

## **COURSE MATERIAL: UNIT 1 HEALTH**

Section 84, 159

### **PRONUNCIATION NOTE - 1**

Notice the variation position of the syllable stress in the long words:-

Responsibility (4<sup>th</sup> syllable of 6)

Explanation (3<sup>rd</sup> syllable of 4)

Generration (3<sup>rd</sup> syllable of 4)

Traditional (2<sup>nd</sup> syllable of 4)

Note the similarity between Explanation (3<sup>rd</sup> syllable of 4) and Generration (3<sup>rd</sup> syllable of 4); in most words ending in -action, the stress falls on the -a syllable, irrespective of how many syllables there are before it.

### **PRONUNCIATION NOTE - 2**

Notice that in eight phrases in Exercise 1 (1 D), there are variations in word stress. In all phrases ending in -ache, the stress is on the first syllable.

**Head**ache

**Back** ache

**Stomach** ache

**Ear**ache

### **GRAMMAR NOTE - 1**

The examples in the grammar box and the sentences in Exercise 8 (1B) illustrate some of the spelling rules for the -ing form.

- Verbs ending in **a consonant + vowel + consonant**, double the last letter of the verb and add -ing.

Travel → Travelling

- Verbs ending in -e, delete final e and add -ing.

Move → Moving

## **GRAMMAR NOTE - 2**

Do not use continuous forms with stative verbs, e.g. like, love, be, have.

(x) I am liking my English classes a lot at the moment.

Instead, we would use an active verb, such as *enjoy*.

(✓) I am enjoying my English classes at the moment.

## **VOCABULARY NOTE**

(1e) Notice how Dr. Joe uses the phrases *It could be ...*, *You could go ...* and *Try drinking ...* when he gives advice.