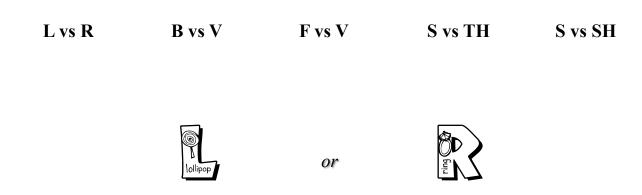
Name (in Romaji):	$\rightarrow$
Student Number:	$\rightarrow$
Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):	<b>→</b>

# **PRONUNCIATION**

There are some common sounds in English that many Japanese speakers have difficulty with. Those sounds are often found in pairs. The pairs we will work with here are:



These sounds are often very difficult for Japanese to distinguish. They are also often difficult for Japanese to pronounce. However, after this lesson you will be able to hear the difference between these two sounds and you will understand some ways to help you pronounce them.

You won't find some of this information in textbooks. I have just found that explaining the sounds this way has been very helpful:

#### L

- 1. If a word begins with an "L" you should "flap" your tongue
- 2. When you say an "L" it helps if you smile
- 3. "L" sounds do not require a lot of energy ( = weak)

#### R

- 1. If a word begins with an "R" you should "curve" your tongue
- 2. When you say an "R" it helps if you round your lips
- 3. Making "R" sounds requires a lot of energy ( = strong)

Get with a partner and practice saying and listening to the following *minimal pairs*:

Below are several sentences with blanks in them. To the right are the minimal pairs. Listen to your teacher read the sentence with the correct minimal pair word. Circle the missing word. You may be able to answer with the correct words because you already know their meanings, but concentrate on listening to your teacher's pronunciation. Decide which word you heard.

1.	I will at five o'clock.	alive	arrive
2.	There was a car on Main Street.	clash	crash
3.	There are no in the sky.	clouds	crowds
4.	The queen has an expensive diamond	clown	crown
5.	A car has a brake, gas, and pedal.	clutch	crutch
6.	Please tell me the answer.	collect	correct
	Boys like to trees.	climb	crime
	That is a very expensive picture	flame	frame
9.	I usually eat for breakfast.	flute	fruit
10.	I will the eggs and bacon in a pan.	fly	fry
11.	Don't step on the broken	glass	grass
12.	The more kids sleep, the more they	glow	grow
	The Indy 500 is a famous car	lace	race
14.	I bought a new for the living room.	lamp	ramp

Compare your answers with a classmate. Do you have the same answers?

Next, find a partner. One student will answer the <u>odd</u> numbers only (15, 17, 19, etc.) and the other student will answer the <u>even</u> numbers only (16, 18, 20, etc.). Next, by yourself, circle the correct answer for each of your questions. You may use a dictionary or ask your teacher for help. Then, when you have finished, raise your hand and let your teacher check your answers. When both you and your partner have finished, read your sentences to your partner, taking care to pronounce the words correctly. Your partner listens (and watches your mouth) and circles the correct word.



15. He was	_ for the business mee	eting.	late	rate
16. People in Japa	n like to eat	fish.	law	raw
17. This road	to the temple on the	ne hill.	leads	reads
18. The color of m	ny bicycle is	·	led	red
19. I'll a c	ear on my next trip abr	oad.	lent	rent
20. I eat	with every meal.		lice	rice
21. Turn a	at the next intersection		light	right
22. She has bracel	ets on each	<u></u> .	list	wrist
23. I go swimming in t	he every	summer.	liver	river
24. This	is always under co	enstruction.	load	road
25. I like to listen to	music.		lock	rock
26. I think I took a	aturn sor	newhere.	long	wrong
27. We just had the kid	s'painted	l.	loom	room
28. The children s	tood in a		low	row
29. He is always	video games.		playing	praying
30. I go to the	every day af	ter work.	stole	store



or



For "B" put both of your lips together. For "V" you must *bite* your bottom lip. Pretend that you are angry or that you are thinking deeply.

bout tote built tull built tull culb tull to	boat / vote	ban / van	bale / vale	curb / curve
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or



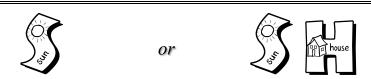
The only difference between "F" and "V" is that for the "F" sound, you do not use any voice, just air. Be careful: many people think "F" in English is similar to 5 in Japanese, such as the "F" in "foot" and "5" in 5. This is not true. Just like the "V" sound, for the "F" sound in English, you MUST bite your bottom lip!

ferry / very	leaf/	leave	fan / van	safe / save
		or	- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-	house

The "S" sound is similar to the sound of air being let out of a tire: ssssssssssssss...... Use only the tip of your tongue against the roof of your mouth. For the "TH" sound, you must bite your tongue. This means the listener must see your tongue!

sick / thick mouse / mouth sink / think pass / path

Additional: "TH" sounds can be voiced ("that") or unvoiced ("thought").



For this last minimal pair, "S" should now be easy. "SH" is already found in Japanese: it is the first part of **shi**, or \(\mathbb{L}\). Just cut off the "i". For the "SH" sound, practice by telling someone to be quite: Shhhhhh! Round your lips. Press most of your tongue flat against the roof of your mouth. And remember: practice, practice, practice!

sea / she sees / she's seat / sheet sip / ship



### **Common Words**

Let's now look at some words, many of which are common and are found on tests such as the TOEIC test. Take care to pronounce them correctly with the correct number of syllables. Find a partner and practice saying these words.

o interest	<ul><li>holiday</li></ul>	o architect	<ul><li>receptionist</li></ul>	o repair
• librarian	o clerk	• machinery	o investment	• client
o equipment	• symposium	o arrange	• cancel	o reservation
• headquarters	o boardroom	• research	o loss	• receipt
o platform	• project	o president	• salary	o resolution
• profit	o relocate	• plant	o policy	• renewal
o responsibility	• specia	al delivery	$\circ$ wolf	• excel

## **Common Proper Nouns**

Proper nouns (e.g., the names of people and places) should be pronounced properly. Because proper nouns are so common in speech, they should be practiced. Take care to pronounce each proper noun correctly with the correct number of syllables.

<ul><li>New Zealand</li></ul>	<ul><li>New York</li></ul>	• Algeria	○ Austin
• Seattle	o Moscow	• Ireland	o Birmingham
• Zimbabwe	o Vietnam	• Victoria	<ul><li>Los Angeles</li></ul>
• Cambridge	o Jamaica	• Alexandria	○ Antwerp
• Sydney	o Italy	• Brian	o Cecil
• Doug	○ Anthony	• Michael	o Francis
<ul><li>Jacquelyn</li></ul>	o Lawrence	• Caine	o Irene
• Pearl	o Joel	• Percy	o Rachael
• Steven	o Eddie	• Christopher	o Kathy