

Elements Of Pronunciation

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INTRODUCTION

Bagian-bagian dari pelafalan antara lain Stress (tekanan), Rhythm (irama), Juncture (hubungan suara), intonation (nada), dan pitch (puncak suara) sangat penting untuk dipahami terutama untuk mata kuliah mendengar (listening) karena selain agar dapat benar-benar memahami pengucapan atau kosakata yang didengar juga dapat mengetahui kondisi atau situasi yang sedang berlangsung. Melalui Stress (tekanan), Rhythm (irama), Juncture (hubungan suara), intonation (nada), dan pitch (puncak suara) kita dapat mengetahui apakah pembicara sedang dalam keadaan senang, marah, enggan, sedih, dan sebagainya.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

Mahasiswa dapat membedakan berbagai jenis Stress (tekanan), Rhythm (irama), Juncture (hubungan suara), intonation (nada), dan pitch (puncak suara) pada berbagai bentuk kata, frase, kalimat sederhana yang disajikan dalam bentuk lisan

Unit 1

Stress and Rhythm

The specific objective

Mahasiswa diharapkan:

1. mengidentifikasi kata atau jenis-jenis kata berdasarkan stress pada pengucapannya.
2. menyebutkan arti sebuah kalimat atau ekspresi berdasarkan stressnya.
3. mengidentifikasi kata atau phrase berdasarkan iramanya.

WORD STRESS

Dalam Bahasa Inggris, setiap kata memiliki suku kata yang diberi penekanan. Stress sendiri adalah suara vocal pada suatu suku kata yang seharusnya dibunyikan dengan nada tinggi, panjang, atau keras. Penekanan ini dapat menciptakan suatu irama bahasa. Ini sangat penting terutama bila penutur asli ingin memahami suatu kata dalam bahasa Inggris yang kita ucapkan.



Turn on your tape dan dengarkan contoh berikut ini.

Listening 1.1.1a

kitchen *balcony* *pronunciation*

Turn off your tape

Bagaimana polanya?

Stress atau penekanan suku kata dalam bahasa Inggris tidak selalu sama. Penekanan biasa terjadi di awal, di tengah, dan bahkan sering kali berada dibagian suku kata terakhir. Dengarkan sekali lagi kata-kata yang baru saja Anda dengarkan. Dari kata tersebut Anda akan melihat pola penekanan suku katanya:

kitchen *piano* *pronunciation*

Bila kita menarik pola penekanan kata tersebut kita dapat melihat

kitchen *piano* *pronunciation*



Kadang kala kita juga bisa memperkirakan letak penekanan suatu kata berdasarkan tipe kata. Berikut aturan yang umum dipakai:

Word type		Where is the stress?	Examples
Two syllables	Nouns	on the first syllable	center object flower
	Verbs	on the last syllable	release admit arrange
Compound	Nouns (N+N) (Adj. + N)	on the first part	desktop pencilcase bookshelf greenhouse
	Adjectives (Adj. + P.P.)	on the last part (the verb part)	well-meant hard-headed old-fashioned
	Verbs (prep. + verb)		understand overlook outperform
Phrasal Verbs		on the particle	turnoff buckleup hand out
Word with added ending	-ic	the syllable before the ending	economic geometric electrical
	-tion, -cian, -sion		technician graduation cohesion
	-phy, -gy, -try, -cy, -fy, -al	the third from the last syllable	photography biology geometry
	-meter		parameter thermometer barometer



Turn on your tape dan dengarkan dan latihlah .

Listening 1.1.1b

Dimanakah Anda akan menempatkan penekanan pada kata-kata berikut ini?

1.	beautiful	beau	ti	ful		
2.	bookcase	book	case			
3.	practical	prac	ti	cal		
4.	comfortable	com	for	ta	ble	
5.	sophisticated	so	phis	ti	ca	ted
6.	adventure	ad	ven	ture		
7.	amusing	a	mu	sing		
8.	computer desk	com	pu	ter		desk
9.	complete (v)	com	plete			
10.	abstract (n)	ab	stract			



Sekarang putarlah kembali kaset untuk mengecek jawaban Anda.

Dengarkan Listening 1.1.1c

Berikut contoh-contoh kalimat beserta penekanannya:

1. My **teachers** really **amuse** me.
2. that is kept **confidential** in the **strong box**
3. I'm going to **print out** the **handouts** for the **biology class** at this moment.

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Phrasal Stress

Phrasal stress adalah bagian terpenting dalam irama bahasa. Phrasal stress adalah kata-kata yang perlu diberi penekanan dalam-dalam setiap rangkaian kata atau kalimat, setiap kalimat memiliki satu bahkan lebih kata yang diberi penekanan untuk memperjelas kalimat tersebut. Phrasal stress kadang kala disebut juga Sentence stress. Pemberian penekanan pada kata tersebut bertujuan untuk memberitahukan kata-kata yang penting dan juga untuk mengakhiri suatu kalimat. Jika kita salah menekankan kata maka arti dari kalimat yang kita inginkan akan berubah pula.



Hidupkan tape Anda & dengarkan contoh berikut ini.

Listening 1.1.1d

The noisy car/has been parked/in the garage.

Many people/often read /the business section /of the newspaper.

Bagaimana polanya?

Ketika kita membaca sebuah kalimat secara normal, kita akan menemukan sebuah frase atau kata yang memiliki penekanan berbeda. Biasanya kata atau frase tersebut yang dianggap penting dan juga sering kali kedudukannya berada diakhir kalimat.

Dengarkan sekali lagi kalimat-kalimat yang baru saja Anda dengar, dari kalimat tersebut lihatlah pola berikut ini

(bacakan perlahan)

The noisy *car* / has been *parked* / in the *garAGE*.

Many *people* / often *read* / the *business* section / of the

Matikan tape recorder Anda &

*NEWS*paper.

Jika kalimat-kalimat tersebut dibacakan secara cepat maka tekanan pada kata atau frase tidak akan tampak.

The noisy car has been parked in the *garAGE*.

Many people often read the business section of the *NEWS*paper.



Turn on your tape dan dengarkan dan latihlah.

Listening 1.1.1e

Tentukan letak penekanannya

The computer is used in conjunction with the textbook.

Please put the glass on top of the cupboard.

Why don't you want to go with me?



Sekarang dengarkan kembali untuk mengecek kata atau frase yang diberi penekanan

The **computer**/ is used in **conjunction**/ with the **textbook**.

Please/ put the **glass**/ on **top** of/the **cupboard**.

Why/ don't you **want** /to go with **me**?

Matikan tape recorder Anda.

Rhythm

Irama adalah lagu kata atau kalimat. Irama kata atau kalimat tidaklah selalu sama. Begitu pula antara bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris. Misalnya:

The **girl** is **beautiful**

Sedangkan dalam bahasa Indonesia

*Dari **mana** asalmu?*

Dua contoh irama diatas dapat dilihat perbedaan sederhana antara dua bahasa menyangkut masalah irama kalimat.



Minimal Pairs. Turn on your tapedan dengarkan dan tirukan.

Listening 1.1.1f

A.	/p/	/b/
1.	Pen	Ben
2.	Pit	Bit
3.	Path	Bath
4.	Tap	Tab
5.	Pat	Bat

Turn off your tape



Dengarkan dan tirukanlah

Betty Botter had some butter,
 "But," she said, "this butter's bitter.
 If I bake this bitter butter,
 it would make my batter bitter.
 But a bit of better butter—
that would make my batter better."

So she bought a bit of butter,
 better than her bitter butter,

and she baked it in her batter,
and the batter was not bitter.
So 'twas better Betty Botter
Bought a bit of better butter.

Dengarkan dan tirukan Listening 1.1.1f

B.	/f/	/v/
1.	Safe	Save
2.	Fast	Vast
3.	Fan	Van
4.	Leaf	Leave
5.	Few	View



Dengarkan dan tirukanlah **Listening 1.1.1f**

Friendly Frank flips fine flapjacks.
Vincent vowed vengeance very vehemently.
Fat frogs flying past fast.
Flee from fog to fight flu fast!

If Freaky Fred Found Fifty Feet of Fruit and Fed Forty Feet to his Friend
Frank how many Feet of Fruit did Freaky Fred Find?



Dengarkan dan tirukan Listening 1.1.1f

C.	/l/	/r/
1.	Limb	Rim
2.	Belly	Berry
3.	Lot	Rot
4.	Spool	Spoor
5.	Law	Raw

Turn off your tape

Exercise 1



Dengarkan kata- kata berikut dan kategorikan. **Listening 1.1.g**

Exercise 1

Contoh:

● ● ●	● ● ●
Comedy	romantic

Comedy/ romantic/ balcony/ description/ furniture/ collection/
location/exciting/ character/ fantasy/ memorable/ comfortable

● ● ●	● ● ●
Comedy	romantic



Exercise 2 A

Dengarkan kata-kata berikut ini dan tentukan letak penekanannya.

Listening 1.1.h

Exercise 2 A

1	Account	ac	count		
2	Addition	ad	di	tion	
3	Behavior	be	hav	ior	
4	Business	busi	ness		
5	Carriage	car	riage		
6	Chemical	chem.	i	cal	
7	Design	de	sign		
	Delicate	del	i	cate	
	Education	ed	u	ca	tion
	expensive	ex	pen	sive	

Turn off your tape

Exercise 2 B

Carilah kata penekanan pada kalimat-kalimat dibawah ini!

1. We won't have water toilets because water will be expensive.
2. Next few years, we will use our eyes for personal identification.
3. We won't use money for paying our bill. We just need a card.
4. We will go on virtual reality' holidays because they will be cheaper than the real ones.
5. Most books will be gone and we only have an e-book.
6. Fuel will be very expensive and more people will use public transportation.
7. Very few people will smoke and cigareTTest will be illegal.
8. More men will work in the home.
9. Most children will not go to school because they will study at home via internet.
10. Scientists will find a cure for cancer and AIDS.



Exercise 3. Turn on your tape dan dengarkan percakapan ini dan tentukan word stress-nya dengan memberi garis bawah pada setiap kata yang mendapat penekanan. **Listening 1.1.1i**

1. In Brian's house.
A: Good morning, Mrs. Taylor.
B: Hello, Jack.
A: Is Brian in?
B: Yes. He's in his room. Come in.
2. In Brian's room.
A: Hi, Jack.
B: Hello, B.
A: Where's Monica.
B: She's in the garden with Tony.
A: Tony? Who's Tony?
3. In the garden.
A: Hi, Monica.
B: Hi, Jack.

A: Where's Tony?

B: He is there. We are playing with the dog.

(suddenly a Dalmatian runs fast and bite a small twig)

B: Good Boy!

4. In Jack's house.

A: Hello, Jack.

B: Good Morning, Mr. Robert. Do you have a letter for me?

A: Here's a letter for your folks and a postcard for you.

B: Thank you.

5. In the kitchen.

A: Who's your postcard from, Jack?

B: It's from Amy and David. They're on holiday.

A: Where are they?

B: They're in Honolulu.



Exercise 4

Dengarkan dan tentukanlah kata-kata mana saja yang memiliki bunyi /s/ atau /z/

Listening 1.1.1j Exercise 4

Nice	Names	Sister	Samantha	These
Visit	Sit	Seat	Zoo	brothers

/s/	/z/



Exercise 5

Dengarkan dan isilah bagian-bagian yang kosong! **Listening 1.1.1k**
Exercise 5

1. Patricia is a _____ with _____ blue eyes.
2. Barbara's _____ is _____ a _____ blue ball.
3. A _____ spins a _____ and put a _____ in the _____ pie near the _____.
4. The _____ pie _____ up a _____ with a _____ in a _____.
5. Bessie the _____ bringing a _____ of _____ and a _____ of best _____ from the _____ at the _____ of _____ and _____.



Exercise 6

Dengarkan dan susunlah menjadi kalimat sesuai yang kamu dengar!
Listening 1.1.1l

1. rough/ four/ ruffians/ tough/ fierce/ make/to/ frighten/ the/ the/ friends/ faces
2. friends/ the/ off/ fight/ ruffians/ the
3. Victor/ and/ Eve/ every/ visit/ evening/ Vivian
4. Vivian/ rivals/ to/ Eve/ and/forever/ vow/ love/ are/ Victor/ both



Exercise 7

Dengarkan dan susunlah menjadi kalimat sesuai yang kamu dengar!
Listening 1.1...1m

1. crimes/ lures/ are/ crowded/ climbing/ for/ clown
2. _____
 royalty/ fleas/ are/ all/ for/ the/ free/ there/ loyal

3. _____
4. the/ it's/ with/ light/ right/ the/ in/ the/ glimmer/ mirror.

5. correction/ the/ is/ collecting/ role/ the/ of/ elderly/ the

6. sally/ are/ and/ Roland/ here/ in/ rallying/ lorry/ their/?



SUMMARY

Bahasa Inggris adalah bahasa yang lebih banyak memakai penekanan atau disebut sebagai *stressed language*. Artinya Bahasa Inggris memberikan penekanan pada sejumlah kata atau phrase dan bahkan kalimat untuk menunjukkan suatu kondisi.

Penekanan digunakan untuk menunjukkan ekspresi atau perasaan pembicaranya. Dengan memberikan penekanan yang berbeda pada suatu kalimat, kita dapat merubah makna dari kalimat tersebut.

Secara umum kata yang mendapat penekanan adalah **ISI KATA** atau **CONTENT WORDS** seperti:

- Nouns e.g. kitchen, Peter
- (most) principle verbs e.g. visit, construct
- Adjectives e.g. beautiful, interesting
- Adverbs e.g. often, carefully

Kata yang jarang sekali mendapatkan penekanan adalah **KATA FUNGSI** atau **FUNCTION WORDS** seperti:

- Determiners e.g. the, a, some, a few
- Auxiliary verbs e.g. don't, am, can, were
- Prepositions e.g. before, next to, opposite
- Conjunctions e.g. but, while, as
- Pronouns e.g. they, she, us



FORMATIVE TEST 1 _____

Pilihlah satu jawaban yang paling tepat!

Task 1



Turn on your tape dan berilah tanda pada suku kata yang memiliki penekanan paling keras. **Listening 1.1.1n**

Task 1 Formative Test1

Contoh: beautiful

beautiful

1. January
2. Japan
3. Porridge
4. Monday
5. Midnight
6. incredible
7. kitten
8. private
9. discover
10. institution

Task 2 Listening 1.1.1o Task 2 Formative Test 1



Berilah tanda pada kata yang Anda dengar!

A.	/p/	/b/
1.	Pen	Ben
2.	Pit	Bit
3.	Path	Bath
4.	Tap	tab
5.	Pat	Bat

B.	/f/	/v/
1.	Safe	Save
2.	Fast	Vast

3.	Fan	Van
4.	Leaf	Leave
5.	Few	view

Task 3. Listening 1.1.1p Task 3 Formative Test1

Berilah garis bawah pada angka yang kamu dengar!

1. 9 / 19
2. 18 / 80
3. 7 / 70
4. 15 / 50
5. 19 / 90
6. 4 / 40
7. 17 / 70
8. 3 / 33
9. 6 / 16
10. 16 / 60

Task 4 Listening 1.1.1q Task 4 Formative Test1

Tulislah waktu yang Anda dengar dengan angka!

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Task 5. Listening 1.1.1r Task 5 Formative Test1

Dengarkan dan Isilah bagian-bagian yang kosong!

Laurie is a _____ in the Northwest Territories. She loves _____ and - _____ many articles about _____ and _____. Lots of other _____ like Laurie because she _____ loses a case. Actually, Laurie was so popular that she _____ in the _____ election. Unfortunately, Laurie lost the election. Formately, Laurie _____ that lesson _____ in life. _____ Laurie!

Task 6. Listening 1.1.1s Task 6 Formative Test 1

Dengarkan dan tentukanlah apakah kalimat-kalimat ini merupakan suatu pernyataan (statement), pertanyaan (question), keheranan (surprise), atau kegembiraan (excitement).

1. Norah Jones is playing tonight
2. you passed your Testt
3. she's getting married tomorrow
4. it's really cold today
5. Satria Muda Britama won from the Giant Aspac last night

Task 7. Listening 1.1.1t Task 7 Formative Test 1

Dengarkan dan berilah tanda (.) untuk kalimat pernyataan dan (!) untuk kalimat kegembiraan.

1. You broke my hand phone ()
2. you don't love me anymore ()
3. Mrs. Marks is our new neighbor ()
4. You broke my hand phone ()
5. you don't love me anymore ()
6. Mrs. Marks is our new neighbor ()

Task 8. Listening 1.1.1u Task 8 Formative Test 1



Berilah tanda (●) yang artinya keras atau diberi penekanan lebih besar dan (●) yang penekanannya lebih kecil!

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. Let's have dinner | = | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. I love you | = | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. I 've done it | = | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. See you soon | = | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Let's have a party | = | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. How dare you | = | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Give it to me | = | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. I can't tell you | = | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. Leave me alone | = | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. Please come in | = | _____ | _____ | _____ |

If you have finished an exercise, look at the key answers at the end of the module. Evaluate your answers. When you get at least 80% right, you can go to another exercise, but if you don't, review the discussion and examples again. Then, do exercise once more. The following is how to evaluate your exercise and your Testt.

Formula:

$$\text{Level of mastery} = \frac{\text{The number of the right}}{\text{The number of the items}} \times 100\%$$

Level of mastery:

- 90% - 100% = very good
- 80% - 89% = good
- 70% - 79% = sufficient
- <70% = insufficient

Unit 2**Juncture, Intonation, and Pitch****The specific objective**

Mahasiswa diharapkan

1. menyebutkan pengertian sebuah kalimat atau ekspresi berdasarkan juncture pada pengucapannya.
2. menyebutkan pengertian sebuah kalimat berdasarkan intonasi pengucapannya.
3. menyebutkan jenis ujaran berdasarkan intonasi para pelakunya.
4. menyebutkan jenis emosi dari pelaku berdasarkan pitchnya.

Juncture

Juncture dapat diartikan sebagai hubungan suara. Sangatlah penting bagi pembicara untuk mengetahui seberapa dekat suatu bunyi berdekatan atau berhubungan dengan bunyi yang lain. Jika garis batas suatu bunyi kata tidak diketahui oleh pendengar, maka akan timbul salah pengertian atau salah persepsi dalam memahami suatu bunyi.



Dengarkan contoh berikut ini: **Listening 1.1.2a** Turn on your tape dan

Car track and Cart rack
Nitrate and Night rate
Turn off your tape

Begitu juga dalam kalimat atau klausa, secara umum dapat dijelaskan bahwa hubungan antara istilah dan penempatan batas-batas antarkata dapat mempengaruhi arti kalimat ataupun klausa itu sendiri.



Turn on your tape
Dengarkan contoh berikut ini. **Listening 1.1.2b**

Where is the spice center?

Turn off your tape

Jika tidak didengarkan secara benar akan berubah menjadi

Where is the spy center?

Dalam hal ini analisis struktur bahasa sangatlah diperlukan sehingga kalimat tersebut dapat dipahami secara logis atau masuk akal.



Turn on your tape dan dengarkan penggalan susunan huruf dibawah ini. **Listening 1.1.2c**

1. ANNICE MAN
2. HERBUTTER
3. ITSWINGS
4. KEEP STICKING
5. SCARFACE

Turn off your tape

Intonasi

Intonasi dalam bahasa dapat dianalogikan sebagai nada atau tone dalam musik. Nada-nada tersebut bisa naik maupun turun. Dalam bahasa Inggris, intonasi dikategorikan menjadi dua hal. Pertama intonasi yang menunjukkan perasaan pembicara itu sendiri.



Turn on your tape dan dengarkan keempat intonasi yang berbeda dari sebuah kata berikut: **Listening 1.1.2d**

- | | |
|--------|---|
| Really | menunjukkan penolakan |
| Really | menunjukkan keterkejutan dan keingintahuan lebih jauh |
| Really | menunjukkan keterkejutan yang sangat |
| Really | menunjukkan ketidaktertarikan. |

Turn off your tape

Sebagai catatan kenaikan dan penurunan yang besar menunjukkan suatu perasaan yang kuat.

Kedua, Intonasi sebagai tanda baca. Jika kita membaca suatu tulisan, tanda titik (.) menunjukkan bahwa kalimat itu berakhir. Akan tetapi apabila tulisan itu dilisankan atau dilafalkan tanda baca tersebut dapat

diketahui dari naik atau turunnya intonasi si pembicara. Dalam bahasa Inggris, "tanda koma" lebih sering dilafalkan dengan intonasi naik dan "tanda titik" dengan intonasi turun.

Dengarkan dan amatilah tanda-tandanya. **Listening 1.1.2e**

We're late.

They've come.

I will.

He's gone.

Will you?

Doesn't she?

Do they?

May I come in?

Turn off your tape

Intonasi secara individu digambarkan sebagai rangkaian simbol atau tanda. Simbol ini digunakan ketika menggambarkan pelafalan suatu kata. Simbol ini dikenal secara fonetik hampir di seluruh dunia.

Tone Symbol

high (tinggi)	[/]
Mid (sedang)	[-]
low (rendah)	[\]
rising (naik)	[/ I]
falling (turun)	[- \]
fall-rise (turun dan naik)	[V]

Matikan tape recorder Anda.

Pitch

Pitch terjadi tergantung dari seberapa cepat vibrasi vocal cords atau membrane suara. Semakin cepat membrane suara itu bergetar, akan menghasilkan pitch yang tinggi begitu pula sebaliknya. Setiap bunyi memiliki pitch yang berbeda satu sama lain tergantung pada fungsi kata itu sendiri. Pitch digunakan untuk membedakan arti atau untuk menyampaikan maksud dari kata tersebut. Dalam bahasa Inggris pitch sebenarnya tidak banyak berarti misalnya "dog" dengan atau tanpa vibrasi yang cepat artinya akan sama yaitu "anjing". Berbeda dengan bahasa Cina atau Nigeria. Meskipun begitu bahasa Inggris masih memiliki pitch yang diberikan pada kalimat dan bukan pada kata seperti bahasa lain. Secara umum perubahan pitch pada kalimat tidak mengubah arti akan tetapi perubahan ini dapat mengubah bentuk kalimat apakah menjadi kalimat berita atau kalimat tanya. Apabila kalimat berakhir dengan intonasi menurun, kalimat tersebut akan berperan sebagai kalimat berita dan apabila berakhir turun. Perubahan ini sering kali disebut sebagai pitch contour.



Exercise 1. Turn on your tap **Listening 1.1.2f. Exercise 1** dan dengarlah dan berilah tanda jeda (/) untuk memenggal huruf-huruf dibawah ini

1. BUTTERED BUN
2. ACUPBOARD
3. CLEANUP
4. DAMSELS
5. YOUTHREAD



Exercise 2. Listening 1.1.2g Exercise 2

Pilihlah salah satu frase dibawah ini sesuai dengan yang Anda dengar.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. a notion | an ocean |
| 2. bean ice | be nice |
| 3. catch it | cat shit |
| 4. damn pegs | damp eggs |
| 5. field red | feel dread |



Exerciser 3. Listening 1.1.2h Exercise 3

Dengarkan dan tentukan kata yang mendapatkan tekanan dan intonasi pada percakapan berikut ini.

- Ida : are you busy tonight?
 Ain : not really. what's up?
 Ida : would you help me studying CCU?
 Ain : i love too!
 Ida : great! let's do it!



SUMMARY

Juncture dapat diartikan sebagai hubungan suara. Juncture merupakan garis batas suatu bunyi dengan bunyi yang lain.

- Intonasi dalam bahasa dapat dianalogikan sebagai nada atau tone dalam musik.
- Ada dua kategori intonasi yaitu:
 - o intonasi yang menunjukkan perasaan pembicara itu sendiri.
 - o Intonasi sebagai tanda baca
- Pitch terjadi tergantung dari seberapa cepat vibrasi vocal cords atau membrane suara.
- Pitch digunakan untuk membedakan arti atau untuk menyampaikan maksud dari kata tersebut



FORMATIVE TEST 2

Pilihlah satu jawaban yang paling tepat!



Formative 2

Hidupkan tape Anda. **Listening 1.1.2i**

Task 1 Formatif 2 Test

Berilah tanda jeda sesuai dengan yang Anda dengarkan

1. 1.555678212
2. BOBBY BENSONS
3. Red yellow pink green purple orange and blue

4. January February March April May June July August 5. My room is 3 2
3 0
5. Please call me on 081 245467201 0
6. My ID number is 2 3 0 9 7 5 2 9 4 0 2 0 6 2 1 3428 8. The postal code is
6 5 1 1 3
7. Bobby when will you start your work?
8. He won't come will he?

Task 2 Formative Test 2

Tentukan benar (true/ T) atau salah (false/ F) frase dibawah ini sesuai dengan yang Anda dengar.

1. append (T/F)
2. beer drips (T/F)
3. fork reaps (T/F)
4. form ate (T/F)
5. great ape (T/F)
6. I scream (T/F)
7. no notion (T/F)
8. new deal (T/F)
9. seem able (T/F)
10. see the meat (T/F)

Task 3 Formative Test 2



Dengarlah dan berilah tanda **▲** jika intonasinya tinggi, **▼** intonasinya rendah, dan **→** jika intonasinya sedang.

.....

A: Waiter! Waiter! There's a fly in my soup!

.....

B: A fly in your soup? What's it doing there?

.....

A: I have no idea.

.....

B: Well, what do you want me to do about it?

.....

A: I want you to come and get it out.

.....

B: All right. Calm down. I'll be there in a few minuTest.

Tapescript. Task 4 Formative Test 2



Dengarkan text dibawah ini yang dibaca secara lisan, berilah tanda pada kata yang mendapat penekanan dan tanda pada saat tone suara naik dan pada saat tone suara turun

Diarrhea in Indonesia

Many Indonesia children suffering from diarrhea

Were unable to attend school recently

On account of the natural disaster

The official had helped those suffering to give free medicines and healthy food until the disaster ended

Task 5 Formative Test 2



Dengarkan dan pilihlah salah satu frase atau kata dalam kurung yang sesuai.

1. Any (grey day/ grade A) would be bad news for one professor I know.
2. Are you aware of the words you have (just uttered/ just stuttered)?
3. He would kill Hamlet for (that reason/ that treason).
4. How did you do in the (Kant Testt/ conTestt)
5. I don't know how (mature/ much your) people enjoy such a show.
6. I 'm taking (an ice/ a nice) cold shower.
7. Reading in the library is sometimes (allowed/ aloud).
8. That's the (biggest hurdle/ biggest turtle) I've ever had.
9. The (stuffy nose/ stuff he knows) can lead to problems.
10. If you listen you can hear the (night rain/ night train).

If you have finished an exercise, look at the key answers at the end of the module. Evaluate your answers. When you get at least 80% right, you can go to another exercise, but if you don't, review the discussion and examples again. Then, do exercise once more. The following is how to evaluate your exercise and your Testt.

Formula:

$$\text{Level of mastery} = \frac{\text{The number of the right}}{\text{The number of the items}} \times 100\%$$

Level of mastery:

90% - 100% = very good

80% - 89% = good

70% - 79% = sufficient

<70% = insufficient

Key Answer

Unit 1

1.	beautiful	beau	ti	ful		
2.	bookcase	book	case			
3.	practical	prac	ti	cal		
4.	comfortable	com	for	ta	ble	
5.	sophisticated	so	phis	ti	ca	ted
6.	adventure	ad	ven	ture		
7.	amusing	a	mu	sing		
8.	computer desk	com	pu	ter		desk
9.	complete (v)	com	plete			
10.	abstract (n)	ab	stract			

Exercise 1

● ● ●	● ● ●
Comedy	romantic
Balcony	Description
Character	Furniture
Fantasy	Collection
Memorable	Location
Comfortable	Exciting

Exercise 2

1	Account	ac	count		
2	Addition	ad	di	tion	
3	Behavior	be	hav	ior	
4	Business	busi	ness		
5	Carriage	car	riage		
6	Chemical	chem.	i	cal	
7	Design	de	sign		

8.	Delicate	del	i	cate	
9.	Education	ed	u	ca	tion
10	expensive	ex	pen	sive	

Exercise 3

1. We won't have water **toilets** because water will be **expensive**.
2. Next few **years**, we will use our **eyes** for personal **identification**.
3. We won't use **money** for paying our **bill**. We just need a **card**.
4. We will go on virtual **reality** holidays because they will be **cheaper** than the **real** ones.
5. Most **books** will be gone and we only have an **e-book**.
6. Fuel will be **very** expensive and **more** people will use public **transportation**.
7. Very few **people** will **smoke** and cigaretteTest will be **illegal**.
8. **More** men will **work** in the home.
9. Most children will **not** go to school because they will **study** at home via internet.
10. Scientists will find a **cure** for cancer and **AIDS**.

Exercise 4

1. In Brian's house
 - A: Good morning, Mrs. Taylor
 - B: Hello, Jack
 - A: Is Brian in?
 - B: Yes. He's in his room. Come in.
2. In Brian's room
 - A: Hi, Jack
 - B: Hello, B
 - A: Where's Monica
 - B: She's in the garden with Tony.
 - A: Tony? Who's Tony?
3. In the garden
 - A: Hi, Monica

B: Hi, Jack

A: Where's Tony?

B: He runs there. We play hide and seek.

(suddenly a Dalmatian runs fast and bite a small twig)

B: Good Boy!

4. In Jack's house.

A: Hello, Jack

B: Good Morning, Mr. Robert. Do you have a letter for me?

A: Here's a letter for your folks and a postcard for you.

B: Thank you.

5. In the kitchen

A: Who's your postcard from, Jack?

B: It's from Amy and David. They're on holiday.

A: Where are they?

B: They're in Honolulu.

/s/	/z/
nice	Names
Visit	These
Sister	Zoo
Samantha	brothers
sit	
seat	

Exercise 5

1. Patricia is a pretty bride with bright blue eyes.
2. Barbara's baby brother is bouncing a big blue ball.
3. A bold spy spins a penny and put a bomb in the pork pie near the pond.
4. The pork pie blew up a politician with a big bang in a public bar.

5. Bessie the buxom barmaid bringing a plate of pancake and a bottle of best purple punch from the bar at the back of Pat and Brad.

Exercise 6

1. The rough, tough ruffians make fierce faces to frighten the four friends.
2. The friends fight off the ruffians.
3. Victor and Vivian visit Eve every evening.
4. Victor and Vivian are rivals; both vow to love Eve forever.

Exercise 7

1. Climbing crimes are lures for crowded clowns.
2. There are free fleas for all the loyal royalty.
3. it's the right light with the glimmer in the mirror.
4. Collecting the corrections is the role of the elderly.
5. Are Roland and Sally rallying here in their lorry?

Formative Test 1

Task 1

1. **January**
2. **Japan**
3. **Porridge**
4. **Monday**
5. **Midnight**
6. **incredible**
7. **kitten**
8. **private**
9. **discover**
10. **institution**

Unit 2

Exercise I

1. butter red bun
2. a cup board
3. clean up
4. dam sells
5. you thread

Exercise II

1. a notion
2. be nice
3. catch it
4. damn pegs
5. feel dread

Exercise III

- Ida : are you BUSY tonight?
Ain : NOT really. WHAT'S UP?
Ida : I was thinking of going to a theater.
Ain : i LOVE too!
Ida : GREAT! LET's DO it!

Formative Test 2

Task 1

1. 555/ 678/21 2
2. BOBBY/ BENSONS
3. Red/ yellow/ pink/ green/ purple/ orange/ and/ blue
4. January/ February/ March/ April/ May/ June/ July/ August
5. My room is 3 2/ 3 0
6. Please call me on 081/245/467/20/1 0
7. My ID number is 2 3/ 0 9/ 7 5/ 2 9 4/ 0 2 0/ 6 2 1/ 3 4/ 2 8
8. The postal code is 6 5 /1 1 3
9. Bobby/ when will you start/ your work?
10. He won't come/ will he?

Task 2

A.

6. ben
7. pit
8. bath
9. tap
10. bat

B.

1. safe
2. vast
3. van
4. leave
5. few

Task 3

1. nine
2. eighty
3. seven
4. fifteen
5. ninety
6. four
7. seventeen
8. thirty three
9. sixteen
10. sixty

Task 4

1. 6:40
2. 11:25
3. 09:50
4. 07:15
5. 12:33
6. 01:22
7. 04:14
8. 05:50
9. 05:55
10. 08: 48

Task 5

1. Lawyer
2. Law
3. WriTest
4. Right
5. Wrong
6. Lawyers
7. Rarely
8. Ran
9. Provincial
10. Luckily
11. Learned
12. Early
13. Lucky

Task 6

1. statement
2. statement
3. question
4. surprise
5. excitement

Task 7

1. !
2. .
3. !
4. .
5. !
6. .

Task 8

1	●	●	●	
2	●	●	●	
3	●	●	●	
4	●	●	●	
5	●	●	●	●
6	●	●	●	
7	●	●	●	●
8	●	●	●	
9	●	●	●	
10	●	●	●	

Formative Test 2**Task 2**

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. F
8. F
9. T
10. F

Task 3

A: Waiter! Waiter! There's a fly in my soup!

B: A fly in your soup? What's it doing there?

A: I have no idea.

B: Well, what do you want me to do about it?

A: I want you to come and get it out.

B: All right. Calm down. I'll be there in a few minu Test.

Task 4

Diare in Indonesia

Many Indonesia children suffering from DIARE
 Were unable to attend SCHOOL recently
 On account of the NATURAL DISASTER effec
 The official had helped those suffering to give FREE MEDICINES and
 HEALTHY FOOD
 until THE DISASTER ENDED

Task 5

1. grade A.
2. just uttered
3. that treason
4. Kant Testt
5. much your
6. a nice
7. allowed
8. biggest hurdle
9. stuff he knows
10. night train

Tapescript Unit 1

Exercise 1 Listening 1.1.12f

1. butter red bun
2. a cupboard
3. cleanup
4. dam sells
5. you thread



Exercise 2 Listening 1.1.2g

1. a notion
2. be nice
3. catch it
4. damn pegs
5. feel dread

Exercise 3 Listening 1.1.2h

Ida : are you BUSY tonight?
 Ain : NOT really. WHAT'S UP?
 Ida : I was thinking of going to a theater.
 Ain : i LOVE too!
 Ida : GREAT! LET's DO it!

Tapescript Exercise 5 Listening 1.1.1k

1. Patricia is a pretty bride with bright blue eyes.
2. Barbara's baby brother is bouncing a big blue ball.
3. A bold spy spins a penny and put a bomb in the pork pie near the pond.
4. The pork pie blew up a politician with a big bang in a public bar.
5. Bessie the buxom barmaid bringing a plate of pancake and a bottle of best purple punch from the bar at the back of Pat and Brad.

Tapescript Exercise 6 Listening 1.1.11

1. The rough, tough ruffians make fierce faces to frighten the four friends
2. The friends fight off the ruffians
3. Victor and Vivian visit Eve every evening
4. Victor and Vivian are rivals; both vow to love Eve forever.

Tapescript Listening 1.1.1m

1. Climbing crimes are lures for crowded clowns.
2. There are free fleas for all the loyal royalty.
3. It's the right light with the glimmer in the mirror.
4. Collecting the corrections is the role of the elderly.
5. Are Roland and Sally rallying here in their lorry?

Tapescript Task 1 Formative Test 1 Listening 1.1.1n

1. **January**
2. **Japan**
3. **Porridge**
4. **Monday**
5. **Midnight**
6. **incredible**
7. **kitten**
8. **private**
9. **discover**
10. **institution**

Tapescript Task 2 Formative Test 1 Listening 1.1.1o

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. | B. |
| 1. ben | 1. safe |
| 2. pit | 2. vast |
| 3. bath | 3. van |
| 4. tap | 4. leave |
| 5. bat | 5. few |

Tapescript. Task 3 Formative Test 1 Listening 1.1.1p

1. nine
2. eighty
3. seven
4. fifteen
5. ninety
6. four
7. seventeen
8. thirty three
9. sixteen
10. sixty

Tapescript. Task 4 Formative Test 1 Listening 1.1.1q

1. six-forty
2. eleven-twenty five
3. nine-fifty
4. seven – fifteen
5. twelve -thirty three
6. one – twenty two
7. four – fourteen
8. five – fifty
9. five – fifty five
10. eight – forty eight

Tapescript Task 5 Formative Test 1 Listening 1.11r

Laurie is a lawyer in the Northwest Territories. She loves law and writes many articles about right and wrong. Lots of other lawyers like Laurie because she rarely loses a case. Actually, Laurie was so popular that she ran in the provincial election. Unfortunately, Laurie lost the election. But she believes that winning isn't everything. Luckily, she learned that lesson early in life. Lucky Laurie!

Tapescript Task 6 Formative Test 1 Listening 1.11s

- 1) Norah Jones is playing tonight
- 2) you passed your Testt
- 3) she's getting married tomorrow
- 4) it's really cold today
- 5) Satria Muda Britama won from the Giant Aspac last night

Tapescript Task 7 Formative Test 1 Listening 1.11t

1. You broke my hand phone!
2. You don't love me anymore.
3. Mrs. Marks is our new neighbor!
4. You broke my hand phone.
5. You don't love me anymore!
6. Mrs. Marks is our new neighbor.

Tapescript Formative Test 2

Task 1 Formative Test 2 Listening 1.1.2i

1. 555/ 678/21 2
2. BOBBY/ BENSONS
3. Red/ yellow/ pink/ green/ purple/ orange/ and/ blue
4. January/ February/ March/ April/ May/ June/ July/ August
5. My room is 3 2/ 3 0
6. Please call me on 0 81/ 245 /467/20/10

7. My ID number is 2 3/0 9/7 5/294/020/621/ 3 4/ 28
8. The postal code is 6 5 /1 1 3
9. Bobby/ when will you start/ your work?
10. He won't come/ will he?

Task 2 Formative Test 2 Listening 1.1.2j

1. append
2. beard rips
3. fork reaps
4. four mate

5. great ape
6. ice cream
7. know ocean
8. nude eel
9. seem able
10. see them eat

Task 3 Formative Test 3 Listening 1.1.2k

- A: Waiter! Waiter! There's a fly in my soup!
- B: A fly in your soup? What's it doing there?
- A: I have no idea.
- B: Well, what do you want me to do about it?
- A: I want you to come and get it out.
- B: All right. Calm down. I'll be there in a few minutes.

Task 4 Formative Test 2 Listening 1.1.2l

Diarrhea in Indonesia

Many Indonesia children suffering from DIARRHEA
 Were unable to attend SCHOOL recently
 On account of the NATURAL DISASTER effect
 The official had helped those suffering to give FREE MEDICINES and
 HEALTHY FOOD
 until THE DISASTER ENDED

Task 5 Formative Test 2 Listening 1.1.2m

1. Any grade A would be bad news for one professor I know.
2. Are you aware of the words you have just uttered?
3. He would kill Hamlet for that treason.
4. How did you do in the Kant Testt?
5. I don't know how much your people enjoy such a show.
6. I 'm taking a nice cold shower.
7. Reading in the library is sometimes allowed.
8. That's the biggest hurdle I've ever had.
9. The stuff he knows can lead to problems.
10. If you listen you can hear the night train.

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