

# 8C Phonetics guessing

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## Type of activity

Vocabulary and pronunciation. Group work.

## Aim

To practise the recognition of sounds and phonetic symbols.

## Task

Vocabulary guessing.

## Preparation

Make one copy of the worksheet for each group.

## Timing

40–50 minutes

## Procedure

- 1 Divide the students into groups of four to six.
- 2 Give one copy of the worksheet to each group. Tell students they will also need dice or a coin. Distribute counters if available.
- 3 Explain that each box has the definition of a word that they must guess. This word contains the sound that appears in brackets.
- 4 The first player flips a coin. If it is heads, the player moves one square, if it is tails, they move two squares.  
If players guess a word correctly, they stay on that square. If they are wrong, they go back to the previous square.  
When a player lands on a square which has previously been guessed, they must think of another word with the same sound.
- 5 Circulate, checking that students have given a correct answer.

## Key

- 1 i: TEAM
- 2 æ CAPITAL
- 3 ɔ: WALL
- 4 i: PLEASED
- 5 ɑ: FATHER/AUNT
- 6 ɔ: (SURF)BOARD
- 7 e MESSAGE
- 8 ɑ: PARTNER
- 9 u: SCHOOL
- 10 ɪ BUSY
- 11 ʌ MONTH
- 12 u: TRUE
- 13 ɪ LIFT
- 14 ʌ COME
- 15 u: HOOLIGANS
- 16 e FRIEND
- 17 ʌ UNCLE
- 18 ʊ WOULD
- 19 e HEAVY
- 20 ʌ JUMP
- 21 ʊ CHILDHOOD
- 22 e SWEEP
- 23 ɒ COFFEE
- 24 ɜ: WORDS
- 25 e HEADLINES
- 26 ɒ JOB
- 27 ɜ: CHURCH
- 28 æ MARRY
- 29 ɔ: AUXILIARY
- 30 ɜ: CHURCH

## Follow up

Students write the words they have guessed and group them according to the vowel sounds they have in common.

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**Start**

<p>1 →</p> <p>A group of people who play together against another group. i:</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Main city of a country. æ</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Between the ceiling and the floor. ɔ:</p>	<p>4</p> <p>You feel like this when you have done something very well. i:</p>	<p>5</p> <p>A relative. ɑ:</p>
<p>6 →</p> <p>You need one to practise surfing. ɔ:</p>	<p>7</p> <p>You leave one on someone's answering machine. e</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Someone who works with you in class. ɑ:</p>	<p>9</p> <p>You spent much of your time here when you were a boy/girl. u:</p>	<p>10</p> <p>You are like this when you have a lot of work and you don't have time to do anything else. ɪ</p>
<p>11 →</p> <p>Part of the year. ʌ</p>	<p>12</p> <p>It is not false. u:</p>	<p>13</p> <p>You ask for one when you don't have a car and you don't feel like walking. ɪ</p>	<p>14</p> <p>Opposite of 'go'. ʌ</p>	<p>15</p> <p>They behave in a violent way, especially at football matches. u:</p>
<p>16 →</p> <p>Someone – not a relative – who you like and spend much of your time with. e</p>	<p>17</p> <p>Your mother's brother. ʌ</p>	<p>18</p> <p>A modal verb you use for invitations. ʊ</p>	<p>19</p> <p>Not very light. e</p>	<p>20</p> <p>You have to do this if you want to practise skydiving. ʌ</p>
<p>21 →</p> <p>The period of your life that comes before adolescence. ʊ</p>	<p>22</p> <p>Past tense of 'sweep'. e</p>	<p>23</p> <p>You can have it black or white. ɒ</p>	<p>24</p> <p>You cannot speak without saying them. z:</p>	<p>25</p> <p>Some people only read these in a newspaper. e</p>
<p>26 →</p> <p>You must get one if you want to earn your living. ɒ</p>	<p>27</p> <p>People go there to pray. z:</p>	<p>28</p> <p>Many couples do this. æ</p>	<p>29</p> <p>Verb that goes with another verb and shows tense or voice, or is used to make questions. ɔ:</p>	<p>30</p> <p>Some people go there on Sunday. z:</p>

**Finish**