SFP SECOND YEAR

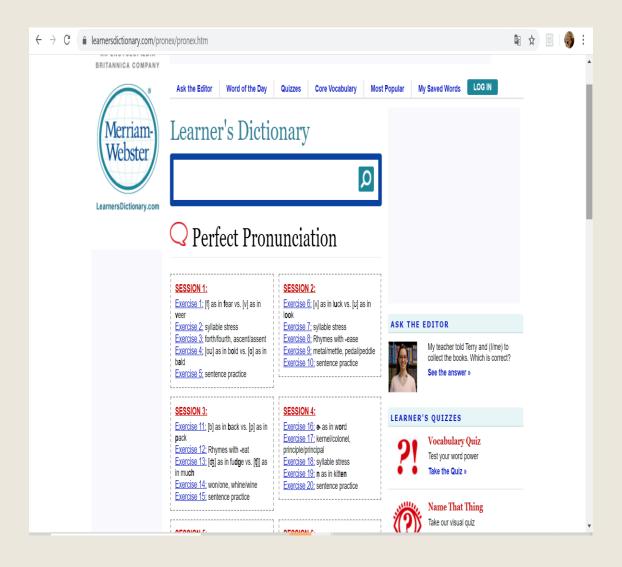
Resources for the teaching of pronunciation

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DICTIONARIES

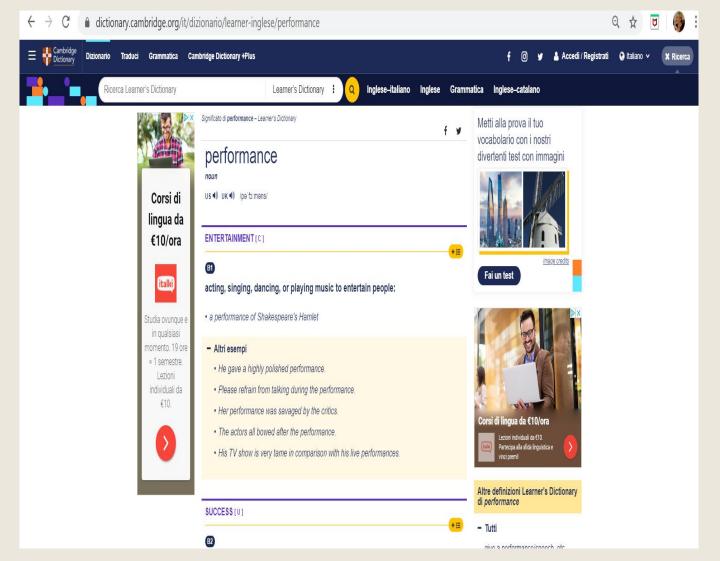
Useful resources for teachers and learners alike

Merriam Webster Learner's Dictionary



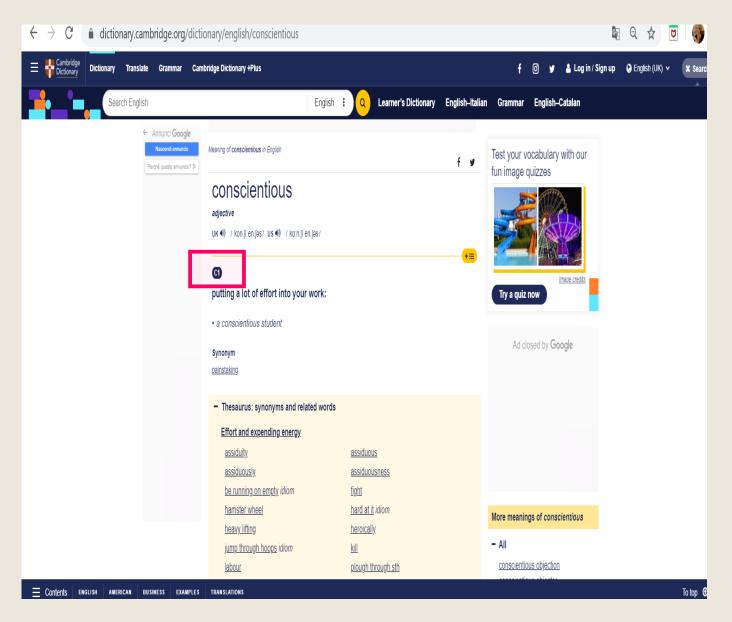
- Merriam Webster's Learners' Dictionary is an American English dictionary with more than 3000 words. It has especially been designed for ESL, EFL and TOEFL students
- It shows IPA phonetic symbols and has an audio file for each entry
- It includes a section, word of the day, with the most searched word during the previous day
- It has a section, 'Perfect Pronunciation exercises' with 14 lessons, where learners can find exercises involving similar or related sounds, e.g. /f/ and /v/

Cambridge Learner's dictionary



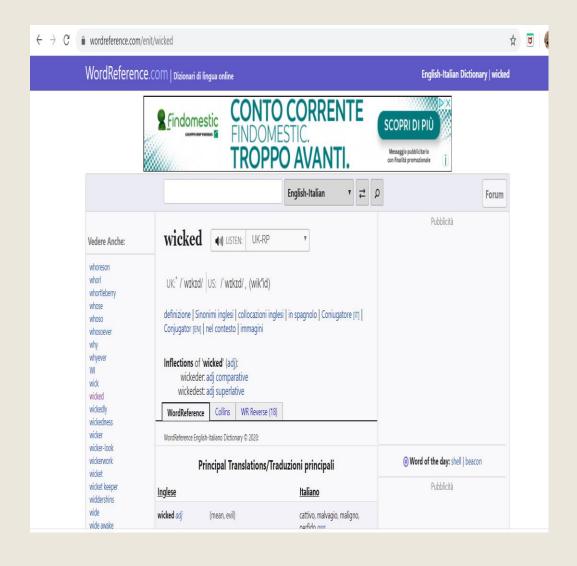
 Part of the selection of Cambridge Dictionaries Online (including British English, American English, Business English, Learner's Dictionary, and then English to Italian, Italian to English ect.).

Cambridge dictionaries



One of the functionalities Cambridge dictionaries have is that they specify to which Framework level a word belongs: e.g. in the picture the word 'conscientious' is identified as belonging to a C1 (other examples: far A2; as far as I know B2; far from something C1; go so far as to do something C2)

Word Reference



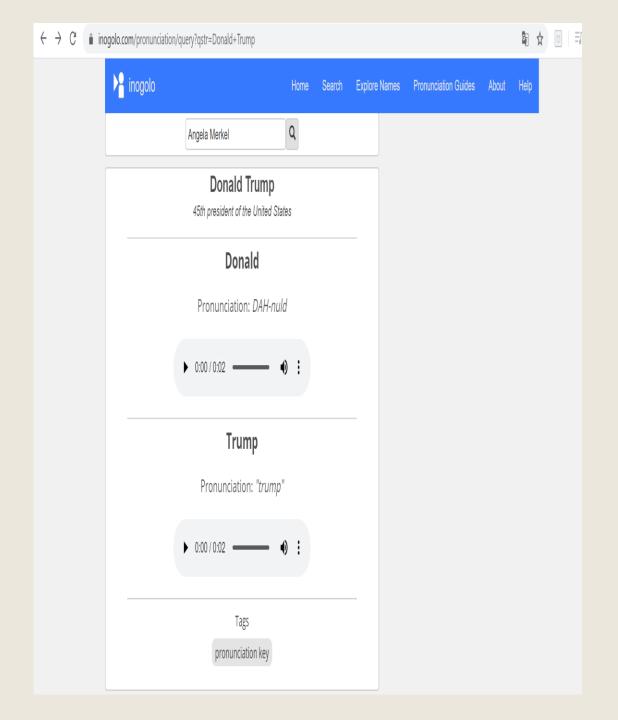
- Online translator and dictionary (the 346th most visited webpage in the world)
- Phonetic transcription AND audiofile in different accents and varieties (e.g. always UK and US English, but also regional pronunciations)
- It allows for different ways of searching words: English definition, Italian definition, English synonyms, English-Italian, Italian-English and translation dictionaries
- It has a forum for difficult words, where possible meanings and translating options are discussed

PRONUNCIATION SITES

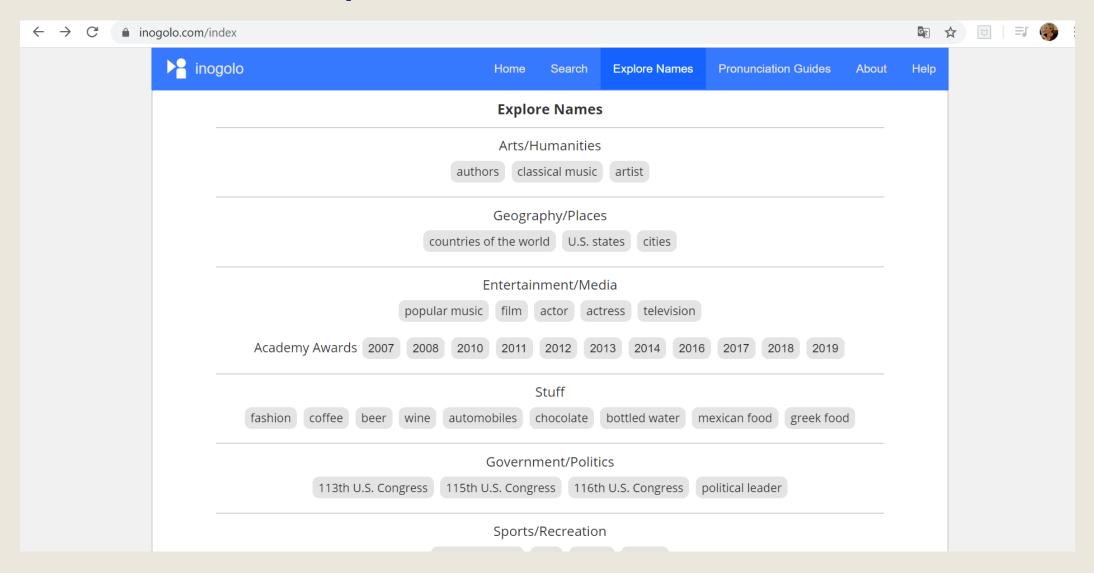
Inogolo Sounds Familiar? Howjsay

Inogolo

Pronouncing names, geographical, famous people etc.

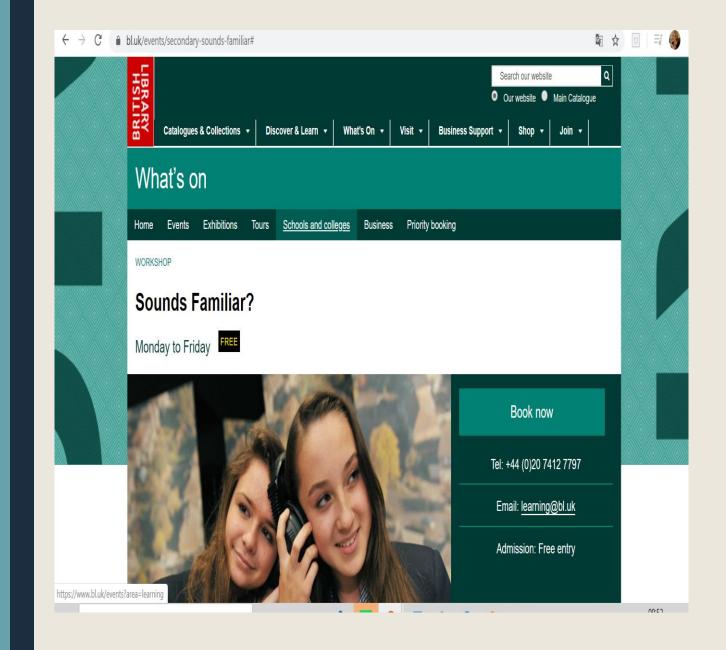


Function: explore



Sounds familiar?

British Library resource



Online Resources

Discovering Literature: Explore the British Library's greatest literary treasures alongside contextual material. Suitable for GCSE and A Level English.

British Accents and Dialects: Uncover the UK's rich landscape of diverse accents and dialects.

English Timeline: Explore the evolution of English language and literature, from the 11th century to the present day.

Texts in Context: From recipes and adverts to logbooks and songs, explore the many ways in which language is used and produced.

MENUS:

- Home Themes Articles Sound Recordings Teaching resources About the project
- Articles: Changing voices: An introduction to English language change over time
 - English over time, a language can be influenced by other languages, attitutdes to lang
 - WHY CHANGE? Social or political pressures, such as invasion, colonisation and immigration; the latest inventions, such as transport, domestic appliances and industrial equipment, or for sporting, entertainment and leisure pursuits.
 - INFLUENCES: people from different geographical places clearly speak differently, but variations also apply to the same small community (speaker's age, gender, ethnicity and social and educational background)
 - ATTITUDES: what do people think about language change? We often hear people complaining about lack of 'standards' in spoken and written English. New words and expressions, innovative pronunciations and changes in grammar are criticized, but the fact is that all languages change in time
 - PHONOLOGICAL, LEXICAL AND GRAMMATICAL CHANGE

LET'S TRY TOGETHER



FOCUS ON:

radio

wireless

■ Who uses which?

■ How have the terms developed?

■ Has there been a change recently?

Radio vs. wireless

OED entry

- wireless: short for wireless set (British usage); largely superseded by radio except in historical contexts. First cited 1927.
- radio: set for receiving organised wireless broadcasting in sound (originally US usage). First cited 1913.
- wireless Internet: connection to the Internet that does not depend on wires to carry the signals. First cited 1994; see also Wi-Fi: facility allowing computers, smartphones, or other devices to connect to the Internet or communicate with one another wirelessly within a particular area. First cited 1999.

Pictures vs. movies

OED entry

pictures:

the showing of a film in a cinema; always with the and in plural (British usage). First cited 1915.

■ cinema:

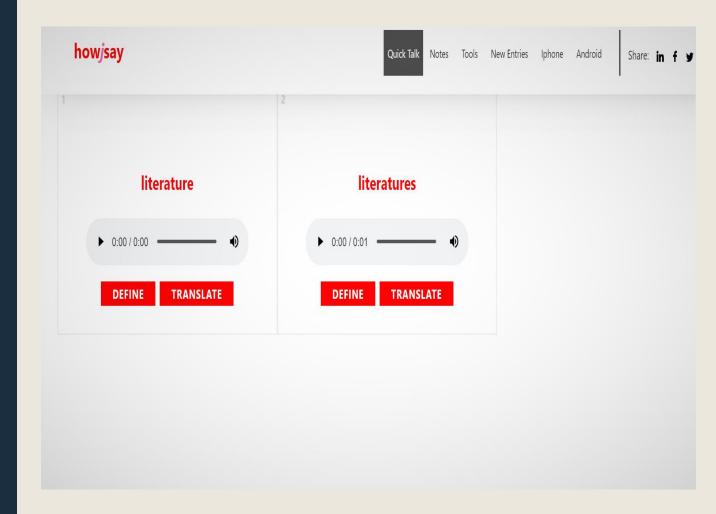
short for *cinema hall*; a building in which films are shown. First cited 1914.

■ movies:

the screening of motion pictures in a cinema; always with *the* and in plural (originally North American usage). First cited 1914.

howjsay.com

Pronunciation tool



How does it work?

Very easy!

- You type the word in the search box
- You hear the word
- You can click on the word to listen to it again
- You can also click on the definition

AND NOW...

Search for

 Management, performance, leisure, scissors

TALKING WITH NATIVE SPEAKERS

Chatting or face-to-face conversations

Tandem exchanges

Conversation Exchange

https://www.conversationexchange.com/index.php?lg=it

- Registered website
- Face to face conversation
- Pen pals
- My Language Exchange

https://www.mylanguageexchange.com/

- Registered website
- Face to face conversation
- Pen pals
- Text and voice chat
- Italki

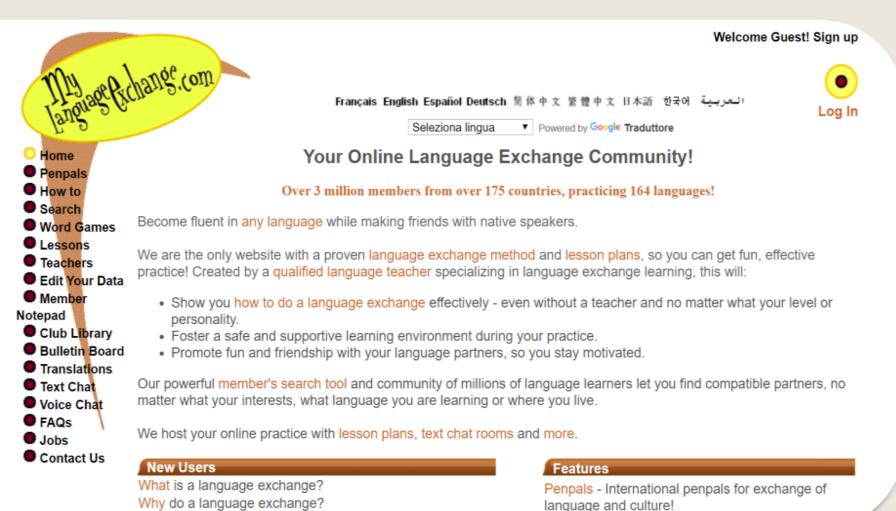
https://www.italki.com/

- Facebook access
- Videocalls



Language Exchange Community

How to do a language exchange?

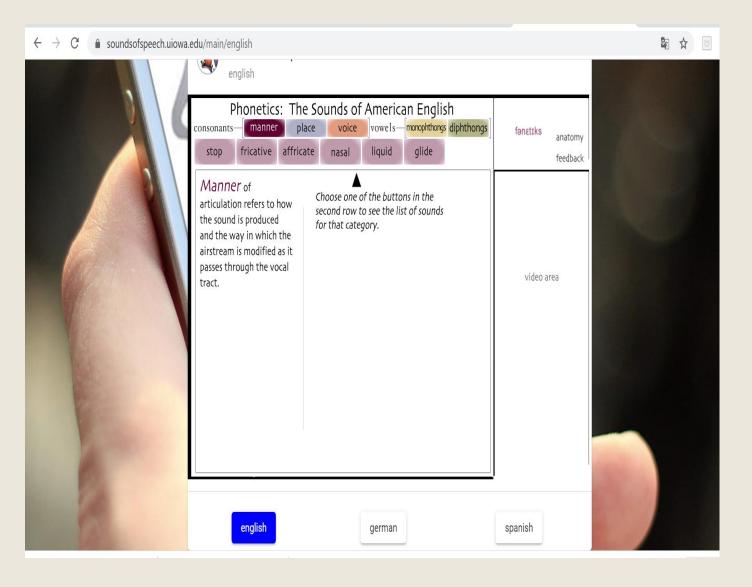


PHONETICS & PHONOLOGY

Resources: books and sites

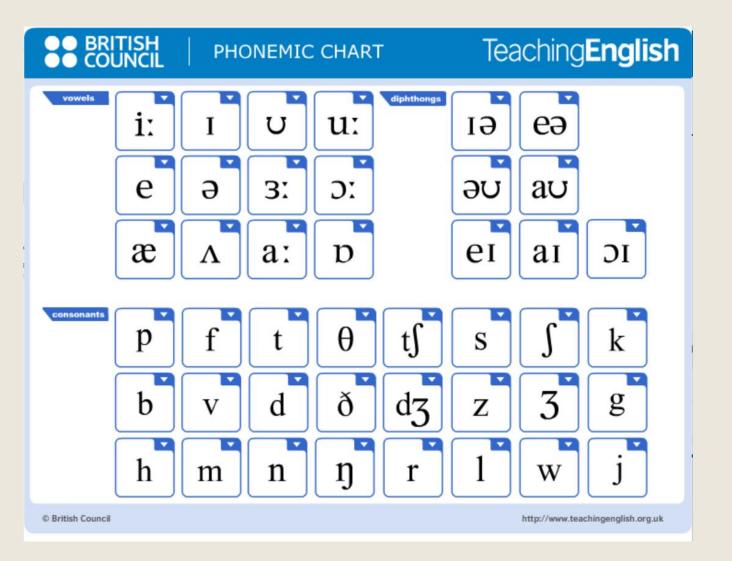
Phonetics: an example for AmE

https://soundsofspeech.uiowa.edu/home



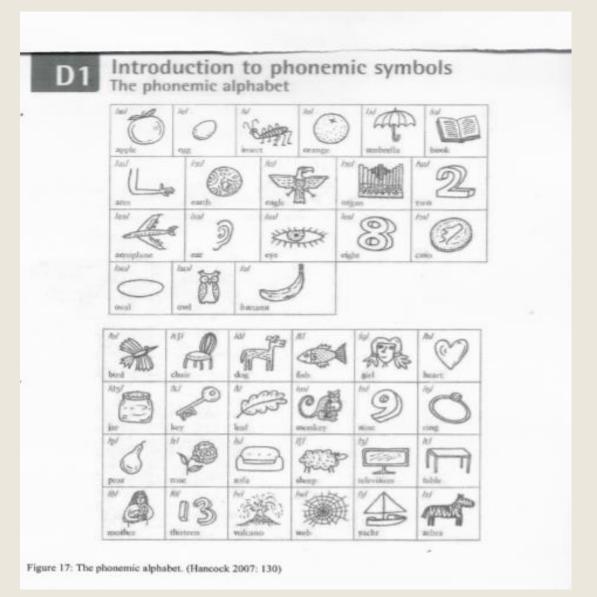
- The Sounds of Speech website provides a comprehensive understanding of how each of the speech sounds of various languages are formed (American English, Spanish, and German).
- It includes animations, videos, and audio samples that describe the main features of each of the consonants and vowels of these languages.
- It is especially useful for students studying English as a second language.

Phonetics: an example for BrE



A very useful interactive chart where you can listen to each phoneme and then to examples of words where that phoneme appears https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/article/phonemic-chart

For younger learners



■ This is a useful method to teach pronunciation to young learners who know nothing about phonetics

Recording audios



Audacity is one of the available programmes for recording and editing files

Teachers can record any video, soundtrack, song. The file can be replayed but, most importantly, it can be stored in their computer and re-used.

The teacher's or student's voice can also be recorded, imitating the pronunciation in a dictionary

RESOURCES FOR LEARNERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

Some indications

Reading aloud

- A comprehensive practice for pronunciation > pronounce correctly, divide the meaning groups correctly, use the right pauses, apply suitable stress, intonation and rhythm (Huang 2010)
- Thornbury (2005: 70) speaks of «sound scripting»
- 1. Give learners a short text to 'chunk' i.e. to decide where pauses would naturally fall, and with what effect. What is important is knowing at what point to pause.
- 2. Learners then highlight the stressed words in each chunk, especially where these serve to mark a contrast.
- 3. L. indicate the sequences of words which could be emphasized by a slower, more deliberate delivery [...]
- 4. L. practice delivering the prepared text and then perforn the same operations on a text of their choice.

Activities for pronunciation

- Textbooks have many activities like 'listen, sing and point' or 'listen and say'; material from the book can be complemented with flashcards, story cards
- Songs and nursery rhymes are useful because music has psychological benefits
 - British Council learn English Kids; Songs for teaching, ESL Café, Mother Goose Club
- Poetry is also fine
- Drills are good for pronunciation because imitating and «repeating words, phrases, and even whole utterances may in fact be a useful noticing technique. [...] Drilling may also function to move new items from working memory into long-term memory, just as we tend to memorize new pin codes or telephone numbers by repeating them a number of times» (Thornbury 2005:64)

An example

We're going to the zoo

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SSpKVUahz0I





THANK YOU VERY MUCH!