

araq

StartUp 6

Pronunciation

Unit6 – Lesson1

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3 PRONUNCIATION

A 06-09 Read and listen to the pronunciation note.

Pausing and intonation with relative clauses

Restrictive relative clauses

There is usually no pause before a restrictive relative clause. There may be a pause after a restrictive relative clause when it occurs in the middle of a sentence.

Non-restrictive relative clauses

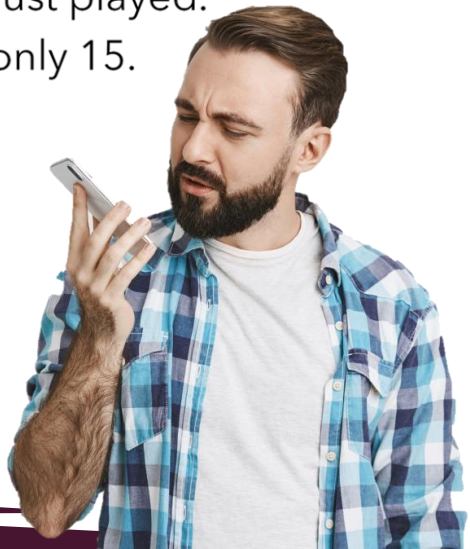
We pause before and after a non-restrictive relative clause. Intonation is lower over the clause.



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B 06-10 Listen. Notice the pausing. Notice the low intonation with the non-restrictive relative clauses. Then listen and repeat.

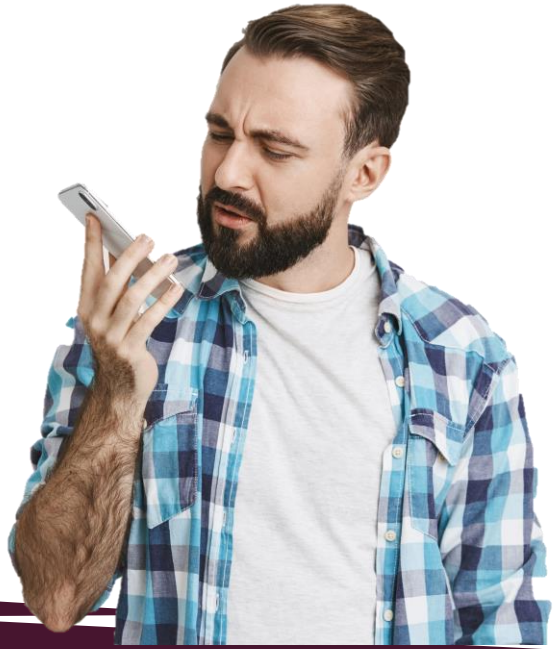
1. Colombian music, /which has a lively beat,/ is great for dancing.
2. The lyrics, /which tell a story of lost love,/ are so sad.
3. David Bowie wrote the song that you just played.
4. The singer that won the contest/ was only 15.



C ▶06-11 Listen. Mark the pauses you hear with a slash (/) and underline the clauses where the intonation drops. Add commas (,) to the non-restrictive relative clauses.

1. The guitar that I usually play is really old, but it has a sound that I love.
2. This guitar which was given to me by my mother used to belong to my grandfather.

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Ask your students to make sentences using the phrases. Check their pronunciation and give feedback.

1. The guitar that I usually play/is really old,/but it has a sound that I love.
2. This guitar,/which was given to me by my mother,/used to belong to my grandfather.



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EXTEND THE CONVERSATION AND PAY ATTENTION TO THEIR PRONUNCIATION.