Practical Phonetics

Lesson 1- Students- Linguists
Prof. Kryukova O.P.
MISiS - Term1

Methods of organizing work in class and at home

- Small group work
- Creating portfolio
- Portfolio presentations as a way of assessment

The goals of the course

Knowledge and skills in educated pronunciation of sounds of speech and intonation in communication, conforming with international and RP standards

Skills in:

- Reading, Listening, Writing, Speaking (based on the rules of phonology)
- Transcribing
- Interpreting intonation

The aim of the lesson

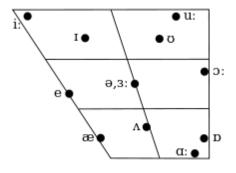
Getting to know the standards of performance in phonetic tasks and skills

1) Transcribing

What symbols are used in transcription?

- Vowel phonemes
- Consonant phonemes

Classification of the English vowel phonemes



English Vowel Phonemes Monophthongs

<u>Front</u>Front <u>Central</u>Front Central <u>Back</u> Long short

```
<u>Close</u> i:I u: ช
```

Mid e 3: 9 3:

Open æ 🗚 a p

Practicing transcribing

- 1.1. Skill of transcribing as converting letters into transcription symbols
- **Text 1**. Task1 for group work: transcribe and deduce the rules of graphic representation of long and short $[i: \mathbf{I}]$ in English

sit, seat, feet, fit, meat, meet, receive, deceive, lid, lead, heal, heel, hill, Steve, be, me

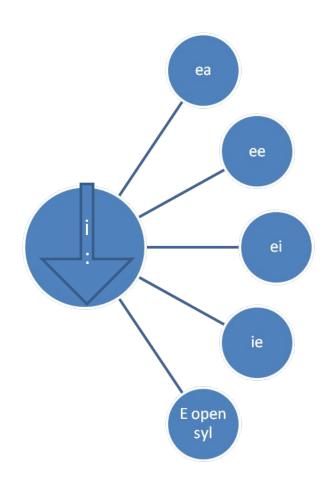
Practicing transcribing

- 1.1. Skill of transcribing as converting letters into transcription symbols
- **Text 3**. Task3 for group work: transcribe and deduce the rules of graphic representation of long and short $[^{\mathfrak{d}: \mathfrak{d}}]$ in English

Port, pot, cock, cork, all, always, warm, brought, caught, cot, dot, daughter, wall, water, board, crawl

Creating portfolio Task3.

- Transcription
- Rules



Task2 Transcribing

Text 2. Task2 for group work: transcribe and deduce the rules of graphic representation of [e] and $[^{\infty}]$ in English



Creating portfolio Task2.

Practicing transcribing

- 1.1. Skill of transcribing as converting letters into transcription symbols
- **Text 3**. Task3 for group work: transcribe and deduce the rules of graphic representation of long and short $[^{\mathfrak{d}: \mathfrak{d}}]$ in English

Port, pot, cock, cork, all, always, warm, brought, caught, cot, dot, daughter, wall, water, board, crawl

Autonomous work of small groups

Study in WIKIPEDIA the problem of RP pronunciation

• Homework:

- -Multiply the examples of contrastive pairs and lists of words with the vowel phonemes
- Make lists in your portfolio fo practice
- Practice reading and writing dictations
- Get the books "Sheep or Ship"

Task 1

Warming up – Problem 1. Quick change of articulation

Tongue Twisters (m, w, th, w)

1) If many men knew what many men know,
If many men went where many men go.
If many men did what many men do,
The world would be better. I think so. Don't you?

Task 1.2.

• W, th

- 2)I wonder whether the weather will weather the weather
- Or whether the weather the weather will kill

Dialogues "Sheep or Ship"

Problem 2 Pronunciation of Vowels in English
 Contrast: [i: vs i]

Commentary: I: is longer, more tense, closer to the Russian и and Ы;

"I" is short, has the coloring of "e",

CD1 08A8mp3 – i: CD1- A16mp3

Discussing the intonation of Dial 1 It's cheaper to eat at Margarite's

- Descending stepping scale :
- " 'What would you 'like to \ eat, / Peter?"
- "A \cheese ,sandwich ,please, /Christina".
- "'Would you 'like / coffee or\ tea?"
 Write down the rules of pronunciationintonation

Dialogue 2 Page 8 Three Interesting films

- Analysis of intonation:
- Is Kin in?
- Is he coming to the \cinema ,mrs ,Lee,
- /First , there 's a 'short 'film..

Task "Orthography"

Graphic representation of longues of