ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION

[ˈɪŋglɪʃ prənʌnsɪˈeɪʃn]
4. Can I borrow your cup/cap?
5. We were wondering/wandering where she was.
6. She has a heart/hut of gold.
7. Put the batter/butter in the fridge.
8. Did you say he run/ran away?
9. There was a big cart/cut in the wood.
10. He tripped over the stump/stamp on the ground.

/ɪ/
Italian does not have this sound: fill – /fɪl/, ship – /ʃɪp/.

Exercise 8 Say whether the pairs of words you hear are the same (S) or different (D).

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

/θ/ and /ð/
These sounds do not exist in Italian, so they may be transformed in /t/, /f/ or /d/.

Exercise 9 Write the following words under the correct phonetic sound.
there three breathe this moth whether although nothing throw either

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/θ/</th>
<th>/ð/</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

/w/
This sound tends to be pronounced by Italian speakers as /v/.

Exercise 10 The teacher will read out the following sentences. Underline the alternative that you hear.
1. There was only a little vine / wine left.
2. Where is the vest / west?
3. I saw a long whale / veil in the distance.
4. What was under the wheel / veal?
5. Her poetry has become worse / verse.
b) Sometimes vowels are written but not pronounced.

Some examples:

- government
- garden
- family
- reason
- chocolate
- evil

Exercise 21  Mark the silent letters in the following words.

1. answer  6. castle  11. subtle  16. island
2. Greenwich  7. design  12. vegetable  17. mustn’t
3. interest  8. know  13. generous  18. Wednesday
5. written  10. honest  15. cupboard  20. hoped

This poem illustrates the various English spelling complexities. Read it aloud.

Beware of heard, a dreadful word
That looks like beard and sounds like bird.
And dead, it’s said like bed, not bead—
for goodness’ sake don’t call it ‘deed’!
Watch out for meat and great and threat
(they rhyme with suite and straight and debt).

A moth is not a moth in mother,
Nor both in bother, broth, or brother,
And here is not a match for there,
Nor dear and fear for bear and pear,
And then there’s doze and rose and lose—
Just look them up— and goose and choose,
And cork and work and card and ward
And font and front and word and sword,
And do and go and thwart and cart—
Come, I’ve hardly made a start!
Nouns

-ity, -ety

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>-ity, -ety</th>
<th>cap'acity</th>
<th>oppor'tunity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note the shift in stress:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>-ity, -ety</th>
<th>'public</th>
<th>pub'licity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'social</td>
<td>soc'iety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to 'vary</td>
<td>var'iety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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-ion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>-ion</th>
<th>dis'cussion</th>
<th>at'tention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note the shift in stress:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>-ion</th>
<th>to pre'pare</th>
<th>prepar'a tion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to pro'nounce</td>
<td>pronunci'ation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to 'realise</td>
<td>realis'ation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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-ian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>-ian</th>
<th>am'phibian</th>
<th>phy'sician</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note the shift in stress:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>-ian</th>
<th>hu'manity</th>
<th>human'i'tarian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'library</td>
<td>lib'rarian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'history</td>
<td>his'torian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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-ics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>-ics</th>
<th>'physics</th>
<th>'ethics</th>
<th>mathe'matics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Verbs

-ify, -ish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verbs</th>
<th>-ify, -ish</th>
<th>to 'magnify</th>
<th>to a'bolish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note the shift in stress:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verbs</th>
<th>-ify, -ish</th>
<th>'her on</th>
<th>to per so'nify</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Exercise 22: Mark the primary stress in the following words.

1. village 6. passion
2. society 7. anxiety
3. talkative 8. universal
4. suffragette 9. career
5. classify 10. economics

Adjectives

-ic, -ible, -igible

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>-ic, -ible, -igible</th>
<th>his'toric</th>
<th>in'visible</th>
<th>'eligible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note the shift in stress:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>-ic, -ible, -igible</th>
<th>e'conomy</th>
<th>eco'nomic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to ne'glect</td>
<td>'negligible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-ious, -eous, -uous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>-ious, -eous, -uous</th>
<th>'glorious</th>
<th>ar'boreous</th>
<th>con'tinuous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
UNIT 5  ENGLISH WORDS USED IN ITALIAN

In the last century the Italian language has adopted and adapted a wide range of English words, especially when they refer to new products and trends. For example, *browser*, *welfare*, and *pullover*, to name but a few. Other influences concern direct translations from English into Italian: *la maggioranza silenziosa* (the silent majority) and *le pubbliche relazioni* (public relations). Another way to handle foreign words is to adapt the spelling to Italian, so we have *ferribot* (ferryboat) and *nailon* (nylon), or else Italian suffixes are added to an English word, such as *stoppare* and *bluffare*. There is also a tendency to coin English words that do not in fact exist in English (called ‘false anglicisms’), such as *footing* (jogging) and *fiction* (TV series).

Exercise 34  The following words are commonly used in Italian. Make sure you know their correct pronunciation.

1. management 11. report
2. performance 12. hamburger
3. audience 13. privacy
4. replay 14. suspense
5. know–how 15. Japan
6. check–in 16. mountain bike
7. server 17. wafer
8. partner 18. flashback
9. desktop 19. club
10. cover 20. bunker
that the right answer? 7. Here is where the battle took place. 8. The monarch’s reign was peaceful. 9. He couldn’t bear to be seen. 10. This novel is by a famous author.

**Exercise 21**

1. answer 6. castle 11. subtle 16. island
2. Greenwich 7 design 12. vegetable 17. mustn’t
3. interest 8. know 13. generous 18. Wednesday
5. written 10. honest 15. cupboard 20. hoped

**UNIT 3**

**Exercise 22**

1. mir-ror 2. sun-shine 3. po-em 4. won-der-ful 5. ca-len-dar
11. fine 12. tongue 13. over-sleep 14. din-ner 15. an-ti-dote

**Exercise 23**

1. 'village 2. so'ciety 3. 'talkative 4. suffra'gette 5. 'classify
6. 'passion 7. an'xiety 8. uni'versal 9. ca'reer 10. eco'nomics

**Exercise 24**

1. e'conomy / eco'nomics 2. ex'periment / experi'mental
3. 'history / hi'storian 4. 'nation / natio'nalитy
5. phi'losophy / philo'sophical 6. psy'chiatry / psychi'atric
7. 'science / scien'tific 8. ex'amine / exami'nation
9. 'idiot / idi'otic 10. 'demonstrate / demon'stration

**Exercise 25**

1. to 'conduct / con'duct 2. to de'sert / 'desert 3. to pre'sent / 'present
4. to sub'ject / 'subject 5. to con'flict / 'conflict 6. to de'crease / 'decrease
7. to ob'ject / 'object 8. to pro'duce / 'produce 9. to sus'pect / 'suspect
10. to re'bel / 'rebel

**Exercise 26**

1. c) po-ˈet-ic 2. d) ˈnec-es-sar-y 3. b) oc-ˈcur 4. d) ad-ˈvise