Teaching pronunciation online How to make it effective?



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MoonESL Training Center www.moonesl.vn







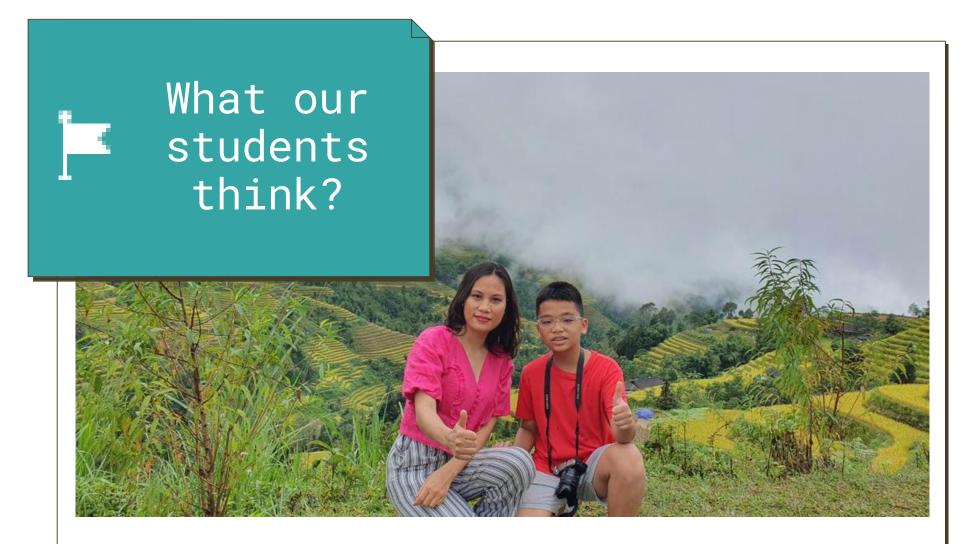
My own story



Q Why pronunciation instruction?

Improve speaking + listening skills

(Setter & Jenkins, 2005; Saito, 2007; Garcia & Mora, 2009)

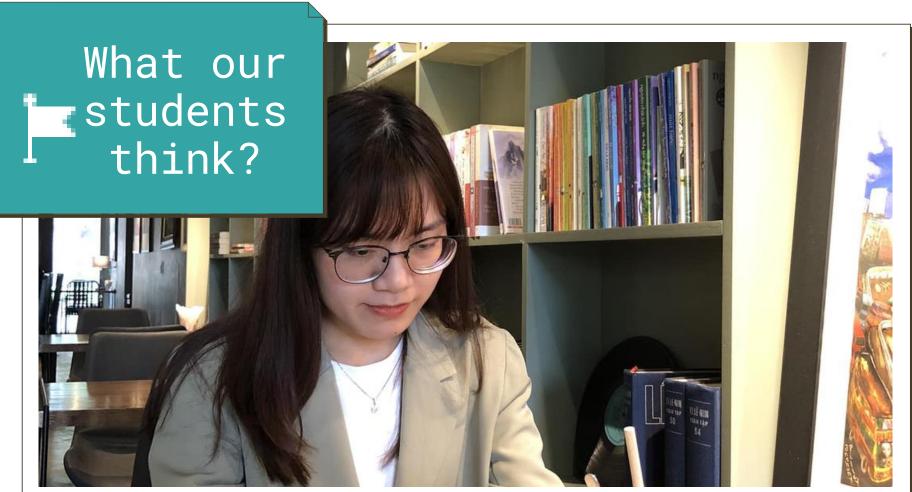


"I feel more confident speaking English"

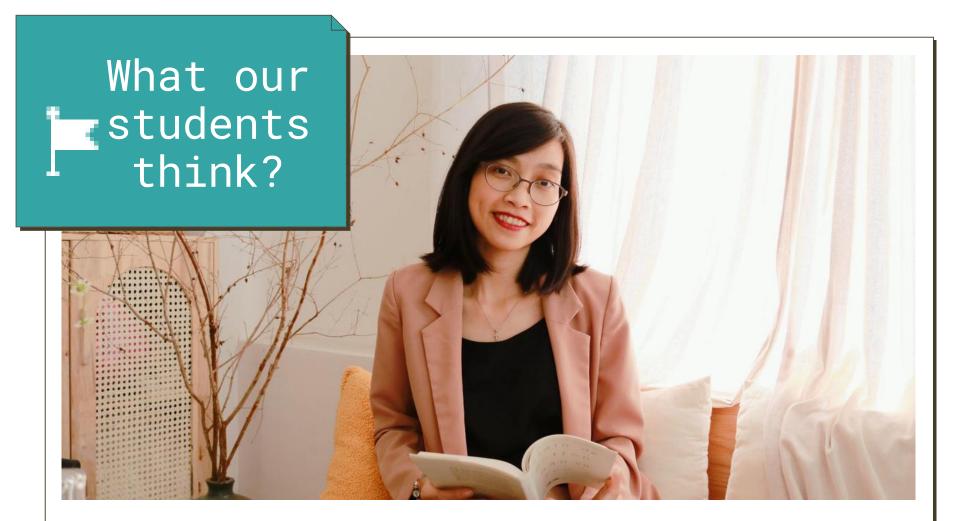
What our students think?

"This is the best English course that I've ever joined. It helps me speak more clearly and listen better. Also, as I have to prepare before class, I've developed independent learning skills.





"After the course, I was able to speak more clearly. I know how to stress words and focus on certain words in a sentence. More importantly, I've learnt to pinpoint my own pronunciation mistakes."



"I plan to move to the U.S in a few years. My goal is to be able to communicate with American professors and classmates in my online master program. Right after the pronunciation course at MoonESL, I've seen significant progress in both my speaking and listening skills.

Why online?



- Reach wider population (equality)
- Save time & \$



Goal: Speak Clearly

Analytic-Linguistic Approach

(Celce-Murcia, Brinton, & Goodwin, 2010)

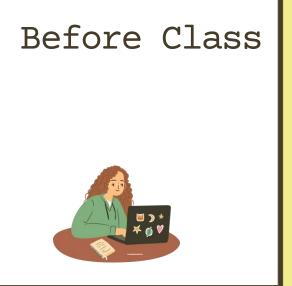


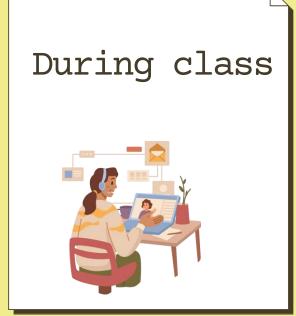
What do we teach

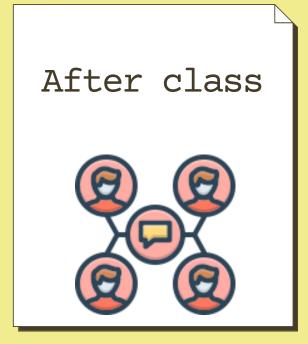
- Sounds
- Word Stress
- Rhythm
- Linking
- Intonation

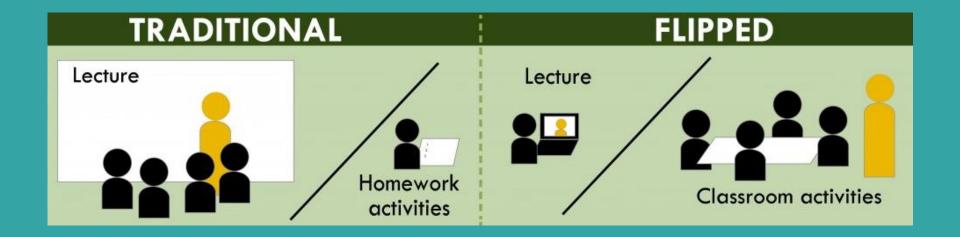


Activities









- Teachers spend less time introducing topics
- Develop Independent learning skills
- Absent students don't fall behind

Flipped classroom (elearningindustry.com)



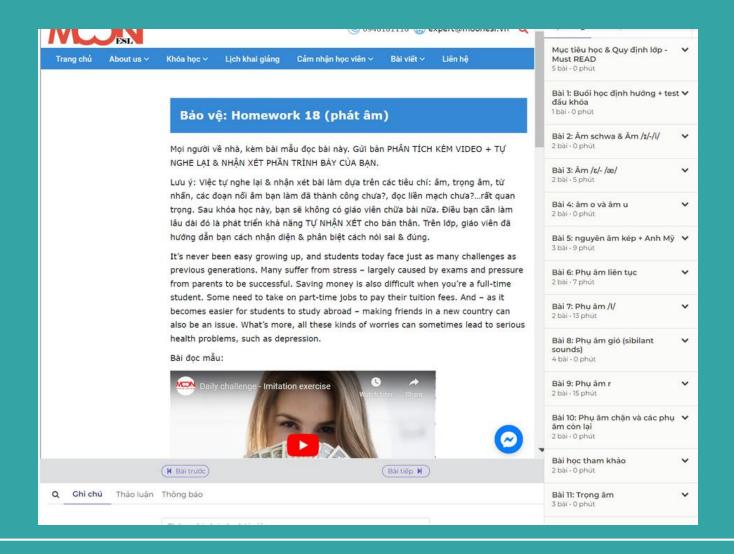


Before class

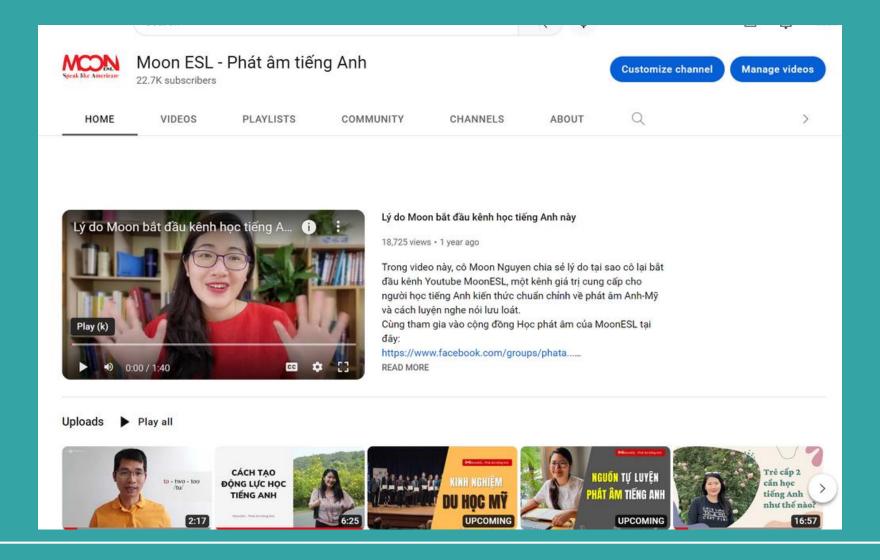
Instruction

- Paid platforms
- Youtube

Instruction



Instruction





Before class



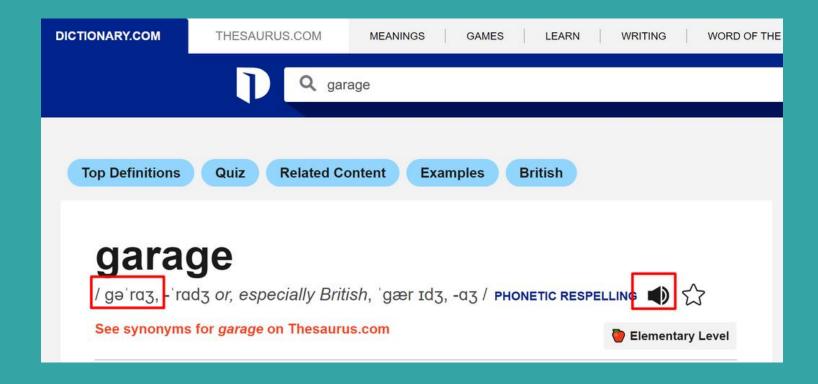
- Explicit instruction
- Listen & discriminate (word-level)
- Speech to Text (word-level)

- Explicit instruction
- Analyze + read a text (sentence-level)(Record)
- Imitation (sentence-level)(Record)

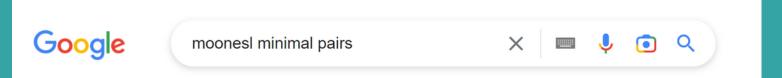
Explicit instruction (segmental + suprasegmental)

KON					
		NGUYÊN Â	M (VOWELS)		
Nguyên âm đơn	/ə/	/1/	/t/	/a/	/u/
	///	/1/	/æ/	/0/	/u/
Nguyên âm đổi	/eɪ/	/00/	/a1/	/11/	/00/
Nguyên âm Anh Mỹ	/31/	/ ar/	/ar/	/or/	/uar/
	/161/	/car/			
		PHŲ ĀM (CO	NSONANTS)		
/s/	/z/	/1/	/3/	/11/	/d3/
/p/	/b/	/1/	/d/	/k/	/9/
/1/	/v/	/8/	/8/	/r/	/1/
/h/	/w/	/1/	/m/	/n/	/ŋ/

Garage (n) / gəˈraʒ/

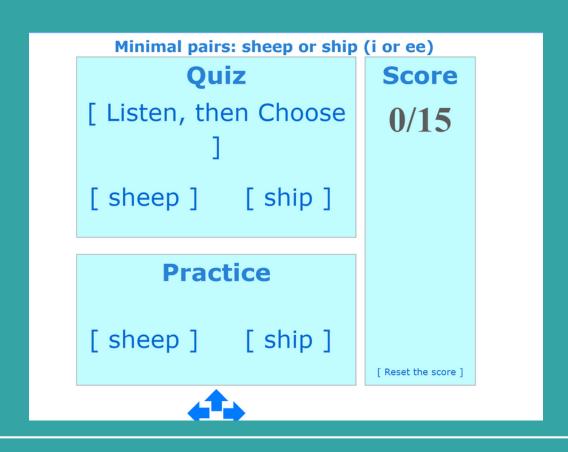


Minimal pairs (Listen & discriminate)



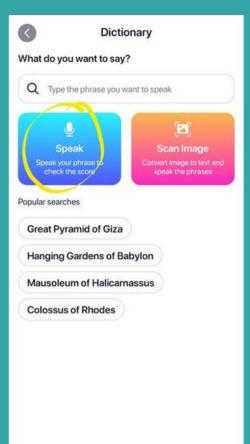
Minimal pairs (game and practice) A minimal pair is two words that differs by only one sound, the ones which may easily confuse English learners, like /ɪ/ in "ship" v.s. /i/ in "sheep"; or /s/ in "place" v.s. /z/ in "plavs". ("Minimal pairs" là 2 từ chi khác nhau duy nhất 1 âm, những âm dễ gây khó khăn cho người học tiếng Anh, như /z/ trong "ship" v.s. /i/ trong "sheep", hoặc or /s/ trong "place" v.s. /z/ trong "plays") Minimal pairs - vowels 1. ship or sheep (/ɪ/ or /i/) 2. hut or hot (/n/ or /p/) 3. bed or bad /e/ or /æ/ 4. hut or hat (/n/ or /ae/) 5. fell or fill (/e/ or /ɪ/) 6. It or ate (/1/ or /e1/) 7. pull or pool /u/ or /u/ 8. were or war (/sr/ or /sr/) 9. potty or party (/p/ or /pr/) 10. were or wall (/3r/ or /p/) Minimal pairs: consonants - Sibilant sounds 1. place or plays (/s/ or /z/) 2. sea or she (/s/ or /ʃ/) 3. Cheap or Jeep ("ch" or /d3/) 4. you or Jew (/j/ or /ʤ/) 5. chain or train (/ʧ/ or /tr/) - Stop consonants (p, b, t, d, k, g) tank or thank (/t/ or /θ/) 2. Day or they (/d/ or /θ/) 3. pay or bay (/p/ or /b/) 4. Ant or and (/t/ or /d/) - final sound 5. To or do (/t/ or /d/) 6. Came or game (/k/ or /g/) - The rest of the consonants Think or sink (/θ/ or /s/) 2. train or drain (/tr/ or /dr/) 3. tree or three (/tr/ or /θr/) 4. cancel or cancer (/l/ or /r/) 5. low or no (/l/ or /n/)

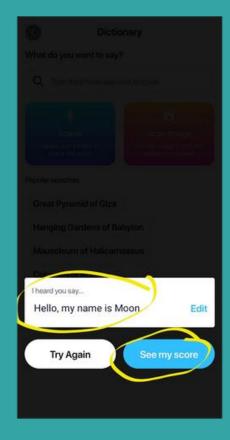
Sin or sing (/n/ or /ŋ/)
 thing or think (/ŋ/ or /ŋk/)

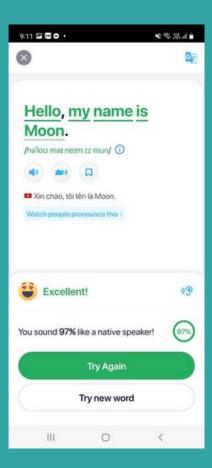


Speech to Text: Elsa (app)

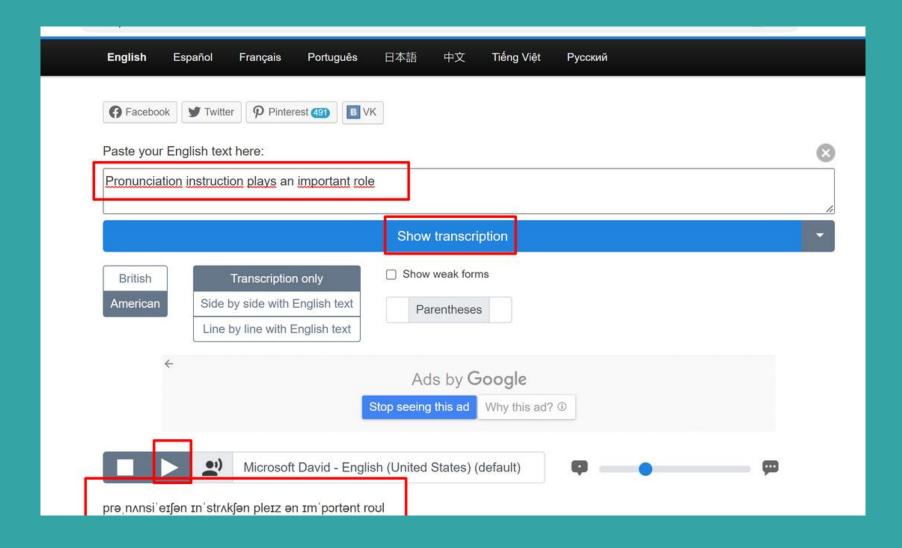








Analyze + read: tophonetics.com

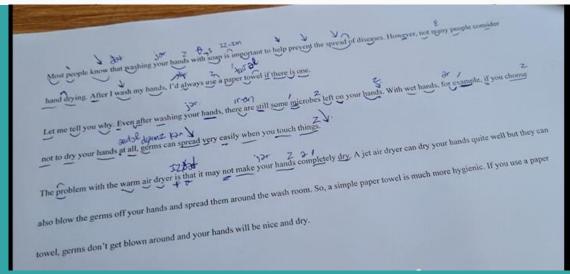


Imitation: Listen + analyze + Imitate

Most people know that washing your hands with soap is important to help prevent the spread of diseases. However, not many people consider hand drying.

After I wash my hands, I'd always use a paper towel if there is one. Let me tell you why.

Even after washing your hands, there are still some microbes left on your hands. With wet hands, for example, if you choose not to dry your hands at all, germs can spread very easily when you touch things. The problem with the warm air dryer is that it may not make your hands completely dry. A jet air dryer can dry your hands quite well but they can also blow the germs off your hands and spread them around the wash room. So, a simple paper towel is much more hygienic. If you use a paper towel, germs don't get blown around and your hands will be nice and dry.





Zoom

- Revision
- Groupwork



- Revise homework assignment
- Group work (breakout rooms)
- Feedback (Peer/ self/teacher's feedback)

Dlaska & Krekeler, 2013; Martin & Sippel, 2021

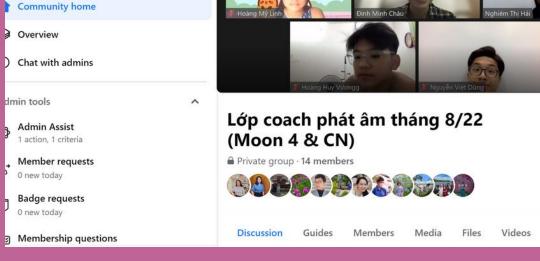


After class

Facebook group (promote interaction)

- Assignment (Guide)
- Feedback
- Q&A







Resources



1.Celce-Murcia, M., Brinton, D. M., & Goodwin, J. M. (2010). Teaching pronunciation hardback with audio CDs (2): A course book and reference guide. Cambridge University Press.

2.Grant, L. (2020). Well said. Cengage Learning.

3. Rachel's English (Youtube channel)

