INTONATION



What's the meaning of intonation?

Intonation is primarily **a matter of variation in the pitch of the voice**. In such languages as English, it is often accompanied by stress and rhythm to produce meaning. (Tone is also a form of pitch modulation, but the term describes the use of pitch to differentiate words and grammatical categories.)

TOPIC

Phrases Ending with a Rising Pitch

1. Questions that ask for a *yes/no* response (such question words include *can*, *do*, *will*, *would*, *may*, and *is*)

EXAMPLES Will you stay? ↗ (No, I can't. ↘)
Do you like school? ↗ (Yes, I do. ↘)

WATCH THIS VIDEO

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Pair Work

Instructions: Practice the intonation of the following questions with your classmate.

Yes/No Questions ↗	Responses ↘
1. Can you see?	Yes, I can.
2. Does he play golf?	Yes, he does.
3. May I borrow it?	Yes, you may.
4. Will she help?	No, she won't.
5. Did he arrive?	Yes, he's here now.
6. Is Susan your sister?	No, she's my friend.
7. Have they eaten?	Yes, they ate at two.
8. May I help you?	Yes, please do.
9. Are we leaving?	No, we're staying.
10. Can my friends stay?	Yes, they can.







TOPIC

Phrases Ending with a Falling Pitch

2. Questions that require more than a *yes/no* response (such question words include *who*, *what*, *when*, *why*, *where*, *which*, *how*)

EXAMPLES Where is my book? ↘ (On the table. ↘)
When did he leave? ↘ (At three o'clock. ↘)

LIVEWORKSHEETS





LIVEWORKSHEETS

QUESTION WORDS

WHO

Usage: used to ask the person who did the action.

Examples:
- Who is the Present of Brazil?
- Who will be the winner?

WHAT

Usage: used to ask for information.

Examples:
- What does this sentence mean?
- What dress are you wearing tonight?

WHEN

Usage: used to ask the time of an event/action.

Examples:
- When can I see you again?
- When is the next World Cup?

WHERE

Usage: used to ask for the location.

Examples:
- Where were the keys?
- Where do you live?



WHY

Usage: used to ask for a reason/cause.

Examples:
- Why did you break the glass?
- Why haven't you called?

WHICH

Usage: used when there is a choice.

Examples:
- Which of these pens is the best?
- Which author do you enjoy?

WHOSE

Usage: used to show possession.

Examples:
- Whose child is this that has a cough?
- Whose bag is this?

HOW

Usage: used to explain a process.

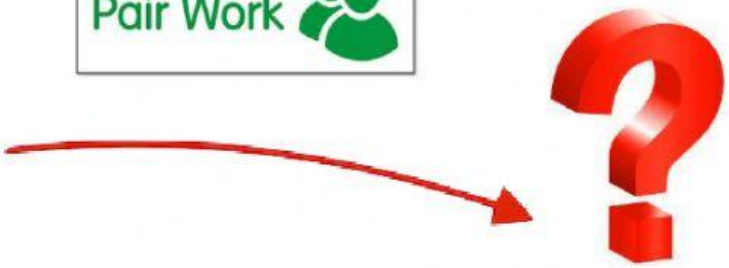
Examples:
- How do you learn English?
- How has the weather been?



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Pair Work

Wh



Instructions: Practice the intonation of the following questions with your classmate.

- What's this?
- **Who** did it?
- **Who** is he?
- **Who** is she?
- **Who** are you?
- **Who** do you like?
- **Who** did you meet?
- **Who** is your teacher?
- **Who** is on the phone?
- **Who** is your best friend?

- **What** is it?
- **What's** this?
- **What's** that?
- **What's** the date?
- **What's** his name?
- **What's** your name?
- **What** day is it today?
- **What's** your last name?
- **What** are they doing ?
- **What's** the weather like

- When is your birthday?
- When is his birthday?
- When were you born?
- When does the party start?
- When do you do your homework?
- When is the soccer game on TV?

- **Where** is my pencil case?
- **Where** is your book?
- **Where** are my glasses?
- **Where** is the post office?
- **Where** are you from?
- **Where** is he from?
- **Where** does she live?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- **How** are you?
- **How** old are you?
- **How** did you do that?
- **How** was your vacation?
- **How** often do you exercise?
- **How** many pencils are there?
- **How** can I improve my English?





- **Why** are you crying?
- **Why** were you late?
- **Why** did you do that?
- **Why** are you so happy?
- **Why** are you laughing?
- **Why** do people exercise?



Instructions: Choose a topic from the "**Wheel of topics**" and make a conversation about it. Make sure you and your classmate include as many **Wh-questions** as possible to practice **intonation**. Please, follow the guidelines provided for this task.





LIVEWORKSHEETS



WATCH THIS VIDEO

I have four brothers. ↘
He is not my friend. ↘
We like ice cream. ↘
Tim bought a new car. ↘
She likes to play tennis. ↘

He ate twenty-five hot dogs.
The boss gave him a raise.
You ran 55 miles.
Mike was elected president.
It's already three o'clock.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Stress Within the Word

Definition

Stress refers to the amount of volume that a speaker gives to a particular sound, syllable, or word while saying it.



Words Stressed on the First Syllable

1. The majority of two-syllable words are accented on the FIRST syllable.

EXAMPLES Túesday áwful éver bróther óven wíndow



2. Compound nouns are usually accented on the FIRST syllable.

EXAMPLES bédroom stóplight schóolhouse bóokstore

3. Numbers that are multiples of ten are accented on the FIRST syllable.

EXAMPLES twénty thírty fórty fífty síxty séventy



Words Stressed on the Second Syllable

1. Reflexive pronouns are usually accented on the SECOND syllable.

EXAMPLES mysélf yoursélf himsélf hersélf oursélves

2. Compound verbs are usually accented on the SECOND or LAST syllable.

EXAMPLES outdóne outsmárt outdó outrún overlóok



Words Generally Unstressed in Sentences: Function Words

Function words are the unimportant words in a sentence. They don't carry as much meaning as content words. We normally do NOT stress function words when speaking. Function words include the following parts of speech:

	Examples
1. Articles	*the, a*
2. Prepositions	*for, of, in, to*
3. Pronouns	*I, her, him, he, she, you*
4. Conjunctions	*but, as, and*
5. Helping verbs	*is, was, are, were, has, can*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Stress Within the Sentence

Stress in Adjective / Noun Combinations

When you speak, it's important to use words that describe what you are talking about. Words that describe nouns (people, places, or things) are called adjectives. When you use adjective/noun combinations, the noun normally receives greater stress.



EXAMPLES big **dog** good **book** pretty **dress** nice **boy**



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yYFclDw_Dr4



Describe (your):

- ✓ House
- ✓ Yourself
- ✓ Costa Rica
- ✓ An object
- ✓ Job or INA
- ✓ A classmate
- ✓ Neighborhood
- ✓ A lovely person

LIVEWORKSHEETS