

# 20 PHRASES TO MAKE YOU SOUND MORE FLUENT

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20 Phrases to Make you Sound More Fluent is a valuable worksheet that can really improve your speaking skills.

To get the most value and learn the most go to my YouTube channel conversation breakthrough and find the corresponding video.

<https://youtu.be/4EJp7Dn1a94?si=nOdPf4vpSsjT5mIY>

Learning and mastering these 20 phrases will help you improve your English fluency.

If you follow along with the worksheet and watch the video, you can practice your pronunciation, pace and tone so that you really will sound like a native speaker.

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You'll get a 5-minute lesson on vocabulary every week.

There is already a library of over 80 episodes.

Each episode focuses on a theme or word group. You'll learn the origin of the word, how to use the word and also some jokes, too.

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## **"What's up?"**

Native speakers often say this as "Sup?" or "Wassup?"

Use this casual greeting with friends or people you know well. It's like saying "How are you?" but more relaxed.

- When meeting friends: "Sup, guys? Ready for the game?"
- Answering a phone call from a buddy: "Wassup, Mike? How's it going?"

## **"I don't know"**

Natives often shorten this to "I dunno" or even just "Dunno."

Use this when you're not sure about something. It's less formal than saying "I don't know" fully.

- When asked about plans: "Dunno what we're doing this weekend."
- Responding to a difficult question: "How does this work? I dunno, to be honest."

## **"Going to"**

In everyday speech, this often becomes "gonna."

You can use "gonna" in casual talk about future plans. Like, "I'm gonna go to the store later."

Talking about future plans: "I'm gonna hit the gym after work."

- Making predictions: "It's gonna rain later, better take an umbrella."

## **"Want to"**

This commonly turns into "wanna" in casual speech.

Use "wanna" when talking about desires or invitations. For example, "Do you wanna grab lunch?"

- Suggesting activities: "Wanna grab a coffee?"
- Expressing desires: "I wanna learn how to surf someday."

## **"Got to"**

Natives often say this as "gotta."

Use "gotta" when talking about things you need to do. Like, "I gotta run to catch my bus."

- Expressing necessity: "I gotta finish this report by 5 PM."
- Excusing yourself: "Sorry, I gotta run. I'm late for a meeting."

## **"Kind of"**

This often becomes "kinda" in relaxed speech.

Use "kinda" when something is sort of true or you're not totally sure. For instance, "The movie was kinda boring."

- Describing vague feelings: "I'm kinda tired today."
- Giving mild opinions: "The movie was kinda boring, don't you think?"

## **"A lot of"**

In fast speech, this can sound like "alotta."

Use this when talking about large amounts. For example, "There's alotta people at the park today."

- Talking about quantities: "There's alotta traffic this morning."
- Describing frequency: "I eat alotta vegetables these days."

## **"What are you"**

This often gets shortened to "Whatcha" in questions.

Use it in casual questions like "Whatcha doing?" instead of "What are you doing?"

- Asking about current activities: "Whatcha doing this weekend?"
- Inquiring about someone's status: "Whatcha up to these days?"

## **"Did you"**

In questions, this often becomes "Didja."

You might hear "Didja see that?" instead of "Did you see that?" in casual talk.

- Asking about past events: "Didja see the game last night?"
- Checking if someone completed a task: "Didja remember to lock the door?"

## **"How is it going?"**

This greeting often turns into "How's it goin'?"

Use this as a friendly way to ask someone how they're doing.

- Greeting someone: "Hey Tom, how's it goin'?"
- Checking on progress: "How's it goin' with your new job?"

## **"I am going to"**

In casual speech, this can become "I'mma."

Use this for immediate future plans. Like, "I'mma head out now."

- Announcing immediate plans: "I'mma head out to the store real quick."
- Making quick decisions: "This party's boring. I'mma leave soon."

## **"Would you"**

This often gets shortened to "Wouldja" in questions.

You might hear "Wouldja like some coffee?" instead of "Would you like some coffee?"

- Making polite requests: "Wouldja mind passing the salt?"
- Offering something: "Wouldja like another drink?"

## **"What do you"**

This commonly becomes "Whatdya" in questions.

Use it in casual questions like "Whatdya think?" instead of "What do you think?"

- Asking for opinions: "Whatdya think about the new restaurant?"
- Inquiring about preferences: "Whatdya want for dinner?"

## **"Have to"**

Natives often say this as "hafta."

Use "hafta" when talking about things that are necessary. For example, "We hafta leave early tomorrow."

- Talking about obligations: "We hafta be at the airport by 6 AM."
- Expressing rules: "You hafta wear a helmet when riding a bike."

## **"Give me"**

This can sound like "Gimme" in casual requests.

Use it for informal requests, like "Gimme a second" instead of "Give me a second."

- Making informal requests: "Gimme a minute, I'll be right there."
- Asking for items: "Gimme the remote, please."

## **"Let me"**

This often becomes "Lemme" in casual speech.

Use it when offering to do something. For instance, "Lemme help you with that."

- Offering help: "Lemme carry that bag for you."
- Asking for permission: "Lemme think about it for a sec."

## **"Out of"**

In fast speech, this can sound like "outta."

Use it when talking about leaving a place or running out of something. Like, "We're outta milk."

- Describing lack of something: "We're outta milk. Can you buy some?"
- Talking about leaving: "I gotta get outta here before traffic gets bad."

## **"I have got to"**

This long phrase often becomes "I've gotta" in casual talk.

Use it when talking about urgent needs. For example, "I've gotta finish this report by 5."

- Expressing urgent needs: "I've gotta make a quick phone call."
- Talking about deadlines: "I've gotta finish this project by tonight."

## **"Should have"**

Natives often say this as "Shoulda."

Use it when talking about past events you regret. Like, "I shoulda studied harder for the test."

Expressing regret: "I shoulda studied harder for that test."

Giving advice about the past: "You shoulda called me earlier."

## **"Could have"**

This commonly becomes "Coulda" in relaxed speech.

Use it when talking about missed chances. For instance, "We coulda won if we tried harder."

- Talking about missed opportunities: "We coulda won if we had scored that last goal."

- Discussing hypothetical situations: "If I had more time, I coulda done a better job."

Now, let's talk about how to use these phrases in your daily speaking.

Here's a simple 3-step guide:

### **Step 1: Listen and Notice**

Start by listening closely to native speakers.

You can do this by watching TV shows, movies, or YouTube videos.

Pay attention to how they say these phrases.

Notice the way they blend words together or cut off certain sounds.

Try to spot these phrases in different situations.

Listen for how the meaning changes based on the speaker's tone or the context.

This will help you understand when and how to use them correctly.

Make a note when you hear these phrases.

You could write them down or even record them if you can.

This will help you remember and learn them better.

### **Step 2: Practice Saying Them**

Once you've heard these phrases a lot, start practicing saying them yourself.

Begin by saying them slowly, focusing on the sounds.

Then try to say them faster, more like how natives do.

Practice in front of a mirror or record yourself.

This way, you can see and hear how you sound.

Try to match the way natives say these phrases.

Don't worry if it feels weird at first.

It takes time to get used to new ways of speaking.

Keep practicing and it will start to feel more natural.

### **Step 3: Use Them in Real Life**

Now it's time to use these phrases in real conversations.

Start with easy situations, like talking to friends or classmates.

Use one or two phrases at first, then add more as you get comfortable.

Don't be afraid to make mistakes.

Native speakers will usually be happy that you're trying to speak like them.

They might even help you improve.

Keep using these phrases regularly.

The more you use them, the more natural they'll become.

Soon, you'll be using them without even thinking about it.

Remember, the key is to practice a little bit every day.

You don't have to use all 20 phrases right away.

Start with a few that you like or find useful.

Then slowly add more to your speaking.

Also, keep in mind that these casual phrases are great for everyday talk, but they might not be right for all situations.

In formal settings or with people you don't know well, it's usually better to use more standard forms of English.

As you practice, you'll get better at knowing when to use these phrases and when to stick to more formal speech.

This skill will make you sound more natural and help you fit in better when talking with native speakers.

So, there you have it! 20 top phrases to make you sound more like a native English speaker, plus a simple guide to start using them.

Remember, learning to speak like a native takes time and practice.

But with these tips and phrases, you're on your way to sounding more natural and confident in English.

Keep practicing, stay patient, and most importantly, have fun with it!

Language learning should be enjoyable. The more you enjoy it, the faster you'll improve.

