

PART TWO: TALK ABOUT PLACES

4. DESCRIBE SPACES & SCENES

Simple Vowel Sounds & Spellings

TEXT PAGE 52

Pronunciation

The Spelling & Pronunciation of Vowel Sounds in Multi-Syllable Words

As you pronounce each example aloud, count the number of beats (syllables).

In the brackets that follow each example in these 15 vowel-sound boxes is the number of syllables in the preceding word.

1. <u>pa</u> tio [3]	2. <u>fe</u> nces [2]	3. <u>vi</u> llage [2]	4. <u>con</u> do [2]
<u>pa</u> sture [2]	<u>wea</u> ther [2]	<u>bu</u> ilding [2]	<u>ga</u> rage [2]

5. <u>str</u> ucture [2]	6. <u>w</u> all [1], <u>off</u> ice [2]	7. <u>bu</u> llpen [2]
<u>cou</u> try [2]	<u>la</u> wn [1], <u>la</u> undry [2]	<u>woo</u> den [2]

8. <u>h</u> arbor [2]	10. <u>rai</u> ling [2]	11. <u>nor</u> theast [2]	12. <u>dr</u> ive-in [2]
<u>ap</u> artment [3]	<u>pl</u> ayground, [2] <u>ar</u> ea [3]	<u>the</u> ater, [3] <u>fi</u> eld [1]	<u>li</u> brary [3], <u>hi</u> ghway [2]

13. <u>co</u> astline [2]	14. <u>too</u> lshed [2]	15. <u>ou</u> tthouse [2]	16. <u>jo</u> int [1]
<u>sno</u> w [1], <u>cor</u> ner [2]	<u>bu</u> reau [2], <u>new</u> sstand [2]	<u>down</u> town [2]	<u>emp</u> loyer [3]

TEXT PAGE 53

For each item on the indicated text pages, the probable numbers of syllables appears in brackets. Notes about parts of each phrase follow (in parentheses).

TEXT PAGES 22-23: (The Names of Items, Singular & Plural)

COLUMN 1: a bat [2]; a bag [2]; a mask [2]; trash [1]. (All items except the last include the one-syllable indefinite article, a. The last item is an uncountable noun.)

COLUMN 2: a pet [2]; an egg [2]; a desk [2]; bread [1]. (All items except the last include the one-syllable indefinite article, a or an. The last item is uncountable.)

COLUMN 3: a bit [2]; a ring [2]; milk [1]; an inch [2]. (All the items except the third include the one-syllable article, a or an. The third item is uncountable.)

COLUMN 4: a pot [2]; a dog [2]; chalk [1]; a watch [2]. (All the items except the third include the one-syllable indefinite article, a. The third item is uncountable.)

COLUMN 5: butts [1]; bugs [1]; ducks [1]; brushes [2]. (All the items except the last are one-syllable plural nouns. The fourth plural noun has two syllables because the -es ending is pronounced as an additional syllable after the /ʃ = sh / sound.)

COLUMN 6: roots [1]; the woods [2]; books [1]; bushes [2]. (All the items are plural nouns, but the second includes the definite article the. The fourth has two syllables because the -es ending is pronounced as an additional syllable.)

COLUMN 7: parts [1]; jars [1]; markers [2]; hearts [1]. (All the items are one-syllable plural nouns except the third, which has two syllables.)

COLUMN 8: shirts [1]; pearls [1]; ferns [1]; purses [2]. (All the items are one-syllable plural nouns except the fourth, which has two syllables because the -(e)s ending is pronounced as an additional syllable after the /s / sound.)

Challenge Activities—Numbers of Syllables in Words and Phrases:

Now look back at the lists of words and phrases in Part One of this book, such as the nouns, adjectives, and noun phrases on pages 22-23, 32-33, 37-39, 42-43, and/or 47-49.

As you pronounce each item aloud, count and tell the number of syllables. Can you identify the parts of each phrase, such as the article, adjectives, noun-adjectives, compound words, and compound phrases?

The Words for Places (Common Nouns in Phrases)

As you pronounce each item aloud, count the number of syllables. Write that number in the brackets.

1. æ = ǣ	2. ε = ě	3. ɪ = ĭ	4. ɑ = ǝ or 6. ɔ = ô
tracks [/]	steps [/]	gyms [/]	mosques [/]
pas <u>tu</u> res [2]	these <u>sh</u> eds [2]	that <u>br</u> idge [2]	<u>h</u> allways [2]
a <u>ca</u> stle [3]	<u>re</u> staurants [3]	<u>big</u> <u>bu</u> ildings [3]	ga <u>ra</u> ges [3]
a <u>ba</u> d <u>cl</u> assroom [4]	<u>e</u> l <u>ev</u> ators [4]	a <u>syn</u> agogue [4]	the <u>la</u> undry room [4]
a <u>lab</u> (o)ratory [5]	that <u>cem</u> etry [5]	ancient <u>pyr</u> amids [5]	a two-car <u>ga</u> rage [5]
an <u>am</u> phitheater [6]	a <u>sep</u> (a)rate <u>en</u> try hall [6]	our <u>lit</u> tle refrigerator [6]	all <u>lar</u> ge <u>salt</u> -water ponds [6]
this small <u>fam</u> (i)ly <u>ca</u> bin [7]	a <u>well</u> - <u>de</u> corated <u>be</u> droom []	<u>typ</u> ical <u>condo</u> miniums []	some <u>soft</u> ball and <u>soc</u> cer fields []
5. ʌ or ə = ŭ or ɚ	7. ʊ = ö	8. ɑ:(r) = ä(r)	9. ɜ(r) = û(r)
<u>h</u> uts [/]	<u>wo</u> ods [/]	<u>ba</u> rs [/]	<u>wo</u> lds [/]
<u>struc</u> tures [2]	<u>book</u> stores [2]	<u>car</u> ports [2]	our <u>Ea</u> rth [2]
the <u>cou</u> ntry [3]	<u>foot</u> bridges [3]	<u>park</u> ing lots [3]	<u>ci</u> rcus tents [3]
a <u>Sun</u> day school [4]	a <u>croo</u> ked <u>roo</u> f [4]	<u>stars</u> in the sky [4]	a <u>Ch</u> ristian <u>ch</u> urch [4]
a <u>pub</u> lic <u>bu</u> s stop [5]	a <u>wo</u> oden <u>pul</u> pit [5]	a <u>part</u> ment houses [5]	<u>per</u> fect <u>wo</u> rkplaces [5]
some other lush <u>ju</u> ngles [6]	<u>bush</u> es along a <u>broo</u> k [6]	a <u>lar</u> ge open-air <u>mar</u> ket [6]	sub <u>ur</u> ban areas [6]
one wonderful <u>com</u> pany []	lots of <u>full</u> <u>bul</u> letin boards []	<u>yard</u> s and <u>gar</u> dens at the <u>har</u> bor []	an <u>ur</u> ban <u>in</u> firmary []
10. e ^y = ā	11. i ^y = ē	12. a ^y = ī	13. o ^w = ō
<u>space</u> [/]	<u>fi</u> elds [/]	<u>sky</u> [/]	<u>home</u> [/]
<u>rail</u> road [2]	<u>ki</u> osks [2]	<u>high</u> ways [2]	<u>oce</u> ans [2]
the <u>air</u> port [3]	<u>ga</u> ze bos [3]	<u>li</u> braries [3]	the <u>co</u> astline [3]
a <u>sta</u> dium [4]	a <u>cat</u> hedral [4]	a five-mile <u>dr</u> ive [4]	fourteen <u>tol</u> l roads [4]
recreation rooms [5]	a <u>mau</u> soleum [5]	ninety <u>ligh</u> touses [5]	a <u>mo</u> tor home park [5]
that great <u>ra</u> dio station [7]	fifteen <u>nor</u> theastern <u>stre</u> ams [6]	wild isolated <u>is</u> lands [7]	those cold snow-covered <u>slo</u> pes [6]
a <u>base</u> ment in our <u>neigh</u> borhood [8]	this prestigious <u>me</u> eting hall [8]	sev(e)ral stylish high-rise <u>sky</u> scrapers [9]	a <u>chate</u> au on a <u>plate</u> au [7]

14. u ^w = ū	15. a ^w = ǝ	16. ɔ ^y = oi
<u>s</u> chools [/]	<u>g</u> rounds [/]	<u>s</u> oil [/]
<u>sh</u> oe stores [2]	the <u>S</u> outh [2]	<u>o</u> il wells [2]
<u>j</u> ew(e)lry shops [3]	<u>t</u> ownhouses [3]	sleazy <u>j</u> oints [3]
the <u>u</u> niverse [4]	<u>m</u> ountain ranges [4]	joyful <u>t</u> oy stores [4]
your <u>co</u> m <u>m</u> unity [5]	20 <u>r</u> ound <u>f</u> ou <u>n</u> tains [5]	a <u>n</u> ois <u>y</u> <u>f</u> oy <u>e</u> r [5]
two new <u>n</u> ewspaper <u>b</u> ooths [6]	some <u>c</u> row <u>d</u> ed sur <u>r</u> ound <u>i</u> ngs [6]	a long <u>o</u> y <u>s</u> ter v <u>o</u> yage [7]
a beautiful <u>s</u> mooth <u>bl</u> ue <u>l</u> ago <u>o</u> n [8]	our <u>t</u> own and county <u>c</u> oun <u>c</u> il [7]	the <u>u</u> n <u>e</u> m <u>p</u> lo <u>y</u> ment office [7]

NOTES FOR TEXT PAGES 54-55

The numbers of syllables, relative syllable stress, and focus points for the 92 items on the previous page and to the left indicate the most likely pronunciation of those noun phrases in “regular” speech. Small-print syllables (in parentheses), which may not be pronounced, are excluded from the indicated syllable count.

Challenge Activity:

Say each group of words with a focus point from *Conversations One* and *Two* on pages 56 and 57. Can you count and tell the number of syllables in each word grouping, phrase, or short sentence?

TEXT PAGES 56-57

[In brackets], the number of syllables follows each probable or possible word grouping, phrase, or short sentence from *Conversations One* and *Two*. There will be variation in each speaker’s choices of focus syllables and places to pause; even so, some choices will seem clearly more “correct” or effective than others.



Where are you now? [4]

I'm in front of a mausoleum. [9]

You mean [9], you're at a small building [7] in a cemetery [6]?

Yeah [/], it's the burial place [6] of a whole fam(i)ly [5]! There are graves all a round, of course [8]—some under the ground [5] and a few above it [6]. There's grass between the tombstones [7]. There are trees, too [4].

You know [2], it sounds beautiful [5]—and peaceful [3]!

It is [2]! And here's an other mausoleum [9].



So [/] . . . are you at the cabin yet [7]?

I sure am [3]. It looks very comf(o)rtable [7]. The walls are wood paneled [6], and there's real wooden furniture [8].

There's a single bed for ev(e)ryone [9].

There are plenty of tables and chairs [9].

And each room has a fireplace [7]!

There are nice curtains [5]

Terrific [3]! But how does the outside look [7]?

Charming [2]. All the cabins [4] have steep pointed roofs [5]; narrow windows [4]; patios [3], porches [2], and balconies with places to sit [9]; outdoor lights [3]; and a lot more [4].

Conversation

TEXT PAGES 58-61

Describe Spaces & Scenes

Describe the places on pages 59 to 63. First, paying attention to the number of syllables, pronounce the phrases above each photo.

Next, with someone else, talk about the three kinds of places:

1. interior spaces, 2. structures, and 3. outdoor areas.

Finally, for the class, have one of your conversations about each kind of place (an interior space, a structure, and an outdoor area).

For each of the ten items on pages 59 to 61, here's a sample conversation that includes the phrases above the photos.

The italicized syllables are likely focus points for probable word groupings. In addition to the appropriate sentence patterns and phrasing from *Conversations One* and *Two* on pages 58 and 59, other vocabulary and ideas are included.

EXAMPLES OF CONVERSATIONS TO DESCRIBE Places = Interior Spaces

SPEAKER 1: Where *are* you right now?

SPEAKER 2: I'm in a *bed* room in a *cabin* in the *woods*.

SPEAKER 1: You *are*? So *tell* me about it.

SPEAKER 2: Well, it has two single wooden *beds* in it. There are hand-made *quilts* and *blankets* on them—with decorative *pillows* against the *head* board.

SPEAKER 1: They look *com*fortable. There's a *bench* at the foot of *one* of them. It's made of *carved* wood. Maybe it's for a *suitcase*. Anyway, it sounds good so *far*. So what about the *rest* of the room? Is there any *other* furniture?

SPEAKER 2: Well, there's a bright *lamp* on a table next to the bed in the *corner*. The other bed is near the table, *too*, but it's turned in the other *direc*tion. It's a *day* bed, so its *back* is against the wall. And there's a low *coffee* table.

SPEAKER 1: So how about the *floor*? The *walls*? The *win*dows? The *ceiling*?

SPEAKER 2: There's soft wall-to-wall carpeting, so we can go barefoot. The walls are wood paneled. The windows have wooden frames. There are wood beams on the ceiling. With all the wood and the soft furnishings, the room has a warm, cozy, country atmosphere.



SPEAKER 1: What a *beautiful* kitchen! There's so much well-arranged *cabinet* space! Is it newly *remode*led?

SPEAKER 2: Yes. The area was so *dark* before—so we had the cabinets built of polished light *wood*. They match the hardwood *floor*, which extends into the eating area.

SPEAKER 1: Are the built-in *appliances* new, too? What a great *refrigerator*, *dishwasher*, *microwave*, electric *range* . . . and they fit so *well* under the *counters*. The two white *sinks* fit perfectly *in* them.

SPEAKER 2: We like *all* the features. We tried to make everything consistent with the overall *design*. We think the contractor did a great *job*!

SPEAKER 1: I *agree*. But there's *one* thing I don't quite *get*—why is there a Persian *carpet* on the floor of the *kitchen*?



SPEAKER 1: So this is your basement recreation or hobby room? What a collection of old sound equipment!

SPEAKER 2: Yeah. I've been collecting these things for decades. This is only a small part of the various models of transistor radios I have.

SPEAKER 1: You mean, those devices lined up on the mantelpiece—the shelf attached to the brick wall?

SPEAKER 2: Uh huh. And my favorite piece is the television set on a one-legged stand. I'm still working on it.

SPEAKER 1: I see some outdated cassette tapes—and some antique record albums! Don't you use DVDs? Where's your Itune software?

SPEAKER 2: I don't even have a CD player—let alone an Ipod! But as you see, I have some really old stereo equipment on metal shelving.



SPEAKER 1: This is the lobby of a Victorian hotel, isn't it? Where is the place?

SPEAKER 2: It's the Union Hotel in Los Alamos, California—near Santa Barbara, I think. I read about it on the Internet. It's a historic landmark from the Old West—next to a famous Victorian Mansion.

SPEAKER 1: You know, I think I may have been in it. I remember the curved lattice-work over the front desk. It certainly is ornately furnished with period antiques. Are they reproductions of carved oak furniture? And is that a real Tiffany lamp?

SPEAKER 2: I assume so. I find the heirloom dresses on display on the mannequins quite charming—the ones on the carpet in front of the flowered wallpaper with the elaborately framed pictures. They're across from the poinsettias.

SPEAKER 1: The decorated Christmas tree in the corner is a nice touch, too.



EXAMPLES OF CONVERSATIONS TO DESCRIBE Places = Structures

SPEAKER 1: So you're outside in the park? A natural environment with trees all around? Are there any buildings or structures nearby?

SPEAKER 2: At the moment I can see two small structures. They're just a few yards away from each other. The one to the left is an information booth, but there's nobody in it now. It's not a four-sided structure. It's pentagonal. The roof consists of five triangles. They come to a point at the top.

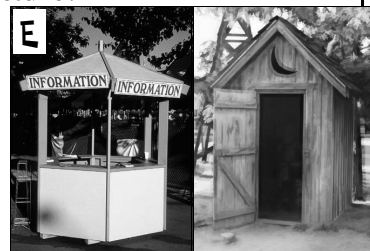
SPEAKER 1: You mean, the booth is shaped like a pentagon? It has five sides?

SPEAKER 2: Yes, it does. The bottom part is closed, with counters around it to put stuff on.

SPEAKER 1: Hmm. So the upper part is completely open. How about the other structure?

SPEAKER 2: It's a typical, four-sided outhouse—made of wood. The rectangular part is about seven feet high, and there's a triangular shape above it in the front and the back, with a two-sided pitched roof on top. There's a crescent moon-shaped hole above the open door. I guess it's for air and light.

SPEAKER 1: Probably—when the door is closed. The moon symbol is common on outhouses, but I wonder what it means.



SPEAKER 1: The place in this photo looks like a lodge on a hill. It's built like a log cabin, but it seems kind of cozy and comfortable—even though it's not a luxury resort. It's not especially large.

SPEAKER 2: It looks like there's a separate entry room with big windows in it. I bet it's light and airy. Maybe it's a sunroom. The main part is covered by a long pitched roof with two solar panels in it.

SPEAKER 1: There's a tall stone chimney, so I guess there's a fire place inside. It's clear that the building is in a dry climate because there are desert plants all around—and very few trees. But maybe it's cold there in winter or at night. Maybe it's in the high desert.

SPEAKER 2: And there are wood railings around the whole building. The second-floor porch is held up by strong pillars. I wonder if people sit outside there.



SPEAKER 1: These structures are mobile homes. They don't have wheels, so I don't think they're the kind of trailers people drive or pull with their cars. They're small houses without foundations.

SPEAKER 2: But maybe the wheels aren't visible because they're surrounded by concrete, so they're semi-permanent and difficult to move. They're in a mobile home park?

SPEAKER 1: They're rectangular in shape—maybe fourteen feet wide by thirty-six feet long. They're probably the old kind of manufactured housing—only single width instead of doubled. They don't look very luxurious or even very comfortable.

SPEAKER 2: Yeah, but they're in a shaded park in autumn. There are a lot of colored leaves on the ground. The sun is just going down, and it doesn't look very cold or windy. It might be a pleasant place!



SPEAKER 1: Hey, I know these buildings. I've *been* there! They're in the Marina! The one between Los Angeles, California, and the Pacific Ocean—with the largest man-made small boat harbor on the *West Coast*, I think. Or the largest in the whole *country*—or in the *world*?

SPEAKER 2: The Marina del Rey, you mean? You know, I think you're *right*! And these three huge semicircular buildings are the "Marina City Club."

SPEAKER 1: If I remember correctly, they're like a *country club* on the water!

SPEAKER 1: Yeah, with four-story parking garages at the *base* and twelve stories *above* the garages. I *love* the curved balconies on the outside! All the units are two-bedroom, two-bath condominiums with spacious, open layouts and floor plans. The windows go from the floor to the ceiling.

SPEAKER 2: There are many amenities in the complex, I've heard. It looks like luxury apartment living on the waterfront.



EXAMPLES OF CONVERSATIONS TO DESCRIBE Places = Outdoor Areas

SPEAKER 1: What a *sunny* day! There aren't any clouds in the *sky*. There are dark *shadows* on the ground.

SPEAKER 2: This is the surface of the *moon*, isn't it? There are *craters* everywhere. Look at the man's *footprints* on the rocky *ground*. Is it *lava*, do you think?

SPEAKER 1: Maybe. I don't think it's a "*lunar sea*." Is it a *highland*? Everything is on powdery *soil* with scattered *rocks*.

SPEAKER 2: And there's a sand-dune *mountain* in the *background*. There's a man in a space suit next to an American *flag*, which he's *saluting*. I guess he's from the United *States*.

SPEAKER 1: I *agree*. The astronaut and the flag are in front of a *moon lander* and a *rover*. They're there to *explore* the moon.

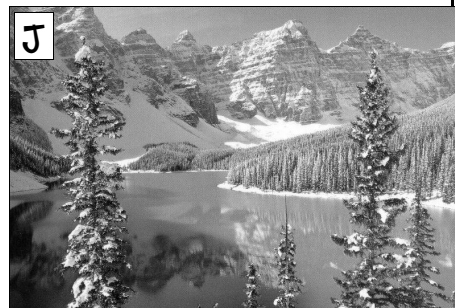


SPEAKER 1: What a *beautiful*—but uninviting winter scene! This mountainous landscape looks so *cold*!

SPEAKER 2: It sure *does*! The high, rocky peaks are reflected in the clear water of the *lake*. I wonder . . . is the water in the lake frozen *solid* or just freezing *cold*?

SPEAKER 1: I bet the lake is covered with *ice*. The whole place is at a high *altitude*—just below the *timber line*. There are groves of *evergreen trees* in several places, so maybe it's in a *valley*. Are the large snow-covered fields *ice glaciers*?

SPEAKER 2: I don't know. I've never been so high in the *mountains*. Anyway, there aren't any *roads, houses, cabins, or lodges* in the photo, so this may be an uninhabited area. At least there aren't any people there *now*.



SPEAKER 1: These two photos show two separate *places*, but I bet they're *both* in the tropics. The scenery is *gorgeous*! Maybe they're on an island in *Hawaii*, for example.

SPEAKER 2: That seems possible. In the *first* picture, there's a clean, natural, white, sandy *beach* with only a *single palm tree branch* over it. Its shadow is on the *sand*. *Behind* the tree, there's just *one umbrella*. It *also* shades the beach from the hot sun.

SPEAKER 1: The sky *above* is completely *clear* and *blue*. If there are any waves in the ocean in the background, they're very *gentle*, so there's *smooth* sailing for boats, I guess.

SPEAKER 2: *Right*. But the second scene looks quite *different*. It doesn't seem *nearly* as tranquil and calm. It may not show the world's *highest* waterfalls, but those might be *ninety-foot cascades* falling into a lagoon. And the lush tropical *foliage* all around *proves* the falls are in a *jungle*.



SPEAKER 1: This photo shows the biggest place of all! That's the lower part of Manhattan Island!

SPEAKER 2: You mean, in New York City? Across from Brooklyn to the east, New Jersey to the west, and Liberty Island to the south? On the coast of the Atlantic Ocean?

SPEAKER 1: Exactly! Look at those tall skyscrapers in the skyline! I bet there's a lot of traffic in this crowded downtown area. Of course, we can't see the cars in the streets among the buildings, but we know they're there. After all, Manhattan is a borough of the most populous city in the U.S.

SPEAKER 2: Uh huh. The photo shows the merging of the East and Hudson Rivers—with some ships in the harbor. You can't see the tunnels under the rivers, but I think I see some of the bridges across the water.

SPEAKER 1: And there's a park on the left, near a financial district.



Challenge Activities—Group Words in Phrases with Focus Points:

Now choose *one* of the places (an interior, a structure, or an outdoor space) on pages 59 to 61. Don't name it or tell its page or letter. Describe it in sentences. Be sure to pronounce the syllables clearly and correctly. Put extra emphasis on the focus point of each phrase or word grouping, and pause (/) briefly after each one.

How much information do listeners need to identify the place you are describing? After they name it correctly, can you talk (tell more information) about it together?

TEXT PAGE 62

In order for the twelve places in the photos on text pages 59 to 61, here are some language models useful for giving clues. Correct answers—and possible additional information—follow.

“Guessing Game” participants shouldn't choose and give clues for the items in *this* order, of course.

1. EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE CLUES TO DESCRIBE Places = Interior Spaces

More than one person can sleep in this comfortable, rustic-looking room with wooden furniture.

[**A.** It's a bedroom in a cabin in the country. When they get tired of or too old for tent camping, families or groups of friends might rent places like this for a quiet weekend or longer vacation.]

Family members or roommates can prepare meals and clean up together in this bright, spacious room.

[**B.** It's a big, remodeled, modern kitchen, probably in a house rather than a small apartment. Kitchen remodeling isn't cheap, and it may take a long time. Kitchens should be designed for convenience.]

This hobby room doesn't look modern or cozy, but old media buffs might want to spend time here.

[**C.** It may be the corner of somebody's workshop, and there are probably large collections of old media—records, tapes, etc.—in the rest of the room. Many people wish they had room in their homes just for their special interests.]

History buffs would love to stay overnight here, but it's very expensive, so they may come just to visit.

[**D.** It's the lobby of a hotel in a Victorian mansion. The furniture and decor may be authentic or recreated to look like the original. The “Victorian era” refers to the 19th century, mostly during the reign of Queen Victoria of England (1837 to 1901).]

2. EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE CLUES TO DESCRIBE Places = Structures

These two structures in the woods are similar in size but different in function. The second is much more necessary than the first, especially if the place is far from “civilization.” [**E.** The first structure is an information booth—like those at carnivals or county fairs, but there's nothing like that going on in this photo. The second structure is an outhouse, a structure with a toilet not connected to a sewer system.]