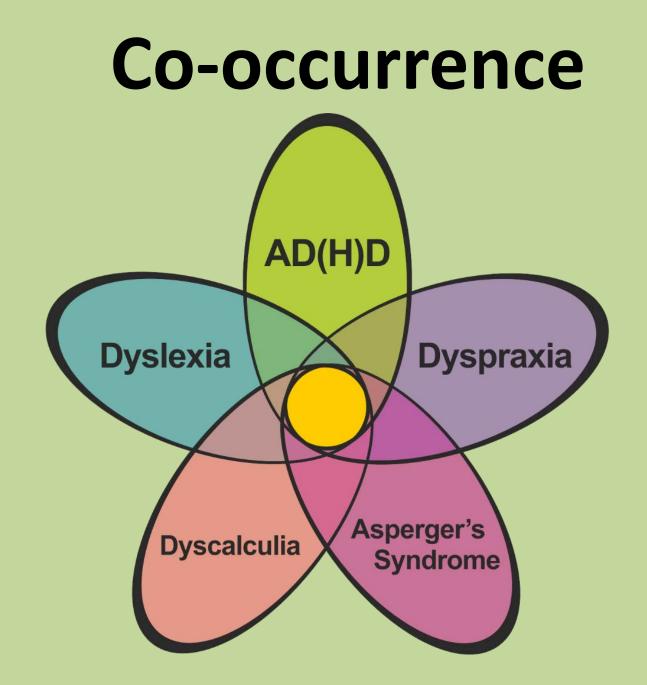
Aspects of English Phonology



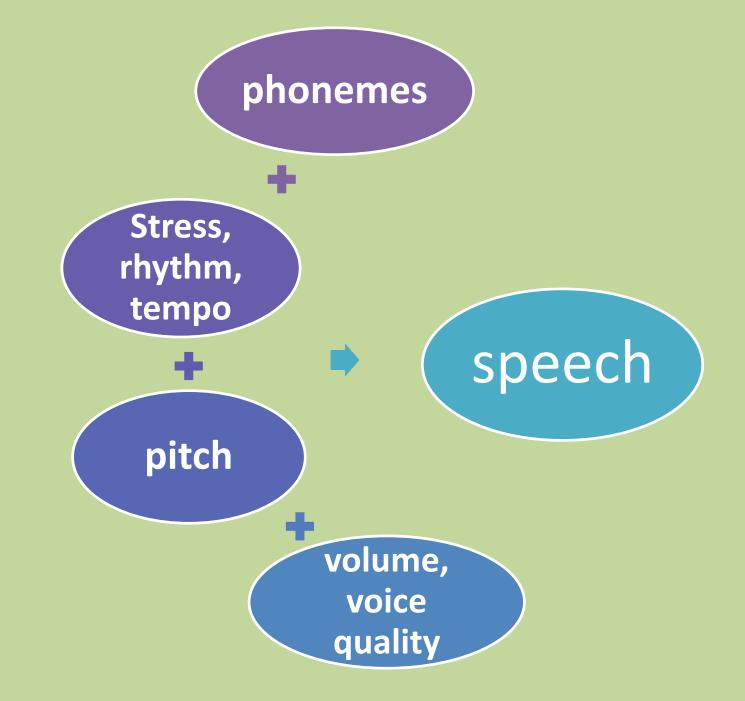
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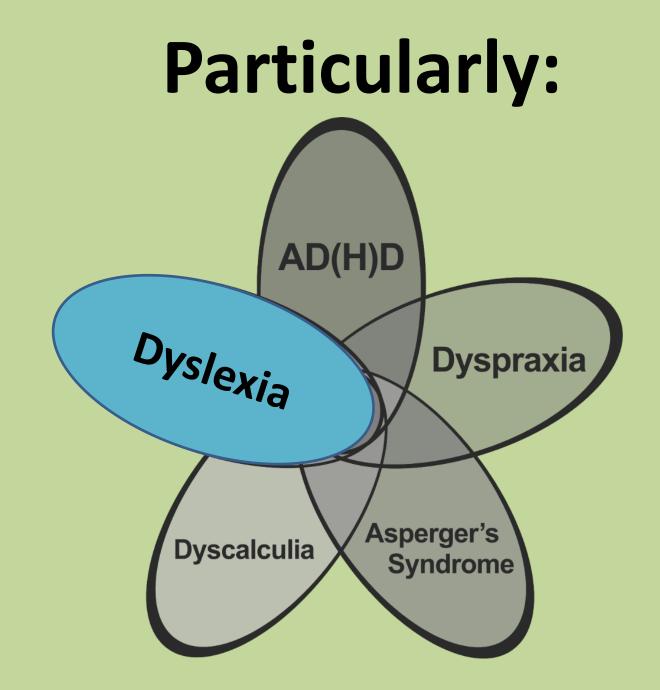
What is 'phonological awareness'?

Phonology

- The study of the sounds in a language and the way they interact to convey meaning.
- This includes individual sounds as well as features that appear across connected speech.



Phonemes



PHONEME (smallest unit of sound)

PHONEME

VOWEL (no barrier to air coming out)

CONSONANT (air is constricted as it leaves the mouth)

VOWEL

long / short

back / front

CONSONANT

open / close

VOWEL

manner of articulation

place of articulation

voiced / unvoiced

CONSONANT

Phonemes

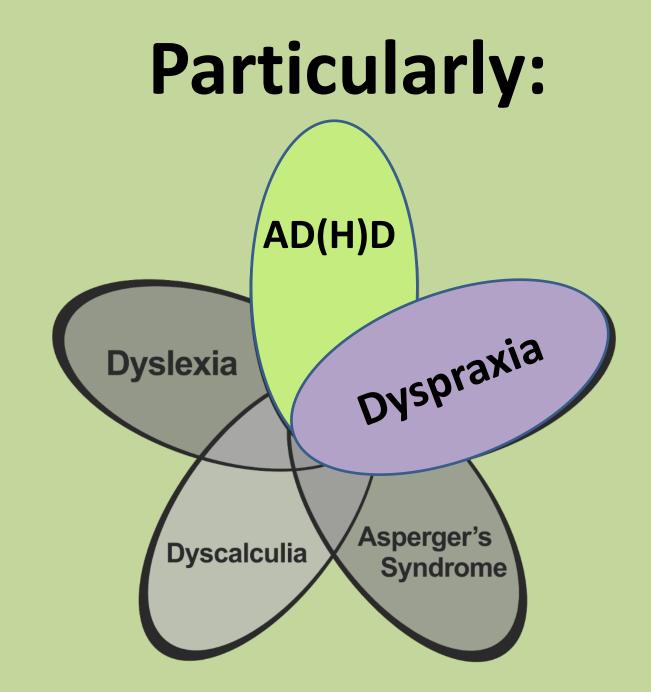
* Phonemes are not *exactly* the same in every situation.*

Allophones: different manifestations of a sound, such that it does not affect the meaning. English: leaf vs feel /// /ɬ/

Phonemes * Sounds get linked together *

We don't talk like this.

Weta?li?this.



- Words are made up of syllables, which in English - include a vowel sound, and usually (but not always) a consonant too.
- Some syllables are more noticeable than others (they are 'stressed').
 - * Accurate word / sentence stress is more important than accurate production of individual sounds. *

Mithpronounthing thertain thoundth, perhpth ath a rethulth of a lithp, for ekthample, ith not ath theriouth ath...

plac**ing** the em**pha**sis on the in**corr**ect syll**a**ble, which **re**sults in low**er** com**pre**hension.

* English is a stress-timed language*

- This means that the stressed syllables
 the most noticeable ones appear at regular intervals.
- Unstressed syllables have to be packed in between, often almost disappearing.

She is a clever girl.

<u>She is a clever girl</u>.

<u>She is</u> a <u>clever girl</u>.

She is an intelligent girl.

<u>She is</u> a <u>clever girl</u>.

She is an intelligent girl.

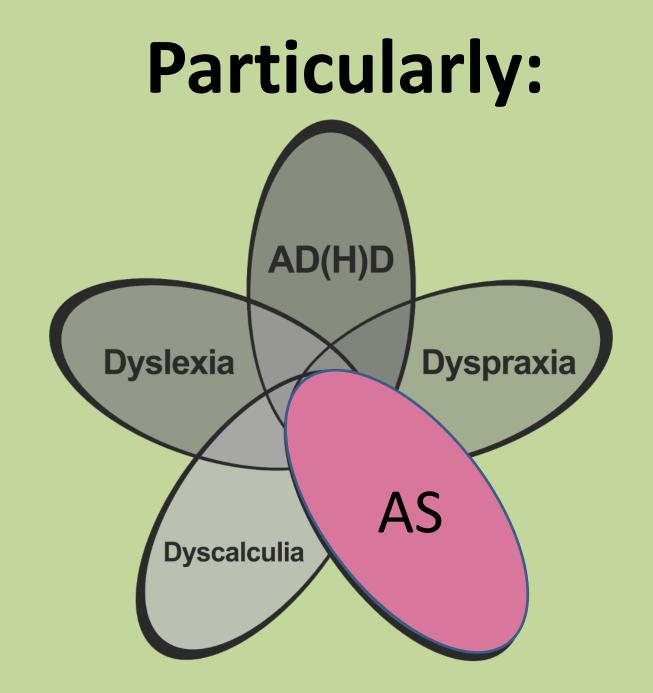
<u>She seems</u> to be an <u>in</u>teresting <u>girl</u>.

 It doesn't matter how quickly or slowly you talk – the stressed syllables always dictate the rhythm. (Just like in music – there is a strong beat at the start of a bar.)

* The speed (tempo) of speech gives important information *

This could be emotional state of the speaker, the urgency of the message, etc.

Intonation and Pitch



Intonation and Pitch

Pitch goes up and down within words and across words – the melody of language.

Intonation is the combination of pitch changes that has meaning for the listener.

> * In English speech this gives a lot of information *

Intonation and Pitch - meaning

Emotional state of the speaker:





no



Intonation and Pitch - meaning

Grammatical information:

They're here?



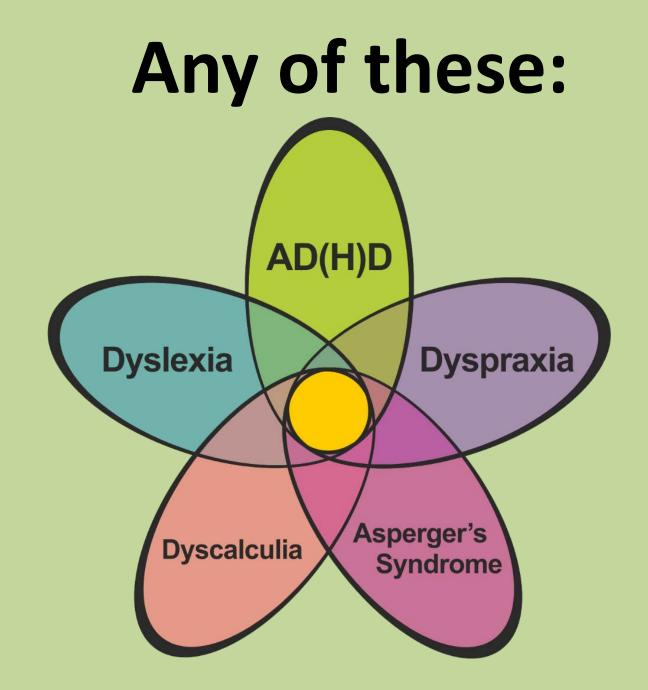
Intonation and Pitch - meaning

Signalling significant information:

It's the blue car.

It's the blue car.

Volume and Voice Quality



Volume and Vocal Qualities





whisper breathy voice creaky voice

Phonology in language teaching

- Phonemes often taught this needs to be explicit, especially how they connect.
- Other aspects of spoken English also need explicit exploration.
- The messages given through tempo, intonation and voice quality need to be made clear.

Aspects of English Phonology – want to know more?

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Thanks for your attention

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