



Detailed Lesson Plan

For SHS

I. Objectives

At the end of 60 minutes discussion, the students are expected to attain 90% of success on the following:

- Identify the meaning of pronunciation.
- Value the importance of knowing pronunciation.
- Build the confidence to speak with proper pronunciation.

II. Subject Matter: 7 Features in Pronunciation

Material: Power Point presentation, Laptop

Supplementary Materials:

<https://writing.colostate.edu/guides/teaching/esl/pronunciation.cfm>

Quiz in Google form link: <https://forms.gle/bmw9gz8e7LGofJdv5>

III. Procedures

Teacher's Activity	Student's Activity
A. Motivation: “Good morning Class! Before we proceed to our discussion, we will have a short activity to exercise our minds.” “This activity is entitled ‘Decode Me!’ where in, you will decode the scrambled word using the hints that I will give to you. Just raise your hands when you answer and if you decode the scrambled word you will have plus point to your recitation. Is there any questions or	 (Students listen) (Students Listen carefully to the instruction)

clarifications?”

“Thank you! Let’s begin!”

- ✓ These are taught to children.
- ✓ These are the basic rhymes shown to children to be familiar to it.
- ✓ We use these every time we write or speak.

LPHATEAB

“Very Good! Here is the next one.”

- ✓ It is a vibration that travels through the air or another medium.
- ✓ Can be heard when it reaches a person’s or animal’s ear.

NUSDO

“Cool! Here is another one.”

- ✓ It is the way in which a word or a language is spoken.
- ✓ It is the way a particular individual speaks a word or a language.

NUNPCIATONIRO

“Great! How about this one.”

“None Ma’am!”

“ALPHABET”

“SOUND”

“PRONUNCIATION”

pronunciation.”

Pronunciation is the act or result of producing the sounds of speech, including articulation, stress, and intonation, often with reference to some standard of correctness or acceptability.

“Thank you! What do you understand to the definition of pronunciation?”

“Correct! When we say standard of correctness or acceptability means proper pronunciation of the word. These are some common mispronunciation. Please read the example given.”

Tomato

Cupboard

Cucumber

Debut

Spinach

Archive

Aisle

Athlete

Calendar

Congrats

“Pronunciation is the act or result of producing the sounds of speech, including articulation, stress, and intonation, often with reference to some standard of correctness or acceptability. “

“It involves individual sounds, stress, what tone should we use when we pronounce the words. It is also a standard of correctness.”

(Students listen)

“Tomato (Tuh-mei-tow)”

“Cucumber (Kyoo-kuhm-br)”

“Spinach (Spi-nuhch)”

“Archive (aar-kaiv)”

“Aisle (ile)”

“Athlete (Ath-lit)”

“Calendar (ka-luhn-dr)”

“Congrats (Kuhn-grats)”

“Cupboard (Kuh-brd)”

“Debut (Dei-byoo)”

<p>“Cool! There are some that we pronounce it as British pronunciation but because Philippines is following American standard so we always use American pronunciation. Is there any questions? Or clarifications?”</p> <p>“Good! Now there are 7 specific features in pronunciation. Please read the first feature.”</p> <div style="border: 2px solid orange; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>1. Voice or Voicing is a term used in phonetics and phonology to characterize speech sounds usually consonants.</p> </div> <p>“Thank you! What do you mean when we say phonetics?”</p> <p>“Very Good! How about phonology?”</p> <p>“Correct! There are two types of voicing, The voiced sound and the voiceless sound. Every one please open your camera, I want you to touch your throat while making the sound of the consonant letters that I will show to you, you need to observe the difference between the two.</p>	<p>“None Ma’am”</p> <p>“Voice or Voicing is a term used in phonetics and phonology to characterize speech sounds usually consonants.”</p> <p>“The study and classification of speech sounds.”</p> <p>“The study of how humans produce and perceive sounds.”</p> <p>“Study of speech sounds of a language or languages.”</p> <p>(Students listen carefully and follow the instruction.)</p>
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/g/ /k/

/l/ /t/

“What did you observe?”

“Great! Please read.”

2 Types of Voicing

- ✓ Voiced Sound determine if the throat vibrate while making the sound of the letter.
- ✓ Voiceless sound does not have vibration in the throat while making the sound of the letter.

“What do you understand in the 2 types of voicing?”

“Cool! Now to the examples that I show to you, what do you think are the voiced sound and the voiceless sound?”

“Correct! Please give an example of letter with voiced and voiceless sound?”

“/g/ /k/”

“/l/ /t/”

“The /g/ /l/ sound have vibration while /k/ and /t/ sound doesn’t”

“2 Types of Voicing

- ✓ Voiced Sound determine if the throat vibrate while making the sound of the letter.
- ✓ Voiceless sound does not have vibration in the throat while making the sound of the letter.”

“We will determine if the letter is voiced sound through the vibration of the throat.”

“Voiced sound are letter g and l while the voiceless sounds are k and t”

<p>“Very Good! Is there any questions? Or clarifications?”</p> <p>“Alright, let’s now proceed to the second feature. Please read.”</p> <div data-bbox="207 831 768 961"> <p>2. Aspiration refers to a puff of air when a sound is produced.</p> </div> <p>“What do you mean when we say Aspiration?”</p> <p>“Cool! Now in order for you to understand more about aspiration, I want you to open your camera, grab a piece of paper or tissue, put it few inches away from your mouth and repeat after me, I want you to observe the paper or tissue.”</p> <div data-bbox="350 1520 768 1850"> <table> <tr> <td>Tumbler</td><td>Gauge</td></tr> <tr> <td>Tongue</td><td>Invitation</td></tr> <tr> <td>Kite</td><td>Genre</td></tr> <tr> <td>Channel</td><td></td></tr> </table> </div>	Tumbler	Gauge	Tongue	Invitation	Kite	Genre	Channel		<p>“/m/ /s/”</p> <p>“/v/ /h/”</p> <p>“/z/ /f/”</p> <p>“/n/ /p/”</p> <p>“/y/ /sh/”</p> <p>“None Ma’am”</p> <p>“Aspiration refers to a puff of air when a sound is produced.”</p> <p>“It is about the air that comes from our mouth when we speak or say the words.”</p> <p>(Students listen carefully and follow the instruction.”</p> <p>“Tumbler (tuhm-blr)”</p> <p>“Tongue (tuhng)”</p> <p>“Kite (kait)”</p> <p>“Channel (ch-nuhl)”</p> <p>“Gauge (geij)”</p> <p>“Genre (zhan-ra)”</p> <p>“Invitation (in-vuh-tei-shn)”</p>
Tumbler	Gauge								
Tongue	Invitation								
Kite	Genre								
Channel									

<p>“Very Good! What did you observe?”</p> <p>“Correct! How?”</p> <p>“Very Good! Why do you think it is important for us to know aspiration?”</p> <p>“Great! Now are there any questions? Or clarifications?”</p> <p>“Alright! Let’s proceed to third feature. Please Read.</p> <div data-bbox="207 1098 766 1230" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>3. Mouth Position- the shape of mouth when pronouncing a word</p> </div> <p>“Why do we need to know about mouth position according to its definition?”</p> <p>“Correct! I want you again to open your camera and look at yourself while pronouncing the words that I will dictate.”</p> <div data-bbox="332 1627 509 1873" data-label="Text"> <p>Oven</p> <p>Love</p> <p>Cheese</p> </div>	<p>“The paper moves every time we pronounce word.”</p> <p>“By creating a forceful expulsion of air in pronouncing the word.”</p> <p>“So the word that we pronounce is clear.”</p> <p>“None Ma’am!”</p> <p>“Mouth Position- the shape of mouth when pronouncing a word.”</p> <p>“So we can understand well the words that are being said.”</p> <p>(Students listen carefully and follow the instruction.)</p> <p>“Oven (uh-vn)”</p> <p>“Love (luhv)”</p> <p>“Cheese (cheez)”</p>
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<p>“Very Good! Now I will mute my microphone and you will guess the word that I am saying. Just raise your hands if will answer. To those who can guess it right will have plus point to their recitation. Let’s begin”</p> <div data-bbox="332 552 509 625" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; margin: 5px;">Happy</div> <div data-bbox="332 663 509 737" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; margin: 5px;">Wi-Fi</div> <div data-bbox="332 772 529 846" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; margin: 5px;">Computer</div> <div data-bbox="332 871 548 945" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; margin: 5px;">Electric fan</div> <div data-bbox="332 970 532 1043" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; margin: 5px;">Linguistic</div> <p>“Correct! Why is it important that we should know mouth position?”</p> <p>“Very Good! Now, is there any question or clarification?”</p> <p>“Alright! Let’s proceed to fourth and fifth features. Please Read.”</p>	<p>(Students listen)</p> <p>“Happy”</p> <p>“Wi-Fi”</p> <p>“Computer”</p> <p>“Electric fan”</p> <p>“Linguistic”</p> <p>“Because even without sounds, just by looking at the position or shape of the mouth of the person who is talking, we can understand or determine the words that he or she is saying.”</p> <p>“None Ma’am!”</p>
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4. Intonation- is about rising and falling intonation.

5. Linking- is about connecting or joining words to create a sentence.

“What did you understand in fourth feature of pronunciation?”


“Why is it important that we should know proper intonation?”



“Correct! Please explain the definition of linking in your own words?”

“Cool! Please Read the example given.”


Do you want me to call Hannah or Rica?


Where do you live?


I come to see you!


I hope you don't mind.


“Intonation- is about rising and falling intonation.


Linking- is about connecting or joining words to create a sentence.”


“It is the proper tone that we need to apply in a sentence.



“Because this is how we are going to determine if that person is asking, happy, angry, sad.”

“It is about how we will connect or combine words to create a sentence so we can express ourselves well.


“Do you want me to call Hannah or Rica?”


“Where do you live?”


“I come to see you!”


“I hope you don't mind”

<p>“Thank you! Please give us an example of sentence with rising or falling intonation.”</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">↗</p> <p>“Where are you from?”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">↗</p> <p>“Have you read the book?”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">↘</p> <p>“You like ice cream, don’t you?”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">↗</p> <p>“Do you want some coffee?”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">↘</p> <p>“Don’t you think it is enough?”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">↗</p> <p>“I want to swim!”</p>
<p>“Very Good! Is there any question? Or clarification?”</p>	<p>“None Ma’am!”</p>
<p>“Cool! No let’s move on to sixth feature of pronunciation. Please Read?”</p>	
<div style="border: 2px solid orange; padding: 10px;"> <p>6. Vowel Length- In linguistics, vowel length is the perceived length of a vowel sound: The corresponding physical measurement is duration.</p> </div>	<p>“Vowel Length- In linguistics, vowel length is the perceived length of a vowel sound: The corresponding physical measurement is duration.”</p>
<p>“What do you understand in the definition of Vowel length?”</p>	<p>“It is about how long or how short we will pronounce a vowel sound in a word.”</p>
<p>“Great! What are the vowel letters that we have?”</p>	<p>“a, e, i, o, u”</p>

<p>“Correct! There are two types of Vowel Length, please read the example given.”</p>	
<div data-bbox="196 384 782 632" style="border: 2px solid orange; padding: 10px;"> <p>Long Vowel example: Sixteen, Zoo, Food, Seat.</p> <p>Short Vowel example: Six, Lad, Sun, Pick</p> </div>	<p>“Long Vowel example: Sixteen, Zoo, Food, Seat.</p> <p>Short Vowel example: Six, Lad, Sun, Pick“</p>
<p>“Please give another example of Long vowel?”</p>	<p>“Feet”</p> <p>“Lead”</p> <p>“Meal”</p> <p>“Leave”</p> <p>“Beat”</p> <p>“Good”</p>
<p>“Very good! How about Short Vowel?”</p>	<p>“Sick”</p> <p>“Jam”</p> <p>“Lad”</p> <p>“Rocks”</p> <p>“Rib”</p>
<p>“Excellent! Why is it important that we should learn about Length Vowel?”</p>	<p>“To avoid misinterpretation or misunderstanding.”</p> <p>“So we can have the right response to other people.”</p>
<p>“Correct! Now is there any question or clarification before we proceed to the seventh feature in pronunciation?”</p>	<p>“None Ma’am!”</p>

“Great! Please read the seventh feature in pronunciation?”

7. Syllables- This is a unit of pronunciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants, forming the whole or a part of a word.

“What do we mean by syllables according to its definition?”

“Very Good, remember that it is all about the sounds not the spelling. Look at the example that is shown to you.”

Beautiful- 3 syllables

Universe- 3 syllables

Pronunciation- 5 syllables

“Please pronounce the words that I prepared for you before saying how many syllables are there. Just raise your hand if you want to answer.”

Ready

University

Cat

Table

Human

Onomatopoeia

“**Syllables-** This is a unit of pronunciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants, forming the whole or a part of a word.”

“It is about counting every vowel sound that is being count.”

(Students Listen)

“Ready (reh-dee) - 2 Syllables”

“University (yoo-nuh-vur-suh-tee)- 5 Syllables”

“Cat (kat)- 1 Syllable”

“Table (tay-buhl)- 2 Syllables”

“Human (hyoo-muhn)- 2 Syllables”

“Onomatopoeia (aa-nuh-maa-tuh-pee-uh) - 6 Syllables”

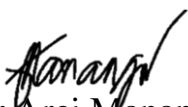
<p>“Cool! Bonus! 2 points to the one who can count the syllables of this word and pronounce it correctly.”</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Antidisestablishmentarianism </div> <p>“Great Job! Is there any question or clarification?”</p> <p>“Very Good!”</p>	<p>“An-ti-dis-es-tab-lish-ment-ar-i-an-is-m 12 Syllables.”</p> <p>“None Ma’am”</p>
<p>D. Generalization:</p> <p>“What are the 7 Features in pronunciation?”</p> <p>“Correct! Why is it important that we know about pronunciation?”</p> <p>“Very good!”</p>	<p>“Voice or Voicing”</p> <p>“Aspiration”</p> <p>“Mouth Position”</p> <p>“Intonation”</p> <p>“Linking”</p> <p>“Vowel Length”</p> <p>“Syllables”</p> <p>“Because it is the foundation of having a proper pronunciation.”</p> <p>“It will avoid misinterpretation or misunderstanding”</p>
<p>E. Evaluation</p> <p>“Class please go to the chat box, I send the link</p>	<p>(Students listen carefully)</p>

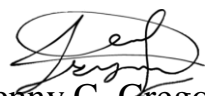
<p>of your short quiz. I will wait for your response up until 2:35 p.m.”</p> <p>Direction: Read the question very carefully and choose the correct answer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) It is a unit of pronunciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants, forming the whole or a part of a word. 2) This is a part of features of pronunciation wherein we connect word to other words to create a sentence? 3) What are the 2 types of Voicing? 4) This is a kind of position so we can define the sound by looking at its shape? 5) It refers to a puff of air when a sound is produced. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Syllables 2. Linking 3. Voiced sound and Voiceless sound 4. Mouth Position 5. Aspiration
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IV. Assignment

Select your favorite English song and record your voice while singing it. Pass it next week.

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