English pronunciation

1. Listening
   1. Song
   2. Movie
2. b

English pronunciation

1. Learn the Sounds of English (Phonemes)

English has around 44 phonemes (individual sounds), depending on the accent. Start with:

Vowels: /iː/, /ɪ/, /ʌ/, /æ/, /ə/, etc.

Consonants: /θ/, /ð/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, etc.

1. Minimal Pairs Practice

Practice words that differ by one sound (e.g., ship/sheep, bat/bet, fan/van). This improves sound discrimination and production.

bit / beat

leave / live

thin / fin

1. Word Stress

In multisyllabic words, one syllable is stressed more than others.

REcord (noun) vs. reCORD (verb)

phoTOgraph, phoTOgrapher, photoGRAPHic

-- Stress can change meaning and grammatical category.

1. Sentence Stress & Intonation

English uses stress-timed rhythm. Content words (nouns, verbs, adjectives) are stressed; function words (articles, prepositions, auxiliaries) are usually not.

🎵 Intonation refers to the rise and fall of the voice:

Rising: for yes/no questions – “Are you coming?”

Falling: for statements – “I went home.”

1. Connected Speech

Native speakers often connect words:

Linking: "go on" → /gəʊ‿ɒn/

Elision: “friendship” → /frɛnʃɪp/ (the /d/ is dropped)

Assimilation: “good boy” → /gʊb bɔɪ/

1. Listening and Shadowing

Listen to native speech (e.g., podcasts, movies).

Shadowing technique: Listen to a sentence, then immediately repeat it, mimicking the rhythm and intonation.

🎧 Tools:

Forvo.com (hear native pronunciation)

YouGlish.com (hear real usage in videos)

1. Record Yourself
2. Get Feedback

Work with a teacher, language exchange partner, or use pronunciation correction apps for real-time feedback.

1. Accent Reduction (Optional)

If you want to reduce your native accent, focus on:

Sound substitution errors (e.g., /r/ vs. /l/)

Stress and intonation patterns

Regional variations (choose an accent: American, British, Australian, etc.)

1. Others