# Seech Speech

Pronunciation and Listening Comprehension in North American English

4<sup>th</sup> Edition

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# **Syllables**

one noun can	-	pping your hand or foot	
care paint call  Tapping the Listen and repeat the one noun can	careful painted recall  syllables  e words while ta  seven	carefully repainted recalling  pping your hand or foot eleven	
paint call  Tapping the Listen and repeat the one noun can	painted recall  syllables  e words while ta  seven	repainted recalling  pping your hand or foot eleven	
Tapping the Listen and repeat the one noun can	recall  syllables  e words while ta  seven	recalling  pping your hand or foot  eleven	
Tapping the Listen and repeat the one noun can	syllables [ e words while ta  seven	pping your hand or foot	
one noun can	e words while ta	pping your hand or foot	t for each syllable.
one noun can	seven	eleven	
noun can			What is that thing
noun can			What is that thin
noun can			What is that thin
can	sentence		Trible to critic critic
	sentence	syllable	I have to go.
/4	cannot	continue	It's important.
can't	eighteen	direction	He wants a book
Which word	is differen	nt? 🗆 🗆 🗆	
Listen. You will hear t	three words. Ma	rk the column for the w	ord that is different.
X	Υ	Z	
<b>1.</b>		(fish, fish,	fishy)
	************		
<b>6.</b>			

# **□** Which word do you hear? □ □ □

Listen. Circle the word you hear.

1. mess (messy) 2. blow below 3. prayed parade 4. loud aloud 5. sport support 6. round around 7. claps collapse 8. closed closet 9. state estate

# lacksquare Pair work: One or two syllables? $\Box$ $\Box$

Student A: Say one word from each pair of words.

excuse

Student B: Hold up one finger if the word has one syllable or two fingers if the word

has two syllables.

Take turns saying the words. Do not always say the first word in each pair.

# **Examples**

10. squeeze

Student A: Sunny.

Student B: (Hold up two fingers.)

Student A: Red.

Student B: (Hold up one finger.)

1. sun sunny

**2.** red ready

3. flow fellow

4. rose roses

**5.** state estate

6. paint painted

**7.** boss bosses

8. sport support

**9.** blow below

10. sleep asleep



# Extra syllable in past tense verbs $\square \square \square$

Usually, when **-ed** is added to a verb to make it past tense, the number of syllables in the verb *does not* change. However, with some verbs, adding **-ed** *does* add an extra syllable.

1 Listen to how **-ed** changes the following verbs.

# Present tense → Past tense □ □ □ rent rented plant planted

2 Listen. Hold up one finger if you hear one syllable and two fingers if you hear two syllables.

fainted	landed	worked	caused	planned
laughed	added	folded	treated	counted
started	watched	closed	asked	cooked

Do you know the rule for when **-ed** is pronounced as an extra syllable? If not, try the following puzzle.

3 *Puzzle*: The verbs in lists **A** and **B** below have an extra syllable in the past tense. How are they different from the verbs in lists **C** and **D**?

Α	В	C	D
plant	land	work	wash
start	fold	live	walk
treat	add	save	cause
wait	raid	laugh	plan
heat	load	call	close
attract	record	arrange	contain

Clue: Look at how the verbs in list **A** and list **B** are spelled. What do all the verbs in list **A** have in common? What do all the verbs in list **B** have in common?

4	Can you figure out the rule for saying an extra syllable in the past tense? Write down
	what you think it is. Check your answer on page 9.



# Counting syllables in past tense verbs $\square \square \square$

1 Listen. You will hear the present tense and the past tense of the following verbs. Write the past tense of each verb.

	Present tense	Syllables	Past tense	Syllables
1.	paint	1	painted	2
2.	clean	1		
3.	need	1		
4.	decide	2		
5.	dislike	2		
6.	prepare	2		
7.	represent	3		
8.	entertain	3		

2 Listen again and write the number of syllables in each past tense verb.

# H

# Pair work: Past or present?

Student A: Say sentence **a** or sentence **b**.

Student B: Say "Past" or "Present."

Take turns saying the sentences. Do not always say sentence **a** first.

# Example

Student A: We wanted to buy a used car.

Student B: Past.

- 1. a. We want to buy a used car.
  - b. We wanted to buy a used car.
- 2. a. The doctors treat sick people.
  - b. The doctors treated sick people.
- 3. a. I intend to go shopping.
  - b. I intended to go shopping.
- 4. a. People crowd into trains.
  - b. People crowded into trains.

- 5. a. We start by checking the Internet.
  - b. We started by checking the Internet.
- **6.** a. We rent a lake house every summer.
  - b. We rented a lake house every summer.
- 7. a. The teachers want a pay raise.
  - b. The teachers wanted a pay raise.
- 8. a. They start at 8 o'clock.
  - b. They started at 8 o'clock.

# Silent letters

Some English words have letters that are silent. Silent letters can affect the number of syllables in a word. It is important that you pronounce words in English with the correct number of syllables.

1 Listen. Cross out the silent letters in these words.

wa <b>x</b> kad	business	vegetable*	laboratory*
planned	Wednesday	interesting*	elementary*
closed	every	differently	
talked	family		

2 Practice saying the words out loud until you can say them easily.



# Music of English



1 Listen. Notice the difference in the number of syllables in the two words.

How do you spell "ease"?

E - A - S - E.

How do you spell "easy"?

E - A - S - Y.

2 Listen again and repeat each sentence until you can say it easily. Learn it like a little song.

<sup>\*</sup> These are common pronunciations in North America, but some native speakers of English may say these words differently.

# K

# Pair work: Asking about spelling

Student A: Ask question **a** or question **b**.

Student B: Answer the question.

Student A: If the answer is wrong, repeat the question.

Take turns asking and answering. Do not always ask question a first.

# **Example**

Student A: How do you spell "easy"?

Student B: E - A - S - E.

Student A: No. How do you spell "easy"?

Student B: E - A - S - Y.

1. a. How do you spell "ease"?

E - A - S - E.

b. How do you spell "easy"?

E - A - S - Y.

2. a. How do you spell "sport"?

S-P-O-R-T.

b. How do you spell "support"?

S - U - P - P - O - R - T.

3. a. How do you spell "traffic"?

T-R-A-F-F-I-C.

b. How do you spell "terrific"?

T-E-R-R-I-F-I-C.

4. a. How do you spell "squeeze"?

S - Q - U - E - E - Z - E.

b. How do you spell "excuse"?

E - X - C - U - S - E.

5. a. How do you spell "boss"?

B - O - S - S.

b. How do you spell "bosses"?

B - O - S - S - E - S.

6. a. How do you spell "close"?

C-L-O-S-E.

b. How do you spell "closed"?

C - L - O - S - E - D.



# Music of English



English speakers let us know the most important information by using a rise in melody. This rise is the peak of information.

1 Listen. Notice the syllables where you hear the rise in melody.

What does "easy" mean?

"Easy" means "not hard."

**2** Listen again and repeat each sentence until you can say it easily. Learn it like a little song.



# M Pair work: Asking about meaning

Student A: Ask guestion **a** or guestion **b**. Student B: Say the matching answer.

Student A: If the answer is wrong, repeat the question.

Take turns asking and answering. Do not always ask question a first.

## Example

Student A: What does "easy" mean? Student B: "Easy" means "comfort." Student A: No. What does "easy" mean? Student B: "Easy" means "not hard."

1. a. What does "ease" mean? "Fase" means "comfort." b. What does "easy" mean? "Easy" means "not hard."

2. a. What does "need" mean? "Need" means "must have."

b. What does "needed" mean? "Needed" is the past tense of "need."

3. a. What does "closed" mean? The opposite of "open." b. What does "closet" mean? A place to put things.

4. a. What does "first" mean? At the beginning.

b. What does "forest" mean? A lot of trees.

5. a. What does "traffic" mean? It means "lots of cars." b. What does "terrific" mean? It means "great."

6. a. What does "cracked" mean? Something like "broken."

b. What does "correct" mean? "Right."



# Check yourself: Counting syllables

1 Listen. Write the number of syllables above the underlined words.

This is the first city they visited when they traveled here on business.

They were so pleased that they decided to stay seven extra days.

2 If possible, record yourself saying these sentences. Listen to your recording. Did you get the correct number of syllables?

	three, or four syllables	te the names of any food	is you can think
rice	ice cream	banana	asparagu
	, write the names of an	y countries and cities you	u can think of tha
France	Japan	Singapore	Argentina
Dictation	: How many sy	yllables? 🗌 🗆 🗆	
Listen and writ	e the sentences you he	ar. Then count the numb	er of syllables in
Listen and writ		ar. Then count the numb	er of syllables in <b>Nu</b> sy
Listen and writ sentence. You	e the sentences you he	ar. Then count the numb two times.	Nu
Listen and writ sentence. You v	e the sentences you he will hear each sentence in an interesting bus	ar. Then count the numb two times.	Nu sy
Listen and writ sentence. You was a sentence. You was a sentence of the works of th	e the sentences you he will hear each sentence in an interesting bus	ar. Then count the numb two times. biness.	Nu sy
Listen and writ sentence. You was a sentence. You was a sentence of the works of th	e the sentences you he will hear each sentence in an interesting bus	ar. Then count the numb two times. Siness.	Nu

Answer to Task F (page 4)

<sup>4</sup> Rule: If the last sound of a regular verb is /t/ or /d/, the past tense has an extra syllable.