

# 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.

