



University Centre Abdelhafid Boussouf E-learning Centre



English –MA.1

Lesson six

Intonations

Pedagogical Staff

<i>Name</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Institute</i>	<i>E-mail Address</i>
<i>Djalal Mansour</i>	<i>MCB</i>	<i>Letters and Languages</i>	<i>djalal.mansour@centre-univ-mila.dz</i>
<i>Assia Azzioui</i>		<i>Letters and Languages</i>	<i>A.azzioui@centre-univ-mila.dz</i>
<i>Yakoub Farah</i>		<i>Letters and Languages</i>	<i>Yakoubfarah4@gmail.com</i>

Students Concerned- Semester 2

<i>Institute</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Specialty</i>
<i>Economic Science</i>	<i>Economic & Commercial Science</i>	<i>Master one</i>	<i>All specialties</i>

Objectives of the lesson: The main purpose of this lesson is to reintroduce learners the concept of intonations in English pronunciation.

Intonations

What is intonation?

Intonation is the ability of the voice to change pitch to express meaning. And it is about *how* we say things, rather than *what* we say, and it refers to the way our voices rise and fall when we talk, in other words the music of the language.

Why is intonation important in English?

- Intonation is crucial in communication because it provides information beyond the fundamental meaning of the words.
- It might convey the speaker's attitude or feelings toward something.
- As well as providing grammatical information (for example, differentiating between a statement and a question).

Depending on the meaning or mood we are trying to convey (surprise, anger, intrigue, boredom, thankfulness, etc.), the voice tends to rise, fall, or rest flat.

The two basic patterns of intonation: **falling intonation and rising intonation.**

A downward arrow (↘) indicates a fall in intonation

An upward arrow (↗) indicates a rise in intonation.

Falling Intonation (↘)

(The pitch of the voice falls at the end of the sentence.)

It is commonly found in statements, commands, wh-questions (information questions), confirmatory question tags and exclamations

Statements

Nice to meet ✎ you.

I'll be back in a ✎ minute.

We should work together more ✎ often

Commands

Write your name ✎ here.

Show me what you've ✎ written.

Throw that ✎ out.

Wh- questions (requesting information.)

(questions beginning with 'who', 'what', 'why', 'where', 'when', 'which', and 'how')

Where do you ✎ work?

When does the shop ✎ open?

Whose bag is ✎ this?

Questions Tags that are statements requesting confirmation rather than questions.

Some of them merely ask for confirmation or invite agreement, in which case we use a falling tone at the end.

He failed the test because he didn't revise, did ✎ he?

It doesn't seem to bother him much, does ✎ it?

Exclamations

How nice of ✎ you!

That's just what I ✎ need!

That's a ✎ surprise!

Rising Intonation (↗)

(The pitch of the voice rises at the end of a sentence.)

Rising intonation invites the speaker to continue talking.

It is normally used with yes/no questions, and question tags that are real questions.

Yes/no Questions

(Questions that can be answered by 'yes' or 'no'.)

Do you like your new ↗ teacher?

Have you finished ↗ already?

May I borrow your ↗ dictionary?

Questions tags that show uncertainty and require an answer (real questions).

We've met already, ↗ haven't we?

You're a new student ↗ aren't you?

The view is beautiful, ↗ isn't it?