

## Speaking: Location and physical features

### 5.6 Vocabulary for speaking Continents



#### A Reviewing vocabulary

- Which countries border the country you are in now? On which sides?

*It has a border with two countries. We have Norway to the northeast and Finland to the west.*

- What is in the north / south / east / west of the country?

#### B Understanding new vocabulary

Cover the map above.  
Match the countries and continents.  
Which area of each continent are they in?

- |                 |                          |                 |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Australia    | <input type="checkbox"/> | Africa          |
| 2. Brazil       | <input type="checkbox"/> | Europe          |
| 3. Canada       | <input type="checkbox"/> | Asia            |
| 4. China        | <input type="checkbox"/> | North America   |
| 5. Nigeria      | <input type="checkbox"/> | South America   |
| 6. Germany      | <input type="checkbox"/> | the Middle East |
| 7. Saudi Arabia | <input type="checkbox"/> | Oceania         |

*Is Brazil in Africa?*

*No, I don't think so. I think it's in South America.*

*Where exactly?*

*I think it's in the east, on the coast.*

#### C Practising new vocabulary

- Complete each conversation with words from the list on the right.  
🎧 5.15 Listen and check.
- Practise the conversations in pairs.
- Add more lines to each conversation.

**1** A: We have a big mountain ..... in my country.  
B: What is a range?

**2** A: Is your country .....?  
B: No, it has a coastline on the Mediterranean.

**3** A: What's a .....?  
B: It's a big flat area of land.

Africa (n)  
America (n)  
Asia (n)  
behind (prep)  
between (prep)  
border (n and v)  
coastline (n)  
continent (n)  
corner (n)  
double (adj)  
Europe (n)  
European (adj)  
exactly (adv)  
feature (n)  
flat (adj)  
geographical (adj)  
in the centre of (prep)  
landlocked (adj)  
left (n)  
(the) Middle East (n)  
mountainous (adj)  
next to (prep)  
Oceania (n)  
opposite (prep)  
physical (adj)  
plain (n)  
range (n)  
right (n)  
river (n)  
rocky (adj)  
through (adv)  
valley (n)  
waterfall (n)  
western (adj)

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## 5.7 Real-time speaking Croatia

### A Previewing vocabulary

1. 🎧 5.16 Listen to the words. Tick the correct column to show the number of syllables.
2. Mark the stressed syllable on each two- and three-syllable word.
3. 🎧 5.17 Listen again and repeat the words.

### B Activating ideas

You are going to listen to a student giving a short talk about her country.

Look at the map on the right and answer these questions.

1. Where is the student from?
2. What is the geographical location of her country?
3. What are the main physical features of her country?

### C Studying a model

1. 🎧 5.18 Listen. Make notes beside each heading in the table at the bottom of the page.
2. Complete the sentences from the introduction below.

#### Introduction

I'm going ..... about my country ...

First of all, I will ..... the size and location ...

Then, I'll ..... you about the capital city ...

Finally, I'll ..... some of the physical features.

	1	2	3
'Europe		✓	
capital			
coastline			
feature			
low			
mountainous			
north			
plain			
range			
rocky			



### D Practising a model

Talk about your own country. Complete the sentences below in as many ways as you can.

- The country is ...
- It has ...
- There is ...
- There are ...

country	Croatia
continent	
size	
location	
capital	
physical features	

Everyday English **Going places**



**A** Activating ideas

Where are the people in each photo? What are they saying?

**B** Studying models

Match each conversation (1–6) below to a photo. 🎧 5.19 Listen and check your ideas.

**C** Practising conversations

Work in pairs to practise the conversations.

**1** A: Excuse me.  
B: Yes, sir. Can I help you?  
A: Yes, please. Where's the nearest *tube station*?  
B: *Go straight down this road. It's on the next corner.*

**2** A: Where are we on this map?  
B: Let's see. We're *here*.  
A: And where's the *hotel*?  
B: Mm. About a *ten-minute walk*, I think.

**3** A: Which room are we in?  
B: *J32*. But I'm not sure where it is.  
A: Here we are. It's on the *fourth floor*.  
B: OK. We'd better take the lift.

**4** A: Are you going to *the meeting about fees*?  
B: Yes, I am. I think it's in *the main hall*.  
A: Where's that?  
B: *Not far*. I'll show you.

**5** A: How far are we from *the bus station*?  
B: I think it's *in the next road on the left*.  
A: No it isn't! It's *the second on the right*.  
B: Oh, yes. I've got the map the wrong way round!

**6** A: Hi you two! Where are you going?  
B: We're on our way to *the café*.  
A: Can I join you?  
B: Yeah, sure. But hurry up, we're starving.

**D** Real-time speaking

Practise the conversations again. Use different ideas for the words and phrases in italics. Make sure the conversation still makes sense!

## 5.8 Learning new speaking skills Introducing a talk

### A Saying consonants

1. 🎧 5.20 Listen to these sentences. What is the sound of the letter *s* in each case?
  - a. Where's that? .....
  - b. Yes, that's right. ....
  - c. How do you spell that? .....
  - d. Sorry. What did you say? .....
  - e. It goes through the capital. ....
2. Read **Pronunciation Check 1** to check your answers.

### B Saying vowels

Read **Pronunciation Check 2**. Then try these tongue twisters.

- What I wanted was a wash.
- A warm August morning before dawn.
- What was your fourth drawing?

### C Identifying a new skill

1. Read the **Skills Check**.
2. Correct the introduction below.

*I going to tell about my country ...  
First all, I describe the size ...  
Then, I'll talk you about the capital city ...  
Final, I'll mentioning some of the  
physical features.*

### D Rehearsing a model

Introduce the talks below.

1. 

Topic: The science of light  
Contents:  
1. Isaac Newton  
2. Newton's experiment with light  
3. Results of the experiment
2. 

Topic: My education  
Contents:  
1. primary school  
2. secondary school  
3. sixth form  
4. university course

### E Extended practice

You have to give a talk to your study group. Think of an interesting topic, make a list of contents, then practise giving the introduction.

## Pronunciation Check 1

### Saying consonants: /s/ and /z/

We say the letter *s* in two ways: /s/ and /z/.

The letter *s* has the sound /s/ at the beginning of a word.

**Examples:** *south, say, sea*

It also has the sound /s/ before another consonant.

**Examples:** *spell, small, Australia*

When we say /s/, the air passes out between our tongue and teeth.

The letter *z* has the sound /z/.

**Examples:** *zero, Zagreb*

We make /z/ like /s/, but we use our voice at the same time. The letter *s* sometimes has the sound /z/, too.

**Examples:** *was, does, goes, where's*

## Pronunciation Check 2

### Saying vowels: /ɒ/ and /ɔː/

You need to make your lips round for both of these sounds.

The sound /ɒ/ is short.

**Examples:** *top, was, not, often*

The sound /ɔː/ is longer.

**Examples:** *north, more, warm, fall, tall*

## Skills Check

### Introducing a talk

We must introduce a talk.

Tell people:

- the **topic** of the talk.
- the **contents** of the talk.
- the **order** of the talk.

Use **sequencers** – *First of all, then ...*

Use a **range of verbs** – *talk about, tell ...*

Use **going to** and **will**.

**Examples:**

*I'm going to talk about my country ...*

*First of all, I will describe the size ...*

*Then, I'll tell you about the capital city ...*

*Finally, I'll mention some of the  
physical features.*



## 5.9 Grammar for speaking Location: *which*

We often use **prepositions** to talk about location.

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S	V	prepositional phrase	
Zagreb	is	in	the north.
Ludbreg	is	near	Zagreb.
Ludbreg	is	between	the capital and the border.

### A Talking about location

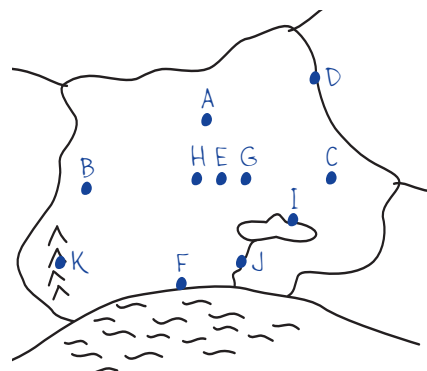
- Study the sketch map on the right.
- 🎧 5.21 Listen. Which place are they talking about in each case?

1. *It's on a river near the coast.*

*It's J.*

- Where is each place, A to K? Describe the location.

*A is in the north near the border.*



We can use *which* to give extra information about the **object** of a sentence.

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	object	subject	extra information
I am going to talk about	Croatia.	Croatia	is my country.
	Croatia,	which	is my country.

### B Joining sentences with *which*

Join these sentences, using *which*.

- The capital is Zagreb. Zagreb is in the north.

*The capital is Zagreb, which is in the north.*

- There are many rivers. The rivers cross the plain.
- There are many lakes. The lakes are part of a national park.
- The country has many mountains. They are very beautiful.
- There is a tiny border with Montenegro. Montenegro is in the southeast.
- The eastern border of Croatia is the River Danube. It is the second longest river in Europe.



**5.10 Applying new speaking skills** Latvia, Chile, Sudan

**A** Reviewing sounds

1. Say the words on the right aloud. Make sure you pronounce the vowel sounds correctly.
2. Work in pairs. Say one of the words in each pair. Your partner ticks the word.

- |                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> not    | <input type="checkbox"/> north  |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> got    | <input type="checkbox"/> caught |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> what   | <input type="checkbox"/> water  |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> top    | <input type="checkbox"/> talk   |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> was    | <input type="checkbox"/> wars   |
| 6. <input type="checkbox"/> want   | <input type="checkbox"/> warn   |
| 7. <input type="checkbox"/> shot   | <input type="checkbox"/> short  |
| 8. <input type="checkbox"/> pot    | <input type="checkbox"/> port   |
| 9. <input type="checkbox"/> lot    | <input type="checkbox"/> law    |
| 10. <input type="checkbox"/> shock | <input type="checkbox"/> chalk  |

**B** Practising vocabulary

south east west north town village  
Europe which called Asia

1. You will need to say the words above in the final exercise in this lesson. What is the pronunciation of each word?
2. Read the **Pronunciation Check**.
3. Ask your partner or your teacher about the words you are not sure of.

**C** Using a key skill

1. Form three groups.  
Group A: Look at page 175.  
Group B: Look at page 178.  
Group C: Look at page 172.
2. Read the notes about the country. Prepare a short talk with the other people in your group.
3. Make new groups. There must be at least one A, one B and one C in each group. Give your talk.
4. Listen to the other two talks. Make notes about them in the table below.

**Pronunciation Check**

**Asking about pronunciation**

**Remember:** Always ask for help with pronouncing a new word. Spell the word so that the person can recognize it.

**Example:**

*How do you say this word:*

*E-U-R-O-P-E?*

Check the stress.

**Example:**

*Is the stress on the first syllable?*

country	
continent	
size	
location	
capital	
physical features	