#### FOR SPAIN

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	VOWELS	$^1$ $oldsymbol{ extstyle V}$ owels	<sup>2</sup> Loose Letters
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	<sup>4</sup> Clunky Clusters	<sup>3</sup> Constant Consonants	CONSONANTS
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	WORDS +	<sup>5</sup> Salient Syllables	<sup>6</sup> Phrase Patterns
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ronunciation

#### Mark Hancock

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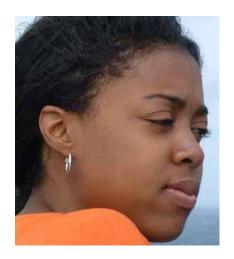


You won't get (fit/feet)
Just sitting on a (sit/seat)
If you wanna get (fit/feet)
Gotta get up on your (fit/feet)

Don't **fill** that (**sit/seat**)
Gotta **move** a little (**bit/beat**)
Kick your **feet** to the (**bit/beat**)
(Fill/Feel) the **heat**, that's **it**!



#### **Alice**



An English student of Spanish

#### **Alícia**



A Spanish student of English



Variable Vowels



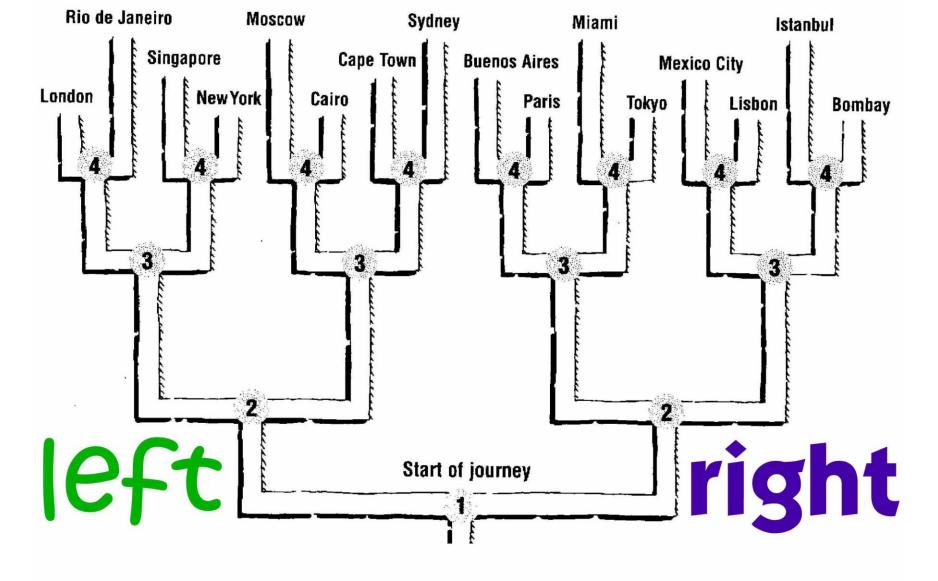
# Barcelona



Spanish vowels have a length roughly midway between that of the short and the long vowels of English... The vowel in 'sit', for example, is usually pronounced too long, while the vowel in 'see' is too short.

Walker, R (2010) Teaching the Pronunciation of English as a Lingua Franca. Oxford: OUP page 133





bit-beat not-naught fill-feel come-calm knit-neat cot-caught

hot-heart full-fall sit-seat

hit-heat but-bought E full-fool

Loose Letters



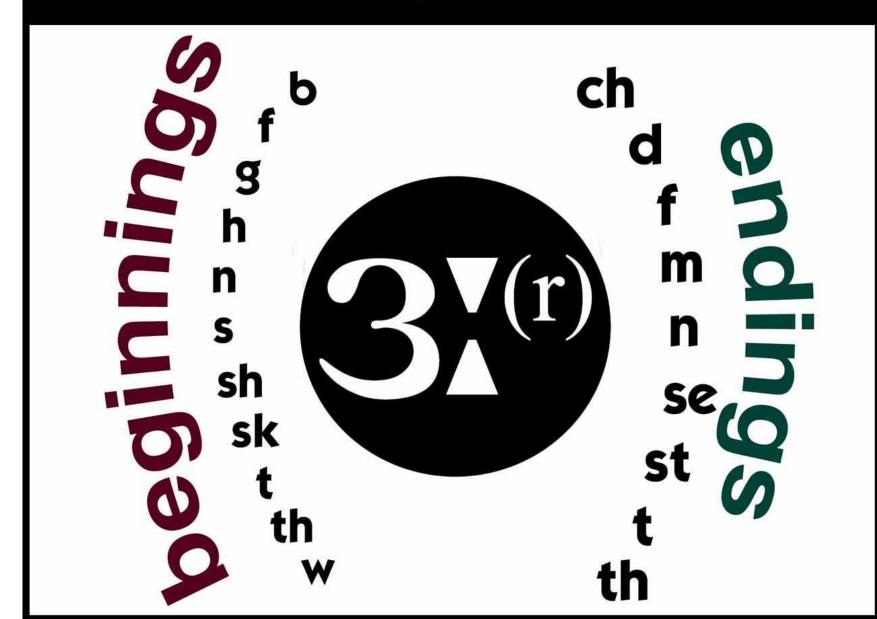
**Spelling** and pronunciation are very closely - and simply - related in Spanish, so beginning learners tend to pronounce English words letter by letter.... examples are: break: e and a pronounced separately friend: i and e pronounced separately Swan, M & Smith, B (1987) Learner English. Cambridge: CUP, Page 76

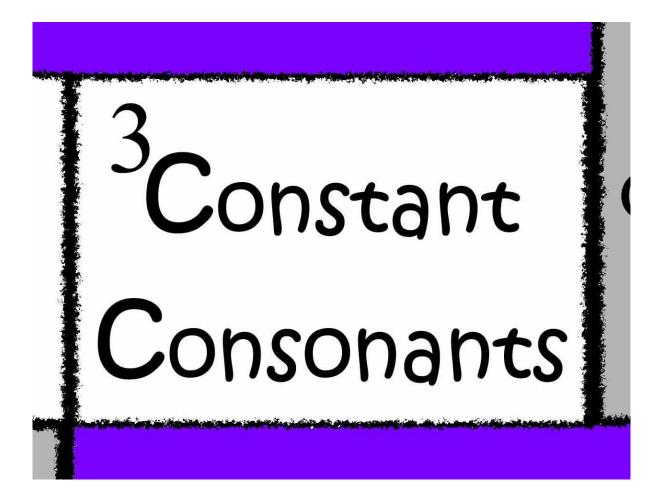






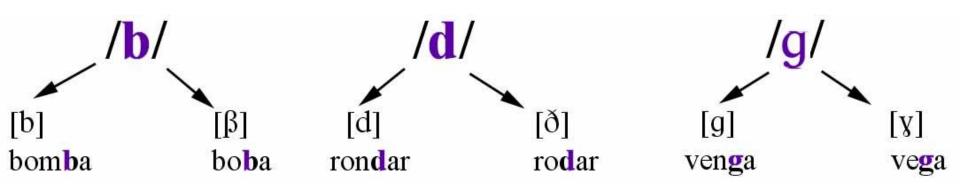
# TURN WORDS





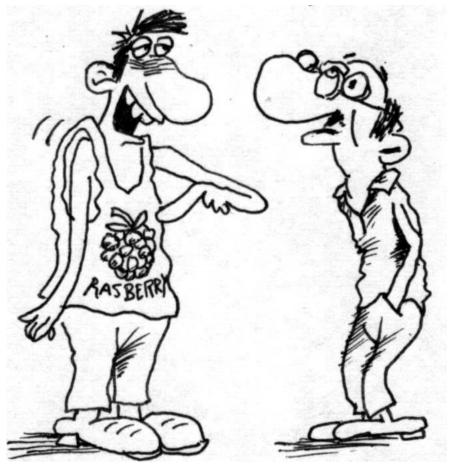


# Cambridge English Phonemes and allophones



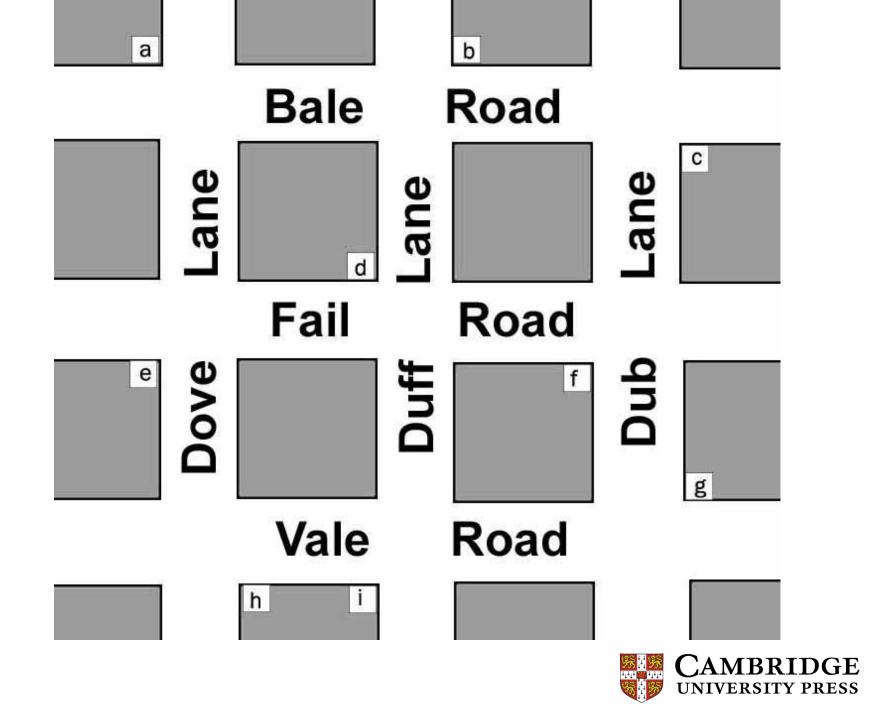
Quilis, A; Fernández, J (1968) Curso de fonética y fonología españolas. Madrid: C.S.I.C





This is my very best berry vest!





Clunky Clusters



TRANSPORTAR
TRANSPORTAR



Students A student sleep asleep A student Students sleeps asleep



## The Longest Sentence

start didn't at stop



Stuart

but

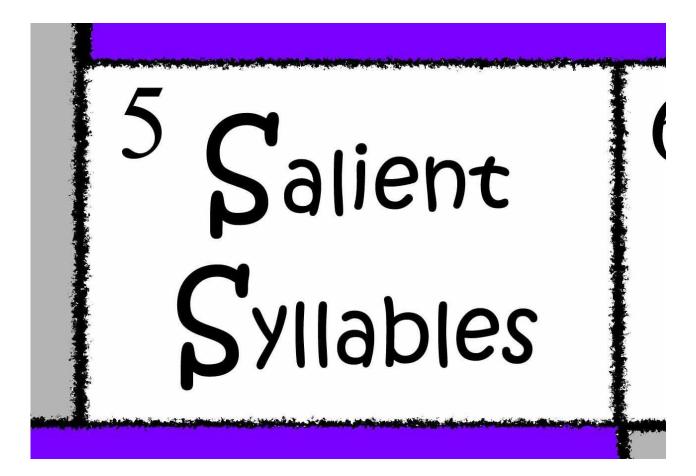
smile



stare

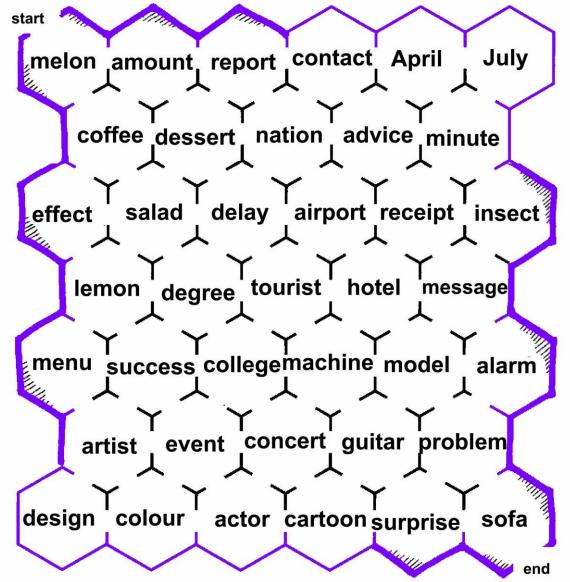
and



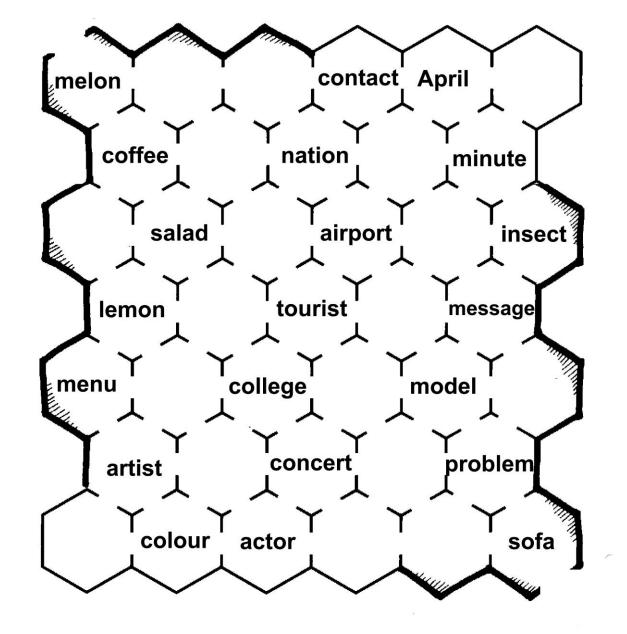




#### noun maze









Phrase Patterns

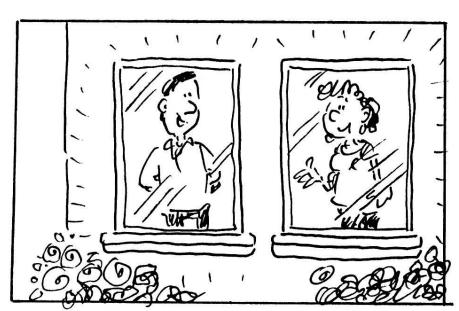


In English... stressed syllables tend to be pronounced more slowly and distinctly (than in Spanish), while unstressed syllables are reduced... Since content words (nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs) are stressed in English, they are therefore relatively prominent... So the stress and rhythm of an English sentence give a lot of clues to structure and meaning. When Spanish speakers pronounce English sentences with even stress and rhythm, these clues are missing...

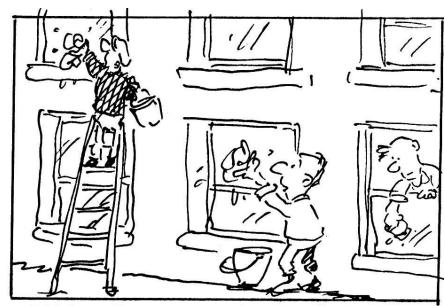
Swan, M & Smith, B (1987) Learner English. Cambridge: CUP page 77

Content Word	Function Words
nouns bus main verbs drive adjectives big possessive pronouns demonstrative pronouns interrogatives not neg contractions can't adverbs adverbial particles	articles a auxiliary verbs is personal pronouns he possessive adjectives demonstrative adj. prepositions on conjunctions and









We have to clean windows.



#### Weak forms: he, she, him, her

He saw her, he liked her face He asked her her name, she said it was Grace She liked him, his name was Paul She gave him her number, he gave her a call He bought her a gift, he went to her flat She gave him a drink, she showed him her cat He liked her, but hated her cat He never returned, and that was that.



Marking Meaning



Spanish uses changes in syntax to produce the effect created by shifting nuclear stress in English.

#### For example:

Where are you FLYing to? /¿A dónde vuelas? Where are YOU flying to? /¿A dónde vuelas tú? WHERE are you flying to? /¿Que vuelas a dónde?

**Walker, R** (2010) *Teaching the Pronunciation of English as a Lingua Franca*. Oxford: OUP page 133



#### CANARY CONFUSION

A: Palma's the capital of Gran Canaria.

B: No, Palma's the capital of Mallorca.

Las Palmas is the capital of Gran Canaria!

A: I thought the capital of Gran Canaria was La Palma...

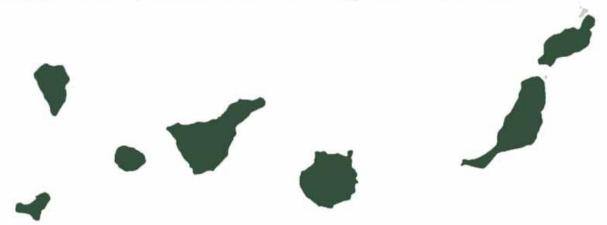
B: No, La Palma's a different Island.

The capital's Santa Cruz.

A: But isn't the capital of Tenerife Santa Cruz?

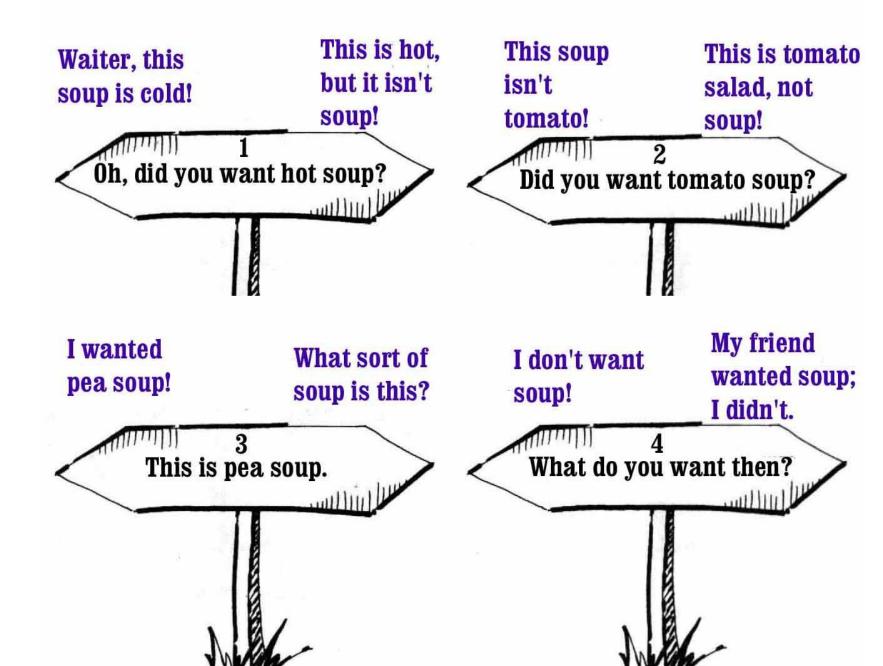
B: Yes, it is.

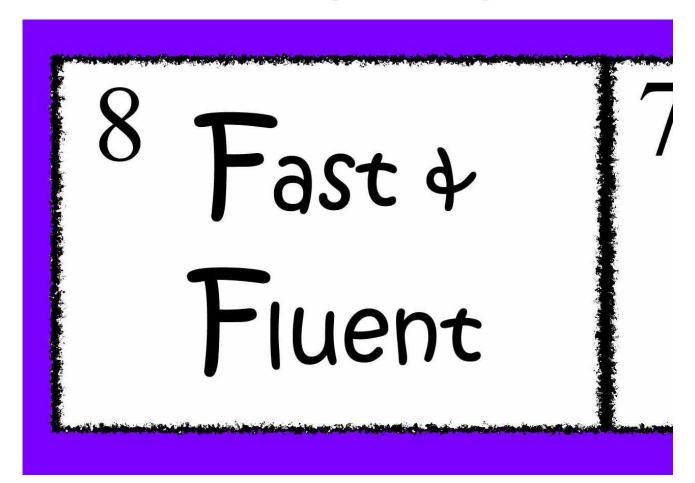
A: Oh man, now I'm totally confused!





#### STRESS LEFT OR RIGHT?







#### **FAVOURITE THINGS**

**Occ Occ Occ Occ 1**23 **1**23 **1**23 **1**2

Picnics and parties and Sunday siestas
Birthdays and Christmas and summer semesters
Hot dogs and burgers with ketchup and cheese
These are a few of my favourite things

Walt Disney movies and chocolate at Easter Blue and green jerseys, tomato and pizza Hamsters and ponies, canaries that sing These are a few of my favourite things

When I'm tired or, when I'm bored
When I'm feeling sad
I simply remember my favourite things
And then I don't feel so bad

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Picnics and parties and Sunday siestas

'pıknık səm 'paxtı zən 'sandei si'estəz

linking / elision assimilation



#### **FAVOURITE THINGS**

**Occ Occ Occ Occ 1**23 **1**23 **1**23 **1**2

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