

# Introduction

## Pronunciation Terminology and phonetic symbols

1 consonant	a two vowels together, e.g. /əʊ/, /eə/, /aʊ/
2 diphthong	b a sentence or part of a sentence with one main stress, e.g. <i>Excuse me, where's the hotel?</i> has two
3 elision	c part of a word or a sentence pronounced louder, longer and at a higher pitch, e.g. <i>Where's the <b>hotel</b>?</i>
4 homophone	d a sound made without contact between the tongue and the mouth, e.g. /e/, /i:/, /ə/
5 intonation	e words with the same pronunciation but with a different meaning or spelling or both, e.g. /si:/ = <i>sea, see</i>
6 stress	f not pronouncing sounds, e.g. /wɒnə/ = <i>want to</i>
7 syllable	g a word pronounced with a shorter sound instead of its usual pronunciation, e.g. /fə/ = <i>for</i> and /ðæt/ = <i>that</i>
8 vowel	h a rise or fall in pitch over a word group
9 weak form	i a sound where contact is made between the tongue and mouth, e.g. /b/, /n/, /θ/
10 word group	j a word or part of a word pronounced as one unit, e.g. <i>television</i> has four

**B** Work in pairs. Find the ten pronunciation terms in Activity A in phonetic script. The words can be horizontal or vertical.

i	w	h	ɒ	m	ə	f	əʊ	n	t	h
k	iː	ŋ	s	ə	r	t	aɪ	z	e	ŋ
ɒ	k	v	tʃ	s	ɪ	l	ə	b	ə	l
n	f	aʊ	k	ə	l	s	ə	i	m	aʊ
s	ɔː	ə	ɪ	d	ɪ	f	θ	ɒ	ŋ	ə
ə	m	l	tʃ	r	ʒ	r	ɔː	θ	p	l
n	k	uː	c	ə	ə	b	t	p	w	uː
ə	ɪ	n	t	ə	n	eɪ	ʃ	ə	n	n
n	r	i	l	iː	s	t	r	e	s	i
t	k	w	ɜː	d	g	r	uː	p	n	w