

RULES

PRONUNCIATION (ED/S) & STRESS

ED PRONUNCIATION

[d]	[t]	[ɪd]

1 - Classify according to the pronunciation of 'ed'

Amazed

Applied

Avoided

Bathed

Enslaved

Fitted

Flowed

Hanged

Lacked

Laughed

Lined

Lisped

Missed

Nailed

Repaired

Rubbed

Slammed

Smashed

Switched

Tagged

Weighed

2 – Identify the sound that precedes the 'ed'

ED PRONUNCIATION

[d]	[t]	[ɪd]
Enslaved	Laughed	Avoided
Amazed	Missed	Fitted
Rubbed	Lisped	
Tagged	Lacked	
∅	Smashed	
∅	Switched	
Bathed	∅	
Slammed		
Lined		
Hanged		
Repaired		
Nailed		
Flowed		
Weighed		
Applied		

S PRONUNCIATION

[z]	[s]	[ɪz]

1 - Classify according to the pronunciation of 's'

Bars

Beads

Bricks

Bridges

Classes

Drives

Drums

Fishes

Hats

Hens

Labs

Lathes

Laws

Lips

Matches

Mazes

Paths

Pies

Pigs

Pills

Sniffs

Toys

Wings

2 – Identify the sound that precedes the 's'

S PRONUNCIATION

[z]	[s]	[ɪz]
Beads	Hats	Bridges
Pigs	Bricks	Classes
Labs	Lips	Fishes
Drives	Sniffs	Matches
Lathes	Paths	Mazes
Drums		
Hens		
Wings		
Pills		
Bars		
Toys		
Laws		
Pies		

WORD-LEVEL STRESS

2 syllables

Nouns and adjectives : 1st syllable

SAMple, **CO**Lour, **HAP**py, **PRE**SENT

Verbs and prepositions : 2nd syllable

a**BO**VE, be**TW**EEN, re**LY**, pre**SENT**

WORD-LEVEL STRESS

Endings in IC, SION or TION = Penultimate syllable

scienTIFic *diVERsion* *exeCUtion*

Endings in CY, TY, PHY, GY or AL = Antepenultimate syllable

deMOCracy *inseCUrity* *lexiCOgraphy* *ALLergy* *interSTItial*

COMBINATIONS

Compound nouns = first syllable

BLACKbird, TOOTHpaste

Compound adjectives = second syllable

Old-FASHioned, Four-MINute

Phrasal verbs = stress on preposition

Look OUT, grow UP, come IN

Proper nouns = stress on beginning of second element

North WALES, Colonel MUStard, Orient EXpress

EXERCISE

Work out the stressed-syllable for the words of two or more syllables in the text you are given

SENTENCE-LEVEL STRESS

I love my new car.

I love my new car.

I love my new car.

I love my new car.

I love my new car.

Highlighting **new or important** information

INTONATION

Variations in:

- Pitch
- Volume
- Speed
- Rhythm
- Pauses
- Timbre

WHY USE INTONATION?

Adding emotion

Clarifying grammar

Giving shape

Underlining meaning

Enhancing learning

Playing roles

TO FINISH...

Working in pairs mark up the text you are given indicating how you would add stress and intonation, then practice reading it.