

Welcome!

to Voice and Accent Trainer Certification

- ① **Introduction**
Name/Location/Motivation
- ② **IPA Chart**
- ③ **Features of pronunciation:**
**Rhythm/Stress/Intonation/Linking/
Syllables**



Un-jumble this definition.

Phonetic alphabet (IPA) is a set of / the sounds of English language. / The International / symbols that we use to describe

The International Phonetic alphabet (IPA) is a set of symbols that we use to describe the sounds of English language.

phoneme

International Phonemic (Single sound of English) Alphabet (IPA)

Phonemic Chart | 44 English Sound Symbols

The symbols on this clickable chart represent the 44 sounds used in English speech. Click on each symbol or sample word to hear.

(1) Single Vowel Sound

Monophthongs 12

(2) Double Vowel Sound

Diphthongs 08

VOWELS

i:	ɪ	ʊ	u:	e	ə
sleep	slip	good	food	ten	better
ɜ:	ɔ:	æ	ʌ	ɑ:	ɒ
word	more	tap	cup	bar	gone

ɪə	eɪ	ʊə	ɔɪ	əʊ	eə
hear	game	pure	toy	no	where
		aɪ	aʊ		
		mine	how		

24

CONSONANT

p	f	t	θ	tʃ	s	ʃ	k	b	v	d	ð
pen	fig	tip	thought	chip	save	sure	cat	bit	vase	done	those
dʒ	z	ʒ	g	h	m	n	ŋ	r	l	w	j
jam	zoo	vision	goal	him	may	not	sing	reach	lie	will	yet

One word answers:

1. How many monophthongs are there?
2. How many diphthongs are there?
3. How many vowel sounds are there?
4. How many consonant sounds are there?
5. So, what are the total number of sounds in English?
6. Each symbol on this chart is called a _____, and together they are called _____.

What are the 6 Features of pronunciation?

1. Rhythm /
2. Stress /
3. Intonation /
4. Elision /
5. Linking /
6. Syllable /



- a. When we say one part of a word or sentence louder and stronger than the others.
- b. Connecting the sounds of words when we speak so they flow smoothly, like saying "bus stop" as "busstop."
- c. The pattern of how fast or slow, and strong or weak, sounds are in speech.
- d. Skipping or dropping a sound in a word to say it faster, like saying "don't know" as "dunno."
- e. It is a part of a word that has one vowel sound. For example, "cat" has one vowel sound, and "banana" has three: ba-na-na.
- f. The way our voice goes up and down when we speak, which helps show meaning or feelings.

So, why do we use a phonemic chart in VNA training class?

Phonemic Chart | 44 English Sound Symbols

The symbols on this clickable chart represent the 44 sounds used in English speech. Click on each symbol or sample word to hear.

Monophthongs

Diphthongs

VOWELS

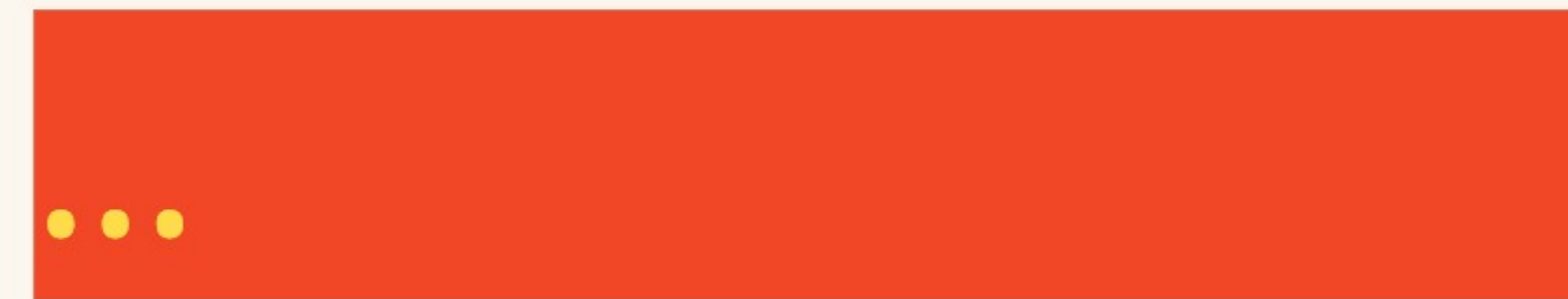
CONSONANT

i: sleep	ɪ slip	ʊ good	u: food	e ten	ə better	ɪə hear	eɪ game	ʊə pure	ɔɪ toy	əʊ no	eə where
ɜ: word	ɔ: more	æ tap	ʌ cup	ɑ: bar	ɒ gone			aɪ mine	aʊ how		
/ph/ p pen	/f/ f fig	/th/ t tip	/s-th/ θ thought	/ch/ tʃ chip	/s/ s save	/sh/ ʃ sure	/kh/ k cat	/b/ b bit	/v/ v vase	/d/ d done	/z-th/ ð those
dʒ jam /j/	z zoo /zz/	ʒ vision /zsh/	g goal /g/	h him /h/	m may /mm/	n not /n/	ŋ sing /ng/ /nk/	r reach /r/	l lie /l/	w will /w/	j yet /y/

What is a word made of?

Identify the number of syllables (vowel sounds) in the following names:

1. Arjun
2. Krishnatrya
3. Aisha
4. Sabika
5. Divya
6. Priyanshu
7. Adora
8. Shikha
9. Aparna
10. Mustafa
11. Alka
12. Sreejith
13. Ali
14. Gauri



Understanding Stress in Speech

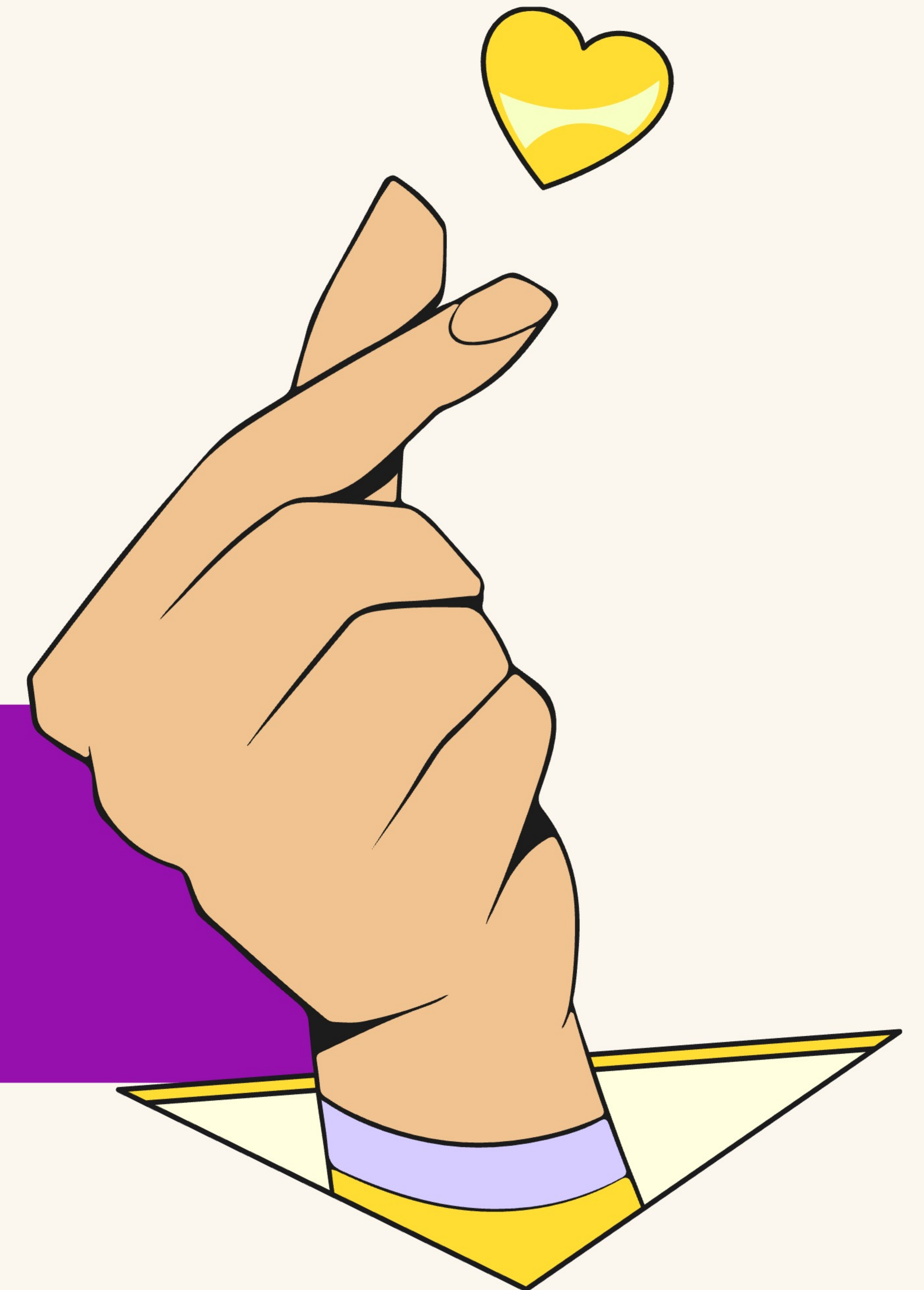
Say each pair of words below out loud. Emphasize the bold word in each sentence. Notice how the meaning changes when you change the stressed word.

Example Sentences:

1. *I **did** tell you.*
2. *I **did tell** you.*
3. *I **did tell you**.*

Match the sentences above with its meaning below:

- a. (The focus is on who was told.)
- b. (The focus is on the action, implying "I actually did.")
- c. (The focus is on the act of telling.)



"Rhythm Clap-Back" Game

Identify the rhythm of words and sentences, then replicate it through clapping.

1. Celebrate
2. Interesting
3. Communication
4. I enjoy reading books
5. They have been working all day
6. He always speaks very clearly

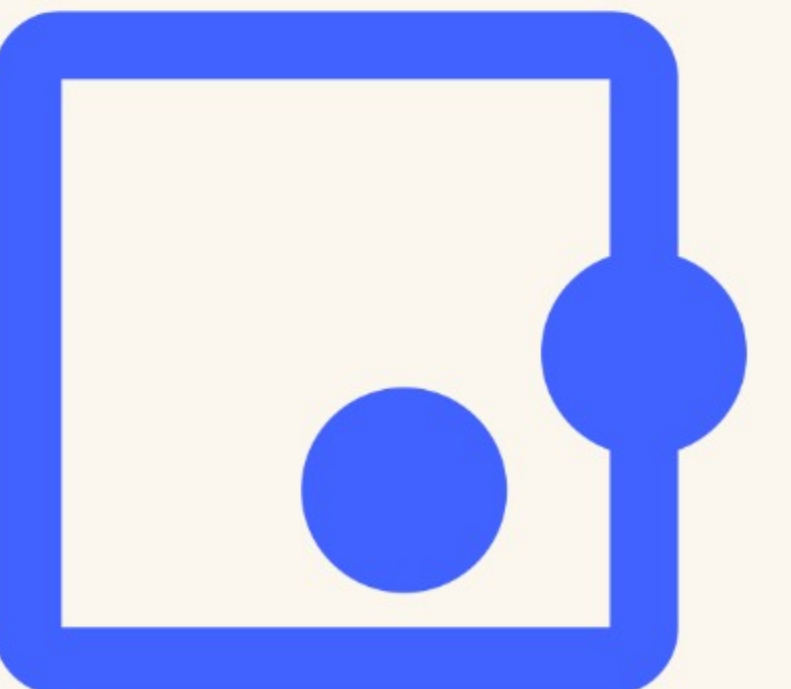


Note: Stress changes the meaning of the sentence

I didn't want you to run. → *I would mind if you run.*

I didn't want **you** to run. → *I would've preferred that someone else had run.*

I didn't want you to **run**. → *It would have been better if you had walked.*



What is rhythm in English?

Rhythm

strong / Timing / stress / weak

1. within a phrase or sentence.
2. Placement of a and stress in a sentence.
3. Important to learn where the is placed.



What is intonation?

The (1) pitch and (2) rate of the voice when speaking, which can change the (3) meaning of a sentence.

- (4) rising to ask a genuine question "Are you coming tonight↑?"
- (5) falling to show you're certain they are coming Yes, they are coming.
- (6) rising-falling to show surprise or sarcasm. Oh, really!



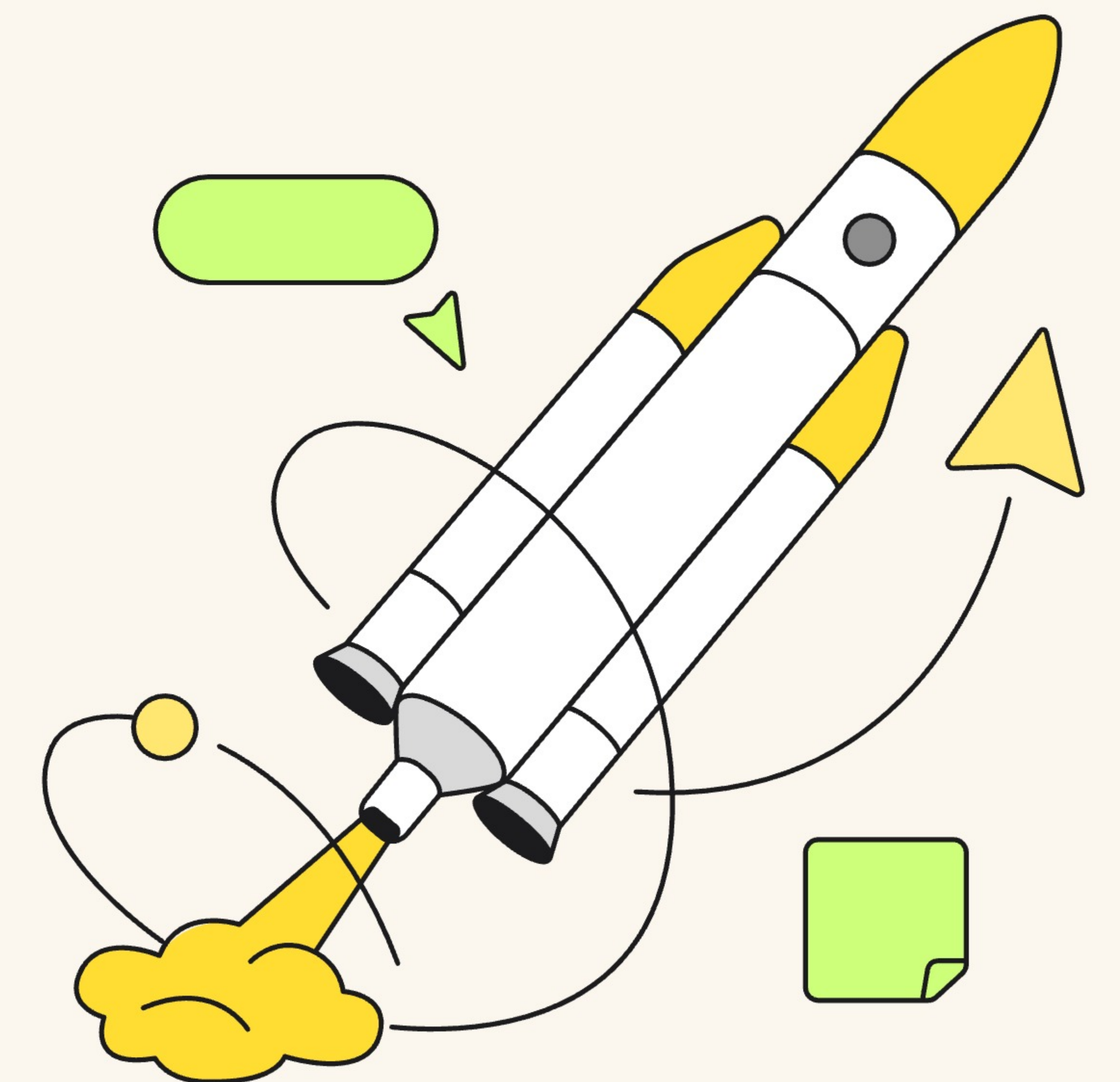
Match the sentences with the correct intonation

rising ↗

falling ↘

mixed ↗↘

1. Are you coming?
2. That's amazing.
3. What time is it?
4. You're late!
5. I didn't know that!



What is elision or linking?

If a word ends in a **CONSONANT** and the following word begins with a **VOWEL** the two words are linked or joined together. This is known as linking or elision.

A PART OF IT	----->	ahpatavit
COLOUR IT	----->	colourit

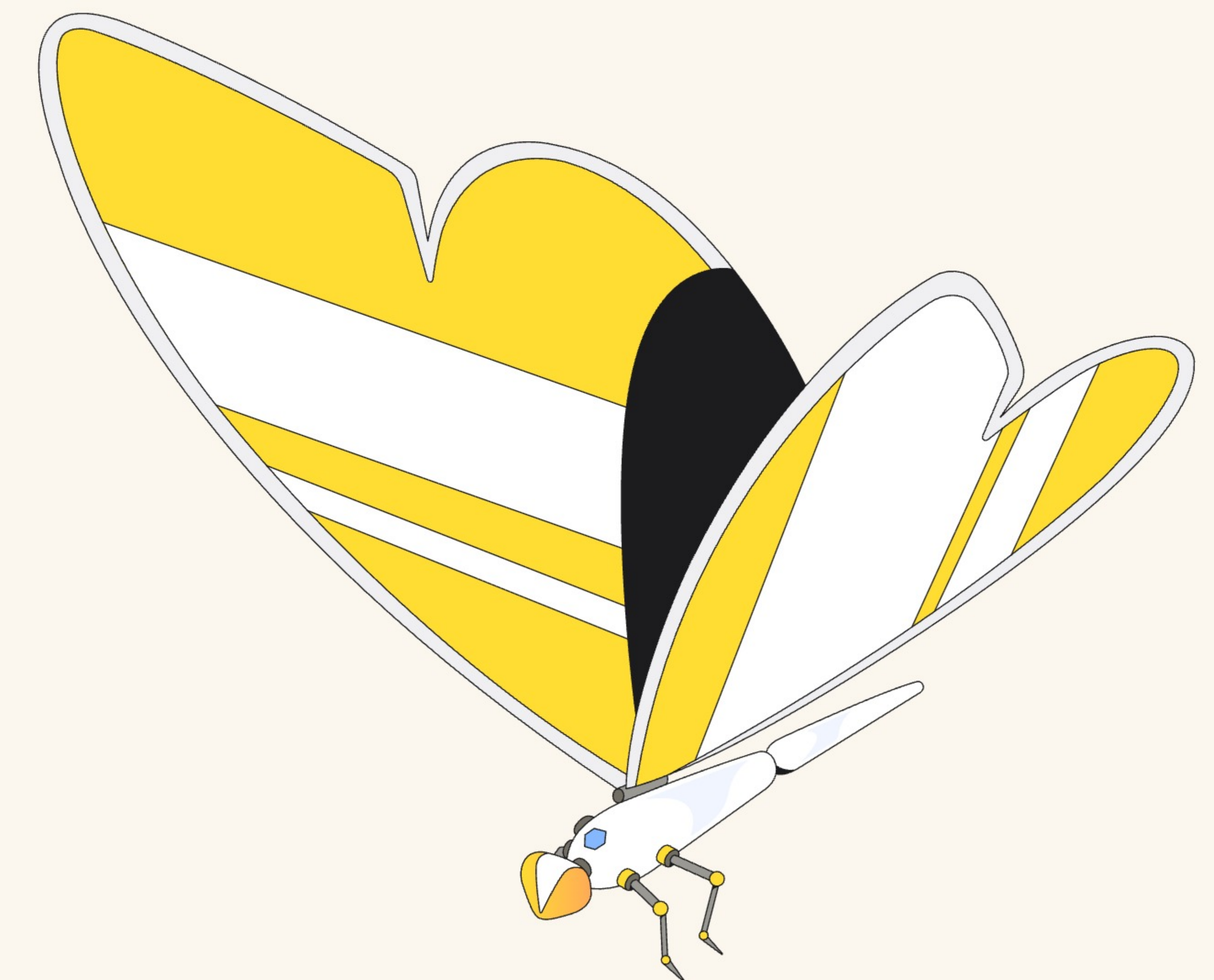
did you ----- /j/

would you ----- /j/

Say the following sentences with elision/linking.

1. I am **going to** eat dinner.
2. She has got to go.
3. They are going to meet us there.
4. I do not know where he is.
5. We should have called him

I'm gonna eat dinner.
She's gotta go.
They're gonna meet us there.
I dunno where he is.
We should've called him.



My take-away (exit ticket)

I hope this chapter on stress didn't cause you any **stress**! You did a beautiful job! It's time to take a break and **RELAX** for a while. When you're well rested, move on to the next lesson. You'll soon get the **RHYTHM!** 😊

1. I learned
2. When I get back to work I am going to
3. I would like to know more about
4. I am going to find out this by

