

Exploiting the online environment for pronunciation practice



Session Structure

- 5-step communicative framework for pronunciation
- 2. Articulation resources
- 3. **Perception** resources
- 4. **Production** resources
- 5. Discussion



My teaching context: March 2020

March 2020:

F2F lessons to online in a week

- Never taught online before.
- **Unsure** if a F2F pronunciation lesson would translate.
- Unsure that I'd be able to do all the things I normally would in an online format.

The 5-step communicative framework for pronunciation teaching (Celce-Murcia et al, 2010)

Step 1 Description and analysis of articulation: oral and physical demonstration of how the feature is produced and when it occurs within spoken discourse.

Step 2 **<u>Listening discrimination</u>**: focused listening practice (ear training) with

feedback on learners' ability to correctly discriminate feature. **Controlled practice**: oral readings of minimal pair sentences, short dialogues,

Step 3 etc. with special attention paid to the highlighted feature in order to raise learner

consciousness.

Step 4 **Guided practice:** structured communication exercises, such as information-gap activities or dictations that enable the learner to monitor

Communicative practice: less structured, contextualised fluency building

activities (e.g. role play, problem solving) that require the learner to attend

for the specified feature.

to both form and content of utterances.

Step 5

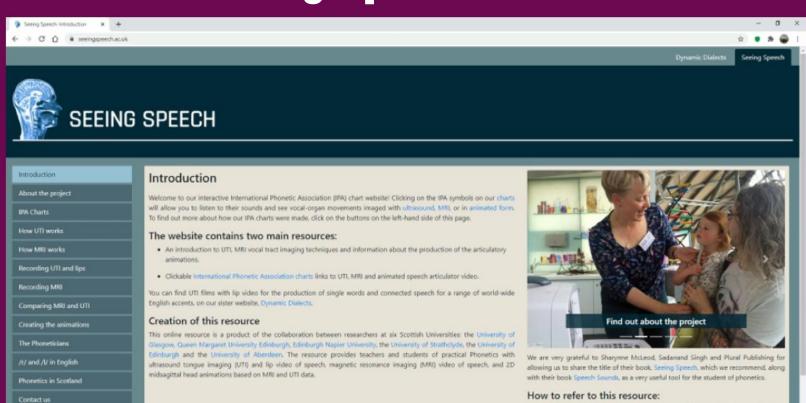


1: Description & analysis of articulation

Resources: Exploit the visual

- 1. Exploit the visual of the screen with teacher/student side by side. Easy close ups, demos, miming sounds silently e.g., consonant clusters, vowels.
- 2. Seeing Speech for animations of articulation.
- 3. Pink trombone for interactive 'play' demonstrating the role of the articulators.
- 4. DIY visuals: ask students to create their own articulation visuals using their mobile phones and share them with the class in a google document/ Padlet or PPT.

Seeing Speech.ac.uk



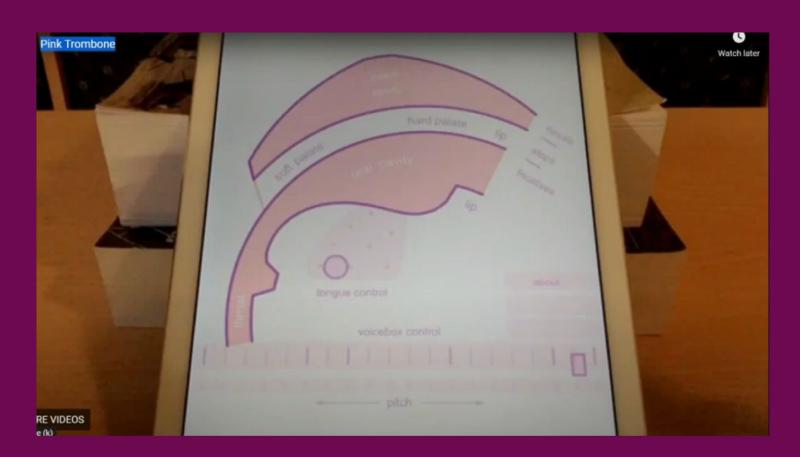
Lawson, E., J. Stuart-Smith, J. M. Scobbie, S. Nakai (2018). Seeing Speech: an articulatory

web resource for the study of Phonetics. University of Glasgow. 19th February 2021.

https://seeingspeech.ac.uk

Feedback survey

Pink Trombone





2. Perception training (ear training)

Traditional activities in the breakout room



Ex4. Minimal pairs Listen to your teacher pronouncing the minimal pairs below several times. Silently repeat the words to yourself, thinking about the correct lip shape and tongue position. Then work with a partner and practice saying the minimal pairs out loud. /s/ /t[/ Sip Chip Ship Seat Sheet Cheat Sin Shin Chin Sue **Ex5.** Listen to the sentences below and underline or highlight the word that you hear. Sucks

- She said it was a shock / sock.
- 2. He was washing / watching his car.

3. How do you spell cash / catch?

- 4. You should **sip** / **ship** it slow
- It's the shame. same /
- 6. It's a sherry / cherry flav

- 2. On Sundays they go to Click or tap here to enter text..
 - 3. The white farm animals are Click or tap here to enter text..

1. Buy me some fish and Click or tap here to enter text..

Ex6. Listen and complete the sentences below – don't worry about spelling.

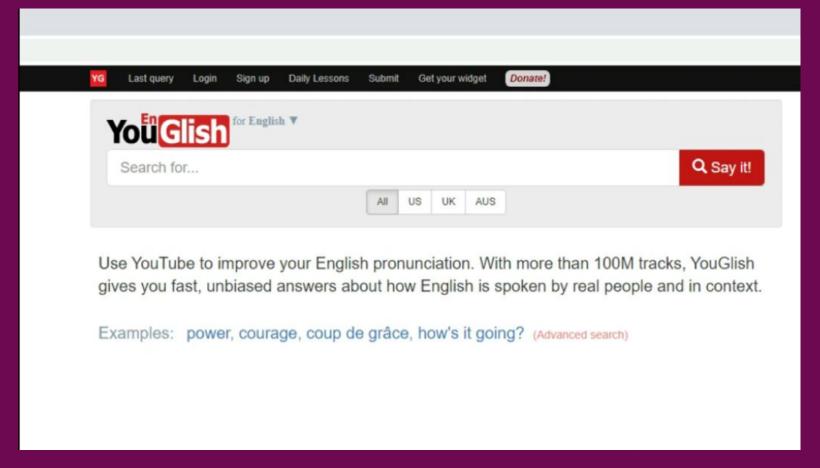
- 4. The recipe says you should Click or tap here to enter text..
- 5. Who will Click or tap here to enter text. the discussion?
- There are many Click or tap here to enter text. in that high tower.

SLIDESMANIA.COM

Non-traditional online exercises



Youglish.com



SLIDESMANIA.COM

Tube Quizard



Production:Controlled – Guided – Contextualised



Traditional activities in the breakout room



Production

Controlled

- Online drilling
- Minimal pair exercises

Ex8. Minimal pair distinction

Student A

- Work with a partner and choose one person to be 'A' and one person to be 'B'.
 As should look only at this page, Bs should look only at page 7.
- Take turns to read the list of words on your page to your partner, repeating
 each as many times as your partner needs.
 Your partner should listen and choose which word (1, 2 or 3) is different.

1. rushed	rust	rushed
2. cash	catch	catch
3. share	chair	share
4. sore	chore	sore

Ex9. Information gap

Student A

Work with a partner; choose one of you to be $\textbf{Student} \ \textbf{A}$ and the other, $\textbf{Student} \ \textbf{B}$ (p9).

Look at the table below and ask your partner which words go in the empty boxes. Listen and write the correct words into the correct box, then swap and let your partner ask you.

Example question: 'What words are in B1?'

A1	B1	C1	D1
Cheap ships	Click or tap here to enter text.	Chips and sheep	Chilly seashore
A2	B2	C2	D2
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	A rusty watch	Click or tap here to enter text.
A3	B3	C3	D3



Production

Guided

 Dictation exercises using target features Ex10. Dictation

Student A

Read the sentences below to your partner. Your partner will write down your words. Repeat your words as many times as your partner needs. When you are finished, swap roles.

Chart topping sea shanties

Cheerful Scottish postman, Nathan Evans, who is behind the current sea shanty craze, has quit his job to become a professional musician. After his chart-topping success with 'The Wellerman', record label Polydor rushed to sign him. Evans says he is speechless at his success, and that the millions of views of his sea shanty on social media giant Tik Tok has been a complete surprise. He is cheered to know that his style of music is still catchy.



Production

Communicative

Real life communicative scenarios with recyclable context and language Ex9. Real life scenario: accommodation recommendations using 's' clusters

A new student has joined your class. You learn that they are newly arrived and are having problems with their accommodation. They ask you the following questions:

- a. Where's the safest place to stay in Glasgow? Why?
- b. What area has the best night life?
- c. Should I stay on campus or look at private flats for rent?
- d. Should I share with flatmates or live alone?

Answer their questions using as many of the words from the vocabulary bank at the bottom of the page as you can.

Click or tap here to enter text

Vocabulary bank

In the east end In the west end Student halls Studio flats Shared flats Basement flats Bungalows Mansions

police station security guards vandalism

break ins attacks supermarkets

transport links

restaurants nightclubs coffee shops parks

historic buildings shopping centres interests

smoker

shares

housework

best friend

trustworthy

likes/dislikes

respect

*Or any other words with 's' clusters you can think of!

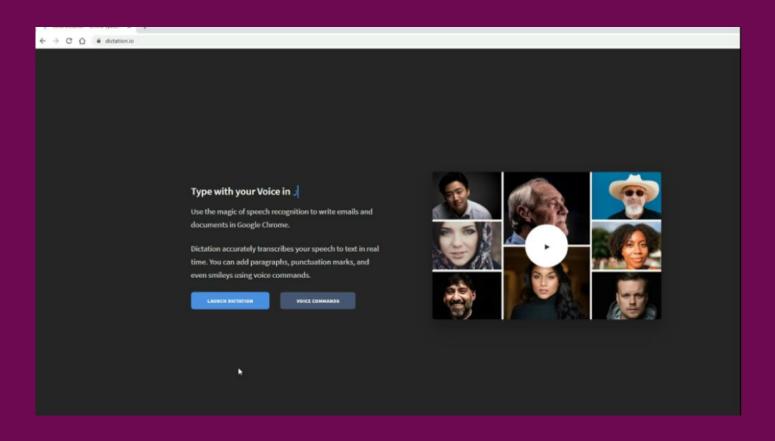


Non-traditional online exercises



Online options for productive practice

Online instant dictation websites: https://dictation.io



Additional online options (post-class)

Provide a stimulus (questions or topics) for which students produce spontaneous language, (hopefully) eliciting the target sounds you've been practising. Students share using:

- Vocaroo voice recording/sharing website
- Voice recording on mobile phone sent via email
- Whatsapp/ social media groups
- Google drives



Examples

Quiz questions:

- What's the opposite of tall? (short)
- What's a synonym for 'look for' (search)
- What do you wear on your feet (<u>sh</u>oes/ <u>s</u>ock<u>s</u>)
- Where can you go to see the ocean (beach)
- How can you travel across the ocean (<u>ship</u>)

Stimulus questions:

- Tell me about the last time you went to the beach.
- Have you ever been on a <u>ship?</u> When?

<u>Leave me a message scenarios:</u>

- An apology for missing a lesson
- An excuse for why you couldn't complete the homework
- A reason for changing our meeting time
- A request for help
- A recommendation for something I should try/ read/ see/ do

*Feedback: peer or tutor

Giving Feedback



- Use Audacity to create audio recaps of lesson features.
- Record feedback directly onto student recordings using Audacity or audio software.

Conclusion

- Both traditional and novel activities can be used to practice pronunciation in the online classroom.
- The online classroom can provide the 'language lab' capabilities a traditional classroom may not have, which can result in greater flexibility, more varied interactive activities, and hopefully engaged active learning!

REFERENCES

- Audacity: https://www.audacityteam.org/download/
- Celce-Murcia, M., Brinton, D., & Goodwin, J. (with Griner, B.) (2010).
 - Teaching pronunciation: A reference for teachers of English to speakers of other languages (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
- https://dictation.io
- Pink Trombone: https://dood.al/pinktrombone/
- Seeing Speech: <u>seeingspeech.com</u>
- TubeQuizard: <u>tubequizard.com</u>
- Vocaroo: vocaroo.com
- Youglish: youglish.com

Presentation Template: SlidesMania

Images: Unsplash/ Pixabay

Thank you!



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Take a screenshot of the following questions and discuss them in the breakout room:

1. Would any of the resources shown today support your students? If yes, what pronunciation features might they address?

2. Have you successfully used any other websites/ technology to support pronunciation in your classes?

Reflection and discussion