



### Activity 1:

It is important to practice finding ways to **encounter** your new vocabulary words. In this activity, you will practice using some of the phrasal verbs featured in the video in several different ways.

Choose at least five of the phrasal verbs from **See It: Activity Four**. Then, choose four **encounters** from the chart to familiarize yourself with each one – your work in the previous activity counts as your first encounter.

Afterward, quiz yourself: write down each of the phrasal verbs, and try to come up with at least three sentences in which you use the phrasal verb correctly. Check with a native or fluent speaker of English to see if your repetitive strategy paid off!

<i>Phrasal Verb:</i>					
<i>Encounter:</i>					
Use the phrasal verb in a sentence. Google the sentence to see if there are any similar ones online. This will help you know if your sentence is correct.					
Use an online phrasal verb dictionary to find a definition and sample sentences. Memorize the sample sentences and write them each 5-10 times.					
Ask a native or fluent English speaker about the phrasal verb. Ask them to use it in a sentence. Parrot the sentence.					



### Activity 1 (continued):

<b>Phrasal Verb:</b>					
<b>Encounter:</b>					
Find a song that uses the phrasal verb in the lyrics. Listen to the song while you exercise, drive, commute, etc. Learn to sing the song (in private, if you prefer!).					
Write a composition that uses all of the phrasal verbs. Use the writing process. Practice reading your composition aloud.					
Be dramatic! Imagine 3-5 different scenarios in which you could say the phrasal verb. Be angry in one scenario, excited in another, etc. Practice delivering your 'lines' in front of a mirror!					
Draw a comic strip. Make your characters use at least two of the phrasal verbs.					
Talk to an English speaker and lead the conversation to a topic that allows you to use the phrasal verb.					



### Activity 2:

In this activity, you will practice using recorded models for pronunciation practice. Using recordings instead of real people is a good idea because recordings never get bored or annoyed by repeating themselves a thousand times!

Use a digital voice recorder, your computer's Recorder program, a smartphone app that allows you to record your voice, or another device to record yourself reading each of the following paragraphs. Then, find that part of the **Repeating** video, and listen carefully to the native English speakers saying it. Play it again, and parrot their voice. Pay special attention to their pronunciation, watch how they move their mouths, and try to copy their intonation and word stress. Repeat, repeat, repeat!

1. It's good to learn vocabulary in groups. Did you know that our brain remembers information best in groups of 5 to 7 items? Keep this in mind when working with new vocabulary.

Choose 5-7 new vocabulary words that have a common connection, group them together, and create at least 5 **encounters** with that group. Any time that you hear, read, study or use a new word; you are having an encounter with it. Let's show you how to create 5 encounters with new vocabulary.

2. This is when you listen repeatedly to the same source. For example, listen to the same radio news program every day and watch the daily weather report. If you do this, you will hear familiar vocabulary terms being repeated over and over. These words are connected to a theme. For example, when watching the weather report you will hear words like precipitation, flurries, meteorologist and windchill.
3. If you can do routine listening, you can also do **routine reading**. Read the same newspaper every day. What about magazines? Magazines usually follow themes like **cooking** or **health & fitness**. Find a theme and magazine that interests you and read every new edition. You can also do this with books.
4. I always say, "Do it a thousand times." I remember helping a language student with the "n" sound. She would often replace the "n" sound with "L" – so she would say "good light" instead of "good night" or "low" instead of "no." Then one day, she got it! I helped her realize that the "n" sound was nasal, which means that the air passes through the nose to make the sound. So I had her say, "nnnnnooo."

After you have parroted the speakers many times, record yourself reading each paragraph again. Compare the pre-parroting recording to the post-parroting recording. Use the following checklist to check specific parts of your pronunciation. Do they improve? If not, repeat, repeat, repeat!



## Activity 2 (continued):

Do you sound the same as the native speaker when you...

Stress syllables correctly in words like "vocabulary", "connection", "example", "repeat", or "remember"?

Stress content words in sentences?

Reduce function words in sentences?

Pronounce vowels?

Pronounce the hard 'th' in words like "this", "these", or "the"?

Pronounce the soft 'th' in words like "health", "theme", or "thousand"?

If you are confused by any of the pronunciation topics in the checklist, or there is another topic that you would like more information about, do an online search. There are many online videos and models to help you improve your pronunciation!