Pronunciation-	Units (1-12) 202	22

المدرس : عصام العبسي

البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ 2022 Pronunciation- Units (1-12) البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ							
Unit 1-Homophone	es الجناس التام						
wway فيما إذا road فيما إذا whether طريقة way	ابن son <u>یری</u> see یسمع hear یشتري ıy						
ب weigh محيح right فاد، ركب rode مقس weather يزن by	الشمس sun بحر sea هنا here بواسطة،قرب <i>ب</i>						
break يسمع sell دهرة flower زهرة hear مييع hour	فيما إذا whether ابن son يرى see ليل night ساعة						
تا our هنا here طحين flour زنزانة cell مكابح brake	طقس weather الشمس sun بحر sea فارس knight خاصة						
1- Which should we use?							
a-weight b-weigh c-w	ay d-why						
2- What should we use to the goods?	ay diwhy						
a-weightb-weighc-w3- No one knowsit will be fine tomorrow.	ay d-why						
a-weather b-whether	c-wither d-whither						
4- The looks unpredictable today.							
a-weather b-whether	c-wither d-whither						
5-I don't know to bring a jacket or not.							
a-weather b-whether	c-wither d-whither						
6- The cyclist his bike.							
a-road b-rode 7-The cyclist set off quickly on the	c-ride d-ridden						
a-road b-rode	c-ride d-ridden						
8-The man is enjoying his time with his on the beach							
a-some b-sum	c-son d-sun						
9-The man is enjoying his time under the							
a-some b-sum	c-son d-sun						
10-My is 13 years old.							
a-some b-sum	c-son d-sun						
11-He likes to spend time outside in the a-some b-sum	c-son d-sun						
12-I only a sandwich .	C-SOIL G-SUIL						
a-ate b-eaten	c-eight d-at						
13-I had dinner at before I went to bed.							
a-ate b-eaten	c-eight d-at						
14-The teacher asked the students to down the ans							
a-rite b-right	c-write d-wright						
15-The students wrote down the answer.	a sumita di sumi alta						
a-rite b-right 16- We usually our food from a shop.	c-write d-wright						
a-buy b-by	c-bye d-bi						
17-I always go to the shop the corner.							
a-buy b-by	c-bye d-bi						
18- I wanted to sit							
a-here b-hear	c-hair d-hare						
19-I was able to the speech well.							
a-here b-hear 20-I could the singer performing without any c	c-hair d-hare						
a-here b-hear	c-hair d-hare						
21-If she didn't stop, she would the car's side mir							
a-break b-brake	c-bark d-broke						
22-She didn't hit the in time.							
a-break b-brake	c-bark d-broke						
23-You rotten food.							
a-sill b-cell	c-sale d-sell						
24-You will get arrested and end up in a prison	c-sale d-sell						

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Pronunciation- Units (1	-12) 2022	ىم اللفظ	المشترك-قلا	البكالوريا ا	
25-To bake ashaped cake.					
a-flour b-flower		c-fire		d-flair	r T
26-To bake a cake, you'll need some a-flour b-flower		c-fire		d-flair	r
27- We have onebefore the appoint	tment	e me			
a-orb-hour28-We have 10 minutes beforeappoint	tment with the	c-our real estate age	ent	d-ore	
a-or b-hour		c-our		d-ore	
29- Theis on his way to the castle.a-nightb-knight		c-neat		d-net	
30-Traveling at is very dangerous	l.	e neut			
a-night b-knight 31- My little brother feels excited every time h	٩	c-neat		d-not	
a-sees b-seas		c-says		d-said	1
32-He likes to watchturtles.					
a-sees b-sea	<mark>UNI</mark>	с-says <mark>Г2</mark>	NN	d-said	-
/t/	helped	finished	missed	washed	
Verbs ending in a voiceless sound	matched	asked	talk <mark>ed</mark>	passed	dressed
/p/,/f/, /k/, /s/, /ʃ//tʃ/,					
/d/	believed ordered	ordered improved	called phoned	realised screamed	
/ id /	ended	wanted	educated	needed	
Verbs ending in sounds /d/ or /t/	reminded	started	recorded	painted	connected
1. Which word ends with the sound /t/	/?		1	I	I]
a- helped b- believed		c- ordere	ed	d- ca	lled
2. Which word ends with the sound /t/ a- believed b- ordered	.?	c- called		d fir	nished
3. Which word ends with the sound $/t_{\ell}$	/?	c- caneu	L	u- 111	lisiicu
a- realized b- missed		c- ended		d- ne	eded
4. Which word ends with the sound (t					
a- believed b- washed5. Which word ends with the sound /d	/9	c- wante	d	d- ed	ucated
a- Helped b- believed	./ .	c- finish	ed	d- m	issed
6. Which word ends with the sound $/d$	/?				
a- ordered b- washed		c- educa	ted	d- en	ded
7. Which word ends with the sound /d a- needed b- finished	/?	c- misse	d	d- ca	llad
8. Which word ends with the sound /d	/?	c- misse	u	u- ca	neu
a- ended b- wanted		c- realize	ed	d- he	lped
9. Which word ends with the sound /ie	d/?				
a- ended b- believed	/: 1/9	c- ordere	ed	d- ca	lled
10. Which word ends with the sound / a- realized b- wanted	10/ ?	c- helped	ł	d- fir	nished
11. Which word ends with the sound	/id/?	e neipe	u	u III	listica
a- believed b- ordered		c- educa	ted	d- he	lped
12. Which word ends with the sound	/id/?				
a- realized b- washed	$unced$ as $\frac{1}{2}$	c- misse	d	d- ne	eded
-13. The /ed/ in all these verbs is prono a- helped b- finished	Junceu as /t/	c- misse	d	d- re	alized
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Pronunciation- Units (1-1	مشترك-قسم اللفظ 2022 (2)	البكالوريا ال
14. The /ed/ in all these verbs is pronou	nced as /d/ except in:	
a- believed b- ordered	c- called	d- ended
15. The /ed/ in all these verbs is pronou	-	
a- ended b- wanted	c- educated	d- washed
Unit 3-Student's Book-page 32-33 Empl	natic Stress	التشديد التوكيدي
When we want to emphasize certain information		
	نة في جملة ، فإننا نشدد على ذلك الجزء	عندما نريد التأكيد على معلومات معيا
When we want to emphasize certain inf	formation in a sentence, we that	it part.
a-stress b- unstress	c- repeat	d-take away
(Note: We usually stress the key words in se	entences such as: nouns, pronouns, ve	erbs, adjectives and
adverbs.	-	
والصفات والظروف	سية في الجمل مثل: الأسماء والضمائر والأفعال	ملاحظة: عادة ما نؤكد الكلمات الرئي
Listen to this sentence. The stress can go o	on three different parts.	استمع إلى هذه الجملة. يمكن أن يستمر
We need to be at the meeting at four o'clock	ر الصلاية على تارك اجراع محلك. البياعة الد العة	المسلمع إلى هذه الجملة الجمل ال يسلم
we need to be at the meeting at jour o clock		
1-We need to b	be at the meeting at <i>four</i> o'clock.	
The meeting is at four, not five.		
	be at the meeting at four o'clock.	
You and I have to be there at four, b	ut the others don't.	
	be at the meeting at four o'clock.	
We need to be at the meeting, so we		
	be at the <i>meeting</i> at four o'clock.	
The meeting is at four not the match		
1. The meeting is at four, not five. The		
a- meeting b- the	c- four	d- is
2. We have to be there at four, but the		1 1 1
a- We b- there	c- four	d- don't
3. We need to be at the meeting, so we		
a- We b- meeting	c- building	d-need
4. The meeting is at four not the match		d matah
a- meeting b- four	c- not	d- match
Listen to the following sentences. Mark the m	ain stress, then choose the correct end	ling of each sentence.
ر جمله. I I live at number 11 <i>Johnson Street</i> ,	على الشدة الأساسية ثم اختر النهاية الصحيحة لكل	استمع إلى الجمل الثالية. صغ علامة
	number 12. c not Oxford S	Street
2 <u>Alison</u> used to be a singer,		succe.
	she isn't now. c not Mike.	
3 The news is on Channel 1 <u>now</u> ,		
a not later. b not	ot the film. c not Chann	nel 3.
1-I live at number 11 Johnson Street :		
a- Not my brother b- not Nader	c- not number12	d- not Oxford Street
2-Brian used to be a singer,	1 <i>(</i> 1 <i>((((((((((</i>	d mater (1
a- Not Mike b- not piano pla 3-The news is on Channel 1 now ,	ayer c- but he is not now	d- not a teacher
a-not later b- not the film	c- not the match	d- not Channel3
		/
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البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ 2022 (Pronunciation- Units (1-12) البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ
Lucit 2 Activity Bala mage 26
Unit 3-Activity Bok-page 26 Listen to these sentences. Place stress according to the meaning. 1. No, Frank bought a car yesterday. a. Did John buy a car yesterday? b. Did Frank buy a motorbike yesterday? c. Did Frank buy a car last week? d. Did Frank sell a car yesterday?
 2. No, David taught at London University for three years. c. Did Liam teach at London University for three years? d. Did David teach at Oxford University for three years? e. Did David teach at London University for ten years? f. Did David live at London University for three years? Match the correct sentence to its implied meaning according to the words in italics.
ابق الجملة الصحيحة بمعناها الضمني و فقًا للكلمات المكتوبة بخط مائل.
 "Peter told John that a deal like this wasn't allowed". "أخبر جون بيتر أن صفقة مثل هذه غير مسموح بها" It clarifies that Peter, as opposed to someone else, told John not to make the deal. وضح أنّ بيتر، على خلاف أي شخص آخر، أخبر جون ألا يعقد الصفقة.
الخبر بيتر جون أن صفقة كهذه غير مسموح بها. العن الخبر بيتر جون أن صفقة كهذه غير مسموح بها. العن الخبر بيتر جون أن صفقة كهذه غير مسموح بها. العن المعن الخبر بيتر جون أن صفقة كهذه غير مسموح بها. العن الخبر الخبر بيتر جون أن صفقة كهذه غير مسموح بها. العن الخبر الخبر العن المعن المعن المعن المعن المعن المعن المعن الحديث العن المعن الحديث العن المعن المعن معن المعن المعن معن المعن ا معن المعن ال
3. "Peter told John that <i>a deal like this</i> wasn't allowed." ابيتر أخبر جون أن صفقة مثل هذه غير مسموح بها الله المعالية (الخبر جون أن صفقة مثل هذه غير مسموح بها الله المعالية). It emphasizes the fact that John had been told not to make the deal but did so anyway.
4. "Peter told John that a deal like this <i>wasn't allowed</i> ." It emphasizes that Peter said the deal was not allowed , indicating that John thought or said the opposite.
 "Peter told John that a deal like this wasn't allowed". It clarifies that Peter, as opposed to someone else, told John not to make the deal. It clarifies that John was told not to make the deal, not someone else. It emphasizes the fact that John had been told not to make the deal but did so anyway. It emphasizes that Peter said the deal was not allowed, indicating that John thought or said the opposite.
2. "Peter told <i>John</i> that a deal like this wasn't allowed." It clarifies that Peter, as opposed to someone else, told John not to make the deal.
It clarifies that John was told not to make the deal, not someone else. It emphasizes the fact that John had been told not to make the deal but did so anyway. It emphasizes that Peter said the deal was not allowed, indicating that John thought or said the opposite.
3. "Peter told John that <i>a deal like this</i> wasn't allowed." It clarifies that Peter, as opposed to someone else, told John not to make the deal. It clarifies that John was told not to make the deal, not someone else.
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5 Pronunciation- Units (1-12) 2022	لوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ	البكا
Unit 4 Elision		الاخفاء
In fast spoken English, certain sounds may disappear. This	disappearance of sounds is k	÷
sounds are elided.	disappearance of sounds is r	diowir as <i>Etiston</i> , the
عرف اختفاء الأصوات هذا باسم (حذف أو إدغام) ، ويتم حذف الأصوات.	تحدث ، قد تختفي بعض الأصوات. بُ	في اللغة الإنجليزية سريعة ال
The two sounds $/t/$ and $/d/$ are frequently elided, especially		
consonants. For example:		
عليهما بين حرفين ساكنين آخرين. على سبيل المثال:	, t / و / d / ، خاصة عندما يتم العثور	كثيراً ما يتم حذف الصوتين /
• We will hear the /t/ in <i>fact</i> , but not in <i>facts</i> .		
• We will hear the /d/ in <i>land</i> , but not in <i>landlady</i> .	tanges and passives may die	nn 0.0 <i>m</i>
This means even negative /t/, and the final /d/ or /t/ in past	، / d /أو / t / النهائية في الأزمنة ال	
• I don'(t) know. • I watch(ed) TV las(t) night.	• / ۵ / و / ۲ / شهاييا کي (در ها- ۱	هدا يعني الله حتى اللغي (١٠
	ſ	
The disappearance of certain sounds in fast spoken E	nglish is known as:	
a-stress b- elision	c- homographs	d- homophones
Listen to the following sentences and spot the times wh	C I	
Example: Let's face the facts. This company is going bust	quickly.	••
1. My landlady bought a new handbag the other day.	X	
2. The first girl earned twenty pounds.		
3. The second boy waited for half an hour.		
4. I don't know when they finished work yesterday.5. I don't like fast food as a rule.		
6. It was a perfect afternoon, perfectly marvelous.		
 Raise both your hands slowly into the air. 	\mathbf{N}	
8. I watch TV most evenings; in fact, I watched for five he	urs last night.	
Unit 4-Activity Bo		
Listen to the following sentences and underline when the	e sounds /t / or /d/ may disa	appear.
1. My neighbour asked me over for dinner.		
2. My best friend let me borrow his car.		
3. I don't know when it is the best time to call you.		
4. They went fishing on a boat.5. Don't hold back - say what you mean.		
6. Can you lend me some money?		
or can you tend me some month.		
1. Decide when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:		
My landlady bought a new handbag.		
a- landlady b- bought	c- new	d- both a and b
2. In which word may the sounds /t/ or /d/ disappear	·?	
My neighbor asked me over for dinner.		
a- neighbor b- asked	c- over	d- dinner
3. Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:		
My best friend let me borrow his car.		
a- best b- friend	c- me	d- both a and c
4. Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:		
I don't know when it is the best time to call you		
a- don't b- time	c- call	d- both a and c
5. Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:		
They went fishing on a boat.		
a- went b- they	c- fishing d	- none
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البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ Pronunciation- Units (1-12) 2022 البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ
6 6-Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:
Can you lend me some money?a-canb- moneyc- lendd- some7-Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:
Let's face the facts. a- the b- Let's c- facts d- face
8-Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:
The first girl earned twenty pounds.a-firstb- thec- twentyd- a, b and c
9-Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:
The second boy waited for half an hour.a- hourb- halfc- secondd- waited
10-Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:
I don't know when they finished work yesterday. a- don't b- they c- yesterday d- work
11- Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:
I don't like fast food as a rule. a- don't b- fast c- food d- both a and b
12-Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:
It was a perfect afternoon, perfectly marvellousa-itb-perfectc-perfectlyd-was
13-Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:
Raise both your hands slowly into the aira-bothb-handsc-thed-into
14-Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear:
I watch TV most evenings; in fact I watched it for five hours last night. a- fact b- watched c- night d- evenings
الأحرف الصامتة الجهورة والمهموسة Unit 5-Voiced and Voiceless Consonants
All sounds are either voiced or voiceless. Voiced concernents $(7/2)^{-1}$ (the) are these that make our years cords withrate when they are
Voiced consonants (z/ v/g/ d/b/r/dʒ=-, z/the) are those that make our vocal cords vibrate when they are produced.
Voiceless consonants (// تش t)/ تش p/t/k/f/s/ ti) are those that don't make our vocal cords vibrate when they (ثhر t)/ m t) are produced. ("Delta the construction of the construction o
bet / <i>bet</i> / - the / b / sound is voiced. Pet / <i>pet</i> / - the / p / sound is voiceless.
Note : All vowels are also voiced. كل الأحرف الصوتية هي جهورة.
العن الحرف الأخير في كل كلمة هو صوت جهور أم مهموس؟ Is the final sound in each word voiced or voiceless ? هل الحرف الأخير في كل كلمة هو صوت جهور أم مهموس؟ mistake answer laugh sick show run sing ash young path judge
mistake answer laugh sick show run sing ash young path judgeVoiced $d - r - b - v - g - z - 3 - ct_3 - ct_3 - (ng) \eta$ - (the)
consonants answer show run sing young judge John gentle January zigzag zone zoo
Voiceless (/ٽش∫/) (ٽش∫/t/k/f/s/ th) (ٽش∫/) (ٽhungh sister lange
consonants mistake laugh sick ash path church child chair sister Simon see
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البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ 2022 (I-12) Pronunciation- Units (1-12)
Is the first sound in each word voiced or voiceless?
1- a-path b-answer c-laugh d-mistake
2- a-miss b-ash c-sick d-sing
3- a-fish b-black c-keep d-show
4- a-run b-church c-speak d-deep
Choose the word that ends with a voiceless sound:
5- a-young b-answer c-bath d-need
6- a-live b-sound c-pass d-judge
7- a-draw b-sleep c-ring d-globe 8- a-tax b-fun c-calm d-brand
Choose the word that starts with a voiced sound:
9- a-kite b-van c-fan d-take
10- a-pack b-fish c-dream d-time
11- a-shark b-thin c-then d-threat
12- a-bed b-car c-school d-pick
1-answer 2-sing 3-show 4-run 5-bath 6-pass 7-sleep 8-tax 9-van 10-dream 11-then 12-bed
1. Sounds that make our vocal cords vibrate when they are produced are called:
a-voiced consonants b-voiceless consonants
c- both b and a d- stress
2. Sounds that don't make our vocal cords vibrate when they are produced are called:
a- voiced consonants b- voiceless consonants
c- both b and a d- homographs
3. All vowels are
a- voiced b- voiceless c- both a and b d- stress
4. church: a- voiced sound b- voiceless sound
5. gentle: a- voiced sound b- voiceless sound
6. sister:
a- voiced sound b- voiceless sound
7. zoo:
a- voiced sound b- voiceless sound
8. January:
a- voiced sound b- voiceless sound
9. path:
a- voiced sound b- voiceless sound
10. young:
a- voiced sound b- voiceless sound
11. lau gh :
a- voiced sound b- voiceless sound
التشديد على الكلمة ذات المقطعين Unit 6-Word Stress with Two Syllables
There are many two-syllable words in English whose meaning and class change with a change in stress.
If we stress <i>the first syllable</i> , it is usually a <i>noun</i> or an <i>adjective</i> . PRESENT PRESent (<i>noun or adjective</i>)
But if we stress <i>the second syllable</i> , it usually becomes a <i>verb</i> . PRESENT preSENT (<i>verb</i>)
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Image: 8 Pronuncia	ation- Units (1-12)	ىظ 2022 (ا المشترك-قسم اللذ	البكالوري
Word Stress with Two Syl	llables		طعين	التشديد على الكلمة ذات المقد
1. We need to increase inCl	REASE our sales f	figures. (verb)		نحن بحاجة إلى زيادة أرقام مبيع
2. He's showed an <u>increa</u> se	d interest in the pr	oject. (adjective)	روع.	لقد أظهر اهتماماً <mark>متزايداً</mark> بالمشر
3. They im port their goods	s from the UK. (ver	rb)	المتحدة.	يستوردون بضائعهم من المملكة
4. This is a cheap im port. (r	noun)			هذه سلعة مستوردة رخيصة.
5. The <u>pre</u> sent city was fou	nded in 944. (adj)		-	تأسست المدينة الحالية عام ٩٤٤
6. He's going to present hi	s friend, Maher. (v	erb)		سيقدم صديقه ماهر
7. This is one of the <u>rej</u> ects	from the factory. ((noun)		هذا هو أحد المنبوذين من المصد
8. He rejected her advice. (verb)			رفض نصيحتها.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		/	
	1			
1-If we stress the first syllab	le, it is usually			
a- a noun b- an	adjective c	- a verb	d- both a and b	
2-If we stress the second syl	lable, it is usually			
a- a noun b- an	adjective c	- a verb	d-both b and c	
3-We need to inCREASE ou	r sales figures. The	word (increase) is	a/an	
a- verb b- not	un c	- adjective	d-both b and c	
4-They import their goods f	from the UK. The wo	ord (import) has st	ress on	
a- the first syllable b- the	second syllable c	- no syllable d-	both a and b	
5-This is one of the rejects f	from the factory. The	e word (rejects) ha	s stress on	
a-the first syllable b- the se	econd syllable c	- no syllable d-	both a and b	
6-He rejected her advice. The	he word (rejects) has	stress on :		
a-the first syllable b- the se	econd syllable c	- no syllable d-	both a and b	
7-The present city was foun	ded in 944. The wor	d (present) has str	ess on :	
a-the first syllable b- the se	econd syllable c	- no syllable d-	both a and b	
8-He's showed an increased	interest in the project	ct. The word (incr	eased) has stress on :	
a-the first syllable b- the se		- no syllable d-		
9-This is a cheap import . Th	ne word (import) has	stress on :		
a-the first syllable b- the se	econd syllable c	- no syllable d-	both a and b	
10-He is going to present hi	s friend. The word (present) has stress	on :	
a-the first syllable b- the se	econd syllable c	- no syllable d-	both a and b	
Unit 7- Silent Letters	2			الأحرف الساكنة
A silent or mute letter in a v		is written but no	ot pronounced.	
logically	climb	muscle	Wednesday	make
halfpenny	ali <mark>gh</mark> t	exhaust	business	knife
mnemonic	autum <mark>n</mark>	sword	castle	colleague
knee	g <mark>h</mark> ost	scissors	w <mark>h</mark> ale	bom <mark>b</mark>
wrist	g <mark>u</mark> itar	tissu <mark>e</mark>	sa <mark>l</mark> mon	calm
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9 P	ronunciation- Units (.	اللفظ 2022 (1-12	لبكالوريا المشترك-قسم	I
	e following words in t			
Silent «k»	Silent «h»			ent «w»
knot	rhyme	comb	-	rong
knight	honest			swer
knock	where choir		2	nole rite
know	ne missing silent letter		talk wi	ite
	nost rain falls in <i>autum</i>			
		nen we went to the ancier	nt city.	
	e a millionaire is a gene		, in the second s	
4. Excuse me! You	ır answer isn't right, it'	s wrong.	1	
1 The sound k/k	is silent in all of the follo	wing excent.		
a- knot	b- knight	c- know	v d-king	
	C		w utiking	
2. The sound $/h/1$	is silent in all of the follow	wing except:		
a- rhyme	b- hand	c-honest	d- where	
$3. The sound \frac{b}{z}$	is silent in all of the follo	owing except:	X	
a- comb	b- thumb	c- crum	ıb d- robot	
4. The sound $/l/i$	s silent in all of the follo	wing except:		
a- calm	b- yolk	c- should	d- whole	
	·		a whole	
	is silent in all of the follo			
a- what	b- wrong	c- who	le d- write	
Choose the sile	nt letter or letters			
1-wrong	a- w	b-r	c-n	d-g
2-autumn		b-u	c-n	d-g d-m
3-make	a-t	b-a	c-h c-k	d-e
	a-m			d-l
4-whale	a-w	b-h	c-a	
5-knife	a-k	b-n	c-i	d-f
6-Scissors	a-s	b-c	c-i	d-r
7-logically	a-l	b-g	C-C	d-a
8-climb	a-c	b-1	c-m	d-b
9-half	a-h	b-a	c-1	d-f
10-exhaust	a-e	b-x	c-h	d-s
11-mnemonie	a-m	b-n	C-0	d-i
12-knees	a-k	b-n	c-e	d-s
13-wrist	a-w	b-r	c-t	d-s
14-colleague	a-c	b-o	c-g	d-ue
15-tissue	a-t	b-i	c-u	d-e
16-rhyme	a-r	b-h	c-y	d-m
17-where	a-w	b-h	c-e	d-r
-18-knock	a-k	b-n	с с с-о	d-k
19-yolk	а-к а-у	b-o	c-0 c-1	d-k
				———/
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الىكالەربا المشترك-قسم اللفظ **Pronunciation-** Units (1-12) 2022 10 20-crumb b-r d-b a-c c-m 21-doubts b-b d-s a-d c-t 22-whole b-h d-1 a-w с-о 23-knows a-k b-n d-s C-0 24-write b-r c-i d-t a-w 25-calm d-m b-a c-l a-c 26-knight a-k b-n c-t d-i 27-note b-t d-e a-n C-0 28-thumb b-u d-b a-th c-m 29-muscle b-u d-1 a-m c-c 30-Wednsday b-e c-d d-n a-w 31-alight b-1 d-t c-gh a-a 32-business b-s d-n a-b c-i 33-sword b-w d-d a-s c-r 34-ghost b-h d-t a-g C-S 35-guitar d-r b-u a-g c≠t 36-comb d-b a-c b-o c-m 37-salmon b-a c-l d-m a-s 38-knot d-t a-k b-n C-0 39-talk b-a d-k c-t a-t 40-honest a-h b-o d-s c-n 41-should a-sh c-l d-d b-o 42-answer d-w b-n a-a c-s 43-choirs a-c b-h с-о d-s 44-knowledge a-k d-l b-o c-n التشديد على المقطع

Unit 8-Syllable Stress

Syllable stress is often determined by the prefixes and suffixes that have been added to the basic form of the word. In words with prefixes such as a, un, be, in, pro, ex, ob, dis, etc., the stress is almost always on the second or third syllable, i.e. prefixes are not stressed in English words. Similarly, suffixes such as -ness, -

able, -ous, etc. are not stressed. غالباً ما يتم تحديد التشديد على المقطع من خلال البادئات واللواحق التي تمت إضافتها إلى الشكل الأساسي للكلمة. في الكلمات ذات البادئات مثل dis ob er opro oin obe oun o a، إلى مثل من التشديد تقريباً بشكل دائم على المقطع الثاني أو الثالث، أي لا يتم التشديد على

	ab- و ous- إلخ.	التشديد على اللواحق مثل ness- و le	وبشكل مشابه، لا يتم	الكلمات الإنجليزية	البادئات في
Underline the stre	essed syllable.				
1 loudness	am <mark>bit</mark> ious	dangerous			
2 sociable	re <mark>lia</mark> ble	comfortable			
3 irresponsible	sensible	im po ssible			
4 competitive	tal kative	ag gre ssive			
5 un frien dly	inse cure				
Underline the stre	essed syllable and	practice saying them.			
1. dangerous	unbe <mark>liev</mark> able	il le gal			
2. improbable	ac <mark>coun</mark> table	res pec table			
3. predictable	sug <mark>ges</mark> tible	im poss ible			
4. superlative	dis tinc tive	interactive			
5. un <mark>safe</mark>	misbe have	reuse			
6 incorrect	inde <mark>pen</mark> dent	insu ffi cient			
Listen and check.					
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	Pronunciat	ion- Un	nits (1-12)	2022	اللفظ	،-قلىيم	ا المشترك	ئالوريا	البك	
a- second	s with prefixes s with suffixes	b- thir	d	c-	first		(l- bo	th a and b	
a- second	ffixes and pref	b- thir	d		first		(l- bo	th a and b	
a- stressed	-	b- not	stressed		both a and	l b	d	- nor	ne	
a- im5. The street	b- po ssed syllable i	n (unsa	fe) is	c-	sible		d	- bot	h a and c	
a- un6. The street	b- safe ssed syllable i		e) is		both a and		d	- nor	ne	
a- use	b- re			c-	both a and			nor		
Unit 9-Ho	mographs					يە	ماتلات اللغو	- المت	لمتجانسة -	اللفظة ا
	are words that	are spell	ed the sar	ne but h	ave comple	tely dif	ferent mea	nings	s, origin, ar	nd
possibly pron		طق مختلف	أصل وربما ذ	ب تماماً و	ها معانی مختلف	بة ولكن ل	ها نفس الكتا	لمات لـ	اللغوية هي كا	المتماثلات
dictionary (llowing senten o check the pr	ces then onuncia	match th tion of ea	ne word Ich und	ls in bold to erlined wo	their d rd.	lefinition	s belo	ow. Use a	
	كل كلمة تحتها خط close t القوس		اموسا للتحقو lead قريد		يغريفانها ادام. رصاص	ریص مع wind			ملکالیہ کم طابو object	افر آ الجمل شيء
	close انحناءة	Ç		the lea		wind i	•		object	يعارض
After shooti	ng the bull with	his ho			یأخذ زمام ا cher made a		ذ طريقاً متعر howato th		ience	
			-		اسباني انحناءة	-				د إطلاق الن
	lite gesture of b لانحناء عند الخص									
	to the store clos			R	,	-				
		امي.	ففل الباب الأم	إغلاق وف	أة حريصة على	فانت المرأ	ىن منزلھا ، د	قريب ه	إلى المتجر الأ	ندما ذهبت
a to	shut يغلق						كونها قريبة			
3 The city too	k the <mark>lead</mark> 1 in g	etting <mark>le</mark>	<mark>ad</mark> 2 out of	the mu	nicipal wast	e.				
				ح الرصاص	ن) في استخراع			1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	ة زمام المبادر	نذت المدينا
a a	type of metal	من المعدن	نوع		b startin	ig in fro	ي المقدمة nt	يبدا فې		
4 The wind 1 t	lew softly as w	e watch	ed the rive	er <mark>wind</mark>	its way thro	ough the	e valley.			
				ادي.	متعرّج عبر الو	، طريقه ال	لا النهر يشق	نا نشاه	بهدوء بينما كن	بّت الريح ا
a to move	e or have a curv	ing cou	منحن se	دیه مسار ،	حرك أو يكون لا	b th يت	e moving	of air	حركة الهواء	
5 I object ı to a an it	being given this او شيء em	-	2!		bt	to disag	ىيء. أعارض ree		على إعطائي لا أ	أعارض
سيء object	present (n)	هدية	tears(n)	دموع	wound (n)	جرح (live (v)	بعيش	e close t	قريب من 0
ىارض object	ب present (v)	يقدّم	tear(v)	يمزق	wound(v)	لف	live(adj)	حي	close	يغلق
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البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ 2022 (Pronunciation- Units (1-12) البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ		
1. Lobject ² to that object ² in class because a cell phone is distracting.		
a. noun : an item b. verb: to disagree		
ض على ذلك الشيء في الصف لأن الهاتف الخلوي يشتت الانتباه.		
 2. It is the perfect time to present₁ the present₂ to your mother. a. verb: to offer or give b. noun: a gift 		
3. She has tears in her eyes whenever she tears 2 old photos. رغر الدموع في عينيها كلما مزقت الصور القديمة.		
a. verb : to damage b . noun: drops of liquid come out of eyes		
4. The bandage was wound: around the wound2.		
a. noun: an injury in the skin b. verb: twisted or wrapped around		
5. How long will the live: fish live: without food? متى ستعين سمكة الحية يدون طعام؟		
a. verb : to survive b. adjective : not dead		
6. The shoes were too close1 to the door for it to close2 completely. كان الحذاء قريباً جداً من الباب درجة أنه لا يمكن إغلاقه تماماً.		
a. adjective : near b. verb : to shut		
ارتفاع وانخفاض طبقات الصوت عند السؤال		
Listen and practice. Notice how the intonation rises and falls in questions.		
1 In wh-questions, we use <i>falling intonation</i> ; the speaker's voice rises then falls on the last content word. (if being asked for the first time, or asking for information we don't know)		
e.g. What's the time? Where do you live? falling intonation		
2 In Yes / No questions, we use rising intonation; the speaker's voice rises on the last content word or phrase. (if we are checking information we think we already know, our voice goes up at the end)		
<u><u></u></u>		
 e.g. Are you going to the party tonight? Have you got a pen? rising intonation 3 Question tags expecting confirmation, we use <i>falling intonation</i>. 		
<i>F F</i>		
e.g. You're French, aren't you? He's very tall, isn't he?		
4 Question tags showing less certainty, we use rising intonation.		
e.g. You're French, aren't you? Your train leaves at six, doesn't it?		
5 In questions that offer choices, the speaker's voice <i>rises</i> on the first choice(s), and <i>falls</i> on the last		
choice.		
e.g. Do you prefer reading poetry or prose? Would you rather be a doctor, psychologist or an engineer		
Read the questions below. Does the intonation rise (R) or fall (F) at the end? Listen and check.		
1 Do you like pop music?		
 2 Would you like to walk or to take the bus? 3 The movie was great, wasn't it? 		
4 What time does the museum open?		
5 People use first name here, don't they ?		
6. Your parents are from Italy, aren't they?7. Do you prefer to study nursing or education?		
8. Have you talked to a professor?		
9. Where was the article published?10. Would you rather have tea, coffee or cappuccino?		
Les. Would you faillet have tea, conce of capputerno:		
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13 Pronunciation- Units	البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ 2022 (1-12)
Unit 11-Strong and Weak Forms	s of Auxiliary verbs الأشكال القوية والضعيفة للأفعال المساعدة
Weak	Strong
Am I late?	Yes, I am.
Are they going?	Yes, they are.
This cat's fast?	Yes, it is .
Who's coming?	Ali <mark>is</mark> .
Was the weather terrible?	Yes, it was.
Has the rose died? The milk's gone sour,	
Have you ever been there?	Yes, I have.
Do they come early? Does the train leave at five?	Yes, they do.
Does the train leave at five?	Yes, it does .
	e weak or strong forms of the auxiliaries.
1 He's my best teacher.	
2 Do they play any sport?	
3 She was late.	
4 Yes, we have.	
5 Have you ever seen it?	
6 Yes, there are.	
7 Does she speak French?	
8 She has decorated the room, hasn't sh	
Pronunciation	اللفظ
Tick whether these words in bold have	-
1 Providence d	Weak Strong
1. I'm tired.	
2. "The girls are beautiful, aren't they?"	Yes, they are.
 3. "Where is John?" - "John's here." 4. "Does he earn a good living?" - "Yes 	he doos "
5. This watch is mine.	s, ile does.
6. "Can I help you?" – "Sure, you can."	
7. The men have eaten.	
8. "Has he paid the bill?" – 'Yes, he has	"
of this he puid the off. I to, he has	
Unit 12- Sou	اللفظ - ربط الأصوات Ind Linking
•Sound linking is a way of joining the m	ronunciation of two words so that they are easy to say and flow
together smoothly.	
Concept to second lighting is sub-	لربط الصوتي هو طريقة لربط نطق كلمتين بحيث يسهل نطقهما ويجريان معاً بسلاسة طانين ومنجوط محمد بديوم وطا فحم فحمد ومحموم ومعانين وفحم ومعارية ومحمد ومحمد
	ne word ends with a consonant sound and the next word begins with
a vowel sound, the words are linked toge التالية بصوت متحرك (حرف صوتي) ، يتم ربط	ether. لرابط الحرف الصوتي مع الساكن هو عندما تنتهي كلمة واحدة بصوت ساكن وتبدأ الكلمة لكلمات معاً.
Look at the following phrases. Notice 1- at eight o'clock	
	2- as soon as possible.
3- an interesting film.	4- a car accident at night.
	•

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Issam Al-Absi

البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ 2022 (I-12) البكالوريا المشترك-قسم اللفظ
In pairs, read the following sentences. Put the links in the right places as the example.
, أزواج، اقرأ الجمل التالية. ضع الروابط في الأمكنة الصحيحة كما في المثال e.g. I am readin <mark>g a</mark> book about history.
1- First of all, I'm going to book a ticket.
2- My father is an old man.
3- Ted is using a computer at the moment.
4- I'm interested in art and music.
 Listen and check your answers. Listen and read the following sentences. Note the links between words, then practice saying them aloud. 1-Galileo was a famous astronomer in the 17th century. 2-Astronomers need a lot of math and physics courses. 3-I've just received a present for the good work I do. 4-If the weather improves, we'll have dinner out. 5-I have always enjoyed watching sports on TV.
6-We bought a big flat in the center of the city.Look at the following sentences. Mark the links between words.
 If I had enough money, I would travel around the world. I read a story about a poor man who suddenly became rich. My mother is afraid of travelling by air, so we had to travel by train. Can I have a box of chocolate please? Jane and Mary need a lot of experience to get a job. The plane to London will take off at eleven o'clock.
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