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# ENGLI SH PHONETICS

Lesson 31 Chunking & Intonation Read the sentence.

## The cat chased the mouse.

**Chunking** a sentence refers to breaking or dividing a sentence into different thought groups. This will help your listener better understand what you are saying.



The / cat / chased / the / mouse.
The cat / chased the mouse.

#### **Different Thought Groups**

A thought group is a group of words with one idea. Pauses are made between them for emphasis. They are usually divided based on grammar.

#### noun phrase

The blue bird
The children

#### verb phrase

sang a tune played happily

## prepositional phrase

in the morning under the sun

My mother

baked a cake

for my birthday

noun phrase

verb phrase

prepositional phrase



My mother baked a cake for my birthday.

The team

scored a goal

in the last minute

noun phrase

verb phrase

prepositional phrase



The team scored a goal in the last minute.

#### Listen to the teacher.



### Remember!

Chunking helps listeners understand the structure and meaning of a sentence by grouping related words. It allows easier processing of information and helps avoid confusion.

## Arrange the jumbled phrases to form a correct sentence.

in the park chased the ball The dog

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2 (is climbing) (The cat) (up the tree

\_\_\_\_\_

## Arrange the jumbled phrases to form a correct sentence.

4 (The students) (to the beach) (are planning to go

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Put a slash (/) to chunk each sentence correctly.

- 1 The puppy chased its tail around the garden.
- 2 My little sister ate her breakfast with a spoon.
- 3 The tall tree swayed in the wind near the river.
- 4 Her painting won first prize in the competition.
- 5 The old woman walked slowly with her cane.

Listen to the sentences.

# How are you? I'm fine, thanks.

**Intonation** refers to the way our voice rises and falls when we say a sentence.

How are you?

The voice rises towards the end of the sentence, indicating a question.

I'm fine, thanks.

The voice falls towards the end of the sentence, indicating a statement.

#### **Rising Intonation**

It refers to the way
our voice goes up
(→) at the end of a
sentence. It is used in
Yes or No questions.

#### **Falling Intonation**

It refers to the way our voice goes down (¬) at the end of a sentence. It is used in Wh-questions and statements.

#### **Examples of Rising Intonation**

Did you enjoy the party? Would you like a cup of tea? → Can you pass me the salt, please? -Are you going to the concert with us? -Do you have any plans for the weekend? -

#### **Examples of Falling Intonation**

Which book did you choose? She's going on vacation next week. Where is the nearest grocery store? I'm really tired after a long day at work. I went to the store to buy some groceries.

# Read, and identify if the sentence has a rising or a falling intonation.

- The book is on the table.
- 2 Can I borrow your pen?
- 3 What time is the meeting?
- The baseball game was fun.
- Did you finish your homework?



### SHORT PARAGRAPH

Timmy had a pet turtle named Tommy. Tommy's shell had a crack. He wondered, "How can I help Tommy?" So, he went to the vet and asked, "Will Tommy be okay?" The vet said, "He will be fine soon." Timmy was happy knowing that Tommy would get better soon.

## WELL DONE!

**Pronunciation Rule:** 

**Chunking & Intonation**