

Welcome!

to Voice and Accent Trainer Certification

- 1 Consonants
- 2 Practice Activities:
- 3 Feedback



Let's practice^s /θ/ ^H /ð/

Thomas /t/	clothes ^h	teeth ^s	feather ^h
Ruth ^{/θ/}	further ^h	moth ^s	father ^h
although ^{/ð/}	thick ^s	other ^h	faith ^s
throw ^{/θ/}	clothing ^h	breathe ^h	breath ^s
rather ^{/ð/}	method ^{/θ/}	cloth ^s	thorough ^s

Let's practice

Jim Thorpe

Do you know anything about Jim Thorpe? He was a Native American athlete. He excelled in everything at the Olympics. Thousands were angry when Thorpe's medals were taken away because he was called a professional athlete. In 1973, long after his death, Thorpe's medals were restored. Throughout the world, Jim Thorpe is thought to be one of the greatest male athletes.



Let's practice

This is **Heather Worthington**, here to give you **another** weather report. **The** weather is **rather** rainy in **northern** areas. Don't **bother** with umbrellas or heavy **clothing** in **the** **southern** region. **There** will be warm weather, **although** **there** is a slight chance of **either** rain or storms. Seas are **smooth**, so you might take **those** **bathing** suits out. **Neither** tornado nor hurricane warnings are in effect **this** week, so everyone can **breathe** easy. **That's** all for tonight.



Let's practice

EXAMPLE

composure	exposure	enclosure	position
1. leisure 4	pleasure 4	sure 2	measure 4
2. Asia 4	Asian	Parisian 3	Paris 1
3. huge	beige 4	rouge 4	prestige 4
4. passion 2	collision 4	occasion 4	decision 4
5. massage 4	mirage 4	message	corsage 4 4
6. confusion 4	conclusive 1	contusion 4	conclusion
7. lesion 4	profession 2	explosion 4	aversion 4
8. vision 4	version 4	television 4	visible 3
9. seizure 4	seize 3	azure 4	division 4
10. treasury 4	treasurer 4	treason 3	treasure 4

1 /s/

2 /sh/

3 /z/

4 /zsh/



Let's practice

Minimal pairs.

1. <u>[θ]</u>	<u>[ʃ]</u>
thank	shank
thin	shin
thigh	shy
2. <u>[z]</u>	<u>[dʒ]</u>
zoo	Jew
heads	hedge
zone	Joan
3. <u>[ð]</u>	<u>[dʒ]</u>
they	Jay
than	Jan
though	Joe

4. <u>[z]</u>	<u>[ʒ]</u>
bays	beige
ruse	rouge
Caesar	seizure
5. <u>[ʒ]</u>	<u>[dʒ]</u>
version	virgin
lesion	legion
pleasure	pledger



Let's practice

Exasperated /kh/ /th/ /ph/

Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater

Peter, Peter, pumpkin eater

Had a wife but couldn't **keep** her;

Put her in a **pumpkin** shell,

And there he kept her very well.



Let's practice

Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence. Then read the sentences aloud. Pay attention to the boldfaced words containing the consonant [b].

EXAMPLE Ben's bicycle needs new (**brakes**/breaks).

1. I like rye (**bread**/bred).
2. Don't walk in your (bear/**bare**) feet.
3. **Bob** has (**been**/bin) here **before**.
4. Please store the **beans** in the (been/**bin**).
5. The wind (**blew**/blue) my **bag** away.
6. **Betty's** (**blue**/blew) **bonnet** is becoming.
7. (**Buy**/By) a box of **black** buttons.
8. The dog will (berry/**bury**) its **bone** in the **backyard**.
9. My **brother** watches **baseball** when he's (**bored**/board).
10. The **builder** needs a **bigger** (bored/**board**). bO:-d



Let's practice

/v/ and /w/

Bite your Vs (teeth and lip)
and Kiss your Ws (pout)

Two **weevils** named **Vic** and **Van** grew up in a **village** in **Virginia**. **Vic** **moved** to Hollywood and became a **very** famous **television** actor. The other one, **Van**, stayed behind in **Virginia** and **never** amounted to much **of** anything. **Van**, naturally, became known as the lesser **of** two **weevils**!

Let's practice

Transcription exercise

In Britain and around the world, the image of the family

/ in britən ən(d) ə'raʊnd ðə wɜːld / ði ɪmɪdʒ əv ðə fæmɪli

continuous to change. The traditional victorian family

kənt^hɪnjuːz tə tʃeɪndʒ // ðə trədɪʃənəl vɪk't^hɔːrɪən fæmɪli /

in which the man was the breadwinner, the woman the homemaker

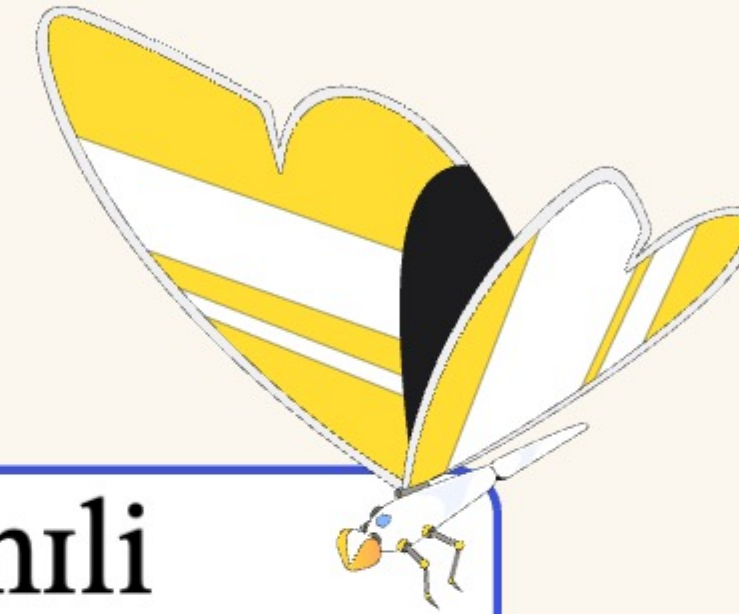
ɪn wɪtʃ ðə mæn wəz ðə bredwɪnə / ðə wʊmən ðə həʊmmeɪkə /

and the children numerous and obedient is giving ways

ən(d) ðə tʃɪldrən njuːmərəs ən(d) əbiːdɪənt / ɪz gɪvɪŋ weɪs

to new ideas about what the modern family should look like.

tə njuː aɪ'diəz ə'baʊt wɒt ðə mɒdən fæmɪli ʃəd lʊk laɪk // /



Let's practice

Exercise: Plural Endings – /s/, /z/, or /ɪz/

Write the correct sound for each plural ending.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. books /s/ | 11. bags /z/ |
| 2. dogs /z/ | 12. glasses /ɪz/ |
| 3. roses /ɪz/ | 13. floors /z/ |
| 4. dishes /ɪz/ | 14. steps /s/ |
| 5. watches /ɪz/ | 15. wishes /ɪz/ |
| 6. chairs /z/ | 16. rings /z/ |
| 7. dreams /z/ | 17. doors /z/ |
| 8. hats /s/ | 18. matches /ɪz/ |
| 9. boxes /ɪz/ | 19. leaves /z/ |
| 10. pencils /z/ | 20. ships /s/ |



Let's practice

Find a route from Start to Finish. You may pass a square if the word contains the sound /s/. You can move horizontally or vertically only.

START

spots	squares	prize	since	six	sports
streets	wise	sells	sits	exact	escapes
rice	rise	sense	science	lose	lost
loose	desert	smokes	songs	crisps	box
place	face	snacks	seas	voice	boxes
plays	phase	nose	smiles	focus	concert

FINISH

Let's practice

	ai	
ai		ai
	ai	

	əʊ	
əʊ		əʊ
	əʊ	

	æ	
æ		æ
	æ	

Listen and repeat.

Make word chains from the words. The last sound in each word should be the same as the first sound in the next word.

EXAMPLE

judge charge match teach gym church
teach – church–charge–judge–gym–match

2 child dish shirt push jump teach

jump –

3. brush change job much page shape

much –

4. cash cheek fridge juice sugar switch

fridge –



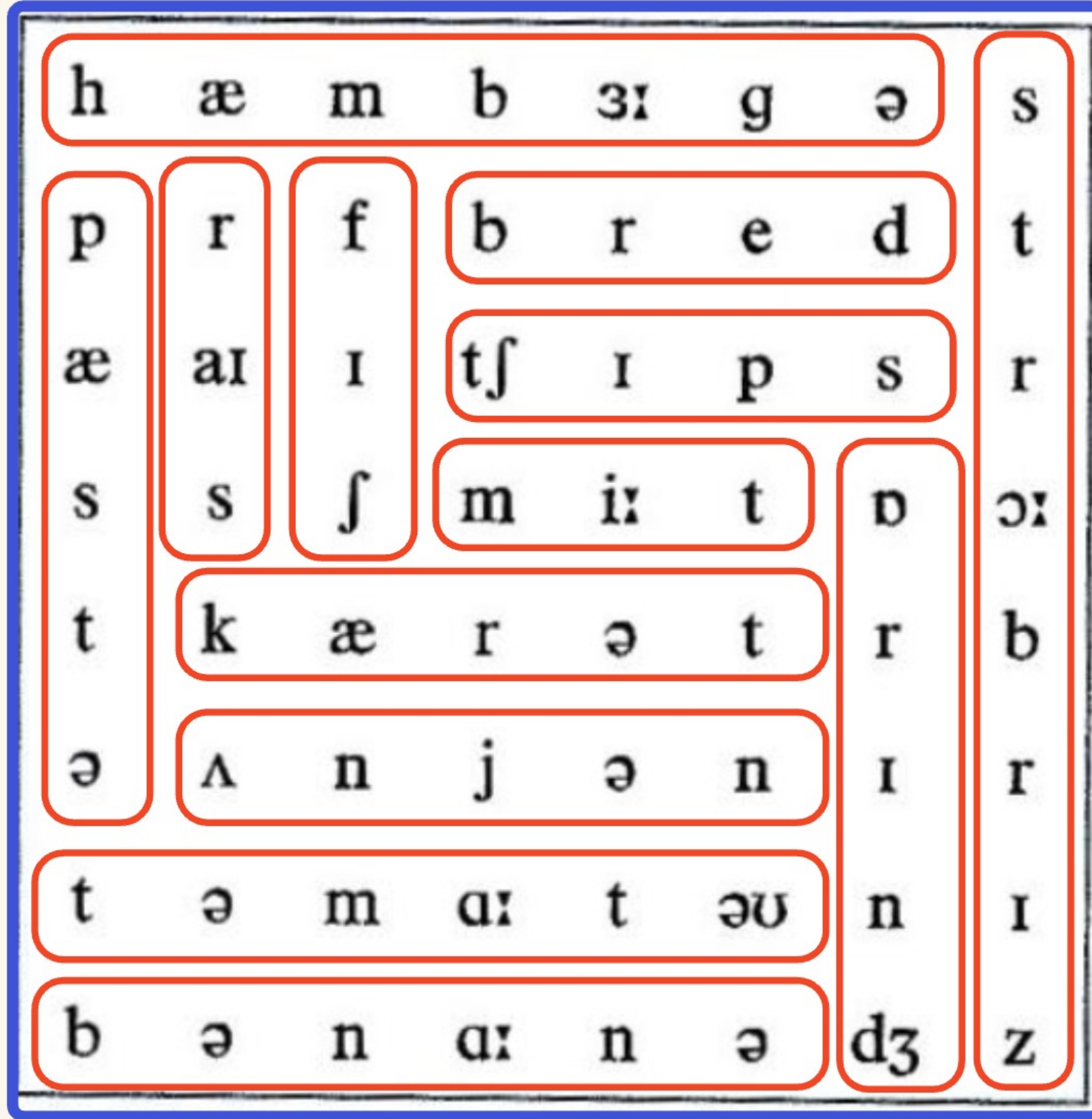
Listen and repeat.

Find a route from Start to Finish. You may pass a square only if the word in it has the sound /θ/. You can move horizontally (←→) or vertically (↑↓) only.

south	bath	bathing	thought	breath	youth
southern	third	their	through	though	thumb
path	cloth	mouth	fifth	with	worth
month	clothes	thousand	brother	that	teeth

Let's practice

Find phonemic spellings for these thirteen different foods in the word search. The words are horizontal → or vertical v. Use all the letters.



Intonation



Intended meaning

// CHILDREN // DRIVE SLOWLY //

(There are children
around here, so you
should drive slowly.)

Other meaning

// CHILDREN DRIVE SLOWLY //

(When children
drive cars, they
usually drive slowly.)

Let's practice

these changes together with other changes such as mixed....

/ ði:z tʃeɪndʒɪz / təgeðə wið ʌðə tʃeɪndʒɪz sʌtʃ əz mɪkst

marriages have altered the face of British society. Some people...

mæɪrɪdʒɪz / həv ɔ:ltəd ðə feɪs əv brɪtɪʃ sə'saɪəti // sʌm p^hi:pəl

deplore them as a breakdown of traditional values. Others...

dɪ'p^hlɔ: ðəm əz ə breɪkdaʊn əv trə'dɪʃənəl væljʊ:z // ʌðəz

phrase them as expressions of greater tolerance and diversity...

p^hreɪz ðəm əz ɪkspreʃənz əv greɪtə t^hɒləərəns ən(d) daɪ'vɜ:səti //

but one thing is sure- British families are changing and will continue to change.

bət wʌn θɪŋ ɪz ʃʊə // brɪtɪʃ fæməliz ə tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ən(d) wiəl

kənt^hɪnju: tə tʃeɪndʒ // /

Read the sentences and identify the following sounds [ei], [e), [/æ/], and [/p/]

- 1.I hate wearing a hat when it's hot.
- 2.The house at the lake lacks a lock.
- 3.Ron ran in the rain.
- 4.It's odd that Ed can't add.
- 5.Dan, the Great Dane, sleeps in the den.

Identify the [ʊ] or [u:] in the given passage.

Houdini

Harry Houdini was a magician known throughout world. He could remove himself from chains and ropes and could walk through walls!

Houdini was born in Budapest, Hungary. He moved to New York when he was twelve and soon took up magic. Rumors spread that Houdini had supernatural powers. However, he was truthful and stated that his tricks could be understood by all humans! Houdini is an idol for all would-be magicians.

Put the words under the column

cut stock luck hot
cot come calm colour nut
not pup bomb luck
bum stuck coat hole/whole
rogue most
tone bone

/ʌ/

[ou]

/ʊ/

Listen and repeat. Feel your mouth open wider as you progress through the pronunciation of [ʌ], [ou], [ɔ:], and [ɒ] words.

/ʌ/

cut

nut

mud

fund

Chuck

/ou/

coat

note

mode

phoned

choke

/ɔ:/

caught

naught

Maude

fawned

chalk

/ɒ/

cot

not

fond

Hot

stop

There are **three** different pronunciations of the letters “**ed**” at the end of a word. The pronunciation depends on the **sound before** the “ed” ending.

/t/

MATCHED

p/s/sh/ch/k/f
+ **ed** = **/t/**

pushed /t/
slapped /t/
passed /t/

/d/

FLAGGED

any sound +
ed = **/d/**

opened /d/
logged /d/
loved /d/

/id/

DIVIDED

t/d + ed = /id/

batted /id/
loaded /id/
boarded /id/

Read each sentence aloud. Identify [ʌ], [əʊ], [ɔ:], and [ɒ] sounds.

1. Don /ɔ:/ was done /ʌ/ at dawn. /ɔ:/

2. Maude /ɔ:/ mowed /əʊ/ the lawn /ɔ:/ in the mud. /ʌ/

3. Bud /ʌ/ bought /ɔ:/ a boat. /əʊ/

4. She caught /ɔ:/ her coat /əʊ/ on the cot. /ʌ/

5. The caller's /ɔ:/ collar /ɔ:/ is a nice color. /ʌ/

Listen and repeat the following pairs of words.

When pronouncing the words with [e] be sure to lower your jaw a bit more than for [ei].

[e]

met

bet

fed

less

pen

let

wet

get

red

wed

[ei]

mate

bait

fade

lace

pain/pane

late

wait/weight

gate/gait

raid

wade



	əʊ	
əʊ		əʊ
	əʊ	

	eɪ	
eɪ		eɪ
	eɪ	

	aɪ	
aɪ		aɪ
	aɪ	

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

Welcome!

Voice and Accent Trainer Certification

- 1. Consonant sounds**
- 2. Introduction to plosives- voiced and unvoiced**
- 3. Practice Activities:**
Practicing the correct plosive sounds
Feedback

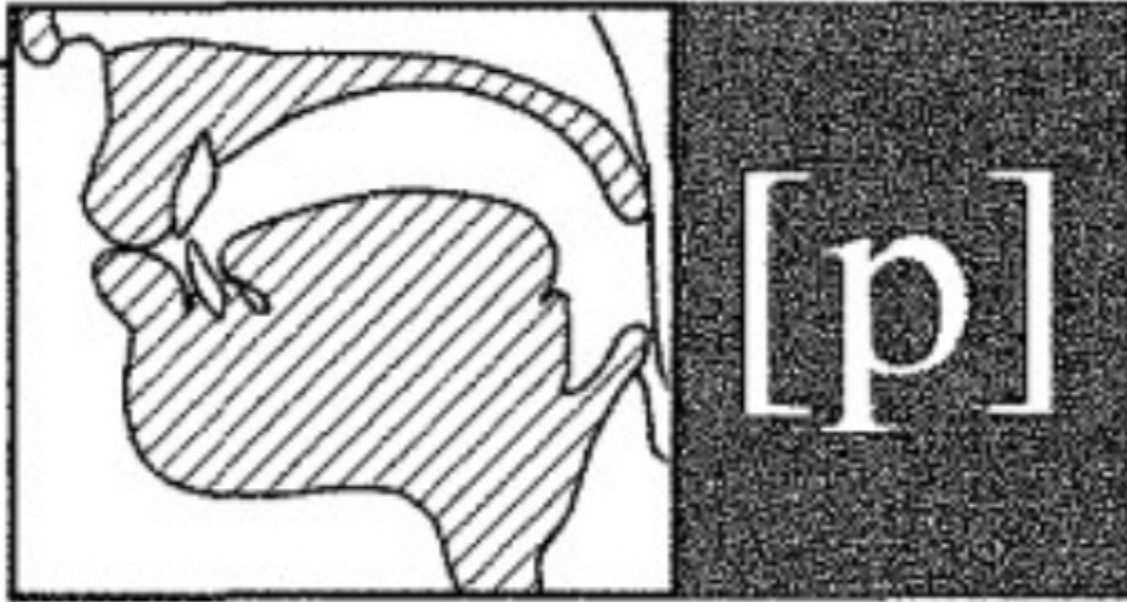
Let's learn

_____ (also known as stops) are a type of consonant sound where the airflow is completely _____ in the vocal tract and then released with a burst of air. In English, there are _____ sounds, categorized by their _____ and place of _____. There are 3 _____ and 3 _____

1. Plosives
2. stopped
3. six plosive
4. voicing
5. articulation
6. voiced plosives
7. voiceless plosives

Let's learn

PRONOUNCING [p]



Lips: Pressed together

Airstream: Stopped and then exploded

Vocal cords: Not vibrating

The /p/ sound has no voicing at the throat level. It is quite unvoiced sound. It is made lightly. There's a soft /h/ made at the end of /ph/

Listen and repeat.

[p] At the Beginning of Words

pay pen
pet put
pig pot
pain past
person

[p] In the Middle of Words

open happy
super apart
pepper airport
apple paper
people

[p] At the End of Words

top map
pipe cap
stop jump
lip soap
camp

Listen and repeat. Identify the words in the following phrases and sentences that should be pronounced with [p].

1. Stop it!
2. pencil and paper
3. a piece of pie
4. proud as a peacock
5. Open up!
6. Practice makes perfect!
7. The apples and pears are ripe.
8. The ship will stop in Panama.
9. Wash the pots and pans with soap.
10. Her purple pants are pretty.

**Choose the correct word from the box to complete each of the sentences.
Then practice reading the sentences aloud.**

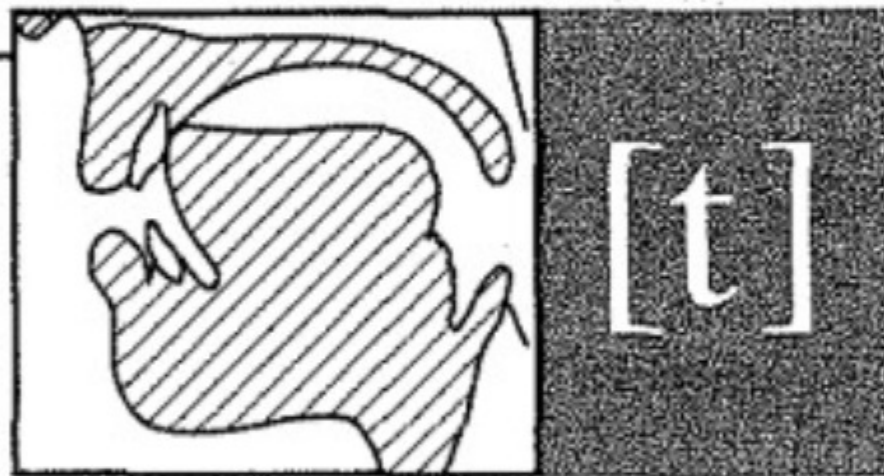
**peacock peanuts people peeled peach pete
peace peeve peak P**

1. A nickname for Peter is _____
2. The opposite of war is _____
3. Pam bought _____ to feed the elephants.
4. The top of a mountain is called a _____
5. The plural of "person" is " _____ "
6. A popular fruit is a _____
7. A bird with bright feathers is a _____
8. The potatoes should be washed well if they are not going to be _____
9. The letter preceding Q is _____
10. Something that annoys you is called a "pet _____ "



Let's Learn

PRONOUNCING [t]



Tongue tip: Firmly pressed against gum ridge behind upper front teeth

Airstream: Stopped and then exploded

Vocal cords: Not vibrating

The /t/ sound is a quite unvoiced sound and is produced lightly and quickly

Listen and repeat.

**[t] At the Beginning
of Words**

**to talk time
ten tell table
try tree
terrible
top**

**[t] In the Middle of
Words**

**until attend
between
after return
contain
empty winter
printing
wanted**

**[t] At the End of
Words**

**it went state
but late fruit
ate light
apart
boat**

Read aloud each four-word series. Circle the ONE word in each group of four that is NOT pronounced with [k].

EXAMPLE (rice) rack rake wreck

1. course count choose chorus

2. can't can cent cone

3. Canada Texas Kansas Massachusetts

4. key keep keen kneel

5. celery corn carrots cabbage

6. mix box explain xylophone

7. knee back ankle cheek

8. Charles Carol Chris Michael

9. mechanic much chrome Christmas

10. milk cider coffee cream

📖 Read the paragraph aloud. Circle all the words that should be pronounced with [k]

The American Cowboy

Americans created the name cowboy for the men who cared for cattle. You might recall the typical singing cowboy in the movies. He was kind, courageous, and good-looking. He always caught the cow, colt, and of course the girl! But the real cowboy was a hard worker who had many difficult tasks. He had to take the cattle to market. These lonely cattle drives took many weeks through rough country. The cowboy had to protect the cattle and keep them from running off. In fact or fiction, the cowboy will continue to be a likeable American character. Ride 'em cowboy!



Write the correct English word that matches each transcription in the right column.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. [prɒdʌkt] - | product |
| 2. [reɪs] - | race |
| 3. [rɔː] - | raw |
| 4. [rɪ'sɜːtʃ] - | research |
| 5. [sɜː(r)v] - | serve |
| 6. [stætʃuː] -
<u>st</u> <u>æt</u> <u>ʃu</u> <u>:</u> | statue |
| 7. [sʌnɪ] - | sunny |
| 8. [trə'dɪʃn] - | tradition |
| 9. ['wɒʃɪŋ mə'ʃiːn] - | washing machine |
| 10. ['wʌndə(r)] -
<u>ə</u> | wonder |

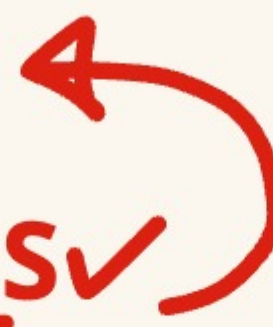
There are three different pronunciations of the letters "s" at the end of a word. The pronunciation depends on the sound before the "s" ending.

/s/

MAPS

k, t, p, f, th
(soft)

PATHS
CLAPS
LAUGHS
CHEATS
PATS

/z/ 
BUGS

**b/g/v/m/n/
ng/l/the/Vs**

LOVES
SINGS
BELLS
FLOWERS

/iz/

PUSHES
BUZZES

s, sh, z, ch, j

BRUSHES
KISSES
BUZZES
CAUSES

/tə'mpr.əv/



[r] At the Beginning of Words

red	rest	real
run	rich	wrong
row	rain	write
read		

[r] In the Middle of Words

very	sorry	orange
marry	hurry	around
story	carrot	tomorrow
berry		

[r] At the End of Words

or	near	their
are	more	before
far	sure	appear
door		

1. ____r/vs/____

YES.

2. ____r/cs/____

NO.

3. ____r

NO.

ORANGE

BOARD

OR/NEAR/THEIR

1. bring

2. anger

3. hang

4. angel

5. dancing

6. tangerine

7. swing

8. tangle

9. danger

10. sink

11. along

12. talking

13. sponge

14. grin

15. running

16. engage

17. stinging

18. stingy

19. lunch

20. bank

NAME

ADD-ress

NOUN

ACTION

add-**RESS**

VERB

1. CONduct → conDUCT
2. REcord → reCORD
3. PERmit → perMIT
4. INcrease → inCREASE
5. OBject → obJECT
6. PROduce → proDUCE
7. REbel → reBEL
8. CONvict → conVICT
9. CONtest → conTEST
10. INsult → inSULT

Suffix added → **stress** moves LEFT (before the suffix)

-graphy / -tion / -ity / -ic

“When this ending comes, stress jumps before it.”

Stress goes **one syllable BEFORE the suffix**

- pho**T**Ography
- edu**C**Ation
- possi**B**ility
- geo**G**RAphic



[ə] Spelled

<i>a</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>u</i>
<u>a</u> rrive	ove <u>n</u>	liqui <u>d</u>	<u>o</u> ccur	<u>u</u> pon
<u>a</u> shamed	ope <u>n</u>	hum <u>i</u> d	<u>o</u> btain	s <u>u</u> ppose
<u>a</u> sleep	ce <u>m</u> ent	cap <u>i</u> tal	le <u>m</u> on	circ <u>u</u> s
<u>a</u> way	jacket <u>e</u>	typ <u>i</u> cal	less <u>o</u> n	col <u>u</u> mn
sign <u>a</u>	beli <u>e</u> f	cous <u>i</u> n	co <u>n</u> tain	s <u>u</u> pport

1. about	oven	create	olive
2. minute	second	seven	leaving
3. after	attend	allow	annoy
4. something	support	supply	suppose
5. combine	complete	camper	compare

6. Canada	Russia	Norway	Colombia
7. lavender	maroon	yellow	orange
8. strawberry	banana	vanilla	chocolate
9. lettuce	tomato	carrot	cucumber
10. giraffe	zebra	monkey	camel

/n/

START

sing	think	thick	strong	wrong	rung
sign	uncle	unless	drug	strange	comb
thanks	angry	signal	drank	English	finger
anxious	angel	single	monkey	money	young
language	tongue	skiing	skin	came	ink
lounge	danger	band	dream	swim	wing

FINISH

Speech units are often shown by punctuation in writing. Listen to the difference between the pairs of messages below.

a It was cold outside. There was snow on the ground.

b It was cold. Outside, there was snow on the ground.

a Was that the question he asked?

b 'Was that the question?' he asked.

a I got up, quickly got dressed, and went downstairs.

b I got up quickly, got dressed, and went downstairs.

[ŋ] In the Middle of Words

anger	youngest
thank	single
finger	longest
banging	hungry

[ŋ] At the End of Words

sting	running
tongue	strong
walking	singing
feeling	belong

The consonant [ŋ] does not occur at the beginning of words in English.

[ə] At the Beginning of Words

<u>a</u> go	<u>u</u> pon
<u>a</u> way	con <u>t</u> ain
<u>a</u> long	<u>a</u> sleep
<u>a</u> maze	su <u>p</u> pose

[ə] In the Middle of Words

ag <u>o</u> ny	relat <u>i</u> ve
holid <u>a</u> y	sevent <u>y</u>
compan <u>y</u>	teleph <u>o</u> ne
buffal <u>o</u>	phot <u>o</u> graph

[ə] At the End of Words

sod <u>a</u>	fam <u>o</u> us
sof <u>a</u>	lemon <u>o</u>
zebr <u>a</u>	cousin <u>o</u>
reason <u>o</u>	circ <u>u</u> s

[j] Spelled

y
yet
your
yawn
yolk
yellow

u

amuse
music
united
usual
university

/ng/ - /n/

Stef: Your mum rang this morning.

Mel: Ran where?

Stef: No, rang – on the phone.

Mel: Oh. Something wrong?

Stef: No. She wants to know if you're going home for half-term.

Mel: Half turn? What does she mean?

Stef: No, term – with an M! After the exam.

Mel: Oh, right.

Stef: She said she'd ring back about nine.

Mel: Your what?

Stef: Sorry?

Mel: You said 'about mine' ...

Stef: No, I said nine. Nine o'clock!



Stef says:	Mel hears:
→ 1 rang.....	ran.....
2	
3	



1. **V-V linking**
Do it → *Do-wit*
I agree → *I-yagree* See it → *See-yit*
2. **C-V linking**
bar off far off
3. **C-C linking**
bus-stop don't-know
could you → *could-jyou*

- Science/Greek words often use /k/

In Science & Academic Words:

- chemistry, character, chaos, chronic, architect
- psychology, technology, echo, orchestra, ache

In School-Related Words:

- school, scholar, schedule, Christmas
- chorus, chord, chrome

- Regular English words usually use /tʃ/

Common, everyday words:

- chair, choose, champ, cheap, check
- child, chin, chop, chunk, chase
- lunch, beach, teacher, reach, watch
- church, catch, match, pitch, witch

- French words sometimes use /ʃ/

Fancy/borrowed French words:

- chef, chic, champagne, chassis, chateau
- Chicago, parachute

soft /c/

c - e/i/y

cent

city

cyan

hard /c/

c - a/o/u/consotant

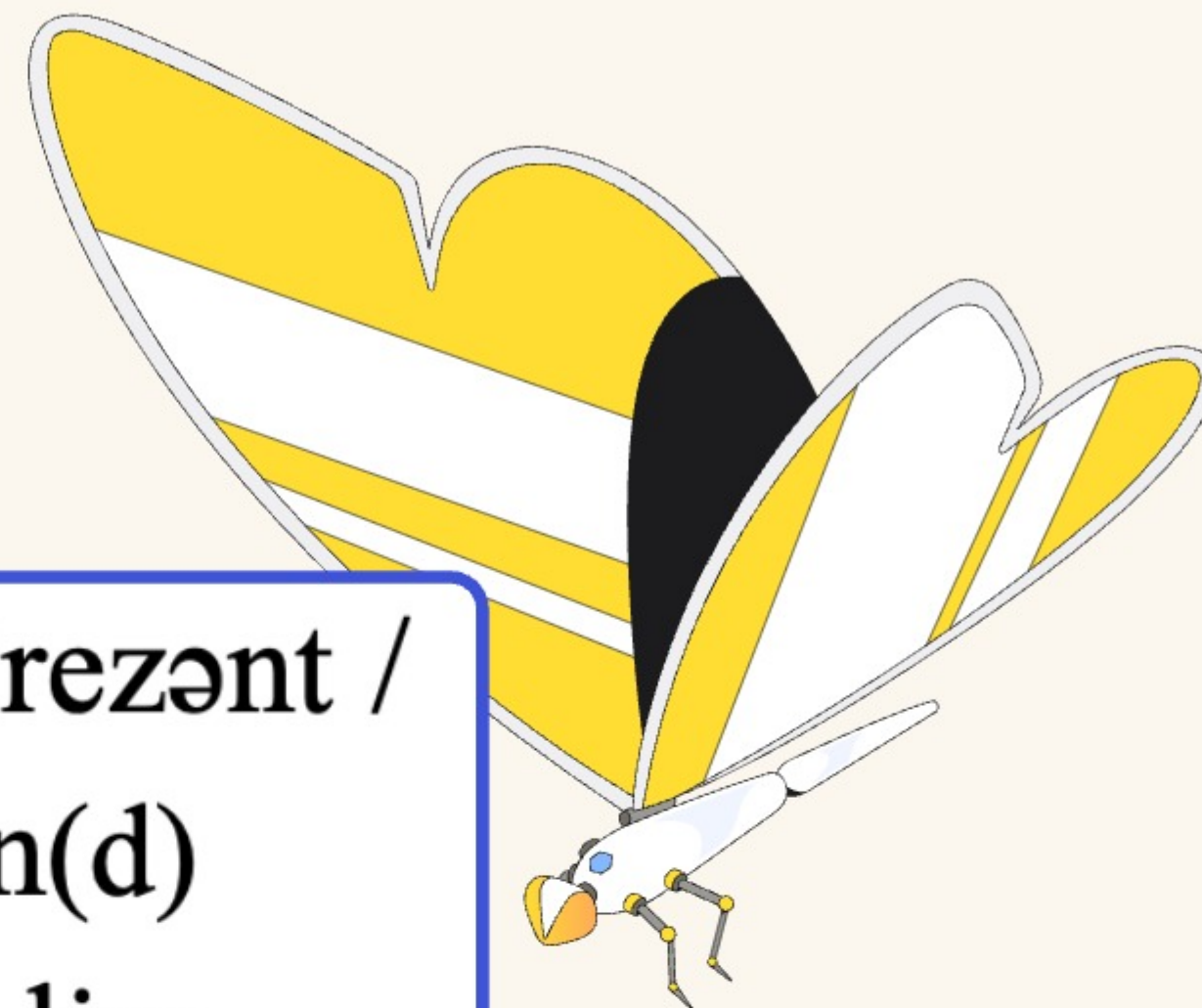
cup

cat

cold

club

Let's practice



/ həuevə / i:vən in fæmɪlɪz wɪð bæʊθ p^heərənts p^hrezənt /
meni mʌðəz ə ɡɪvɪŋ ʌp ðə rəʊl əv həʊmmeɪkər ən(d)
pə'sju:ɪŋ ðər əʊn kə'riəz // sʌm ɡəʊ ɒn mət^hɜ:nəti li:v
ɑ:ftə ðə tʃɪldrən ə bo:n ən(d) ðen t^heɪk ʌp p^hɑ:t^haɪm
wɜ:k wen ðə tʃaɪld ɪz əʊtɪd mʌf tə ɡəʊ tə sku:l // ʌðəz
fɪ:l ðæt ðə kə'riəz k^hʌm fɜ:st / ən/d/ weɪt ʌnt^hɪ ðeɪ (h)əv
fʊli ɪstæblɪʃt ðə kə'riə bɪ'fɔ: hævɪŋ tʃɪldrən // /

Let's practice

Write these nationality words in the correct columns.

Belgian¹ Welsh² Dutch³ Russian² Chinese³ German¹
Japanese Polish French Chilean³ Turkish²

contains /dʒ/ ¹	contains /ʃ/ ²	contains /tʃ/ ³
Belgian		

[j] At the Beginning of Words	[j] In the Middle of Words
yes	onion
you	canyon
yell	lawyer
use	beyond
year	values
yard	reg <u>u</u> lar
young	backyard
youth	form <u>u</u> la
yester y day	unusual