Pronunciation seminars program

Computer programs and organizing the work

-) Computer programs for working on pronunciation
-) Organizing the work (mocking, reading with recording, reading aloud)
-) Materials for working
-) Stretching the sounds

IPA

-) International Phonetic Alphabet and tongue position.
-) Restrictions of the IPA chart approach
-) What is softness of Russian vowels. Main Russian vowels and allophones.
-) Phonetic clock: lax and tense vowels, oppositions in General American.

Phonetics

-) Acoustics, articulation, phonology
-) What is phoneme? Different approaches. Diaphonemes.
-) What are letters?

Changing Russian speech 1

) Throaty pronunciation and how to catch it. High and low throaty pronunciations. Phonetic smile (no roundness), openness of mouth and economy of breath. Throaty pressure.

-) Relaxation. Lax speech. As a drunken man.
-) Nasal speech.
-) Ch-resonator. Tip of the tongue position: ch, t, d, l, n.
-) Half soft speech

Changing Russian speech 2 – music of English

-) Two types of stress organization: syllabic and tonic.
-) Stress interval in English
-) Syllabic stresses in English reduction, contractions, pauses.

Features

-) Four types of stresses in English and their difference from Russian stresses.
-) Types of long vowels (doubled sounds, surrounding, logical stress).
-) How to play with stresses (unstressed speech, only dynamic, only pitch, only length)
-) Diphthongization: can, bad
-) All kind of stops

American vs British

-) Pronunciation of R before consonants
-) Words like ask, grasp, fast
-) Ringing t in words like better, butter.
-) Pronunciation of u: future, nude.
-) man vs men

) Monophthongization in American: air, fire
) Phonetic smile in American
) American open, written

-) Nasality ???
) Stops ???
) British cop to cup ???
) British cup to coop ???
) British cat to cut ???) British take to tike ???) British dog to dock ???) British autumn