-]		hour, honour, honest
j	[dʒ]		just, major, object, subject
k	[k]		keep, kitchen, like
kn	[n]		know, knee, knock
l	[l]		late, lake, light, listen
m	[m]		meal, miss, team, home
mb, mn	[m]		climb, autumn, column
n	[n]		never, nobody, next
ng	[ŋ]	end of the words	sing, interesting, thing
p	[p]		pen, publish, top
ph	[f]		phone, physics, pharmacy
qu	[kw]		queen, question, quite
r	[r]		red, ready, sorry
s	[s]		size, strong, sun, books
sh	[ʃ]		she, fish, short
t	[t]		ten, table, teeth
th	[θ], [ð]		think, three, this, with

tion	[ʃn]		translation, attention
v	[v]		live, leave, move
w	[w]		winter, want, twins
who	[h]		whose, whole, who
wh	[w]		while, white, what
wr	[r]		write, wrong, wrestling
x	[ks] [gz]		excuse, box example, exam

### 8. Compare the pronunciation of consonants in the following words:

[p] - [b]	[k] - [g]	[t] - [d]	[f] - [v]
pea bear	crew grew	try dry	few view
pie buy	dock dog	true drew	safe save
cap cab	pick big	late laid	leaf leave
pride bride	come gym	set said	knife knives

[ð - s - z - θ]	[v - w - w - v]	[t] - [ð]
this is that thing	very - well	at - this
that is the truth	very - worried	but - that
those three months	wet - weather	just - this
these thousands of thanks	win - victory	what's - this

### 9. Read the words. Mind their pronunciation, spelling and meaning.

Biography, technology, preposition, probability, institution, elementary, originality, examination, recognition, resolution, repetition, ability, economy, finance, necessity, democracy, biology, management, budget, tax, registration, business.

### 10. Read the texts with proper intention.

We are in our classroom. We are at an English lesson. The classroom is light and clean. There is much fresh air in the room. The ceiling and the walls are white, the door and the floor are brown.

There is an interactive whiteboard in the room. It is on the wall. It is big and nice. There are many tables and chairs there. There is a bookcase there, too.

**11. Match the words that have the same pronunciation:**

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Ad        | A. aunt          |
| 2. ant       | B. eight         |
| 3. ate       | C. buy           |
| 4. be        | D. maid          |
| 5. beat      | E. week          |
| 6. bare      | F. your          |
| 7. base      | G. its           |
| 8. by/bye    | H. sell          |
| 9. cell      | I. add           |
| 10. close    | J. bee           |
| 11. dear     | K. fair          |
| 12. earn     | L. plain         |
| 13. fare     | M. team          |
| 14. feat     | N. no            |
| 15. flour    | O. sum           |
| 16. for/fore | P. nose          |
| 17. gym      | Q. clothes       |
| 18. heal     | R. Jim           |
| 19. hear     | S. see           |
| 20. hi       | T. there/they're |
| 21. hour     | U. deer          |
| 22. it's     | V. feet          |
| 23. know     | W. high          |
| 24. knows    | X. urn           |
| 25. made     | Y. flower        |
| 26. mail     | Z. sun           |
| 27. meat     | AA. bass         |
| 28. plane    | BB. male         |
| 29. sea      | CC. meet         |
| 30. some     | DD. sweet        |
| 31. son      | EE. four         |
| 32. suite    | FF. bear         |
| 33. team     | GG. heel         |
| 34. their    | HH. beet         |
| 35. weak     | II. here         |
| 36. you're   | JJ. our          |

## 12. Read the following tongue-twisters.

We wonder whether the weather in the North is worse than the weather  
in the South.

Sounding by sound is a sound method of sounding sounds.

One-one was a race horse.

Two-two was one too.

One-one won one race.

Two-two won one too.

Green glass globes glow greenly.

I thought, I thought of thinking of thanking you.

If you want to buy, buy, if you don't want to buy, bye bye!

Give papa a cup of proper coffee in a copper coffee cup.

### When do we use a capital letter?

- ✓ *Use a capital letter for the first letter in a sentence:*

**T**he dog is barking.

**C**ome here!

- ✓ *Always use a capital letter for the word **I**:*

**I** am eight years old.

Tom and **I** are good friends.

- ✓ *Use a capital letter for the names of people:*

**A**lice, **T**om, **J**ames, **K**im, **S**now **W**hite

- ✓ *Use a capital letter for the names of places:*

**N**ational **M**useum, **B**ronx **Z**oo, **L**ondon, **S**acramento

- ✓ *Use a capital letter for festivals, holidays, days of the week, months of the year:*

**N**ew **Y**ear's **D**ay, **C**hristmas, **L**abour **D**ay, **M**other's **D**ay,

**S**unday, **M**onday, **F**riday, **J**anuary, **M**ay, **J**uly, **O**ctober

## 13. Circle the letters that should be CAPITALS. Then write the correct letters.

1. hemra and i are good friends.
2. we are going to london during our summer vacation.
3. there is an interesting football game on sunday.

4. jahan lives in ruhybelent district.
5. january is the first month of the year.

**14. Read the letters aloud. What are they?**

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| a) VW   | f) PC  |
| b) UK   | g) WWW |
| c) NYPD | h) UAE |
| d) US   | i) TV  |
| e) BBC  |        |

**15. Test yourself**

1. *You should always use a capital letter after a colon.* True / false
2. *You should always use a capital letter after a dash.* True / false
3. *You should always use a capital letter after a semicolon.* True / false
4. *You can use a capital letter after a colon if the words that follow are a standalone sentence and the main point.* True / false

**5. Select the most common convention for a sentence within a sentence.**

A: My day was dragging (it was like a day on Venus) due to the boredom.

B: My day was dragging (It was like a day on Venus) due to the boredom.

**6. Select the word that should have a capital letter.**

The guides always gave the same advice: "leave them alone, and they will leave you alone."

**7. Select the word that could have a capital letter.**

I have made an important discovery: alcohol, taken in sufficient quantities, produces all the effects of intoxication.

**8. Select the word that could have a capital letter.**

Here's my motto: the more you weigh, the harder you are to kidnap.