

Part Two

Instructions Part Two: You will now listen to the 12 commonly mispronounced words inside short phrases.

- Play the audio file called '2. Professional English Part Two REPEAT.mp3'.
- Firstly, listen to me say the 10 example phrases.
- The second time you hear the phrases, I will ask you to repeat-after-me.
- Repeat-after me every time there is a gap in the audio.
- Use the text below as a script, if you need it.

public	public limited company Note 1: 'public' (adj) = not private. Note 2: 'public limited company' (n; finance) /,pʌb.lɪk 'lɪm.ɪ.tɪd 'kʌm.pə.ni/ = a company which has its shares sold on a stock exchange. Notice: 'public' and 'company' contain an /ʌ/ vowel.	/ˈpʌb.lɪk/
problem	solve a problem Note 1: 'problem' (n) = a situation that causes trouble or difficulty. Note 2: 'solve' (v) /sɒlv/ = to find a solution to a problem.	/ˈprɒb.ləm/
busy	a busy business Note 1: 'busy' (adj) = having a lot of things to do. Note 2: 'business' (n) /'bɪz.nɪs/ = an organisation that buys and sells things to make a profit. Notice: 'busy' and 'business' contain an /ʌ/ vowel.	/ˈbɪz.i/
employee	employee productivity Note 1: 'employee' (n) = a person who is paid to work for a company. Note 2: 'productivity' (n; management) /,prɒd.ʌk'tɪv.ə.ti/ = the rate at which goods or services are produced in a business in relation to the time it takes and the overall cost. For example, 'The new machines have doubled the factory's productivity.'	/,ɪm.plɔɪ'i:/
minute	do it at the last minute Note 1: 'minute' (n) = a period of 60 seconds. Phrase: 'at the last minute' /æt ðə lɑ:st 'mɪn.ɪt/ = the last possible opportunity to do something, e.g. 'The conference venue was changed at the last minute'.	/ˈmɪn.ɪt/
suit	suitable recruits wear suits Note 1: 'suit' (n) plural → /su:ts/= a jacket with matching trousers which professionals and office workers wear to work. Note 2: 'suitable' (adj) /'su:.tə.bəl/ = appropriate or correct for a situation. Note 3: 'recruit' (n) /rɪ'kru:t/ = a person who joins a company. The word is related to 'recruitment' (n). Note 4: 'wear' (v) /weə/ = to have items of clothing on your body. Notice: 'suitable', 'recruit' and 'suit' contain an /u:/ vowel.	/su:t/

[Scroll Down]

hour	our hotel is an hour away	/aʊ.ə/
	<p>Note 1: 'hour' (n) = a period of 60 minutes.</p> <p>Note 2: 'our' (determiner) /aʊ.ə/ = belonging to us.</p> <p>Note 3: 'hotel' (n) /həʊ'tel/= a place where paying guests rent rooms to sleep the night.</p> <p>Note 4: 'away' (adv) /ə'weɪ/ = in a different place.</p> <p>Commonly mispronounced: 'hotel' has no /h/ sound in French, Italian and Spanish. In English, the initial /h/ sound is required.</p>	
purchase	purchase some shares	/'pɜː.tʃəs/
	<p>Note 1: 'purchase' (v; formal) = to buy something.</p> <p>Note 2: 'some' (determiner) /sʌm/ = an unspecified amount of something.</p> <p>Note 3: 'share' (n; finance) plural → /ʃeəz/= one of the units that a company is divided into for trading on a stock exchange. Note that this word is often used in the plural, e.g. 'Which stocks and shares should I invest in?'.</p>	
schedule	schedule an appointment	/'ʃed.ju:l/
	<p>Note 1: 'schedule' (n) = a timetable containing a list of planned activities.</p> <p>Note 2: 'appointment' (n) /ə'pɔɪnt.mənt/ = a formal arrangement to meet someone at a particular time for business purposes.</p> <p>Memory tip: In British English, you should pronounce 'schedule' with a 'sh' sound.</p>	
immediately	I will deal with this immediately	/ɪ'miː.di.ət.li/
	<p>Note 1: 'immediately' (adv) = happening instantly or without delay.</p> <p>Phrasal verb: 'deal with [something]' /di:l wɪð/= to take action to solve a problem. For example, 'This business needs to improve how it deals with customer complaints'.</p>	
management	under new management	/'mæn.ɪdʒ.mənt/
	<p>Note 1: 'management' (n) = the group of people who are in charge of operating a business.</p> <p>Note 2: 'new' (adj) /njuː/ = different from what existed earlier.</p> <p>Note 3: 'under' (preposition) /'ʌn.də/ = this preposition has many uses; in the example phrase it means 'controlled by'.</p> <p>Phrase: a business that is 'under new management' /'ʌn.də njuː'mæn.ɪdʒ.mənt/ has been bought and taken over by new owners. For example, a sign on a restaurant door that says 'under new management' informs the public that there has been a recent change of ownership.</p>	

Well done for finishing the lesson.

You have now removed 12 common mistakes from your English. ✓