A03

INTONATION OVERVIEW

by Julian Conde

I. According to the meaning. Write the word that should be highlighted.



"I didn't say he stole my money." _____
(Meaning: He might have stolen something else.)
"I didn't say he stole my money." _____
(Meaning: Someone else said it, not me.)
"The cat is on the table." _____
(Meaning: Not under it or beside it.)
"Is that your brother?" _____
(Meaning: I'm asking about the person's identity.)

II. Choose rising (↗) or falling (↘) intonation.



A: Where is the nearest bank? ↗ ↘
B: It's just around the corner. ↗ ↘
C: Are you coming to the party? ↗ ↘
D: I'm not sure yet. ↗ ↘
E: Do you have a pen? ↗ ↘

III. Write T (true) or F (false) according to the rules.

- ___ : Intonation is described as the "melody" of phrases and sentences.
- ___ : Pitch refers to the pattern of notes across an entire sentence.
- ___ : The same set of words can be either a statement or a question depending on the intonation used.
- ___ : In a sentence, every word is usually given the same amount of "highlighting" or importance.
- ___ : A highlighted word is typically pronounced with a higher pitch, longer length, and heavier stress.
- ___ : Final falling intonation is most commonly used when a speaker wants to indicate uncertainty.



LIVEWORKSHEETS