Answers for /b/ and /p/ Exercises

1. Look at these words. Swap the /b/ sound for a /p/ sound and make a new word. Once you finish, listen to the word pairs and repeat (MP3 12a).

/b/ sound	/p/ sound	/b/ sound	/p/ sound
a) boring	pouring	b) boast	post
c) bill	pill	d) bear	pear
e) robe	rope	f) blank	plank
g) Ben	pen	h) cab	сар

- 2. Listen to the MP3 (12b) and fill in the gaps below with a /b/ sound or a /p/ sound.
- a) Sir, what does '.b.in' mean?
- b) My ca. . is very old. I need to buy a new one.
- c) I want you all to draw a picture of a . P. ear.
- d) This ro. b.e is really long.
- e) I'm looking for a . P. en. Is there a . P. en here?
- f) Here's your .**b**.ill.



- 3. Sometimes the letters 'b' and 'p' are not pronounced in English. We call these 'silent letters'. Listen to the MP3 (12c) and <u>underline</u> the word in the sentences below that contains a silent 'b' or a silent 'p'.
- a) I like to climb mountains because it's healthy and the views are spectacular.
- b) Paul wants to study psychology, politics or sport at university.
- c) I hope you enjoyed your meal here at the Perfect Supper Restaurant. Here's your receipt.
- d) Can you please take the pepper, potatoes and blueberries out of the cupboard?
- e) Rebecca, <u>comb</u> your hair. The party is a special occasion, so you should look pretty.
- f) A young pig is called a piglet, a young sheep is called a <u>lamb</u>, and a young polar bear is called a cub.
- g) Robert had a big debt because he spent so much money on expensive clothes.
- **4.** Record yourself saying the words in section 1 and the sentences in section 2. Listen to your recording again in a few days. Can you clearly hear the two target sounds you studied?

