## The Paily Star DHAKA MONDAY FEBRUARY 01, 2010

# English in Schools



Lesson 12

Pronuncialtion Spelling Stress

Material planned and prepared by **PROFESSOR SHAHEEN KABIR** 

In the last lesson we learned about English sounds (phonemes) and their phonemic symbols to help us know the correct pronunciation of a word from the dictionary. Today, let's start with some tips about English spelling and pronunciation and stress.

#### Presentation-1

changes the sound of 'a' in a word.

#### The Magic E

In my long can I have a plan For making new word Out of old. To make can cane, To make plan plane, Add e,

And see new words unfold.

My magic e Is like a key: It turns the vowel sound Of a word. Each time you see

A final e You know a dipthong,

Or, two vowel sounds Together

May be heard.

#### **Presentation 2**

Here's a poem to make you remember when to pronounce 'c' as /s/, as in cyber or cinema, and when to pronounce it as /k/, as in 'cat' or 'college'.

Oh Say! Can You C? Cas in ceiling, before y, i, e, Sounds soft and smooth as silk. Before a, u, o, as in can't cure this cold, Cishard, like the kin milk.

#### Activity-1

Read the following poem and see how the letter 'e' A. i. Read the following sentences. Add 'e' to the underlined word in each sentence to make a new word. Now complete each sentence by filling in the blank with the new word.

> Example: The man looked at the horse and admired its mane.

- a. Can you please buy me a new \_\_\_\_?
- b. I \_\_\_\_ to ask you, but can you get me a hat, too?
- c. I lost both at the restaurant where I \_\_\_ lunch with you the other day.
- d. Remember Sam, the young man from the neighbourhood who was at the \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant having lunch?
- e. He is mad at me because I \_\_\_\_ him go there and look for my things afterwards.
- ii. Which of the following dipthongs or two vowel sounds together do you use when you say the new words aloud?

/ ai / / oi/ /ei/ /əu/

#### **Activity 2**

A. i. Look at each group of words. Write /s/ against the words in which 'c' has its soft sound as in 'cell', and write /k/ against the ones where 'c' is pronounced as /k/ as in 'camera'.

> calendar fence coal race cylinder reception custody café Cinderella mice

A. ii. Read the following passage and identify the words with the letter 'c' in them. Now group them in two columns: one where 'c' has the sound /s/; and the other where 'c' has the sound of /k/.

Example: princess/s/ castle/k/

nce upon a time, there was a princess who lived all by herself in her father's castle. Her only companion was her little cat called "Cindy".

Every day the princess became more and more depressed and ate less and less until she wouldn't eat at all. But she couldn't care less. Day after day she lay on her cold bed with silk cushions scattered all around her, staring in silence at the high ceiling. In the corner by the window, a golden cage which once had a yellow canary in it hung empty. And all the while, in the centre of the carpet, the princess' white cat lay curled and never made a sound.



B. Sometimes we come across words which have certain letters in writing which are not pronounced in saying.

For example: bomb calf.

If you look the word 'bomb' up in a dictionary, you'll find that the pronunciation of the word has been shown in phonemic transcription in this way: /b m/. Notice that the second 'b' is silent here.

Again, if you look up the word 'calf' in a dictionary, you'll see that the pronunciation of the word is: /ka:f/. Notice that 'l' is silent in saying 'calf'.

i. Say the following words. Check the dictionary and the sound symbol chart if you have any doubt.

comb lamb dumb climb tomb numb

CLUE: When 'b' follows 'm' at the end of a word, the 'b' is silent.

ii. Say these words.

talk half chalk walk folks

CLUE: When 'l' comes before 'k' or 'f', it is usually silent.

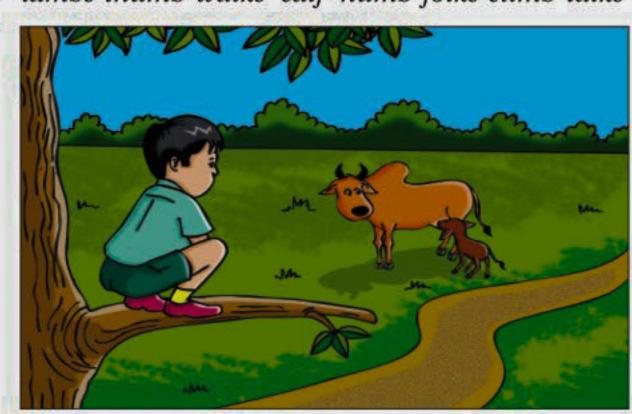
iii. Read the following passage. Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box below.

Last summer Shahid went to his village home during the holidays. He hadn't been home for quite a while and had started missing his \_\_\_\_\_. He and his cousins would go for \_\_\_\_ in the woods for hours \_about old times.

One day Shahid decided to a big mango tree. He went far out on a branch. From there he could getting milk from its mother and see the little \_following the flock of sheep.

He felt very peaceful. He took a deep breath and closed his eyes. A minute later, he found himself on the ground. Luckily, he wasn't hurt, except that his left\_\_\_\_felt quite\_\_\_\_.

lambs thumb walks calf numb folks climb talks



- B. Say the following sentences aloud. Notice the sound the magic e gives to the letter 'i'.
  - : Ready? Okay, smile everybody! : Thanks!

  - Can you ride a bike?
  - : Yes, I can.
  - Can you play Hide and Seek?
  - : Yes, I can.
  - i. Read the sentences below and choose the right words from the list of words below to fill in the blanks.



Mike is a \_\_\_\_\_ young man. He's an accountant and works from \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_ in a local firm. In his free \_\_\_\_ he loves to \_\_\_ his \_\_\_ along the sea \_\_\_\_\_.

ride time bike nine side fine five

ii) Which of the following dipthong sounds do you hear in all the above words that have 'e' at the end?

/ 31 / ei/ /ai/ /au/

#### **Presentation-3: Stress**

In speaking English, using the right stress is as important as using the right sound. By 'stress' we mean the emphasis that a speaker would place on a syllable in a word, or on a word in a sentence.

In a good dictionary, the syllable of a word on which the stress should fall is shown by a mark (') on it.

Look at the following words up in a dictionary and notice where the stress mark is shown in each case:

Monday computer idea language teacher

Recognising word stress in a sentence is important because the meaning of what we say can be changed by changing the stress from one word to another.

Read each sentence below by putting stress on the word in bold and notice how the meaning changes every time.

Did you talk to the Principal? (not to the Vice Principal)

Did you talk to the Principal?

(you, not your friend)

Did you talk to the Principal? (talked, not just met)

C. Review the sound that the magic e gives to the letter 'o'. Add 'e' to each of the following words to make a new word and then say both the words aloud. Example: hop hope

hop rob not rod

i. Choose a word from the list of words below to fill in each of the blanks in the following sentences.

Before leaving \_\_\_\_, I left a \_ next to the telephone for my friend. It read,

"The tea kettle is on the \_\_\_\_. Make yourself a cup of tea if you want. There is a cake and some oranges in the fridge. Sorry, the \_\_\_\_ is out of order, but there is a public phone booth\_

by. By the way, \_\_ you liked the \_\_\_\_ on the dining table. I got them especially for you."

stove home phone hope close note rose ii. Which is the sound that you hear in the

above words with a final 'e'? /ei/ /oi/ /ai/ /ou/

D. Say the following words and notice the sound

that the magic 'e' gives to the letter 'u'. cute, tub tube

cub cube | hug huge | us i. Which vowel sound do you here in 'tube'?

/]u:/ /U9/ /9U/ / u: /

ii. Fill in the blanks in each of the sentences

below with a pair of words from the pairs of words above. a. When Shikha saw the \_\_\_\_ chocolate cake on

the table, she ran to her mother and gave her a big\_ b. Your little sister is very \_\_\_\_\_, but she

shouldn't her nails with her teeth. c. Mohan gave \_\_\_\_ a video camera and also

explained how to \_\_\_\_it.

#### **Activity-3**

i. Read the pairs of sentences below emphasizing the underlined words, and see how the meaning changes each time you say it. Have you ever seen a horsefly?

Have you ever seen a horse fly?

Give me the paperback. Give me the paper back.

Selim went to the zoo on Saturday. Selim went to the zoo on Sunday.

ii. Try saying the sentence below in different ways

by putting stress on a different word each time. Try saying the sentence at least 3 times and describe the different meanings you can bring out each time.

Why don't you buy her a watch?

#### Everyday English

This section will appear regularly from now on. This will help you learn the simple conversational patterns and some routine expressions needed to hold everyday conversations in English.

#### **Classroom Interaction**

Read the following dialogues with a friend putting stress on the underlined words.

- a. : Do you have a pen? : No, but I've a pencil.
- : Can I borrow it? I forgot my pencil box at home.
- : Sorry, I don't have an extra pen or pencil.
- b. : Are you mad at me?
  - : No, but I'm annoyed with you.
- c.: We have a test on Sunday, don't we? : No, it's on Monday.

Now complete the following dialogues with your own ideas.

- i. : Is your father a teacher?
- : No, he's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii.: Ibought you a notebook.
- : Well, I wanted a \_\_\_\_\_.



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