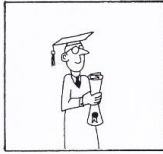


# The Law School Graduate's New Office

finish  
law school



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

open  
office



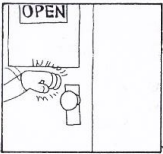
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

no clients



3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

somebody  
knock  
door



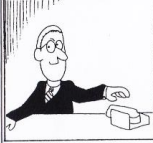
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

happy



5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

pick up  
phone  
begin talk  
pretend  
client



6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

come in  
talk  
client  
minute



7. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

hang up  
phone  
what  
do



8. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

telephone company  
connect  
phone



9. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Write the story in the past tense.**

- In the dialogue between quotation marks ( “...” ) you can use the present tense.
- Use *a*, *an* and *the* correctly.
- Use connecting words: [ \_\_\_\_, *and* \_\_\_\_.] [ \_\_\_\_, *so* \_\_\_\_.] [ \_\_\_\_, *but* \_\_\_\_.] & [ \_\_\_\_ *because* \_\_\_\_.]. Notice the comma in the first used before *and*, *so* and *but*.

**Use these words to write the story:**

lawyer / graduate / law school / open / new / office / clients / someone / knock / door / happy / want / think / busy / pick up / telephone / pretend / talk / someone / say / visitor / come / in / talk / client / wait / hang up / ask / what / can / do / you / nothing / answer / visitor / work / telephone / company / come / connect / telephone

**vocabulary:** lawyer 弁護士          client 顧客          pretend ふりをする、見せかける

**grammar structures:**

1. **want** + someone + **to** + **VERB** (base form)          EXAMPLE: I **want** you **to call** me.
2. **pretend** + **to** + **VERB** (base form)          EXAMPLE: She **pretends to like** it, but she really hates it.

Picture	Sentence to match the picture
1	_____
2 & 3	_____
4 & 5	_____
6	_____
7	_____
8	_____
9	_____

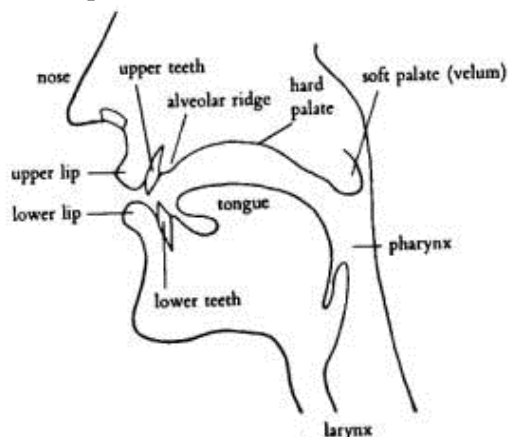


**Dictation listening quiz. Fill in the missing verbs and articles (*a, an, the*)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ from law school.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ new office,
3. but he \_\_\_\_\_ no clients.
4. Suddenly someone \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ door,
5. so he \_\_\_\_\_ very happy.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ visitor to \_\_\_\_\_ that he \_\_\_\_\_  
very busy, so he \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ telephone and \_\_\_\_\_ to  
\_\_\_\_\_ to someone.
7. “\_\_\_\_\_ in,” he \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ visitor, “I \_\_\_\_\_ to  
\_\_\_\_\_ client. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ minute, please.”
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ telephone and \_\_\_\_\_, “What  
\_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ for you?”
9. “Nothing,” \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ visitor, “I \_\_\_\_\_ for  
\_\_\_\_\_ telephone company. I \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ your telephone.”

## The Vocabulary for Talking about Pronunciation

1. **Phoneme:** The alphabet of sounds used by speakers of a language, usually written between slash marks such as in this example: /æ/ /dʒ/ /v/ and so on
2. **Consonant:** A speech sound made by contact of the human speech articulators (lips, teeth, roof of the mouth, tongue and so on (see the diagram below)
3. **Vowel:** A speech sound made without contact of the human speech articulators



4. **Semi-vowel:** A vowel that is a little like a consonant (/j/ /r/ /ɹ/). They are usually put in the same category as consonants.
5. **Syllable:** A part of a word that contains a vowel. The number of vowels in a word = the number of syllables in that word. A syllable can be a vowel by itself, one or more consonants followed by a vowel, a vowel followed by one or more consonants, or a vowel between one or more consonants. Consonants are indicated by C, and vowels are indicated by V.

**A slash (/) indicates a break between two syllables**

**red font = vowel sound      black font = consonant sound**

1. A law/yer gra/du/a/ted from law school.
2. He o/pened a new o/ffice, but he had no cli/ents.
3. Su/dden/ly some/one knocked on the door, so he was very ha/ppy.

**Indicate the syllables, vowels, and consonants in the remaining sentences:**

4. He wanted the visitor to think that he was very busy, so he picked up the telephone and pretended to talk to someone.
5. "Come in," he said to the visitor, "I am talking to a client. Wait a minute, please."
6. He hung up the telephone and asked, "What can I do for you?"
7. "Nothing," answered the visitor, "I work for the telephone company."
8. I came to connect your telephone."

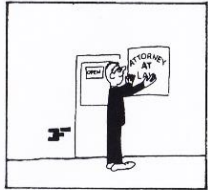
# The Law School Graduate's New Office

finish  
law school



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

open  
office



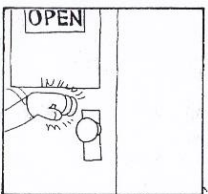
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

no clients



3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

somebody  
knock  
door



4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

happy



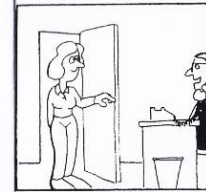
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

pick up  
phone  
begin talk  
pretend  
client



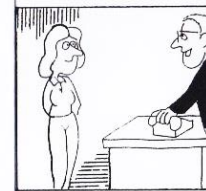
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

come in  
talk  
client  
minute



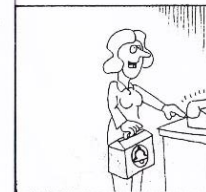
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

hang up  
phone  
what  
do



8. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

telephone company  
connect  
phone



9. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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