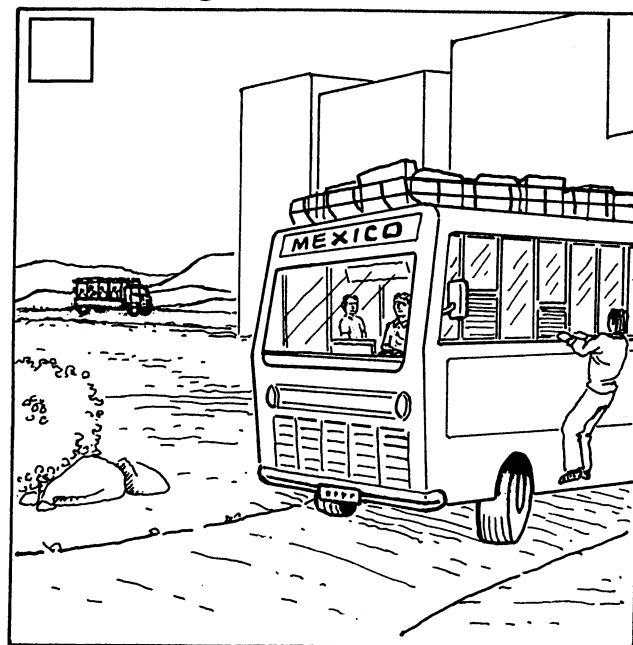
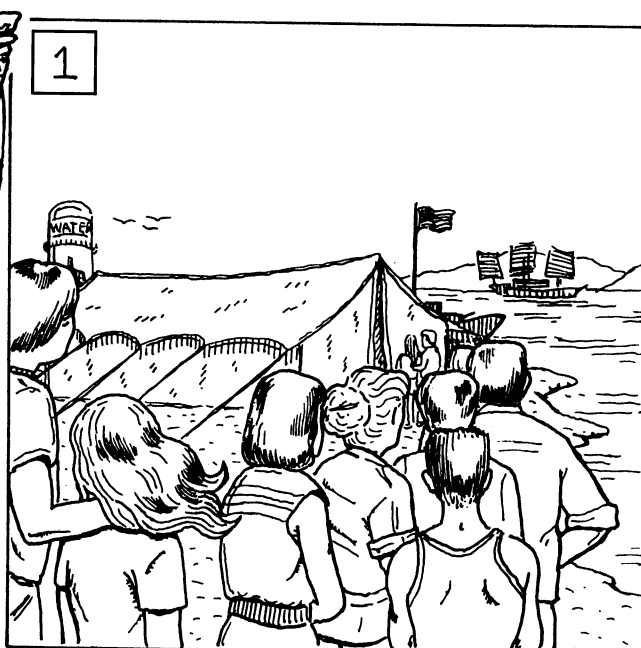
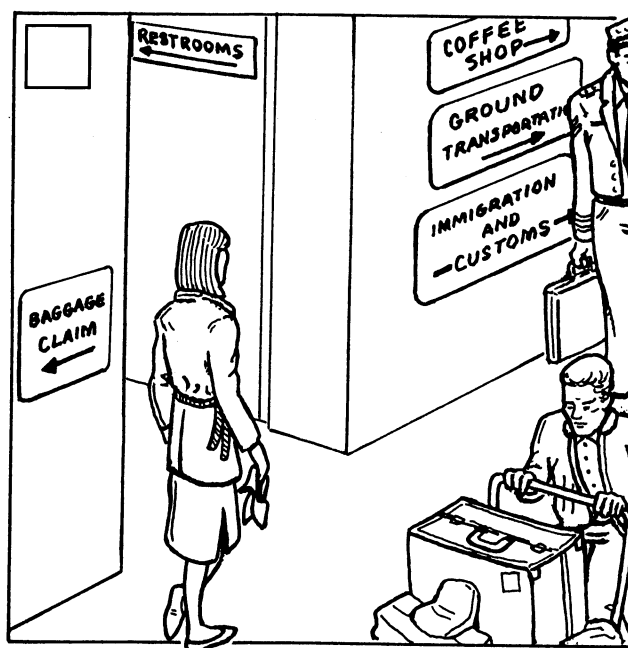
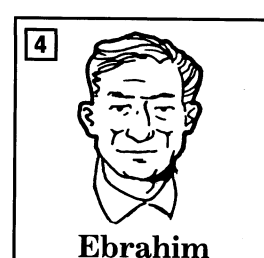
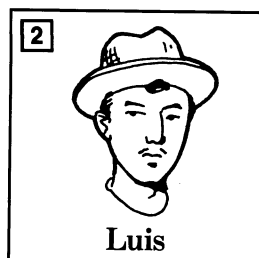
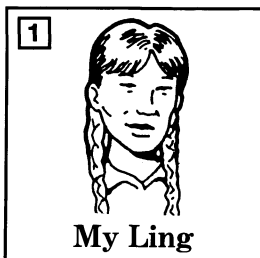


PART ONE / Better Listening



A. Listen to Conversation 1. Match the people with their situations. Write the numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4 in the pictures of the stories.



Stressed Words

Words with stress (emphasis) are more important than other words to the meaning of sentences.

Examples

I was a **BUS**inessman in my **COUN**try, and I want to **START** a **BUS**iness **HERE**. I **CAN'T** **BUY** a **STORE**, but I can **GET** **inform**ation.

Words and Sounds in Conversations

Many speakers add unimportant words and extra sounds to conversations.

Examples

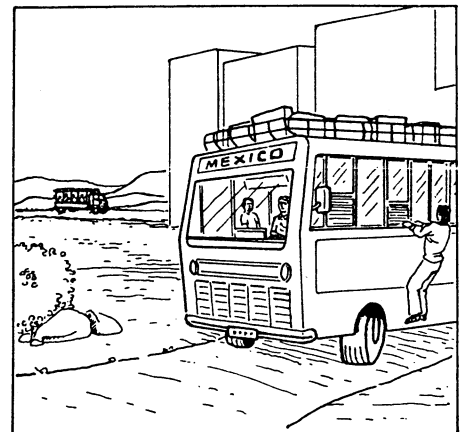
oh	uh	well	(all) right	you know
um	uh-huh	O.K.	you see	

Uh-huh. Well, O.K. . . . uh, you see, I didn't . . . oh . . . um . . . want to stay with relatives, you know, so I ran away. All right?



B. Listen to Conversation 1 again, especially the stressed (emphasized) words. Cross out the wrong answers.

My Ling Nguyen came to this country for [religious/~~political~~] reasons. She left her country
 1. [for a while/secretly] because of [a war/a handsome American man]. She was [on a boat/ in a
 2. crowded apartment] for about a month, and then she lived [in a town in Texas/ in a refugee camp]
 3. 4. 5. for almost a year. Her American sponsor helped her, and she got food, clothing, and things for her
 apartment from [a church/ the government]. She is here with [her two children/ her husband].
 6. 7. Luis Alvarado came to this country because he didn't want to [work/ live with his relatives].
 8. He [took a bus/ flew] to the Mexican border and then paid a man for a ride in a [truck/ train] to
 9. 10. a town in Texas. He wasn't afraid because he likes [his family/ adventure]. Now he wants to
 11. [make a lot of money/ go to school] in the United States.
 12.



Hiroko Moriyama had [a husband/a good job] in her country, but she wants [an American husband/a political job]. Her sisters and brother [are/aren't] married, but her parents [are/aren't] worried about Hiroko. She thinks American men are [handsome and interesting/sad and afraid].

Ebrahim Shadgoo and his family left their country because of [the new government/the restaurant business]. He was [a customs official/a businessman], and now he lives in a big house with [many relatives/Hiroko and Luis].

Contractions and Words in Fast Speech

Speech is often different from written language. Read and listen to the examples.

Most speakers use contractions (short forms) when possible.

can't = cannot	didn't = did not	wasn't = was not
couldn't = could not	aren't = are not	weren't = were not

The pronunciation of words in conversation can be different from the pronunciation of the words alone. Listen to these examples. Pay special attention to the underlined words.

The trip wasn't easy. We didn't take an airplane. My children are here with me, but they aren't happy. We couldn't bring a lot of things. We can get most things here, but life is hard for us right now.



C.

Listen to Conversation 2. Write the missing words in the blanks.

a

an

the

We had to leave our country secretly in the middle of _____ night. We were on _____ boat for about _____ month, and _____ trip wasn't easy. Finally, we found _____ American sponsor.



wasn't

weren't

didn't

I 7. _____ come to this country for political reasons, and my reasons 8. _____ religious. They were personal. I 9. _____ want to live with my relatives. I 10. _____ happy there, so I ran away. It 11. _____ an easy trip, but I 12. _____ afraid because I like adventure.

is

are

aren't

My two sisters 13. _____ married. Their husbands 14. _____ businessmen, and their lives 15. _____ happy. My brother 16. _____ married, too. My parents 17. _____ worried about me. I think Americans 18. _____ very handsome. Maybe I can meet an interesting American man.

can

can't

couldn't

We had to take a bus across the border because we 19. _____ take a plane. We 20. _____ come to this country for a year, but now we're finally here! I 21. _____ hardly believe it! I live with many relatives in a big house, but I 22. _____ forget my friends. We 23. _____ go back to our country, but maybe I 24. _____ start a new business here.

***D.**

Summarize the four students' stories in your own words. (Use only a few sentences to tell the important ideas of each story.)

TAPESCRIPT

INTRODUCTION / GETTING STARTED

■ p. 4

Listen and write the letters of the pictures before the sentences.

My Ling: Hello. I'm My Ling Nguyen. I'm from Vietnam. I'm in the United States with my two children.

Luis: Well, my name is Luis Alvarado. Um... I'm from El Salvador, Central America. I'm a student. I'm eighteen years old.

Hiroko: Nice to meet you, Luis. My first name is Hiroko, and my last name is Moriyama. I'm from Tokyo, Japan. Um... well, I'm twenty-eight years old. I'm a secretary.

Ebrahim: Hello there, Hiroko. My name is Ebrahim Shadgoo. I'm here from Iran with my wife, Rachel. My relatives are here, too. I'm a businessman. Glad to meet you all.

CHAPTER 1 / THE ARRIVAL

PART ONE / BETTER LISTENING

■ p. 6, Exercise A

Conversation 1

Teacher: Tell us about your trip and your arrival here. You came to this country for political reasons. Right, My Ling?

My Ling: Yes. There was a war in my country, and... well, we had to leave secretly, late at night. We were on a crowded boat for about a month. The trip wasn't easy. Then we lived in a refugee camp in another country for almost a year.

Teacher: Really? How difficult!

My Ling: Uh-huh. But finally, we found an American sponsor. He helped us a lot. Now we live in... uh... our small apartment is nice. We couldn't bring many things with us, but the people in a church gave us food, clothing, and things for our new home. People are good to us here.

Teacher: Uh-huh. I see.

My Ling: My two children are with me, but my husband is lost in our country. We miss him very much.

Teacher: That's very sad, My Ling. I can understand your situation. All right. Luis? You came to this country...

Luis: Uh... for personal reasons. I didn't want to live with my relatives, so... um... I wasn't happy there, so... I ran away. I took a bus to a border town in Mexico. I can tell you... It was a long, long, long trip.

Teacher: Uh-huh. Go on.

Luis: Then... well, uh... I crossed the border to the United States secretly. But I can remember I wasn't afraid because... well, you know, I like adventure. A man drove me and some other people in his truck to a town in Texas. We had to pay him a lot.

Teacher: Oh, dear.

Luis: Well, you see, I couldn't get a good job in my country, but I want to work in the United States and make a lot of money.

Teacher: O.K. Good. Hiroko, you had a good job in your country. Right?

Hiroko: Right. But... well, you see... I'm twenty-eight years old, and... um... my two sisters and my brother are married, but I'm still single. My parents aren't worried about me, but... I think American men are handsome and interesting. Maybe I can meet a nice man.

Teacher: Oh? Yes... maybe. Ebrahim?

Ebrahim: Well, my family had to leave our country because of the new government. So... well, uh... we had to take the bus across the border because there weren't any planes. We went to many cities in Europe. We had a good time.

Teacher: Really? That's interesting. And then?

Ebrahim: Then we flew to Canada. So we're finally here... I can hardly believe it. I live with many relatives in a big house, but I miss my friends and my country.

Teacher: And now ...

Ebrahim: Um... I was a businessman in my country. Maybe I can start a new business here.

■ p. 8, Exercise C

Conversation 2

My Ling: We had to leave our country secretly in the middle of the night. We were on a boat for about a month, and the trip wasn't easy.

Finally, we found an American sponsor.

Luis: I didn't come to this country for political reasons, and my reasons weren't religious. They were personal. I didn't want to live with my relatives. I wasn't happy there, so I ran away. It wasn't an easy trip, but I wasn't afraid because I like adventure.

Hiroko: My two sisters are married. Their husbands are businessmen, and their lives are happy. My brother is married, too. My parents aren't worried about me. I think Americans are very handsome. Maybe I can meet an interesting American man.

Ebrahim: We had to take a bus across the border because we couldn't take a plane. We couldn't come to this country for a year, but now we're finally here! I can hardly believe it! I live with many relatives in a big house, but I can't forget my friends. We can't go back to our country, but maybe I can start a new business here.

PART TWO / CLEAR SPEECH: VOWEL SOUNDS; SYLLABLES; WORD ENDINGS

■ p. 10, Exercise A

In English, different letters can spell the same sound. Repeat these examples with the five vowel sounds after the speaker.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|----------|
| 1. camp | can't | handsome | aunt |
| 2. tell | read | many | friend |
| 3. trip | live | bring | business |
| 4. job | doctor | sponsor | father |
| 5. truck | month | some | was |

■ p. 10, Exercise B

A syllable is a part of a word with one vowel sound. (In a few words, one syllable seems to "disappear.") Repeat these examples with different numbers of syllables after the speaker.

- 1 syllable: map, help, left
 2 syllables: cou in, be come, bus(i) ness
 3 syllables: ad ven ture, of fi cial, int(e) rest ing
 4 syllables: po lit i cal, es ca la tor, ec o nom ic

■ p. 10, Exercise C

Listen to these words with the five vowel sounds. On the lines, write the number of syllables.

1. marry, baggage, family, understand
2. level, escalator, adventure, direction
3. listen, political, religious, different
4. got, economic, dollar, job
5. husband, government, another, become

■ p. 11, Exercise D

Listen to these sentences with the five vowel sounds. On the lines, write the number of syllables in the sentences.

1. My aunt can't carry the baggage.
2. I can help my relatives in a French restaurant.
3. A trip on a ship with children is difficult.
4. My husband's cousin was his mother's one son.

■ p. 11, Exercise E

The -(e)s ending has three different sounds. Repeat these words after the speaker.

1. an added syllable: sentences, causes, dishes, watches, pages, boxes
2. the "s" sound: trips, boats, cooks, chefs
3. the "z" sound: cousins, friends, stairs, relatives, cities, news

■ p. 11, Exercise F

The -(e)d ending also has three different sounds. Repeat these words after the speaker.

1. an added syllable: needed, wanted, waited, started
2. the "t" sound: helped, walked, missed, finished, watched, fixed
3. the "d" sound: traveled, opened, believed, listened, tried, stayed

■ p. 11, Exercise G

Listen to these words. Do you hear an added syllable for the -(e)s or -(e)d ending. Check yes or no.

1. reason / reasons
2. thing / things
3. bus / buses
4. city / cities
5. church / churches
6. waitress / waitresses
7. worry / worried
8. believe / believed
9. need / needed
10. live / lived
11. help / helped
12. pass / passed

■ p. 12, Exercise H

Listen to the sentences. After the words, write the pronunciation for the endings.

1. The officials checked our suitcases, bags, and boxes.