

Stepping Stones 1

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FINN LECTURA

Stepping Stones

S.6 Esipuhe

S.7 1 ENGLISH, ENGLISH EVERYWHERE

Kielestä, kielen oppimisesta
Kommunikaatiosta
Maailmallia selviämisestä
Off the beaten track

RAKENTEET:

- » who-kysymykset

S.23 2 GETTING TO KNOW YOU

Tutustumista, ystäviä
Elämänmuutoksia
It's been a long time

RAKENTEET:

- » kysymykset
- » used to

S.41 3 TIME ON YOUR HANDS

Vapaa-aika, harrastukset
Sukututkimusta
Births, deaths and marriages

RAKENTEET:

- » kestomuodot:
preesens, imperfekti, perfekti
- » vertailumuodot

S.60 STOP 1

Kieliooppia ja kertausta
Sananmuodostus
Ääntäminen
Sanastokertaus

RAKENTEET:

- » lyhyet muodot
- » kysymykset, liitekysymykset
- » yleis-ja kestomuodot
- » vertailumuodot
- » yhdisteverbejä
- » substantiivien jälkiliitteitä
- » /k/g/, /p/b/, /t/d/, lyhyet vokaalit
- » sanapaino
- » intonaatio kysymyksissä
- » ABC Quiz



S. 71 4 FLY ME TO THE MOON

Matkakohteita, lomatyyppejä
Unelmanoma
Daydreaming

RAKENTEET:

- » kondonaali

S. 87 5 BAD LUCK!

Matkavalmistelua, lentomatkustusta
Pulmatilanteita
Almost a disaster

RAKENTEET:

- » apuverbit , kehoitukset
- » 2. kondionaali: should have done

S. 106 STOP 2

Kieliooppia ja kertausta
Sananmuodostus
Ääntäminen
Sanastokertaus

RAKENTEET:

- » ajan prepositioita
- » pluskvamperfekti
- » kondionaali
- » monikottomat substantiivit
- » adjektiivien jälkiliiitteitä
- » /ɔ:/, /ə:/, suhuäänteet
- » painottomat tavut ja sanat
- » ABC Quiz

S.117 6 MATTERS OF TASTE

Ruoka-aineet, ruuanlaitto
Suomalaisia ruokatapoja
Just like grandma used to make

RAKENTEET:

- » passiivi: preesens, imperfekti
- » passiivi apuverbin kanssa

S.137 7 SHOPPING AROUND

Shoppailu, shoppailijoita
Lahjan valintaa, ostostilanteita
A farewell present

RAKENTEET:

- » epäsuorat kysymykset

S.157 8 HAVE A GREAT DAY!

Tuulia ja tunteita
Stressiä ja elämäniloa
Getting better

RAKENTEET:

- » apuverbejä korvaavat rakenteet

S.176 STOP 3

Kielitoppia ja kertausta
Sananmuodostus
Ääntäminen
Sanastokertaus

RAKENTEET:

- » passiivi, passiivi apuverbin kanssa
- » epäsuorat kysymykset
- » have to, be able to, be allowed to
- » yhdysanoja, tekijännimiä
- » /θ/, /ð/
- » sanapainotus, lauseen painotus
- » ABC Quiz

S.186 Minikielioppi

S.216 Brittienglannin ja amerikanenglannin sanastoeroja

S.217 Henkilönimien ääntäminen

S.218 Aakkossanastot

Englanti – suomi
Suomi – englanti



STEP
1

**ENGLISH, ENGLISH
EVERYWHERE**



1 ENGLISH IN YOUR LIFE

1A

When did you last speak English?

Where was it?

Who did you talk to?

What did you talk about?

What English words or phrases have you seen in advertisements around you?

Happy hour



2 ENGLISH IN THE WORLD

English is an international language, a global language that millions and millions of people want to learn.

English is the language that most people speak as their native language in [England](#), [Canada](#).

English is also an official language in many other countries, such as [India](#).

3 LEARNING ENGLISH



All these people speak English, but how did they learn it?

Terry WEBPAGE DESIGNER, USA

“ I am an American, and English is my native language. I learned it as a baby. I don't think I heard anyone speaking a foreign language until an exchange student from Norway came to our school. She knew English grammar better than we did! ”

I can't stop admiring people who can speak several languages. My spelling isn't always correct, but luckily my computer has a spell-checker, which corrects all my mistakes.” »





Aditi STUDENT, INDIA

“ My mother tongue is Hindi, but I went to an English-speaking school, so I became bilingual, and nowadays I speak English most of the time. I am hoping to get work in an international call centre. To get a job there you have to be able to speak English really fluently.

I need to improve my pronunciation too, because the Indian accent is sometimes difficult for foreigners to understand. We also use some English words and phrases that are unique to Indian English.”

Sari MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT, FINLAND

“ I learned English at school, mostly grammar and translation. After school I went to England to work as an au pair. It was only then that I learned to speak English. Children can be good teachers! Even now I sometimes have to ask people to repeat what they say, especially Australians or Americans. Some of them have such a strong accent.

In Finland we hear a lot of English on TV because foreign programmes are not dubbed. It's a good thing. I don't mind reading the subtitles.”



Listen to Toshiko and Kevin. Answer the questions in English or Finnish.
Vastaa kysymyksiin englanniksi tai suomeksi.



Toshiko SALES REPRESENTATIVE, JAPAN

Why hasn't learning English been easy for Toshiko?



Kevin FOOTBALL COACH, AUSTRALIA

What was a surprise to Kevin when he first visited England?



Who? Tick the correct answers.

Kuka? Rasti oikeat vastaukset.

3B

- | | Terry | Aditi | Sari | Toshiko | Kevin |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Who has English as their mother tongue? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Who has English as a second language? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Who speaks English as a foreign language? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Who goes to evening classes? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Who learned English by living abroad? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Who can speak only one language? | <input type="checkbox"/> |



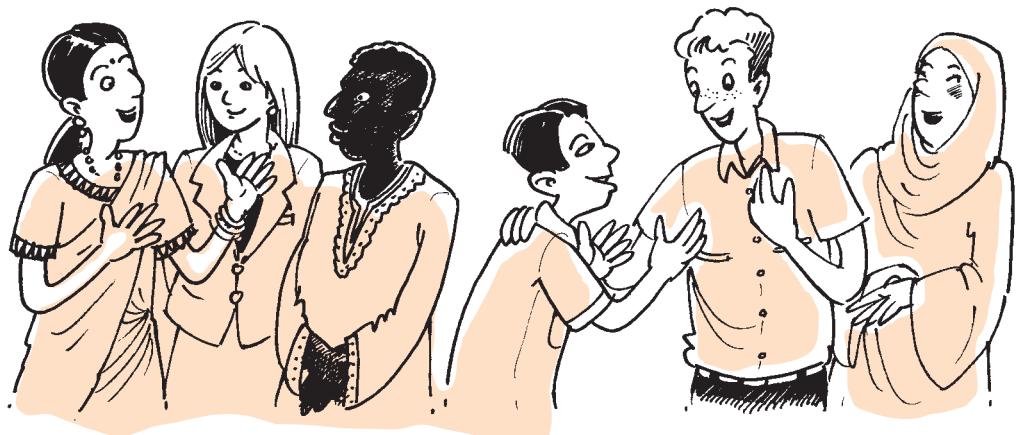
What word is missing?

Fill in the sentences with a word from the texts above.

Täydennä lauseet teksteistä löytyvillä sanoilla.

3C

- If you always write English words correctly, you are good at _____.
- If you always say English words correctly, your _____ is very good.
- Somebody who can speak two languages fluently is_____.
- A young person who lives with a family in a foreign country to learn the language and helps with the children is an _____.
- When people say the same thing again, they _____ it.
- Native English speakers don't all sound the same because they have different _____.
- If an American film is shown in France, the actors seem to be speaking French because the film is _____.
- If we can't understand what the actors are saying in a foreign film, we must read the _____.





Grammar

Who learnt English by living abroad?

Kuka oppi englantia asumalla ulkomailla?

Who goes to evening classes?

Kuka käy iltakurssilla?

Kun halutaan tietää kuka tekee tai teki jotakin, kysymyssana on lauseessa tekijänä eli subjektina (tai sen osana). Silloin kysymyksessä ei tarvita **do**-apuverbiä.

Kysymyssanaan tällaisissa lauseissa on yleensä **who** tai **what**, mutta se voi olla myös **whose, which, what kind of..., how many...**

Huomaa:

Who saw you last night?

Kuka näki sinut eilen illalla?

Who did you see last night?

Kenet sinä näit eilen illalla?



4A

How do you say these questions in Finnish? Work with your partner.

Mieti parin kanssa, mitä nämä lauseet ovat suomeksi.

Who said that English is difficult?

Who taught you English at school?

What went wrong?

What kind of people want to learn Finnish?

How many people came to the English class?

Whose children went to an English-speaking school?



4B

Write more **who**-questions about the people in the texts.

Kirjoita lisää who-kysymyksiä teksteissä esiintyneistä ihmisiistä.

Esittääkää kysymykset toisilleenne.

Who learned English as a baby?

Terry.

5 WHAT ABOUT YOU?



Tick the sentences that are true for you.

Rewrite the others so that they say something about yourself.

Entä sinun suhteesi englantiin? Rasti ne lauseet, jotka ovat totta omalla kohdallasi.

Kirjoita uudelleen ne lauseet, jotka eivät pidä paikkaansa.

I learned English from my mother.

I didn't learn English from my mother.

I learned English at school. I learned cooking and knitting from my mother.

1 English was my favourite subject at school.

2 I first travelled abroad when I was in my twenties.

3 I didn't hear much English when I was a child.

4 I need English at work.

5 I feel nervous when I have to speak English.

6 I can't use Finnish with some people in my family.

7 I like to help tourists in English.

8 I may move abroad one day.



Talk with your partner.

Keskustele parisi kanssa. Verratkaa ajatuksianne.



Continue these sentences.

Jatka lauseita.

- 1 I want to learn English because _____
- 2 I want to learn English but _____
- 3 I'll learn more English if _____

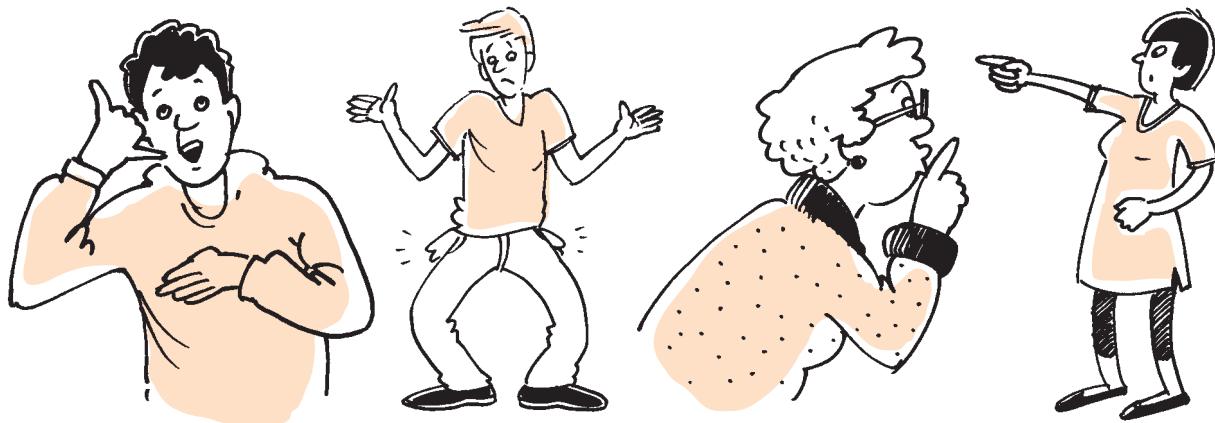
6 DON'T SAY A WORD!

If you need to talk to somebody and there is no language that both of you can understand, you have to communicate without words.

How can you communicate the following without using any words?

Ilman sanojakin voi selvitää, jos on pakko. Jos yhteystä kiertää ei ole, miten viestit nämä asiat parillesi ilman sanoja?

Yes.	No.	I'm sorry.	Come here.
Stop.	I'm hungry.	At what time?	I don't understand.
How much does it cost?	Could we have the bill, please?		





7 OFF THE BEATEN TRACK



Helen is a world traveller. She has visited over a hundred countries. She is interviewed by Adam, who writes for various tourist magazines.

Adam You are lucky Helen, aren't you? You're a native English speaker so you don't have any language problems when you travel. People understand English everywhere. You can understand the announcements at every airport, and there are sightseeing tours in English wherever you go.

Helen Well, that is only true as long as you stay in big cities and tourist destinations. In those places you can always expect to find people who speak English. But when I travel, I prefer to go "off the beaten track", away from the touristy places. I want to see how people really live, what their normal life is like. I think it's much more interesting than seeing the famous sights.

Adam When you meet local people who are not so used to tourists, how do you manage?

Helen I always try to learn a few very basic expressions in the local language, words such as *hello*, *thank you*, *sorry*, *how much*... Unfortunately, my pronunciation isn't always very good, so sometimes people don't understand me.

Adam But on the whole, if you don't have a common language, how can you communicate?

Helen Then you have to use what you have. Your hands, for instance. You can point to things or draw a picture if you have a pen and paper. If you don't have a pen and paper, you can draw in the air!

Adam Tell us about this book that you always take on your travels.

Helen Aha, my pictionary! It's a small book, like a dictionary, that has no words but only pictures of everyday things, such as food, clothes, means of transport... Whenever you need something, you just show one of the pictures. »

you're = you are
it's = it is

Adam What a clever idea! I'm sure it can be very helpful when you want people to understand your needs.

Helen Yes, especially if you are in a hurry and don't have time to play guessing games.

Adam If pictures don't help, what else can you do?

Helen Then you use gestures, of course. Miming is a brilliant way of making people understand what you want. It can be great fun too. That's how I managed to get milk for my tea in a remote village in Nepal. I mooed like a cow, and then pretended to milk it.

Adam Any other tips that might help travellers?

Helen Wherever you travel, don't forget *okay*!

Adam OK?

Helen OK is a word that people understand everywhere and use in every language.

Adam Are you sure?

Helen Yes, positive. It's even better than nodding your head, because in some countries nodding your head means *no*.

Adam Oh no!

Nepal
/ni'pɔ:l/

How do you say it in English? *Miten sanot englanniksi?*



1 minne tahansa menetkin _____

2 niin kauan kuin pysyt isoissa kaupungeissa _____

3 kuljen mieluummin omia polkujani _____

4 ihmiset, jotka eivät ole niin tottuneita turistihin _____

5 kaiken kaikkiaan _____

6 esimerkiksi _____

7 jos sinulla on kiire _____





Answer the questions. *Vastaa kysymyksiin.*

7B

- 1 What does Helen want to do on her travels? _____

- 2 How did Helen get milk in Nepal? _____

- 3 Why is *okay* a good word? _____

- 4 When did you first hear someone speak a foreign language? _____

8 GUESSING GAMES

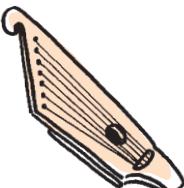


8A

Take turns with your partner to explain in English what these words mean.
Selitä parillesi englanniksi, mitä näillä sanoilla tarkoitetaan.

avanto	hirvivaara	juhannus	kaamos
kantele	kelirikko	kokko	mattolaituri
palaveri	piro	puistotäti	pilkkiminen
ruska	takatalvi	talkoot	tontu

It's something that we
do / have / use / wear...
It's made of...
It's a place where...
It's a time when...
It's someone who...
It's a kind of...



8B

Write about some of these words.

Pipo is a kind of hat that we wear in the winter, especially when we go skiing. It is usually made of wool.



9 USE IT OR LOSE IT!



Talk with your partner. People have many opinions about learning foreign languages. Do you agree?
*Kielten oppimisesta on monenlaisia mielipiteitä.
Oletteko samaa mieltä?*

9A



- 1 It is easier to learn a foreign language as a child.
- 2 Some languages are easier to learn than others.
- 3 If you have already learned one foreign language, it is easier to learn another.
- 4 The best way to learn a language is to live in the country where it is spoken.
- 5 Learning a new language keeps your brain active.
- 6 Don't be afraid of making mistakes!
- 7 Use it or lose it!



Listen. Which of the opinions do Julia and her Uncle Gordon talk about?
Circle the numbers in 9A.

9B

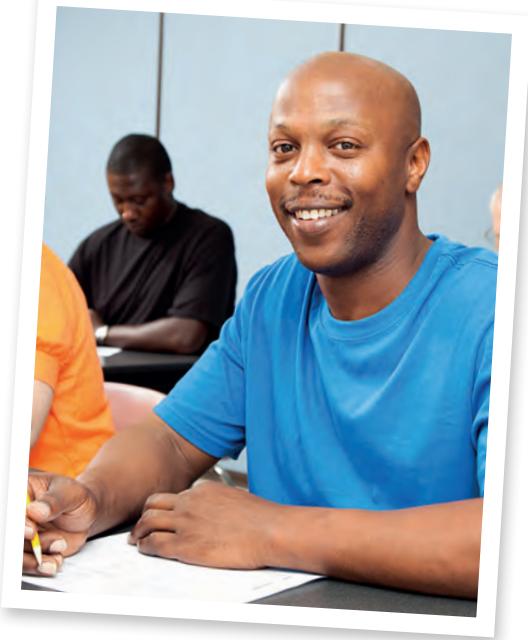
*Kuuntele. Mitkä näistä käsityksistä tulevat esiin Julian ja hänen setänsä keskustelussa?
Ympyröi numerot tehtävässä 9A. Vastaa kysymyksiin englanniksi tai suomeksi.*

Which languages do they mention? _____

What does Gordon think of language courses? _____

10 TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

Kuka haluaa oppia suomea? Jotkut ihmiset ovat kiinnostuneita meidän kielestämme, koska se on niin erilainen kuin useimmat muut kielet. Jim muutti Suomeen 15 vuotta sitten. Hän puhuu nyt suomea sujuvasti, mutta hänenlä on yhä amerikkalainen korostus. Suomen oikeinkirjoitus on helppoa, mutta kielioppi on todella vaikeaa, hän sanoo.



11 WHAT'S THE WORD

What's the word?

English

Finnish

1 /græmə/

2 /æksənt/

3 /bai'lingwəl/

4 /træns'leɪʃən/

5 /ə'naunsmənt/

6 /dəst'i'neiʃən/

7 /pri'fə:/

8 /dʒes'tʃə/

9 /ju:'ni:k/

10 /ʌn'fɔ:tʃənətlɪ/

STEP 1

1
-
2

phrase	/freɪz/	sanonta, fraasi
advertisement	/əd've:tɪsmənt/	mainos
global	/gləubəl/	maailmanlaajainen, globaali
native language	/neɪtɪv læŋgwɪdʒ/	äidinkieli
official	/ə'fɪʃəl/	virallinen

3

webpage	/'webpeɪdʒ/	verkkosivu
grammar	/græmə/	kielioppi
stop	/stɒp/	lakata, lopettaa
admire	/əd'maɪə/	ihailla
several	/se'verəl/	usea, moni
spelling	/spelɪŋ/	oikeinkirjoitus
correct	/kə'rekt/	oikea, virheeton; korjata, oikaista
spell-checker	/spelṭʃekə/	korjauslukuohjelma
mother tongue	/mʌðə tʌŋ/	äidinkieli
Hindi	/hindi/	hindin kieli
bilingual	/bai'lɪŋgwəl/	kaksikielinen
call centre	/kɔ:l sentə/	puhelinpalvelukeskus
be able	/bi eibəl/	osata, kyetä
fluently	/flu:əntli/	suvuasti
improve	/im'pru:v/	parantaa
pronunciation	/prənʌnsi'eɪʃən/	ääntäminen
accent	/æk'sənt/	korostus, ääntämistapa
unique	/ju:'ni:k/	ainutlaatuinen, erikoinen
Indian	/indɪən/	Intian, intialainen
management assistant	/mænidʒmənt ə'sistənt/	johdon assistentti
translation	/træns'leɪʃən/	käännös
au pair	/əu 'peə/	au pair
repeat	/ri'pi:t/	toistaa
dubbed	/dʌbd/	dubattu, 'pääälle puhuttu'
subtitles	/sʌbtaitlz/	(elokuvan) tekstitys, tekstit
sales representative	/seɪlz repre'zentətɪv/	myyntiedustaja
coach	/kəʊtʃ/	valmentaja
second language	/sekənd læŋgwɪdʒ/	'kakkoskieli', toinen oma kieli
correctly	/kə'rektli/	oikein, virheettömästi
native English speaker	/neɪtɪv ɪngliʃpi:kə/	syntyperäinen englannin puhuja

world traveller	/wə:ld trævələ/	maailmanmatkaaja
interview	/int̬vju:/	haastatella
various	/veəriəs/	eri, monenlaiset
announcement	/ə'naunsmənt/	kuulutus, ilmoitus
sightseeing tour	/saitsi:iŋ tuə/	kiertoajelu
wherever	/weə'r evə/	missä tahansa, minne tahansa
as long as	/əz lɔŋ əz/	niin kauan kuin, kunhan
tourist destination	/tuərist dəsti'neiʃən/	turistikohde
expect	/ik'spekt/	odottaa, otaksua
prefer	/pri:fə:/	pitää enemmän, tehdä mieluummin
"off the beaten track"	/ɔf ðə bi:tən træk/	'poissa tallatuilla poluilta', (kulkea) 'omia polkujaan'
*beat	/bi:t/	tallata kovaksi, hakata
touristy	/tuəristi/	matkailijoiden suosima, turisti-
used (to)	/ju:st/	tottunut (johonkin)
manage	/mænidʒ/	pärjätä, selviytyä, onnistua
a few	/ə fju:/	muutama, pari
basic	/beisik/	perus-
expression	/ik'spreʃən/	sanonta, ilmaus
unfortunately	/ʌn'fɔ:tʃənətlɪ/	pahaksi onneksi, valitettavasti
on the whole	/ðn ðə həul/	ylipäänsä, kaiken kaikkiaan
common	/kəmən/	yhteeninen
communicate	/ke'mju:nikeit/	viestiä, kommunikoida
for instance	/fə'rinstəns/	esimerkiksi
point	/point/	osoittaa, näyttää
*draw	/dro:/	piirtää
air	/eə/	ilma
pictionary	/pik'tʃəneri/	kuvasanakirja
everyday	/evrīdei/	jokapäiväinen, tavallinen
means of transport	/mi:nz əv trænspo:t/	kulkuneuvo(t)
whenever	/wen'evə/	aina kun, koska tahansa
helpful	/helpfəl/	hyödyllinen
need	/ni:d/	tarve
in a hurry	/in ə həri/	kiireessä, jos on kiire
guessing game	/gesiŋ geim/	arvaus(leikki), arvuuttelu
gesture	/dʒestʃə/	ele
miming	/maimɪŋ/	eleillä esittäminen, pantomii
remote	/ri'məut/	syrjäinen, kauainen
Nepal	/ni'po:l/	Nepali
moo	/mu:/	ammua
pretend	/pri'tend/	esittää, teeskennellä, näytellä
milk	/milk/	lypsää
tip	/tip/	vinkki, vihje
might	/maɪt/	saattaisi, voisi
okay	/əu'kei/	okei, selvä, hyvä on

positive	/poz̚itiv/	varma, vakuuttunut
nod	/nɔd/	nyökätä

9

explain	/ɪk'spleɪn/	selittää
opinion	/ə'pinjən/	mielipide, näkemys
it's all Greek to me	/ɪts ɔ:l gri:k tə mi/	se on minulle täyttä hepreaa
Greek	/gri:k/	kreikan kieli
brain	/brein/	äivot
active	/æktɪv/	aktiivinen, vireä, toimiva

