Lesson

1 基礎發音、連音

　　英語的單字是由一連串的子音和母音組合而成，如果搞錯其中任何一個音的唸法，講的時候可能會讓對方完全聽不懂；而若因為腦中記的是錯誤的版本，聽別人講時，也很有可能不知道對方在講哪個字。因此，要學好英語，掌握正確的發音（**pronunciation**）是非常重要的。

　　在這一課中，我們將會介紹英語的基礎發音以及常見的連音現象。以下，我們以 KK 音標來表示英語中的各種發音。

1 基礎發音（Basics of Pronunciation）

A 子音（Consonants）

　　英語裡的子音分為兩大類：無聲子音（**voiceless consonants**）和有聲子音（**voiced consonants**），差別在於**發音時聲帶有沒有震動**。

　　請仔細聽以下示範單字的發音，並跟著唸唸看。

❶ 無聲子音（**voiceless consonants**）：發無聲子音時，**聲帶不會震動**。

[p]	[t]	[k]	[f]	[s]
pen / to**p**	**t**ea / hi**t**	**k**eep / tal**k**	**f**ish / roo**f**	**s**ay / bu**s**
[θ]	[ʃ]	[tʃ]	[h]	
thin / Smi**th**	**sh**op / wa**sh**	**ch**air / Mar**ch**	**h**at	

❷ 有聲子音（**voiced consonants**）：發有聲子音時，**聲帶會震動**。

[b]	[d]	[g]	[v]	[z]
big / ro**b**	**d**ay / goo**d**	**g**o / do**g**	**v**an / ha**v**e	**z**ebra / si**z**e
[ð]	[ʒ]	[dʒ]	[m]	[n]
this / ba**th**e	u**s**ually / gara**g**e	**j**ob / oran**g**e	**m**y / drea**m**	**n**o / ca**n**
[ŋ]	[l]	[r]	[w]	[j]
si**ng**	**l**ife / ha**ll**	**r**un / fou**r**	**w**indow	**y**ou

B 母音（Vowels）

　　英語的母音**全為有聲**，可以根據其**持續時間**、**聲音特徵**等等，分成短母音（short vowels）、長母音（long vowels）、雙母音（diphthongs）以及捲舌母音（retroflex vowels）。

3 ❶ 短母音（short vowels）：顧名思義，短母音通常**發音較長母音短促**。

[æ]	[ɛ]	[ɪ]	[ɑ]	[ʌ]	[ɔ]	[ʊ]	[ə]
cat	leg	miss	hot	cup	saw	book	a lot

4 ❷ 長母音（long vowels）：長母音的發音持續時間比短母音長一些，而且唸起來就跟字母 A、E、O、U 本身的發音非常接近。

[e]	[i]	[o]	[u]
類似字母 A 的發音	類似字母 E 的發音	類似字母 O 的發音	類似字母 U 去掉 [j] 的音
rain	eat	hope	too

5 ❸ 雙母音（diphthongs）：雙母音由**兩個短母音**組成，發音在口腔內移動範圍較大，聽起來像是兩個母音合成一個音節。

[aɪ]	[aʊ]	[ɔɪ]
time	cow	boy

6 ❹ 捲舌母音（retroflex vowels）：發捲舌母音時，**舌頭要做出捲曲**的動作。

[ɝ]	[ɚ]
bird	teacher

在查字典時，除了會在音標處看到上述的子音和母音，有時也可能會看到 [!]、[m̩]、[n̩]（在 [l]、[m]、[n] 下面加一點）這三個音，叫做成節子音（syllabic consonants），看似子音，但其實前面帶了一個 [ə] 的音，可以獨立形成一個音節。以下的兩種標示方式可以互換。

[!] = [əl]	[m̩] = [əm]	[n̩] = [ən]
tab**le**	bott**om**	seas**on**

1. 請仔細聽音檔，並選出正確的發音。

____ ❶ (A) [pæt]　(B) [ræt]　　____ ❻ (A) [ðɪs]　(B) [ðʌs]

____ ❷ (A) [fʊd]　(B) [wʊd]　　____ ❼ (A) [gɔt]　(B) [gɑt]

____ ❸ (A) [tʃen]　(B) [dʒen]　　____ ❽ (A) [bɛg]　(B) [bæg]

____ ❹ (A) [sɪp]　(B) [zɪp]　　____ ❾ (A) [hɪt]　(B) [hit]

____ ❺ (A) ['ʃɛri]　(B) ['ʃɛli]　　____ ❿ (A) [lʊk]　(B) [luk]

2. 請再一次聽音檔，並跟著唸唸看。

C 名詞複數／動詞三單：[s], [z], [ɪz]

名詞與動詞會加 s/es 分別變身為名詞複數，與動詞第三人稱單數的型態。名詞和動詞以不同的音結尾時，後面的 s/es 也會有不同的發音。

❶ 如果**名詞／動詞的字尾**為無聲子音（除了 [s], [ʃ], [tʃ] 外），後面所加的 s 發音為 [s]。不過，當字尾為 [t] 時，加上 [s] 成為 [ts]，兩個音合而為一，發音類似注音符號ㄘ。

desk → desk**s**	stop → stop**s**	boat → boa**ts**
[dɛsk] → [dɛsk**s**]	[stɑp] → [stɑp**s**]	[bot] → [bo**ts**]

🔊 **10** ❷ 如果**名詞／動詞的字尾**為母音或有聲子音（除了 **[z]**, **[ʒ]**, **[dʒ]** 外），後面所加的 s 發音為 **[z]**。不過，當字尾為 **[d]** 時，加上 **[z]** 成為 **[dz]**，兩個音合而為一，發音類似注音符號ㄗ。

pig → pig**s**	love → love**s**	read → rea**ds**
[pɪg] → [pɪg**z**]	[lʌv] → [lʌv**z**]	[rid] → [ri**dz**]

🔊 **11** ❸ 如果**名詞／動詞的字尾**為 **[s]**, **[z]**, **[ʃ]**, **[ʒ]**, **[tʃ]**, **[dʒ]**，後面須加上 es，發音為 **[ɪz]**。

class → class**es**	finish → finish**es**	judge → judg**es**
[clæs] → [clæs**ɪz**]	[fɪnɪʃ] → [fɪnɪʃ**ɪz**]	[dʒʌdʒ] → [dʒʌdʒ**ɪz**]

D 規則動詞過去式：**[t]**, **[d]**, **[ɪd]**

　　動詞依其三態變化分成**規則動詞**與**不規則動詞**，規則動詞的過去式與過去分詞變化大多是在**動詞後方加上 ed**。而動詞以不同的音結尾時，後面的 ed 也會有不同的發音。

🔊 **12** ❶ 如果名詞／動詞的字尾為無聲子音，後面所加的 ed 發音為 **[t]**。

help → help**ed**	ask → ask**ed**	brush → brush**ed**
[hɛlp] → [hɛlp**t**]	[æsk] → [æsk**t**]	[brʌʃ] → [brʌʃ**t**]

🔊 **13** ❷ 如果名詞／動詞的字尾為母音或有聲子音，後面所加的 ed 發音為 **[d]**。

play → play**ed**	jog → jogg**ed**	warm → warm**ed**
[ple] → [ple**d**]	[dʒag] → [dʒag**d**]	[wɔrm] → [wɔrm**d**]

🔊 **14** ❸ 如果名詞／動詞的字尾為 **[t]** 或 **[d]**，後面所加的 ed 發音為 **[ɪd]**。

wait → wait**ed**	count → count**ed**	need → need**ed**
[wet] → [wet**ɪd**]	[caʊnt] → [caʊnt**ɪd**]	[nid] → [nid**ɪd**]

1. 請選出下列各單字的正確發音。

_____ ❶ hopes　(A) [hops]　(B) [hopz]

_____ ❷ calls　(A) [kɔls]　(B) [kɔlz]

_____ ❸ trees　(A) [tris]　(B) [triz]

_____ ❹ eats　(A) [its]　(B) [itz]

_____ ❺ roads　(A) [rods]　(B) [rodz]

_____ ❻ laughed　(A) [læfd]　(B) [læft]

_____ ❼ stayed　(A) [sted]　(B) [stet]

_____ ❽ wanted　(A) [wɑntd]　(B) [wɑntɪd]

_____ ❾ turned　(A) [tɝnd]　(B) [tɝnɪd]

_____ ❿ hugged　(A) [hʌgd]　(B) [hʌgt]

2. 請聽音檔看看你是否答對，並跟著唸唸看。

2　連音（Sound Linking）

　　連音（**sound linking**）是指口語發音時相鄰的音結合一起，讓説話的語音更流暢自然的發音變化。我們常覺得英語母語人士講話太快，音連一起而不易聽懂，就是因為不熟悉連音。若能熟悉連音，就更能聽懂母語人士的發音，也能讓自己的發音更自然。以下介紹英語中常見的幾種連音現象。

A　子音與母音相鄰

　　當一個字的**結尾是子音**，下一個字的**開頭是母音**時，我們會把子音和母音這兩個音連在一起唸，產生連音。請仔細聽**紅色**部分的連音。

loo**k** **a**t	jum**p** **u**p	gree**n** **e**gg
[lʊ**k** **æ**t] → [lʊ**kæ**t]	[dʒʌm**p** **ʌ**p] → [dʒʌm**pʌ**p]	[gri**n** **ɛ**g] → [gri**nɛ**g]
fa**ll** **i**n	We ha**v**e **a** large, whit**e** **o**wl.	
[fɔl ɪn] →[fɔlɪn]	[hæv ə] → [hævə] / [hwaɪt aʊl] → [hwaɪtaʊl]	

Lesson

4

Greetings and Saying Goodbye

▶ Getting Ready 🔊 72

1. Choose the correct question or response to complete each short conversation. Then listen to the MP3 and check your answers.

- Morning, Kate!   • How are you?   • You, too. Take care.   • See you later.

1

Hi, James! _____

Hi, Max. I'm good. And you?

2

Good morning, everyone!

_____

3

I have to go. _____

OK. Have a good day!

4

Bye, all. Have a good weekend.

_____

2. Practice these two short conversations with your partner.

❶ Greeting	❷ Saying Goodbye 🔊 73
A Hi, _____ . How are you?	**A** I've got to go. See you _____ . (tonight / tomorrow / next week / . . .)
B Hi, _____ . I'm _____ . And you?	**B** Bye. Have a good _____ . (morning/day/weekend/. . .)

►Time to Listen

You will hear a conversation between Rick and his friend Paula. Before you listen, finish the tasks below.

A Focus on Vocabulary 🔊 74

The following words and phrases will appear in the conversation. Listen to them first, and put them into the sentences below. Change the forms if necessary.

1. **expect** [ɪk`spɛkt] (v.) 預期	4. **super** [`supɚ] (adv.) 非常
2. **exam** [ɪg`zæm] (n.) 考試	5. **catch up** (v.) 聊聊近況
3. **anxious** [`æŋkʃəs] (adj.) 焦慮的	6. **good luck** 祝好運

1. I'm feeling a bit _____ about meeting her parents for the first time.
2. Good luck on your _____ tomorrow!
3. Nice to see you here, Kelly! Why not have lunch and _____?
4. I didn't _____ to see my English teacher at the gym!
5. You look _____ happy today! What's up?
6. _____! I hope everything goes well.

Now, listen to the MP3 to see if your answers were correct. 🔊 75

B Listen Up Practice 🔊 76

Listen to the conversation and answer the question.

What might Rick and Paula do together later?

(A) [ ] Go camping.   (B) [ ] Go for a bike ride.   (C) [ ] Go swimming.

C **Conversation** 🔊 77

Listen to the conversation again, and fill in the blanks.

R Rick   **P** Paula

R Hi, Paula! I didn't **expect** to see you here. How are you?

P Rick! So good to see you. I'm ❶_____ _____. And you?

R Not too bad, but I'm busy at school these days. We have some important **exams** coming up.

P We do, too. How are your mom and dad?

R They're both good. How about your parents?

P Not so good. They're ❷_____ _____ my exams.

R Oh, they don't have to worry. You always get ❸_____ _____.

P You don't have to worry, either. You're **super** smart. You always work so hard.

R Thanks. Hey, ❹_____ **catch up** after our exams are over. We can go for a bike ride during the summer vacation.

P ❺_____ _____. See you soon. And **good luck**!

R Good luck to you, too. Bye. Take care.

Now, answer the following questions.

____ 1. **What do Rick and Paula mainly talk about?**

(A) Their new schools.   (B) Their student life.
(C) Their families.   (D) Their plan later.

2. **Mark each of the following statements T (true) or F (false).**

[   ] ❶ Rick and Paula planned to meet here.

[   ] ❷ Both Rick and Paula are busy with exams now.

[   ] ❸ Paula's parents are worried about her exams.

[   ] ❹ Rick and Paula will meet again before the exams.

▶ **Essential Expressions**

A Greetings 🔊 78

❶ **A** Nice to meet you.		❷ **A** Hello!	
B Nice to meet you, too.		**B** Hi!	
❸ **A** Good morning/afternoon/evening.		❹ **A** Long time no see.	
B Morning./Afternoon./Evening.		**B** It's been a while!	

❺ **A** How are you?	**B** I'm good/fine, thanks.
A How are you doing?	**B** Not too bad.
A How are things?	**B** I'm doing well.
A How is everything?	**B** All good.
A Are you well?	**B** Everything's great.
A How's life? informal	**B** Not so good.

B Saying Goodbye 🔊 79

❶ **A** Goodbye.	❷ **A** See you later/tomorrow/next week.
B Bye./Bye-bye.	**B** Have a good day/weekend.
❸ **A** Take care.	❹ **A** I have to go/get going.
A Take it easy. informal	**A** I've got to go. informal
B You, too.	**B** Nice seeing you.
	B OK. Catch you next time. informal

🟢 Listening Check 🔊 80

Listen to each question and choose the correct response.

_____ **1.** (A) See you later!
     (B) I'm good. And you?
     (C) You, too.

_____ **2.** (A) Not too bad.
     (B) It's been a while!
     (C) OK. Catch you next time.

_____ **3.** (A) Morning, Chris.
     (B) Afternoon, Chris.
     (C) Evening, Chris.

_____ **4.** (A) Everything's great, thanks!
     (B) Have a good weekend.
     (C) Take it easy.

▶Time to Speak

A Role Play

🔊 81 Work with a partner. Listen to the following conversations and then practice them. Replace the words in color with ones from the conversation bank.

💡 **Conversation Bank**

❶ Jerry	❷ How are things?	❸ Have a good day.	❹ I'm fine.
Annie	How's everything?	Take care.	I'm doing well.
Alex	Are you well?	Good bye.	All good.
Judy	How's life?	Take it easy.	Not too bad.

🔊 82 **Conversation A**

A Hello, **Bob**.

B Hello, **Jane**. Long time no see.

A **How are you?**

B **I'm good**, thanks. You?

A Yes, **everything's great.**

🔊 83 **Conversation B**

A **John**! It's so good to see you.

B **Daisy**! You too! **How are you doing?**

A **I'm doing well**, thanks. Let's sit down and catch up.

B Sorry, I have to get going. I'm running late.

A OK. No problem. **Catch you next time.**

🔊 84 **Conversation C**

A It was great to see you again, **Andy**.

B You, too, **Ken**.

A Let's get together again sometime next week.

B Sounds good. I'll give you a call. **See you soon.**

A **Bye!**

B **Pair Work**

1. With your partner, choose one of the situations and create a simple conversation. Use the example to help you.

85 **EXAMPLE**

T Teacher   **Y** You

You meet your teacher after school.

T Hi, Kevin! How are you?

Y Good evening, Mr. Lin. I'm fine, thanks. And you?

T Not bad. Any plans for the evening?

Y Nothing special—just going to do my homework.

T Nice. Take care!

Y You, too, Mr. Lin.

86 **1** You meet your friend at the supermarket. You're in a hurry.

2 At a party, you meet an old classmate from junior high school.

3 You meet one of your good friends in the street.

4 You meet your neighbor when you leave home in the morning.

2. Practice your conversation several times. Then share it with the class.

Review 2   *Lessons 4–6*

A   Listen to the sentences, and fill in the missing words. 🔊 117

1. Last summer, we had an _____ vacation at Grandma's house.

2. Lilian and I _____ in the park after school almost every day.

3. Jay bought a car _____. He said he could give us a ride.

4. I'm working with a new _____. Her name is Sarah, and she's very nice.

5. My mom is always _____ about my safety when I go out late at night.

B   Listen to the following four short conversations. In which conversation do you hear these phrases? Number the sentences 1, 2, 3, or 4. The first has been done for you.

| 1. 🔊 118 | 2. 🔊 119 | 3. 🔊 120 | 4. 🔊 121 |

[**1**] (A) How are things?

[   ] (B) Don't mention it.

[   ] (C) Nice to meet you, too.

[   ] (D) It's a pleasure to meet you.

[   ] (E) Thank you so much.

[   ] (F) Where are you from?

[   ] (G) I want you to meet Sam.

[   ] (H) I really appreciate it.

[   ] (I) I'm doing well.

[   ] (J) I'm here for the summer.

C   Listen to the following four short conversations. Then match each one with the descriptions of its speakers.

🔊 122   1. _____   (A) One person is giving an apology.

🔊 123   2. _____   (B) One person is in a hurry.

🔊 124   3. _____   (C) They are meeting for the first time.

🔊 125   4. _____   (D) They haven't seen each other in a while.

D   Listen to a talk, and answer the following questions. 🔊 126

1. **Where is Dennis from?**

    He is from _____.

56

_____ 2. **Why did the woman apologize to Dennis?**

(A) She didn't understand what he said.

(B) She forgot his name.

(C) She said something to hurt him.

(D) She had to leave quickly.

_____ 3. **How did the woman's friend help her?**

(A) He talked to Dennis in Chinese.

(B) He told her not to be anxious.

(C) He told her what happened in Chinese.

(D) He told Dennis she didn't speak English well.

E With your partner, create a conversation based on the situation. Use the phrases below to help you. Then switch roles.

Student **A** and Student **B** are friends. They meet on the street.

A Greet **B** and ask **B** how he/she is.

B Respond.

- How are things?

B Introduce another person (imagine there is someone there) to **A** .

- Let me introduce . . .

A Say hello to that person.

- Don't mention it.

A Thank **B** for lending you money yesterday, and apologize because you can't give the money back today.

- Thanks a lot (for) . . .

- I have to get going.

B Respond.

- I apologize (for) . . .

B Say you and your (imagined) friend are in a hurry, and say goodbye.

- Catch you next time.

A Respond, and say goodbye.