



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PO ŠKOLE DO ŠKOLY

CZ 1.07/1.1.32/02.0006

KA01 - Prohlubující semináře nad rámec výuky

Domluvíme se ve světě ANJ

Prohlubující seminář ANJ – Výslovnost a práce se slovníkem

Termín konání: 6.3.2014

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Typ výstupu: pracovní list

Výukové materiály (přílohy)

Stránky následujícího textového souboru označené A - F jsou výukovým materiálem pro výklad a nácvik anglické výslovnosti a pro práci se slovníkem, které byly použity v průběhu semináře.

Stránky označené HW1 -3 (Homework) procvičují získané znalosti.

Strany S1 - 3 (Solution) jsou řešením zadaného domácího procvičení.

A

A lecture on English pronunciation

Introduction (www.bbc.co.uk)

Task: Listen to the teacher and answer the following questions:

- What does the teacher say about 'having an accent' ?
- What accent does she speak?

What I can already read (or can't?)

Task: Can you read correctly these words which have similar spelling?

foot – food	bad – bed	bat – bet	thin - this
ring – rink	man – men	cough – enough	
through – dough	bloody – moody	weight – height	
bleak – steak	bread – dream	row - cow	

What did this short test show you?

English alphabet and English sounds

There are **26 letters** in the English alphabet but there are **many more sounds** in the English language.

Look at the chart with **Sounds of English**. (You can also find it and listen to it on:

www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/grammar/pron/)

It is also called **phonetic symbols** or **phonetic script**.

Task: Can you rewrite the phonetic script into their written form?

/bɜ:θdeɪ/	/tɔɪ/	/pleɪzə/
/mʌŋki/	/dʒæm/	/greɪ/
/fɑ:k/	/məʊθ/	/biə/
/waɪ/	/fɑ:ðə/	/beə/
/dɜ:tə/	/tʃi:z/	/ləʊ/

Now look at some specific problems with the pronunciation of consonants. We will compare **voiceless** and **voiced consonants**.

Look at these pairs of words and practice how to pronounce them correctly.

Voiced	Voiceless
back	pack
cab	cap
log	lock
pig	pick
live	life
buzz	bus
rise	rice
heard	hurt
believe	belief
bad	bat
bed	bet

Silent letters are letters which are **not** pronounced in some words, e.g. handsome – the silent letter is **d**.

Task: Cross out the silent letters in the following words:

fasten plumber calm knee wrong comb knife bomb wrist calf muscle
scissors aisle Christmas island honest tomb whole

B

Stress

English words have stress on different syllables (slabiky). In dictionaries it is marked by an **apostrophe**. There are two kinds of stress: primary (hlavní) and secondary (vedlejší).

Look at these examples: primary stress – **above** - /ə' bʌv/
secondary stress – **backyard** - /, bæk' jɑ:d/

Task: Read the following words and mark the primary stress. Use your dictionary if necessary.

Japan, Japanese fantasy, fantastic photograph, photographer import(verb), import (noun)

Compound nouns usually have stress on the **first word**.

Task: Try to read these compound nouns correctly:

boxing ring, department store, graphics card, smoke signal, table tennis

Two ways of pronunciation

Some English words can be pronounced in two ways and good dictionaries show this.

For example: hurricane - /hʌrɪkən/ or /hʌrɪkeɪn/

again - /ə'geɪn/ or /ə'geɪn/

ate - /et/ or /eɪt/

Sometimes this is the case of differences between British and American English.

For example: neither – British /naɪðə/ American /ni:ðə/

advertisement – British /əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/ American /'ædvɜ:təɪzmənt/

schedule – British /sedʒu:l/ American /skedʒu:l/

Strong and weak forms

Some words have two ways of pronunciation – strong and weak. It depends on their position and function in the sentence.

For example: can strong /kæn/: Yes, I can. weak /kən/ I can do it.

for strong /fɔ:/: Who is the gift for? weak /fə/ It's for Jane.

have strong /hæv/: I have a son. weak /həv/ I have been there.

C

Using a dictionary

Task: Look at two different dictionaries and compare how is one Czech word translated into English (and vice versa). Which dictionary is better?

Task: On the PC there is Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary. How is it different from the dictionaries you use at school?

Useful tips on using a dictionary

- Read explanatory notes at the front or at the back of a dictionary. You will understand what information you can find at each entry (heslo).
- When you translate from Czech to English, make sure you choose the proper meaning of the word. A good dictionary explains it (e.g. there is an example in a sentence).
- If you are not sure that you have chosen a proper equivalent, check the meaning „back“ in the English section.
- Each word is identified as a noun, or a verb, etc.
- Dictionaries show you lots of grammar, too, e.g. the preposition that goes with the verb, irregular forms (past simple, plural), changes in spelling if you need a different form (-ing form, comparative etc.)
- You can find out if the word is used in informal or formal English, if it refers to specific subject (e.g. biology), if it is a slang word or vulgar, if there is an American English equivalent, if it is old-fashioned, etc.
- Most dictionaries have extra pages/sections with additional information or even pictures illustrating some vocabulary.

D

Using a dictionary – tasks

Translate from Czech to English.

1. smát se - zjisti předložkovou vazbu, zda je pravidelné/nepravidelné, výslovnost
2. vedoucí – zjisti, kolik slovních druhů najdeš, jaké upřesnění významů a spojení jsou uvedena, výslovnost
3. myš – zjisti množné číslo i další slovní spojení, výslovnost
4. šťáva – zjisti překlady různých významů, výslovnost, který překlad jsi znal/a?

Translate from English to Czech.

1. far – jaké informace kromě významu jsi zjistil?
2. freeze – je pravidelné nebo nepravidelné?
3. put out – phrasal verb (frázové sloveso), zjisti význam/y a dále co se lze dozvědět o slovesu put?
4. pants - čím je slovo zajímavé?

Use a dictionary to do this task:

Translate this sentence: Můj děda vždycky dával přednost knedlíkům před bramborami.

Pay attention to spelling, prepositions, pronunciation.

Find out how to write this word: postbox or post box or post-box?

Use your dictionary to learn the pronunciation of the following words; translate them into Czech.

chute

epoch

longevity

occur

pagan

roar

sew

tear (!)

tetotaller

weary

Rewrite the following phonetic scripts into their written form.

/ʌnjən/ /fɔrɪn; fɔrən/

/frɪːdəm/ /lɪtə/

/wɔːk/ /aɪˈdɪəl/

/saʊθ/ /klaʊðz/

/kwaɪət/ /ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/

/pəˈlɪːs/ /wɜːs/

/eɪˈtɪːnθ/ /ðəʊz/

/nɪə/ /wɪŋ/

/eɪndʒəl/ /tʃɜːtʃ/

/kæts/ /θrəʊ/

E

Which syllable has the main stress in these words? Put them in the correct column.

cathedral policy palace advertisement (British E.) opposite police understand desert (noun)
competition organise assistance education dessert

First syllable	Second syllable	Third syllable

Look at the undelined letters in these words. Which one is the odd one out in each case?

- 1 bread dream spread dead
- 2 spoon room flood choose
- 3 fat phrrase blame sunbathe
- 4 cousin wound (noun) rough trouble
- 5 virus pilot diet since
- 6 hyphen symptom type psychology

F

Sounds of English

VOWELS

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HW 1

Rewrite the following words.

[tʃeə]

[braʊn]

[wɔ:k]

[ðɪs]

[ʃu:]

[rɪŋ]

[nəʊz]

[dʒæm]

[flʌŋ]

[baɪk]

[ba:θru:m]

[nevə]

[θri:]

[hæz]

[jʌŋ]

[wɜ:d]

[bɒks]

[hiə]

[brʌðə]

[flaʊə]

[gæɪdʒ]

[bæd]

[bed]

[flo:]

[sta:]

[lʌv]

[mæn]

[men]

[peɪpə]

[θɪŋ]

[ʃəʊ]

[θɜ:d]

HW2

Do you want to read these small jokes?

Rewrite them.

1. [wɒt] [dɪd] [ðə] [spaɪdə] [du:] [ɒn]
[ðə] [kəm'pjʊ:tə] ?
[meɪd] [ə] [websaɪt] !

2. [dɒktə] [dɒktə] [aɪ] [θɪŋk] [aɪ] [ni:d] [glɑ:sɪz].
[ju:] [ʃʊəlɪ] [du:] [sɜ:] , [ðɪs] [ɪz] [ə]
[fɪʃ] [ənd] [tʃɪps] [ʃɒp] !

3. [wəɪ] [a:nt] [ju:] [du:ɪŋ] [wel] [ɪn] [hɪstəri] ?
[bɪ'kɔ:z] [ðə] [ti:tʃə] [a:sk] [ə'baʊt] [θɪŋz]
[ðæt] [hæpənd] [bɪ'fɔ:] [aɪ] [wɒz] [bɔ:n].

HW3

Dictionary – abbreviations (zkratky)

Fill in the Czech meanings and add one more word as an example.

dog n - noun
good adj - adjective.....
they pron - pronoun
eight num - number
speak v - verb
well adv - adverb
from prep - preposition
and conj - conjunction
wow interj - interjection

Other abbreviations

sth -
sb -
swh -
pl -
sg -
BrE -
AmE -

Use your dictionary and find out everything about the following words:

drugstore

duffer

sunlit

suit

report

plot

educator

caveman

S1 (HW1)

chair	brown
walk	this
shoe	ring
nose/knows	jam
fun	bike
bathroom	never
three	has
young	word
box	here/hear
brother	flower
garage	bad
bed	floor
star	love
man	men
paper	thing
show	third

S2 (HW2)

1. „What did the spider do on the computer?
Made a website“!
2. „Doctor, doctor, I think I need glasses.“
„You surely do, sir, this is a fish and chips shop!“
3. „Why aren't you doing well in history?“
„Because the teacher asks about things that happened before I was born,“

S3 (HW 3)

noun – tree
adjective-beautiful
pronoun-them
number-thirty
verb-jump
adverb-slowly
preposition-under
conjunction-because
interjection-whoops

something
somebody
somewhere
plural
singular
British English
American English

drugstore: noun, AmE – 1. lékárna, 2. dragstor, 3.drogérie
duffer: noun, 1. hlupák, pitomec, 2. BrE slang.překupník, 3. brak, šmejď
caveman: noun, pl.-men, 1. jeskynní člověk, 2.neotesanec, 3.jeskyňář
educator: noun, 1. pedagog, vychovatel, učitel, 2. AmE pedagogický odborník
sunlit: adjective, 1. ozářený sluncem, slunný
suit: noun, 1. oblek, 2. souprava, 3. sada
verb, 1. hodit se, 2. slušet, 3. odpovídat čemu
report: verb, 1. oznámit, ohlásit, 2. podat zprávu
noun, 1. zápis, záznam, 2.zpráva
plot: noun, 1. malý pozemek, 2. osnova, zápletka, 3. pikle, intrika
verb, 1. zmapovat, 2.spiknout se