

```
PURE VOWELS
                 sit,ink,ill,it
/I/
                 seat,east,eagle
/i:/
                 get, set, red, bell
/e/
                 cat,rat,bat,mat
/æ/
                 arm,ask,calm,car,father
/a:/
                 cut, shut, cup
                 about,ago,along,letter,better
/e/
                 pearl, earn, yearn, girl, turn, curd
/3:/
                 cook,book,look,took
/U/
                 spoon, shook, fool, food
/u:/
                 pot,lot,shot,on,lock,dot
101
                 all,call,brought,sought
/D:/
```

- Choose the word which containing vowels /i:/
- A. Believe
- B. Girl
- C. Always
- D. Important

- Choose the word which containing vowels /i:/
- A. Believe
- B. Girl
- C. Always
- D. Important

- Choose the word which containing vowels /ʊ/
- A. Minute
- B. Bus
- C. Lose
- D. Book

- Choose the word which containing vowels /ʊ/
- A. Minute
- B. Bus
- C. Lose
- D. Book

- Choose the vowel sound present in word TOO
- A. /u:/
- B. /ə/
- C. /a:/
- D. /e/

■ Choose the vowel sound present in word TOO

```
A. /u:/
```

- B. /ə/
- C. /a:/
- D. /e/

- Choose the word which containing vowels /∧/
- A. Service
- B. Many
- C. Everyday
- D. Country

- Choose the word which containing vowels /∧/
- A. Service
- B. Many
- C. Everyday
- D. Country

- Choose the word which containing vowels /æ/
- A. Bed
- B. Please
- C. Habit
- D. Parent

- Choose the word which containing vowels /æ/
- A. Bed
- B. Please
- C. Habit
- D. Parent

- Choose the word which containing vowels /ɔː/
- A. Door
- B. Book
- C. Mom
- D. Work

- Choose the word which containing vowels /ɔː/
- A. Door
- B. Book
- C. Mom
- D. Work

Diphthongs: Gliding Vowels-8

- /eɪ/ as in
- /aɪ/ as in
- /**JI**/ as in
- /aʊ/ as in
- /əʊ/ as in
- /1ə/ as in
- /ʊə/ as in
- /eə/ as in

bait, gate, make, rate ice, dive, cry, five, nice boy, joint, toy, oil, join

about, shout, now, mouth, south no, go, old, sold, ago

clear, near, hear, period, serious poor, tour, cure, newer, fewer air, fair, hair, care, share

- These are examples of diphthongs...
- A. ch, th,eu, op
- B. ai, ou, ea, oo, ee
- C. ou, ai, th, op
- D. ph, ch, oo, ui

- These are examples of diphthongs...
- A. ch, th,eu, op
- B. ai, ou, ea, oo, ee
- C. ou, ai, th, op
- D. ph, ch, oo, ui

- What is the correct diphthong for the word <u>beard</u>?
- A. /e^I/
- B. /Iə/
- C. /aʊ/
- D. /aI/

- What is the correct diphthong for the word <u>beard</u>?
- A. /eI/
- B. /Iə/
- C. /aʊ/
- D. /aI/

- What is the correct diphthong for the word <u>chair</u>?
- A. /eə/
- B. /aʊ/
- C. /aI/
- D. /OI/

- What is the correct diphthong for the word <u>chair</u>?
- A. /eə/
- B. /aʊ/
- C. /aI/
- D. /OI/

- Which word has the given vowel sound: /oi/?
- A. Motor
- B. Turmoil
- C. Vow
- D. Dosage

- Which word has the given vowel sound: /oi/?
- A. Motor
- B. Turmoil
- C. Vow
- D. Dosage

Syllables

Every syllable must have a vowel.

You can determine how many syllable a word has based on how many vowels are in that word.





A Syllable may have 2 vowels if those vowels are a pair and one is silent (ea, ai, oa, a_e).

- The nucleus of the syllable is the vowel.
- a) True
- b) False

■ The nucleus of the syllable is the vowel.

- a) True
- b) False

- How would you break this word into syllables? Acorn
- A. a/corn
- B. ac/orn
- C. acor/n

- How would you break this word into syllables? Acorn
- A. a/corn
- B. ac/orn
- C. acor/n

- How would you break this word into syllables? Palace
- A. pa/lace
- B. pala/ce
- C. pal/ace

- How would you break this word into syllables? Palace
- A. pa/lace
- B. pala/ce
- C. pal/ace

- How many syllables are there in the given word? Damage
- A. 1
- B. 2
- **C.** 3
- D. 4

- How many syllables are there in the given word? Damage
- A. 1
- B. 2
- **C.** 3
- D. 4

THE IMPORTANCE OF WORD STRESS

- Stressing the wrong syllable in a word can make the word very difficult to hear and understand.
- stressing a word differently can change the meaning or type of the word.
- Even if the speaker can be understood, mistakes with word stress can make the listener feel irritated, or perhaps even amused, and could prevent good communication from taking place.

DE-sert



de-SERT



- How do you <u>pronounce</u> this word?
- A. PRO-nounce
- B. pro-NOUNCE

- How do you <u>pronounce</u> this word?
- A. PRO-nounce
- B. pro-NOUNCE

- Couldn't you <u>understand</u> what she was saying?
- A. un-DER-stand
- B. un-der-STAND

- Couldn't you <u>understand</u> what she was saying?
- A. un-DER-stand
- B. un-der-STAND

- Voting in elections is your most <u>important</u> duty.
- A. im-POR-tant
- B. im-por-TANT

- Voting in elections is your most <u>important</u> duty.
- A. im-POR-tant
- B. im-por-TANT

- **■** Which syllable is stressed in **Projector**
- A. 1st syllable
- B. 2nd syllable
- C. 3rd syllable
- D. 4th syllable

- **■** Which syllable is stressed in **Projector**
- A. 1st syllable
- B. 2nd syllable
- C. 3rd syllable
- D. 4th syllable

- Which syllable is stressed in Japanese
- A. 1st syllable
- B. 2nd syllable
- C. 3rd syllable
- D. 4th syllable

- Which syllable is stressed in Japanese
- A. 1st syllable
- B. 2nd syllable
- C. 3rd syllable
- D. 4th syllable



One Sentence, Different Meanings

Are you going to eat THAT?

[Meaning: it's so big! / it's disgusting!]

Are you going to EAT that?

[Meaning: I'm not sure that it's really 'food'!]

Are YOU going to eat that?

[Meaning: I thought you bought it for me!]

ARE you going to eat that?

[Meaning: you are sitting here just looking ...]

- Sentence stress is the music of spoken English.
- A. True
- B. False

■ Sentence stress is the music of spoken English.

- A. True
- B. False

- Which words in a sentence are usually stressed?
- A. Function words.
- B. Content words.

- Which words in a sentence are usually stressed?
- A. Function words.
- B. Content words.

■ The sentence stress is correct:

There's ALSO a GARAGE and a GARDEN.

- A. Correct.
- B. Incorrect.

■ The sentence stress is correct:

There's ALSO a GARAGE and a GARDEN.

- A. Correct.
- B. Incorrect.

- WH-questions ends with what type of intonation?
- A. Rising Intonation
- B. Falling Intonation

- WH-questions ends with what type of intonation?
- A. Rising Intonation
- B. Falling Intonation

- Are you okay?
- A. Rising Intonation
- B. Falling Intonation

- Are you okay?
- A. Rising Intonation
- B. Falling Intonation

- Where do you live?
- A. Rising Intonation
- B. Falling Intonation

- Where do you live?
- A. Rising Intonation
- B. Falling Intonation

- Teacher, may I go out?
- A. Rising Intonation
- B. Falling Intonation

- Teacher, may I go out?
- A. Rising Intonation
- B. Falling Intonation

- 1. Jack will cycle to the restaurant tonight.
- 2. Jack will cycle to the restaurant tonight.
- 3. Jack will cycle to the restaurant tonight.
- 4. Jack will cycle to the restaurant tonight.
- 5. Jack will cycle to the restaurant tonight.
- Jack will cycle to the restaurant tonight.

THANK YOU