UNDERSTAND FAST ENGLISH



이 제품에서 가슴을 만들었다. 이 것은 것은 것을 하는 것을 것을 수 있다. 이 것을 가지 않는 것을 것을 수 있다. 이 것을 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 것을 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 것을 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 있다. 이 것을 수 있다. 이 있다. 이 있다. 이 것을 수 있다. 이 있

Here are your instructions for the entire lesson I say a sentence three times you need to listen to that sentence and write down exactly what you hear in the comments after i'll explain what I said and you can learn the pronunciation changes that take place in fast English and you can also learn the advanced Expressions that I use and that native speakers commonly use so let's get started with the first listening exercise i'll say it three

times we should have had a backup plan we should have had a backup plan we should have had a backup plan I said we should have had a backup plan let's talk about the pronunciation notice I said we should have we should have had should have native speakers we combine this to sound like notice that L is silent we Shoulda we should have had should have had we should have had a backup plan let's take a look at the linking between back up this is how native speakers combine sounds so two separate words will sound like one word back up so we take the sound from back the last sound and we

transfer it to the next sound up ba cup but you have to combine those sounds together so it sounds like one word backup back up back up plan backup plan we should have had a backup plan now what is a backup plan a backup plan is an alternative plan that you can use if your original plan fails let's say you're going to present at a conference or a meeting so you bring your computer and your presentation is on the computer that's your original plan that's plan a but it's always smart to have a backup plan this could be your

backup plan you can put your presentation on a USB a memory stick so if there's any issues with your computer you have a plan B a backup plan and then you can say my computer wouldn't connect to their equipment but thankfully I

had my presentation on a USB thankfully I had a backup plan let's try this again i'll say three times her comment really pissed me off her comment really pissed me off her comment really pissed me off I said her comment really pissed me off let's look at the pronunciation of pissed because here this is an ed

a past simple verb but the sound of that Ed is a very soft T pissed pissed now when we say this in a sentence and there are words that come after you almost don't hear that t so you can't really distinguish that it's in the past simple it's the context of the sentence that will make it obvious that it is the past her comment really pissed me off now what does this mean to piss someone off this means to make someone really angry now note that this is an informal expression and it can also be considered impolite it would be considered impolite if your name is Mark and I said Mark you're really pissing me off that would be impolite but native speakers commonly use this to complain about people so I

could be talking to my husband or my best friend and say Mark really pissed me off today and text it's not impolite but it would be impolite to look directly at someone and say you really piss me off so don't do that now we also use this in the structure to be pissed off the pronunciation is the same pissed off to be pissed off this is simply to be really angry for example I was so pissed off when I came home to a completely dirty house even though my kids promised to clean up after the party do you want to do another listening exercise i'll say three times take what she says with a grain of salt take what she says with a grain of salt take what she says with a grain of salt I said take what she says with a grain of

salt here the pronunciation is clear but if you don't know what this

idiom means then you won't understand it so the idiom is to take something with a grain of salt we use this to say that you shouldn't believe everything someone tells you because it might not be true so let's say your friend tells you that oh Gina says she'll help me move

this weekend but from your experience Gina likes to make a lot of promises but she doesn't always follow up with those promises she doesn't always fulfill those promises then you might say take what she says with a grain of salt you're letting your friend know that Gina might not actually do what she says and let's focus on the grammar here what do you notice about this sentence take what she says with a grain of salt what verb

tense is this in we're using the imperative take is in the imperative because the sentence begins with a base verb there's no subject here

that's how you can identify the imperative and the imperative is used to give instructions orders or suggestions so I'm suggesting that my friend take what she says with a grain of salt your next listening exercise i'll say it three times it's

high time we let her go it's high time we let her go it's high time we let her go I said it's high time we let her go for pronunciation let's talk about Let Her Go Let Her Go here notice how her sounds like er you don't hear the age ER but I also attach it to the word before so

I link those sounds together letter letter letter Go Let Her Go it's high time we let her go let's look at the expression it's high time when you say it's high time that something should happen you're saying that something should happen now and not later and when you use this expression you also suggest that it should have already happened so we should have we should have already let her go but we didn't so we should do it now because it's high time we let her go and in my opinion it's high time that you enrolled in the finally fluent Academy it's high time you should have already done this you should have already done this but maybe you haven't so you should do it now and not later once the

finally fluent Academy well this is my premium training program where we study native English speakers on TV movies youtube and the news so you can improve your listening skills of fast English

and add the most common Expressions to your speech so we do exactly what you're doing now but you use native speakers from TV movies youtube so you get a variety of different accents and styles of speech plus you'll have me as your teacher and i'll be there to coach you every step of the way so it's high time you join the finally fluent Academy and you can look for the link in the description to learn more coming back to our example is high time you let her go now to let someone go this is an

alternative way of saying to fire someone when you fire someone they permanently stop working for the company so when you let someone go they permanently stop working for the company it's high time we let her go remember you're suggesting you should have let her go a while ago so now you better do it let's do one last listening exercise i'll say it three times he looked a little frazzled he looked a little frazzled he looked a little frazzled I said he looked a little frazzled let's talk about pronunciation A little little native speakers we don't pronounce T's between two vowels it will be either a very soft D Lido or you just won't hear it Lil Lil a little a little and notice the ah is connected

to it a little a little a little he looked a little frazzled frazzled here it's a past simple Ed verb but the pronunciation is a very soft D and you almost don't hear it frazzled very sought frazzled frazzled to be frazzled or to look frazzled this is when you are or look very tired but

you also look very worried or anxious so I might look frazzled if you see me and normally my hair is nice and in a nice position but you see me and my hair is crazy I have makeup a little bit under my

eyes maybe my shirt is a little messy as well and visibly you can see that I might look frazzled and then obviously i'll look very tired and maybe like very worried and anxious so you might see it visibly in my appearance and you can see

it on my facial expression as well so if you see a co-worker that looks frazzled you might say are you okay you look a little frazzled amazing job improving your listening skills of fast English now let's improve your pronunciation Let's do an imitation exercise I'm going to say each sentence again but I'm going to pause and then I want you to repeat the sentence out loud and try to follow my pronunciation exactly so try to imitate my pronunciation and i'll say each sentence three times so I want you to repeat it out loud three times we should have had a backup plan we should have had a backup plan we should have had a backup plan her comment really pissed me off her comment really pissed me

off her comment really pissed me off take what she says with the grain of salt take what she says with the grain of salt take what she says with the grain of salt it's high time we let her go it's high time we let her go it's high time we let her go he looked a little frazzled he looked a little frazzled he looked a little frazzled so did you enjoy this listening exercise did you enjoy testing your listening skills if so put yes yes in the comments so I know you want me to keep making videos just like this and you can get this free speaking guide where I share six tips on how to speak English fluently and confidently you can click here to download it or look for the link in the description and why don't you

get started with your next lesson right now.