



Seminario 11: Pronunciation! Pt. 2 Intonation 8 Stress



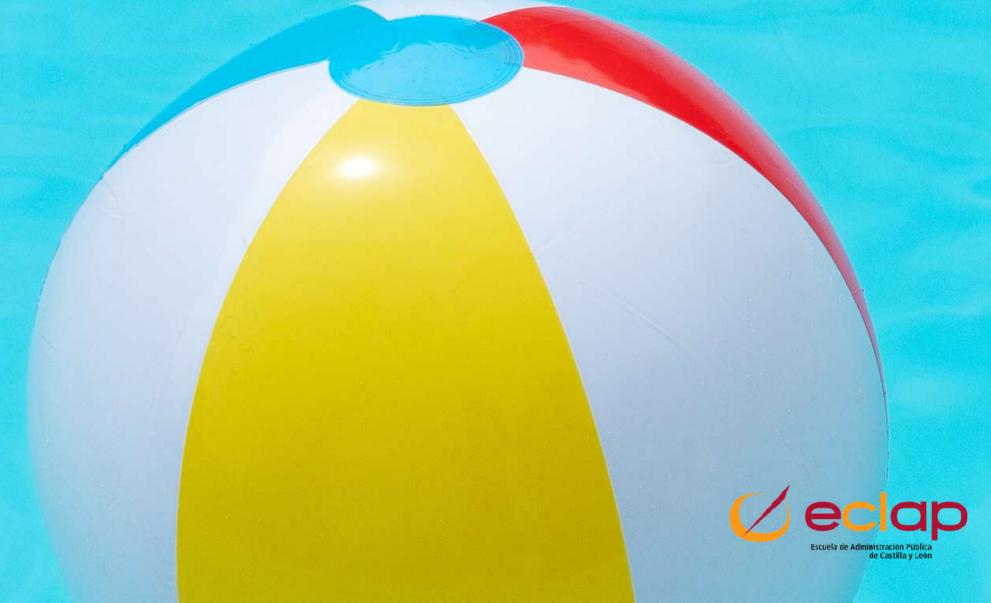


Overview:

- 1. Pronunciation Truths & Perspective
- 2. Word stress tendencies, homographs, sound changes
- 3. Sentence stress content vs function words, linking,

emphasis

- 4. Sounding Native
- 5. Cultural differences
- 6. Exercises!
- 7. Tips for mastery





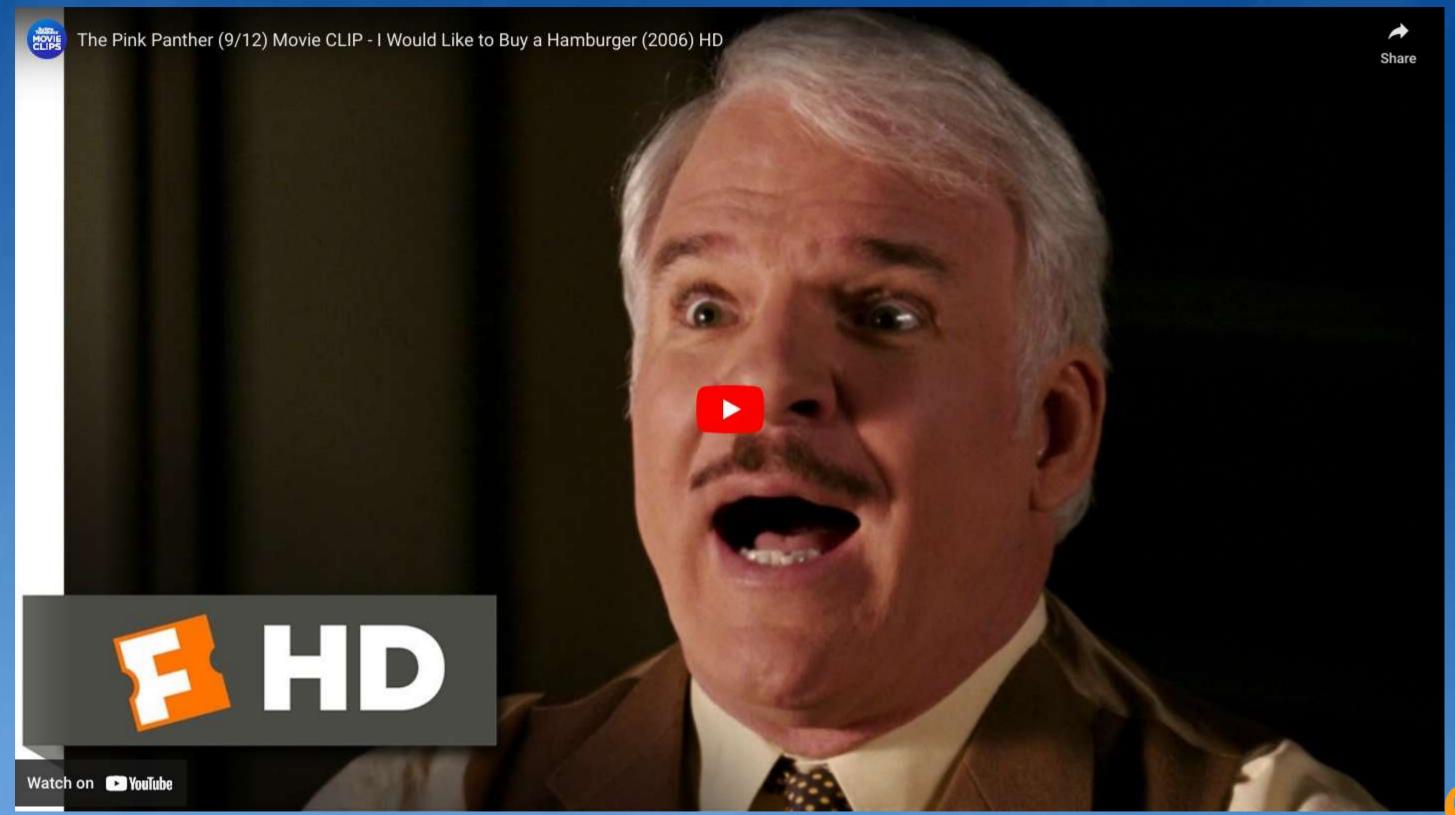


PRONUNCIATION

TRUTHS:

- 1) You will never lose your accent
 - 2) Age doesn't matter
 - 3) Most conversations are
 - between non-native speakers
- 4) Pronunciation training is relative to country & context











PRONOUNCING DIFFICULT SOUNDS:







PRONUNCIATION Intonation & Stress:

Spanish is a SYLLABLE-timed language, which means you stress <u>every</u> syllable.

English on the other hand, is a STRESS-timed language.

This means that we don't give the same emphasis to all the sounds that we make. Instead, we shorten unstressed syllables to fit the rhythm.





PRONUNCIATION

SAME spelling DIFFERENT SOUNDS:

conduct
content
contract
convert
desert



conduct
content
contract
convert
desert

DIFFERENT MEANINGS!





PRONUCIATION CONFUSION!





Me: What do you do? What is your job?

Employee: I work in a Scientific Institute. I am a Chemist and work in semen materials. Testing semen materials.

Me: ?????.....Do you mean materials for construction?

Employee: Yes.

Me: So, you work with cemENT.

Employee: Yes.

Me: Ok.







photograph





photograph photographer photographic





photograph photographer photographic





aguda llana esdrujula





RULE 1:

Every word gets one stressed syllable

phon<u>E</u>tic, d<u>I</u>ctionary, pronunci<u>A</u>tion, impr<u>O</u>ve, ex<u>A</u>mple





TENDENCY 1:

Every word gets one stressed syllable

phon<u>E</u>tic, d<u>I</u>ctionary, pronunci<u>A</u>tion, impr<u>O</u>ve, ex<u>A</u>mple





TENDENCY 1:

Every word gets one stressed syllable

phonEtic, dIctionary, pronUnciAtion*, imprOve, exAmple





TENDENCY 2:

Most 2-syllable nouns & adjectives have stress on FIRST syllable:

NOUNS: PREsent, EXport, CHIna, TAble, STAtue

ADJECTIVES: PREsent, SENDer, HAPpy, FAmous



TENDENCY 3:

Most 2-syllable VERBS have stress on SECOND syllable:

VERBS: preSENT, deCIDE, beGIN, beLIEVE

VERBS: exPORT*, conTRACT*





TENDENCY 4:

Words ending in -ic, -sion, -tion are stressed on the penultimate syllable:

-ic: GRAphic, geoGRAphic, proLIfic, geoLOgic, STAtic

-sion/-tion: exhiBItion, compliCAtion, exPREsion, diVIsion, teleVIsion*





TENDENCY 5:

Words ending in -cy, -ty, -phy, gy, and -al have the stress on the ANTI-penultimate syllable:

deMOcracy, dePENdency, dependaBIlity, SPEcialty, phoTOgraphy, geOgraphy, CRItical, geoLOgical





TENDENCY 6:

Compound NOUNS have the stress on the FIRST syllable:

BLACKbird, GREENhouse, CREDITcard, STOPsign, FOOTball





TENDENCY 7:

Compound ADJECTIVES & VERBS have the stress on the SECOND syllable:

ADJECTIVES: bad-TEMpered, oldFASHioned

VERBS: underSTAND, overFLOW, overEStimate





STRESSED SOUNDS:

CAREFUL with Homographs!

```
to contest vs. a contest to present vs. a present to perfect vs. perfect to record vs. a record
```

TENDENCY: 2-syllable verbs carry stress on last syllable; nouns and adjectives carry stress on first syllable.



CAREFUL with homographs with '-ate'!

to alternate (8) vs. an alternate (it)

to estimate (8) vs an estimate (it)

to moderate (8) vs moderate (it)

to separate (8) vs separate (it)

TENDENCY: verbs that end in 'ate' are pronounced as such.

Nouns and adjectives change the sound to 'it'.



CAREFUL with homographs with '-ate'!

VERBS (ATE)

NOUNS & ADJECTIVES (IT)

to appropriate to duplicate to graduate to advocate

appropriate
a duplicate
a graduate
an advocate

certificate, accurate, corporate, chocolate





CAREFUL with '-age'!

```
age (age)

cage (age)

page (age)

stage (age)

to engage (age)
```

```
passage (ig)
garbage (ig)
damage (ig)
postage (ig)
package (ig)
```





CAREFUL with '-ace'!

chase (ace) lace (ace) erase (ace) place (ace)

BUT...

aerospace, replace, misplace, disgrace, shoelace

purchace (isss) neclace (isss) surface (isss) terrace (isss)

menace, furnace, solace, palace, preface





CAREFUL with '-ite'!

ITE VS. IT

ITE

site, meteorite, transvestite, sattelite, polite, apetite, parasite, write, finite, kryptonite, IT

exquisite, Infinite, definite, favorite, granite, opposite, composite, hypocrite, prerequisite





WORD STRESS:

CAREFUL with 'able'!

Able...table...cable...stable...enable

But!!!...

Vegetable (~veg-t'bl)

Comfortable (~comfr-t'bl)

Adaptable (~a-dap-t'bl)

Accountable

Applicable

Credible

Flexible

Imposible

Inevitable

Renewable

Variable





words that are difficult for Spanish Speakers

architecture

strategic

strategy

infrastructure

objective

innovative

violence

inventory





words that are difficult for Spanish Speakers

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inventory

ARchitecture

straTEgic

stRAtegy

INfrastructure

obJECtive

INNovative

VIIence

INventory





Where is the

stress?

VS.

nature

matching

awesome

novel

upload

innovative

violence

awkward

mature

machine

assume

Nobel

applaud

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STRESS DIFFERENCES:



Vs.

ADult

BROchure

GArage

BAllet

GOURmet

addRESS

MOUSTACHE

laBORatory



aduLT

broCHURE

gaRAGE

ballet

gourMET

ADdress

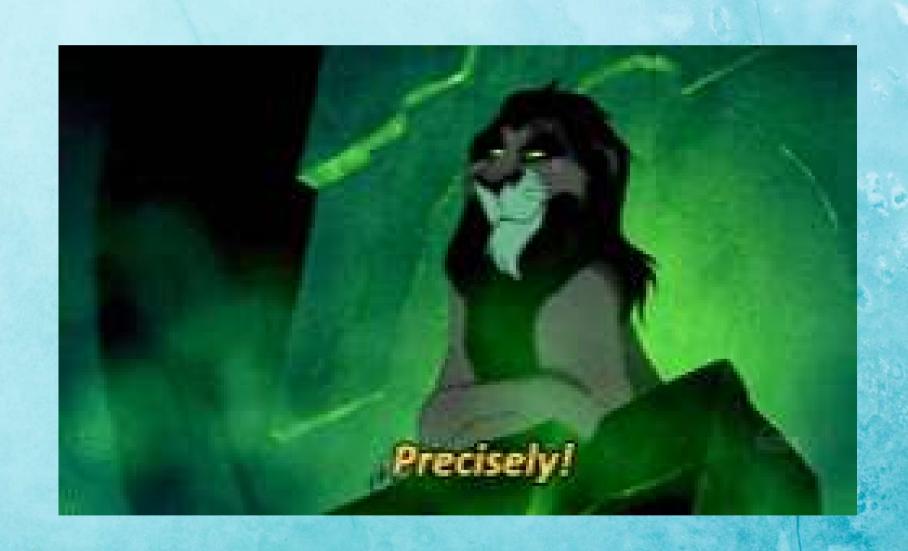
Moustache

LABoratory





EXERCISE TIME! PRONUNCIATION PRECISION!







POLLTIME PRONUNCIATION PRECISION!

EXERCISE 1: Listen and distinguish the sounds. (Escuche y distinga los sonidos)

- 1. In which syllable is the stress for the word: strategic
- a. The first syllable
- b. The second syllable
- c. The third syllable





- 2. In which syllable is the stress for the word: implementation
- a. The last syllable
- b. The penultimate syllable
- c. The anti-penultimate syllable





- 3. In which syllable is the stress for the word: implement
- a. The first syllable
- b. The second syllable
- c. The third syllable





- 4. Which sentence do you hear me say?
- a. We <u>can't</u> confirm the date.
- b. We can confirm the date.
- c. We cannot confirm the date.





- 5. Which word below has the same sound as the end of: mountain?
- a. again
- b. maintain
- c. fountain
- d. sustain





PRONUCIATION





PRONUCIATION SENTENCE STRESS!

We are not familiar with this new computer program.

I've never heard of it before, but it makes sense.





SENTENCE STRESS.

We are not familiar with this new computer program.

I've never heard of it before, but it makes sense.

content words

nouns, verbs, negatives, cuantifiers, question words, some auxiliary verbs





SENTENCE STRESS.

We are not familiar with this new computer program.

I've never heard of it before, but it makes sense.

content words

nouns, verbs, negatives, cuantifiers, question words, some auxiliary verbs

function words

articles, prepositions, pronouns, conjunctions, be, common auxiliary verbs



AFF. VS NEG. STRESS.

AFFIRMATIVE

He can go.

They can do it.

You can ask them.

He c-n GO.

They c-n DO it.

You c-n ASK them.

NEGATIVE

He can't go.

They can't do it.

You can't ask them. You CAn't ask them.

He CAn't go.

They CAn't do it.





Consonant to Vowel

turn off = tur noff a bit of egg = a bita vegg picked it up = pick ti tup

Consonant to Consonant

Spanish ships = Spaniships She was sleeping = she wasleeping

Vowel to Vowel

Who is he = Who Wisee too often = too Wofen

the end = the Yend she asked = she Yasked





picked it up = pick ti tup





picked it up = pick ti tup

'I liked it a lot'

'I like-ti-ta-lot.'





'LINKING 'ed' IN PAST

PRESENT

- 1. I like it a lot.
- 2. They work until 7pm.
- 3. We stop it early.
- 4. We dance all night.
- 5. They seem upset.

PAST

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NATIVE SOUNDS:

CAREFUL with native pronunciation!

Did you = [didcha]

Do you = [duya]

Going to = [gonna]

Want to = [wanna]

Could have = [cudda]

Did you do it?

Do you know who it is?

Are we going to go?

Do they want to join us?

We could've gone.





NATIVE SOUNDS:

CAREFUL with native pronunciation!

[wudja tellim]
[werdeego]

= 55

What did you tell him? Where did he go?





PRONUCIATION

SENTENCE STRESS!

When you want to emphasize...

I wanted to go there = you would have liked to go but couldn't or didn't for some reason.

I wanted to go there = I wanted, not anyone else.

I wanted to go there = I wanted in the past, but not anymore.

I wanted to go there = I didn't want to just hear about it or see pictures.

I wanted to go there = specifically to that place





PRONUCIATION SENTENCE STRESS!

Irish Limerick:

There was a young lady from Niger,

Who smiled as she rode on a tiger.

After the ride

She was inside,

And the smile on the face of the tiger.





SENTENCE STRESS!

Irish Limerick:

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After the ride

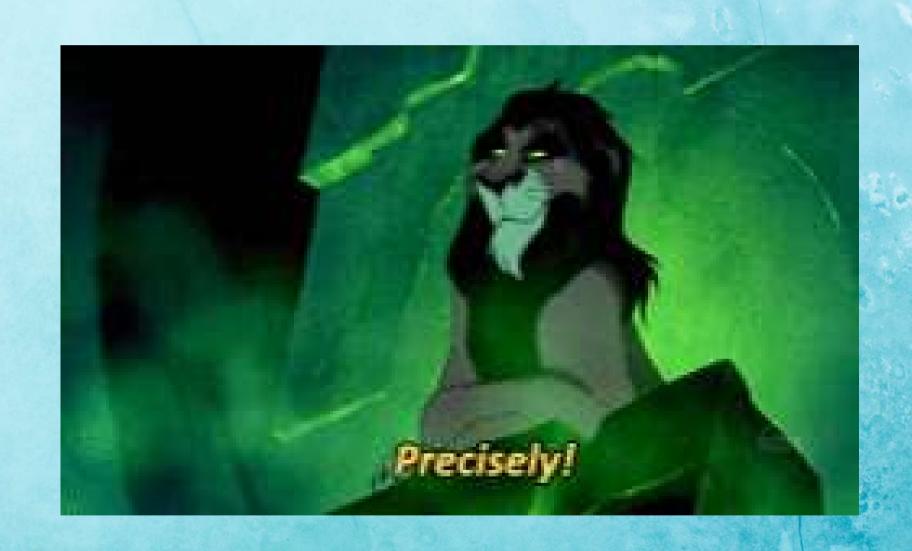
She was inside,

And the **smile** on the **face** of the **ti**ger.





EXERCISE TIME! PRONUNCIATION PRECISION!







EXERCISE 2: Read the sentences out loud to distinguish the different souds:

- 1. He wants to perfect his English until it is perfect.
- 2. They presented her with a special present.
- 3. The scientist had to subject his subject to a series of tests.
- 4. She just finished polishing her Polish furniture.
- 5. Never desert someone in the desert.





EXERCISE 2: Read the sentences out loud to distinguish the different souds:

- 1. He wants to perFECT his English until it is PERfect.
- 2. They preSENted her with a special PREsent.
- 3. The scientist had to subJECT his SUBject to a series of tests.
- 4. She just finished palishing her Polish furniture.
- 5. Never deSERT someone in the DEsert.





EXERCISE 2: Read the sentences out loud to distinguish the different souds:

- 6. I can do it tomorrow.
- 7. I can't do it tomorrow.
- 8. She is starting her presentation about geographic expansion.
- 9. The captain remained on the mountain until his army regained control again.
- 10. We enjoyed it so much that we danced all night.





EXERCISE 2: Read the sentences out loud to distinguish the different souds:

- 6. I cn DO it tomorrow.
- 7. I CAN'T do it tomorrow.
- 8. She is starting her presenTAtion about geoGRAPHic exPANsion.
- 9. The captin remained on the mountin until his army regained control agen.
- 10. We enjoyed it so much that we danced all night.





EXERCISE 2: Read the sentences out loud to distinguish the different souds:

- 11. We need to separate the components into separate groups
- 12. She checked it before determining that the site was definite.
- 13. I was certain he wouldn't do it again.
- 14. The record label just recorded their 100th top-10 song.
- 15. It is a part-time job.





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EXERCISE 3: Read the sentences out loud. Put extra stress on the bold word to change the meaning. (Lee las oraciones en voz alta. Ponga más énfasis en la palabra en negrita para cambiar el significado.)

- 1. I'll go to the conference next Thursday. (me, not Alicia)
- 2. I'll go to the conference next Thursday. (not to the concert)
- 3. I'll go to the conference next Thursday. (not this Thursday)
- 4. I'll go to the conference next Thursday. (not next Wednesday)





EXERCISE 3: Read the sentences out loud. Put extra stress on the bold word to change the meaning. (Lee las oraciones en voz alta. Ponga más énfasis en la palabra en negrita para cambiar el significado.)

- 1. I'LL go to the conference next Thursday. (me, not Alicia)
- 2. I'll go to the CONference next Thursday. (not to the concert)
- 3. I'll go to the conference NEXT Thursday. (not this Thursday)
- 4. I'll go to the conference next THURSday. (not next Wednesday)





EXERCISE 4: Read the sentences out loud with different stress to change the meaning. (Lea las oraciones en voz alta con diferente énfasis para cambiar el significado.)

- 1. We are prioritizing infrastructure development in rural areas. (not others)
- 2. We are prioritizing infrastructure development in rural areas. (emphasis in action)
- 3. We are prioritizing infrastructure development in rural areas. (the focus of priority)
- 4. We are prioritizing infrastructure development in rural areas. (the focus of priority)
- 5. We are prioritizing infrastructure development in rural areas. (where)





EXERCISE 4: Read the sentences out loud. Put extra stress on the bold word to change the meaning. (Lee las oraciones en voz alta. Ponga más énfasis en la palabra en negrita para cambiar el significado.)

- 1. We are prioritizing infrastructure development in rural areas. (we, not others)
- 2. We are priORitizing infrastructure development in rural areas. (emphasis in action)
- 3. We are prioritizing INfrastructure development in rural areas. (the focus of priority)
- 4. We are prioritizing infrastructure deVELopment in rural areas. (the focus of priority)
- 5. We are prioritizing infrastructure development in RUral Areas. (where)





SONG FOCUS





SONG FOCUS: Help!

By The Beatles





EXERCISE 5

Listen and identify where the words are stressed according to the rhythm.

SONG FOCUS: Help!

I need somebody
(Help) not just anybody
(Help) you know I need someone, help

When I was younger, so much younger than today
I never needed anybody's help in any way
But now these days are gone, I'm not so self-assured
And now I find I've changed my mind and opened up the doors

Help me if you can, I'm feeling down
And I do appreciate you being 'round
Help me get my feet back on the ground
Won't you please, please help me





EXERCISE 5

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PRONUCIATION

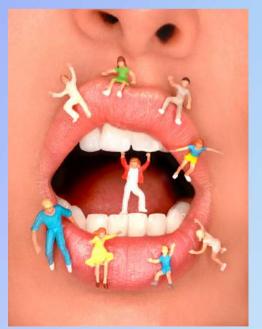
TIPS:



1) Open your ears



3) Practice difficult sounds - repetition is key!



4) Slow first, correct, then fast 5) Be the parrot - model and shadow

















