

UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI TRIESTE

LINGUA INGLESE PARI A LIVELLO B2

Dipartimento di Ingegneria e Architettura

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Lesson 2

- Let's review consonants
 - Tricky vowels
 - English morphology
- Syntax, word order: multiple adjectives

Phonetics (sound units)

English consonants (23-26?)

The Consonants of English

	Bilabial		Labio-dental		Dental		Alveolar		Palato-alveolar (Post-alveolar)		Palatal		Velar		Glottal	
Unvoiced (-V) Voiced (+V)	-V	+V	-V	+V	-V	+V	-V	+V	-V	+V	-V	+V	-V	+V	-V	+V
Stops (Plosives)	p	b					t	d					k	g	ʔ ¹	←
Fricatives			f	v	θ	ð	s	z	ʃ	ʒ					h	←
Affricates									tʃ	dʒ						
Nasals		m						n						ŋ	←	
Lateral (approximants)								l								
Approximants		w ²						r			j		w ²			

We are going to concentrate on the sounds unfamiliar to the Italian speaker. They are indicated by the red arrow.

International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

Definition:

International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA), an alphabet developed in the 19th century to accurately represent the pronunciation of languages. One aim of the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) was to provide a unique symbol for each distinctive sound in a language—that is, every sound, or phoneme, that serves to distinguish one word from another.

Read the whole article in:

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/International-Phonetic-Alphabet>

Examples from wordreference.com

θ

Inglese-Italiano

thigh LISTEN: UK

UK: ^{*} /θaɪ/ | US: /θaɪ/ , (thī)

[definizione](#) | [Sinonimi inglesi](#) | [collocazioni inglesi](#) | [in spagnolo](#) | [Coniugatore \[IT\]](#) | [Conjugator \[EN\]](#) | [nel contesto](#) | [immagini](#)

WordReference Collins WR Reverse (7)

t

Inglese-Italiano

tie LISTEN: US

UK: ^{*} /taɪ/ | US: /taɪ/ , (tī)

[definizione](#) | [Sinonimi inglesi](#) | [collocazioni inglesi](#) | [in spagnolo](#) | [Coniugatore \[IT\]](#) | [Conjugator \[EN\]](#) | [nel contesto](#) | [immagini](#)

Inflections of 'tie' (n): npl: ties

Inflections of 'tie' (v): (⇒ conjugate)

ties: v 3rd person singular
tying: v pres p
tied: v past
tied: v past p

WordReference Collins WR Reverse (52)

“Tricky” sounds for the Italian speaker

IPA symbol	letter(s)	Example
θ	th	thin
ð	th	this
r	r	air
h	h	home
n	n	pin
ŋ	ng	ping
ʔ	t	fountain

Do you remember the classroom exercise with your phone? Now, you can repeat it paying special attention to the **th** sounds in sentences 3, 5, 8 and 10.

1. I need to buy a new flash
2. I'm looking for a store to buy bed sheets
3. How **thin** is a sheet of paper?
4. How expensive is a gram of pepper?
5. Do you **think** Mary is a tramp?
6. Where does Mr. Trump lives?
7. Who was Luke Skywalker?
8. I would like to look into **that**
9. Who are Bert and Ernie?
10. What's the **weather** like today?

ENGLISH B2

(allows you to)



Interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible **without strain for either party.**

Example of miscommunication caused by mispronunciation. Mr. A. Alfano
2016. Min of Foreign Affairs

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e9TvqD-nmbU>

Mr. Alfano: (*enters the room*) Sorry, sorry

Hostess: Were you caught in traffic?

Mr. Alfano: Yes, No, Yes, (*signing with the hands*)
the (wine?)...

Hostess: (*sotto voce*) the wind, (normal volume)
ah, ok, welcome

Mr. Alfano: (*sotto voce*) **The wind...**

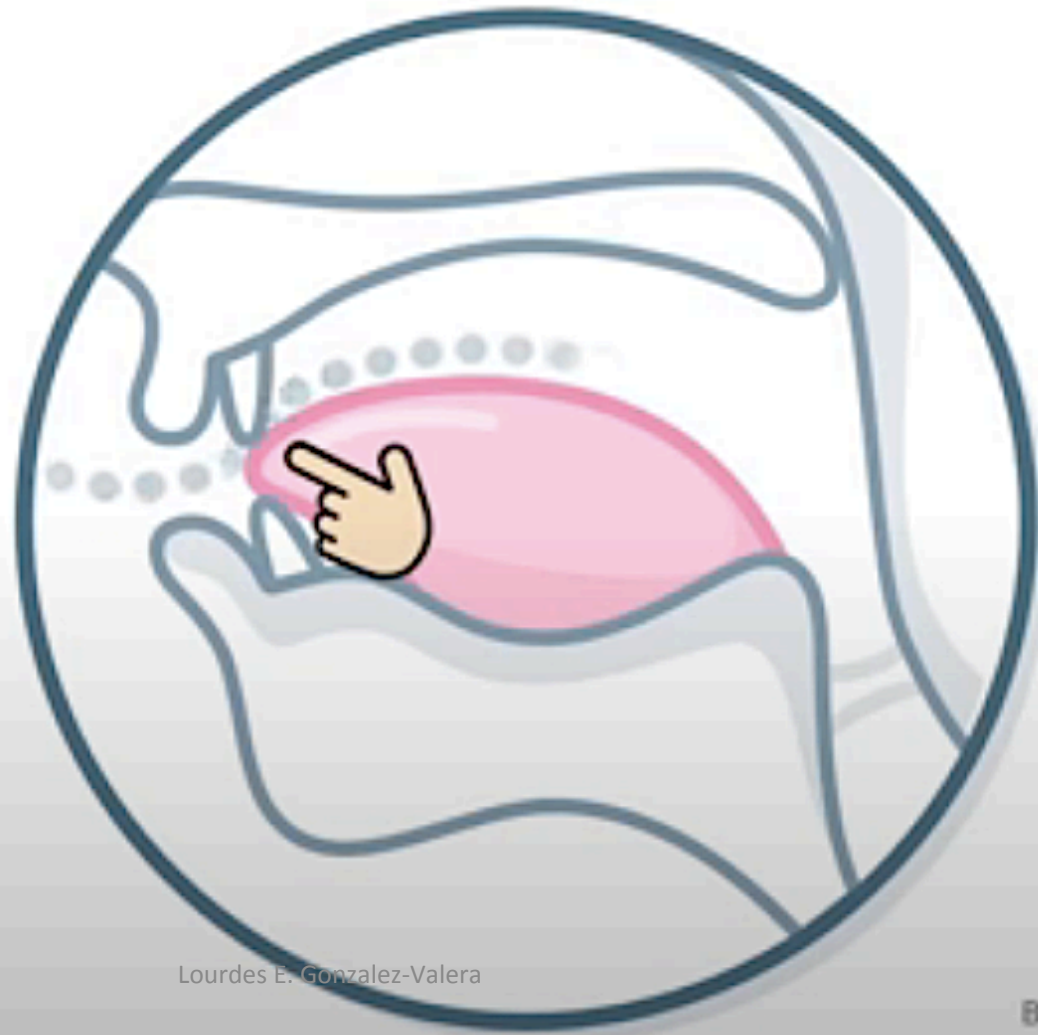
the wine? the wind, to wind 1,2



Mr. Alfano doesn't get his meaning across...

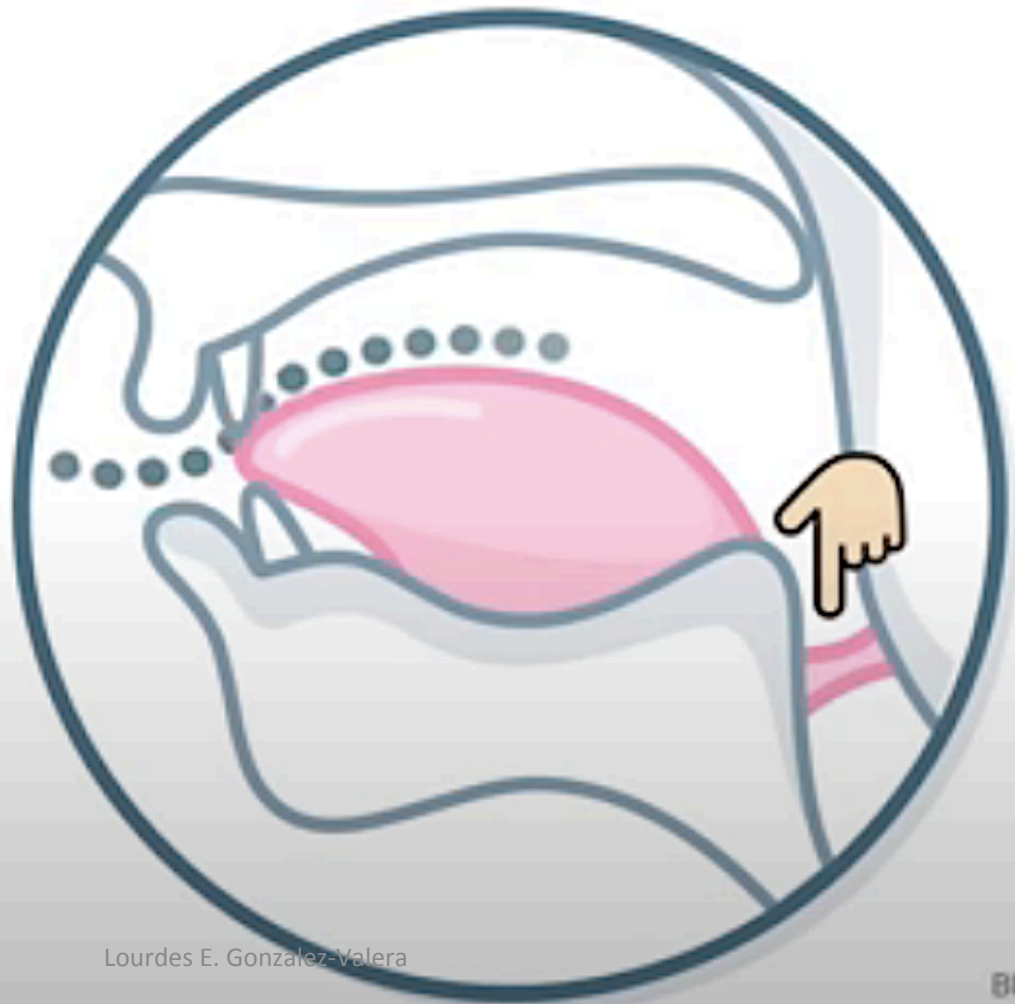
Sound American Channel YouTube

Fricative consonant /θ/



Sound American Channel YouTube

Fricative consonant /ð/



th letters = two sounds

[θ]

- thin
- thinker
- thigh
- thug
- thrust
- thanks

[ð]

- this, that
- they, them
- those
- this, these
- weather

Mispronunciation of *th* may result in words that are completely different!

[θ]

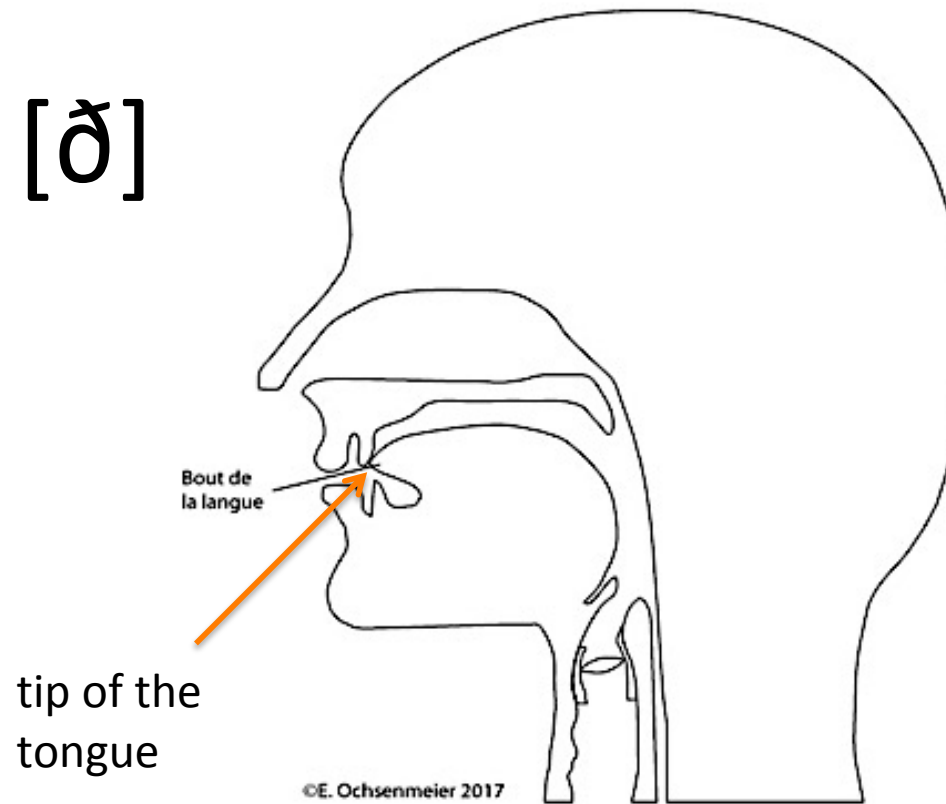
- thin tin sin
- thinker tinker sinker
- thigh tie sigh
- thug tug sug
- thrust trust
- thanks tanks

[ð]

- this 'tis
- that tat sat
- they
- them tem
- those toes
- these tease

[ð]

[θ]

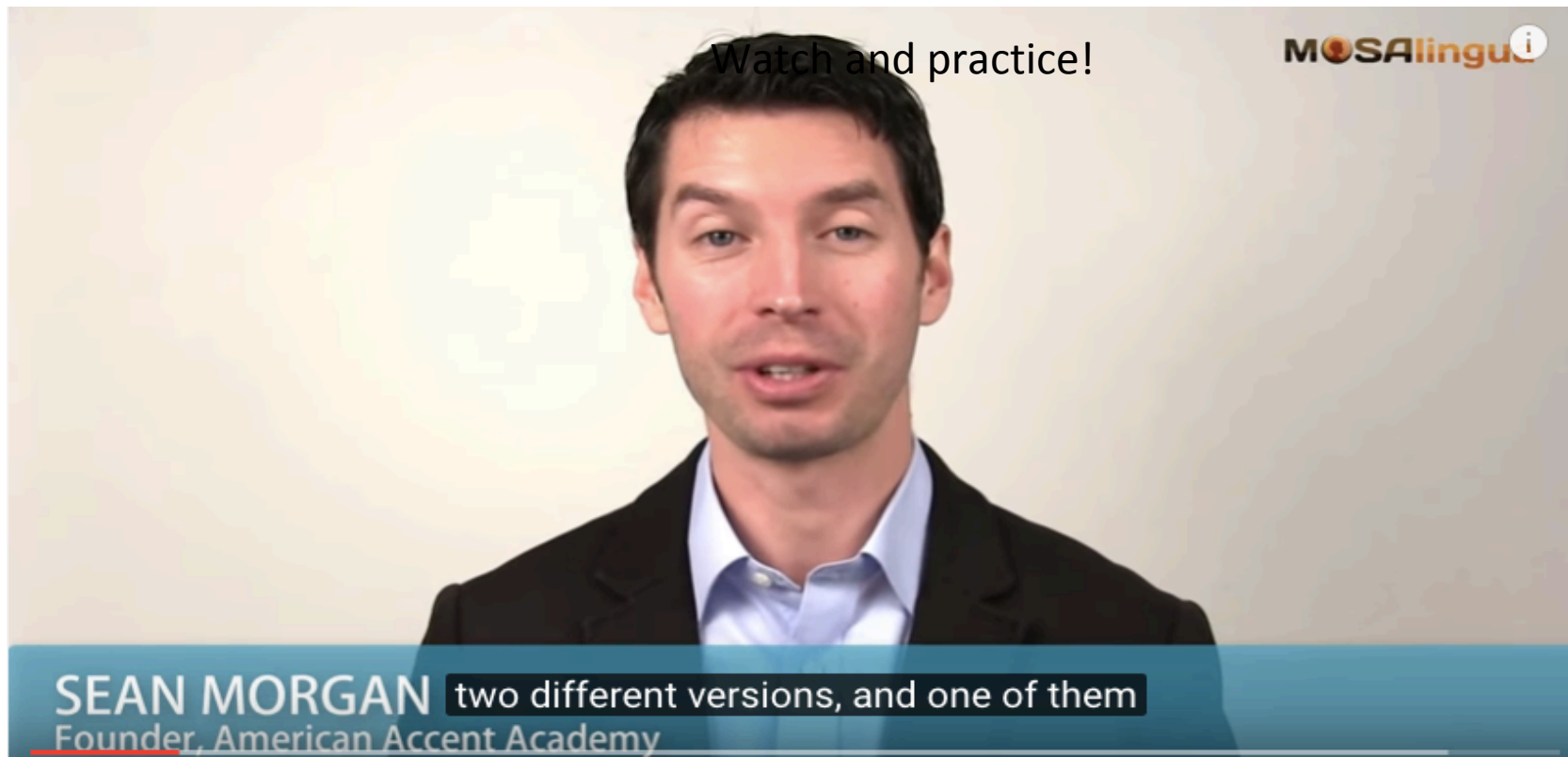


This two sounds have the same place of articulation: between the teeth. Their difference is in the vibration of the vocal cords. When pronouncing the [θ] sound (as in **thin**), the vocal cords do not vibrate. When pronouncing de [ð] sound (as in **this**), instead, the vocal cords do vibrate.

θ and ð: two difficult sounds for the Italian speaker

Disclaimer: The following video has been used for pedagogical purposes only

Link to the video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=axcWGcUC05c>



Exceptions!!!

th = t in some nouns

Thames, Thailand, Theresa,
Thomas, thyme, Esther.

Thames [ˈtemz]



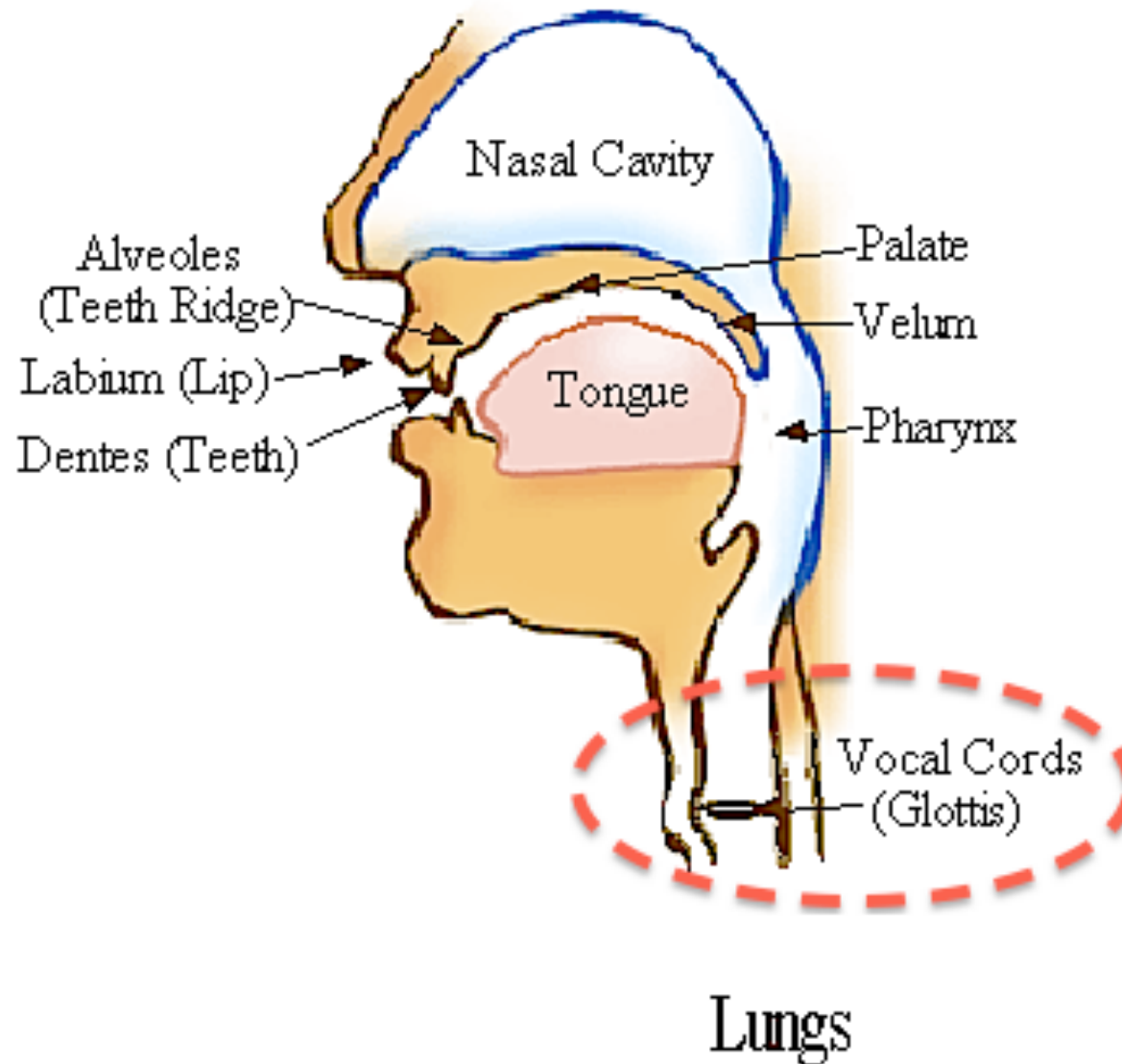
The river Thames flows through London

The terrible /h/

Attention Italians: failing to pronounce [h] may result in different words than the ones we intended to communicate

- ham
- heart
- hair
- hate
- his
- hi
- heat
- home
- heater
- am
- art
- air
- eight / ate
- is
- eye
- eat
- Om
- eater

/h/ point of articulation



Exceptions!!!

Do not pronounce the [h] sound in the following words:

- Honor and related words: honorary, honored, honorable, honorific, honoring, honors, honorifics.
- Herb and related words: herbalist, herbicide, herbivore, herbs, herbalists, herbicides, herbivores.

Note: Most British speakers do pronounce the [h] at the beginning of herb and related words

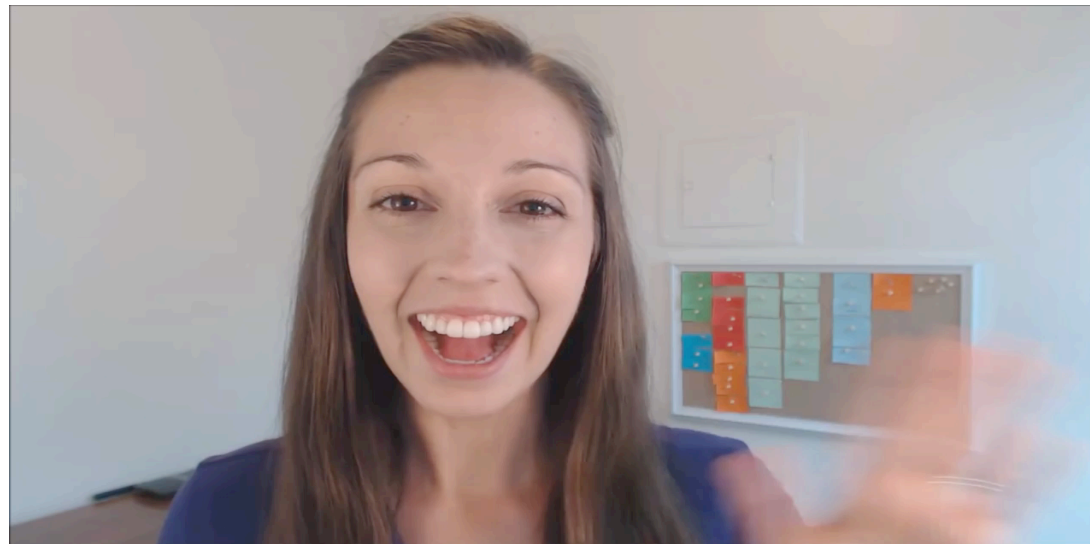
- Honest, honesty.
- Hour, hours, hourly.

the lovely /h/

Disclaimer: The following video has been used for pedagogical purposes only

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Do3FEh5ngw&t=3s>

Exercise: Watch the video and practice your [h] sound: Don't be afraid to exaggerate!

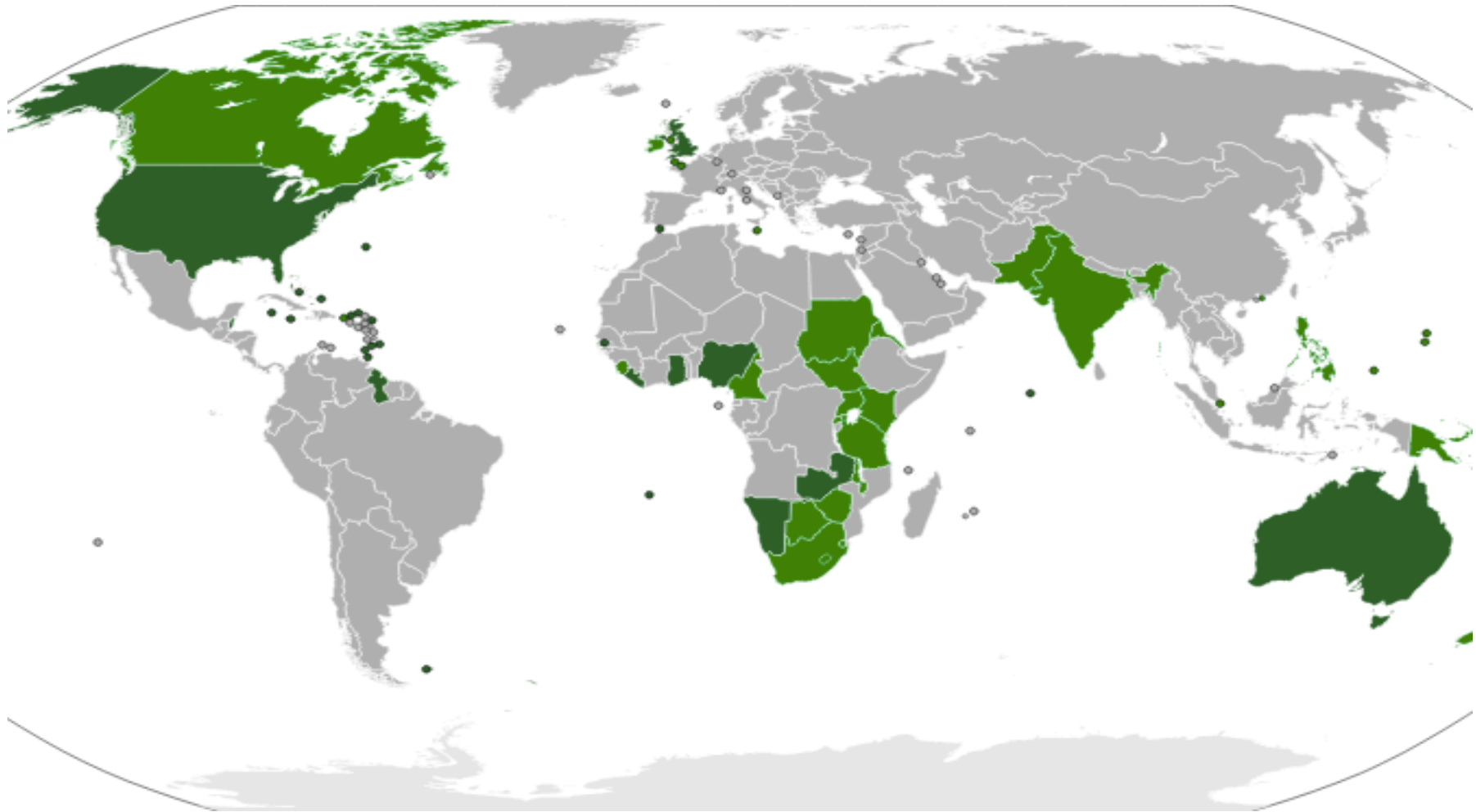


Sound American Channel YouTube

Liquid consonant /r/



English in the world



r and r-less dialects (rhotic/non rhotic)

Rhotic

Pronounce the **r sound** at the end of words:

- Scotland
- Ireland
- Canada
- America
- South west, North west England
- Caribbean

butter = bʌtər

Non rhotic

Do not pronounce the **r sound** at the end of words:

- England: East and central
- England: Received Pronunciation
- Australia
- South Africa
- America: Black English Vernacular and Boston area

butter = bʌtə

Exercise: go to the link <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Received-Pronunciation>
Listen carefully and try to get a grasp of the concept “received pronunciation”.

American and British /r/ sounds

Disclaimer: The following video has been used for pedagogical purposes only

Link to the video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hWjcoajXRVg&t=6s>

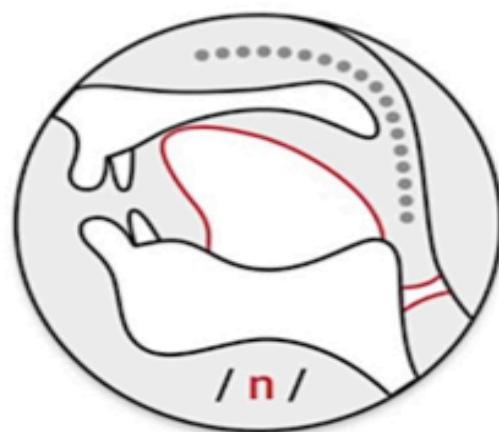


Exercise: Listen to the differences between American and British /r/ sounds

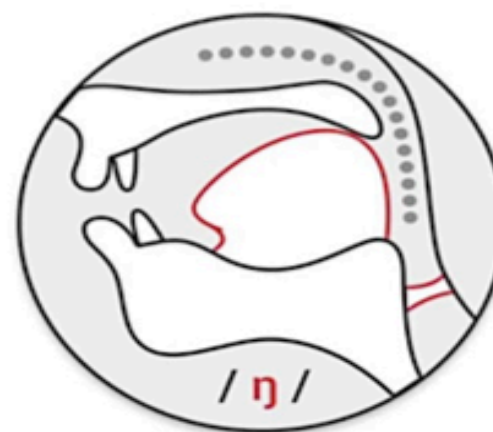
Tongue position for n/ng

Tongue position

Consonant Sounds / **n** / and / **ŋ** / Key Distinction



as in "thin" / θɪ**n** /

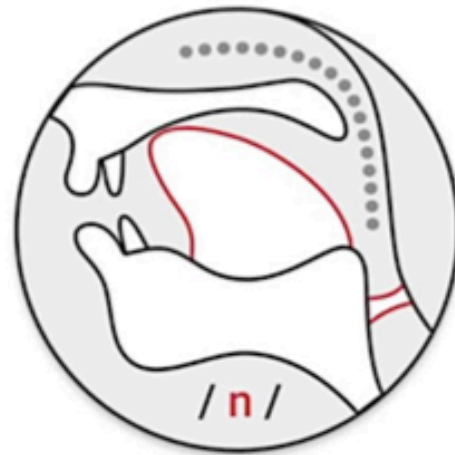


as in "thing" / θɪ**ŋ** /

Tongue position for n/ng

Tongue position

Consonant Sounds / n / and / ŋ / Key Distinction



as in "thin" / θIn /



as in "thing" / θIŋ /

Alveolar nasal **n** and velar nasal **ng**

- thin thing
- ran rang
- ton tongue
- ban bang
- win wing

[n] versus [ŋ]

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-RfiBn9qPIM&t=6s>

Exercise: Watch and practice.

Important: [n] in English and Italian are practically the same sound. [ŋ], however, does not appear in Italian at the end of words, but we find ŋ sounds inside words like *angoscia*, for example.

The /ŋ/ Sound
Pronunciation and Examples

Single Consonants
Voiced

building b i l d i ŋ
feeling f i: l i ŋ

A man in a dark suit and tie stands on the right side of the frame. The background is a solid blue color. The text and diagrams are overlaid on the left side of the frame.

The glottal stop

Definition: The glottal stop is a consonant formed by the audible release of the airstream after complete closure of the glottis. It is widespread in some English dialects.

Glottal stop in IPA: ʔ

Practicing the ʔ sound

Watch the following video and practice your glottal stop.

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BRhV-n7iN-w>



Summary of mispronunciations

Do not affect meaning...

- r variations
- p, t, k variations
- ? (glottal stop) / t (fountain vs. faun?)

Affect meaning

- th > s, t,
instead of **thin** (magro)
you may get **sin**
(peccato) or **tin** (latta)
- h > h̥
- instead of I **hate** (io odio) you may get I **ate** (Io mangiai)

WordReference.com display

The screenshot shows the WordReference.com interface for the word 'status'. The page header is 'WordReference.com | Online Language Dictionaries'. The word 'status' is displayed with a 'LISTEN:' button. A dropdown menu titled 'ACCENTS' is open, showing options: US, UK, UK-RP (selected), UK-YORKSHIRE, IRISH, SCOTTISH, US SOUTHERN, and JAMAICAN. Below the accents menu is a 'PLAYBACK RATE' section with options: 100%, 50%, and 25%. On the left, under 'Ver También:', there is a list of related words: statistician, statistics, stative, stator, stats, statuary, statue, statuesque, statuette, stature, and status. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'WordReference' and 'Collins'.

UK - RP:

United
Kingdom
Received
Pronunciation

Received pronunciation: The British library

Variously referred to as the 'Queen's English', 'BBC English' or 'Oxford English', Received Pronunciation, or RP for short, is the accent usually described as typically British. Find out more about its origins and its current status in the UK.

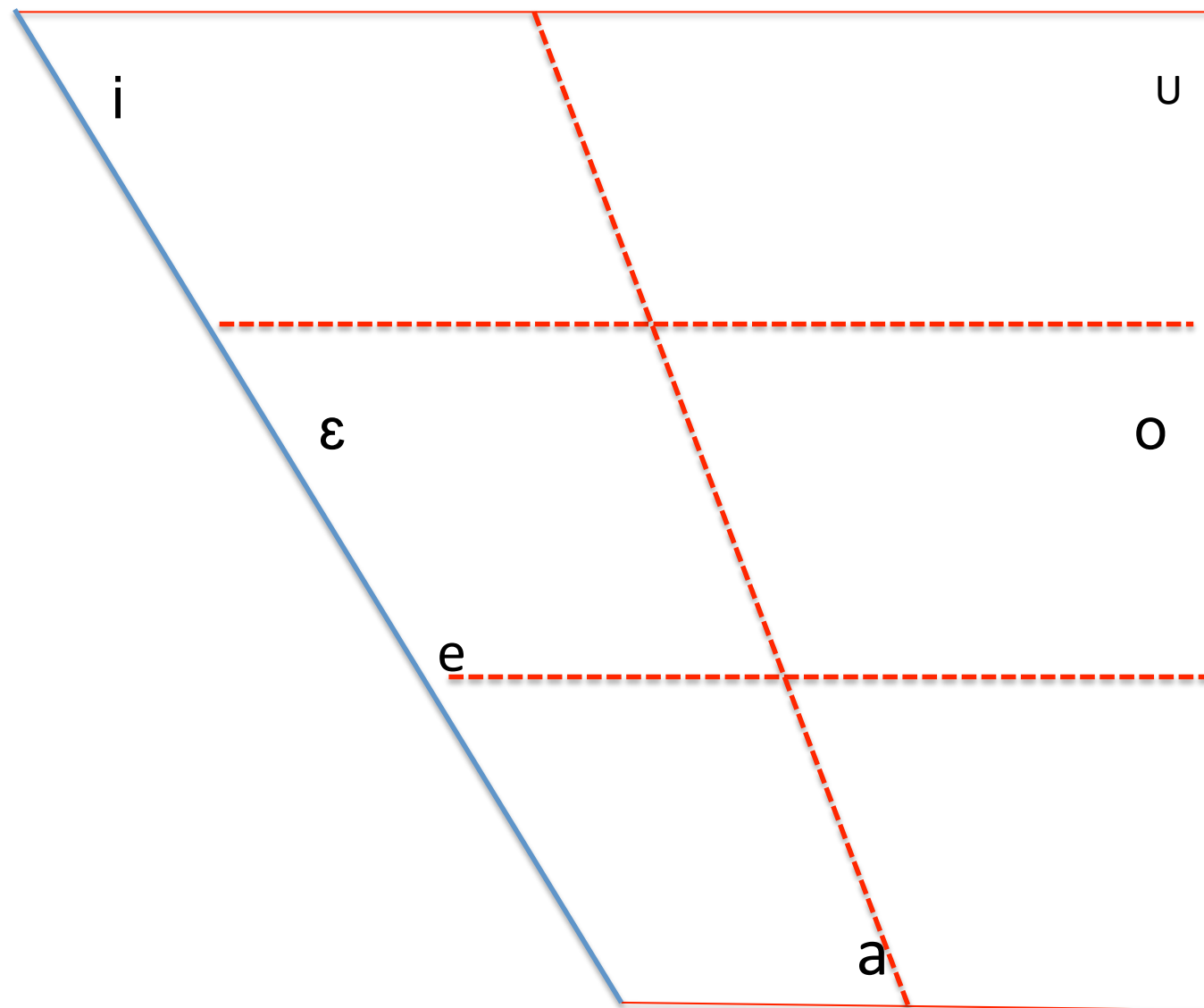
RP: a social accent of English

Received Pronunciation, or **RP** for short, is the instantly recognisable accent often described as 'typically British'. Popular terms for this accent, such as 'the Queen's English', 'Oxford English' or 'BBC English' are all a little misleading. The Queen, for instance, speaks an almost unique form of English, while the English we hear at Oxford University or on the BBC is no longer restricted to one type of accent. RP is an **accent**, not a **dialect**, since all RP speakers speak Standard English. In other words, they avoid non-standard grammatical constructions and localised vocabulary characteristic of regional dialects. RP is also regionally non-specific, that is it does not contain any clues about a speaker's geographic background. But it does reveal a great deal about their social and/or educational background.

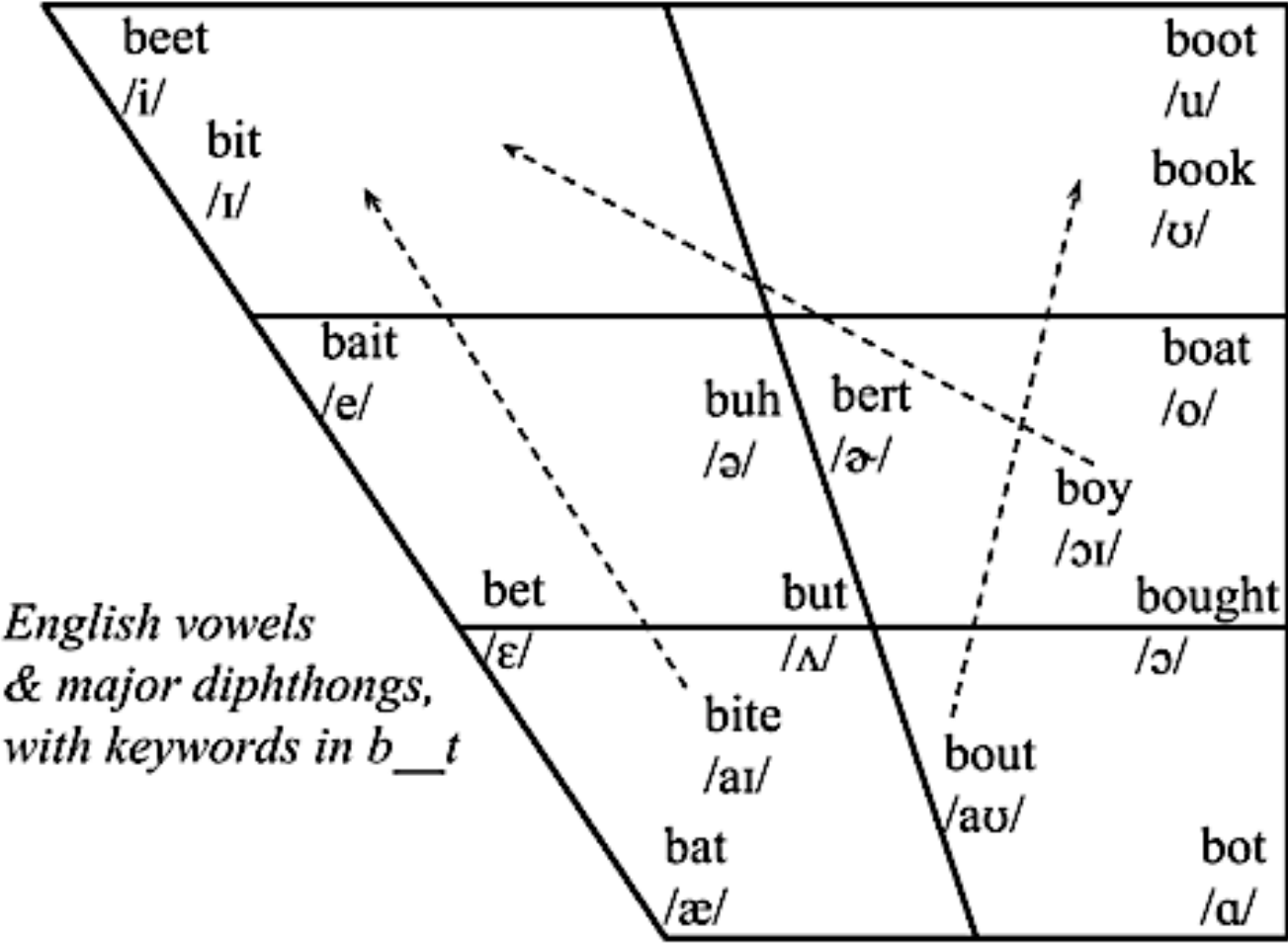
English Vowel System



Italian vowels (simplified)

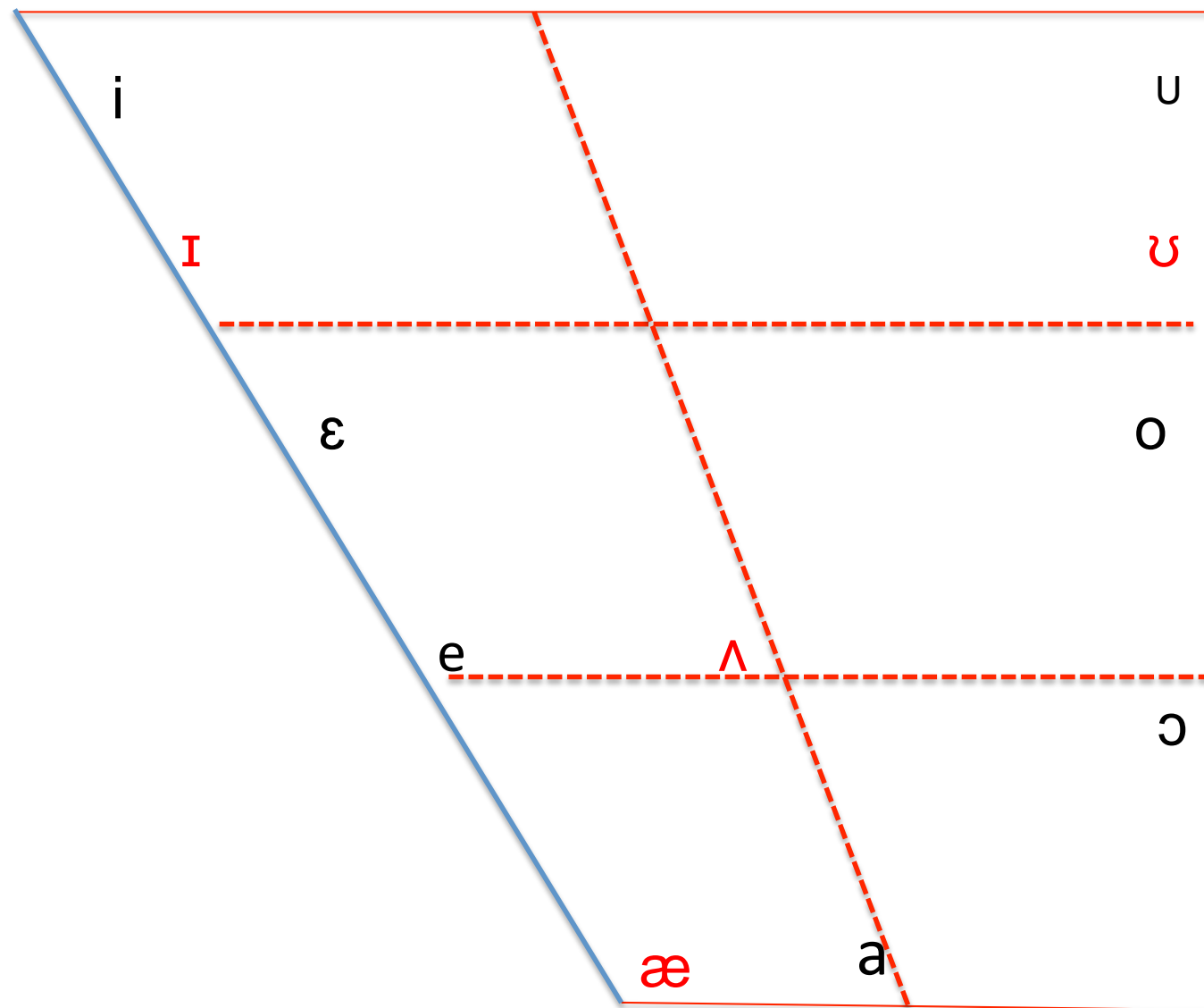


English vowels and diphthongs

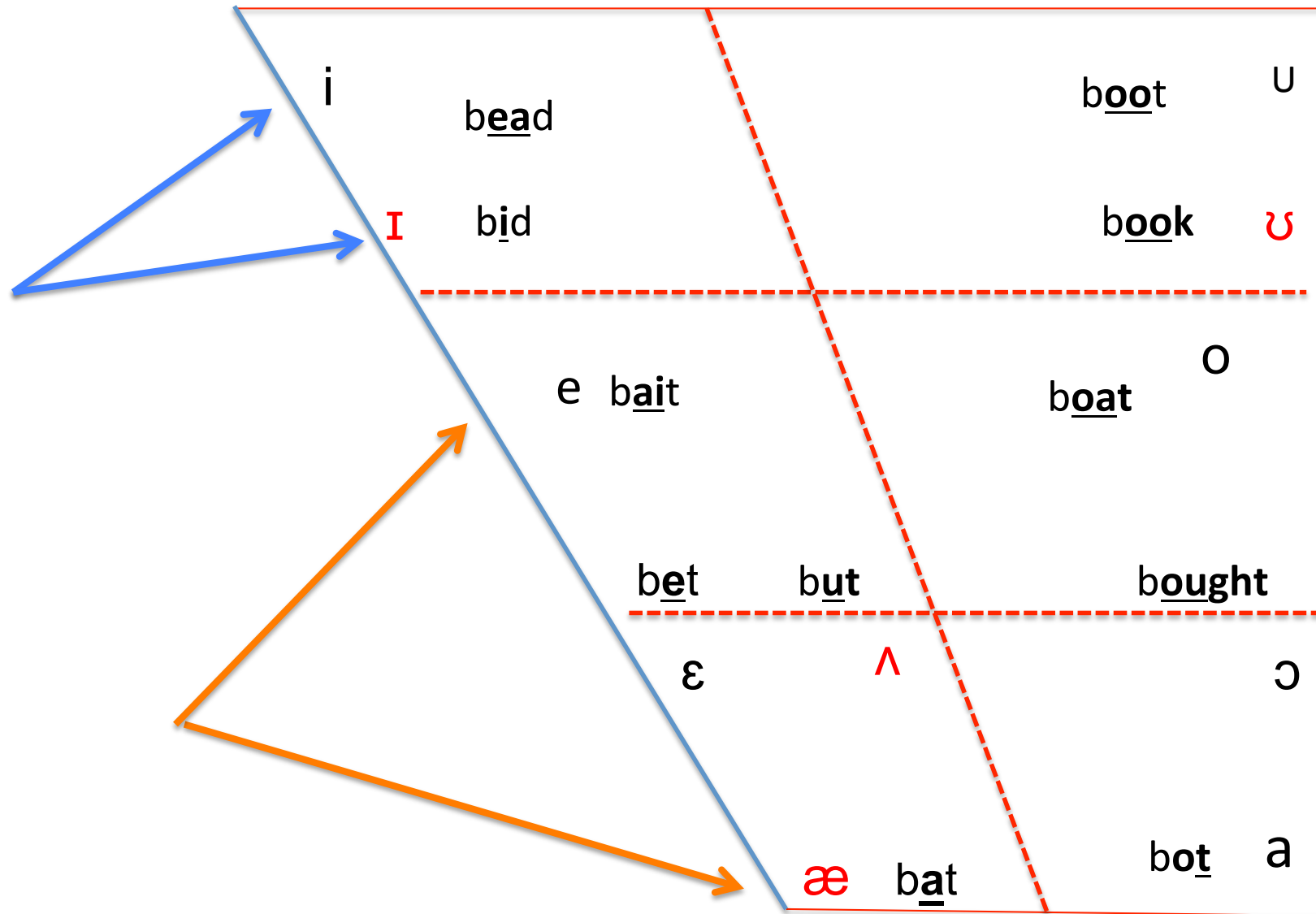


English vowels & major diphthongs, with keywords in b__t

English and Italian vowels (simplified)



English and Italian vowels (simplified)

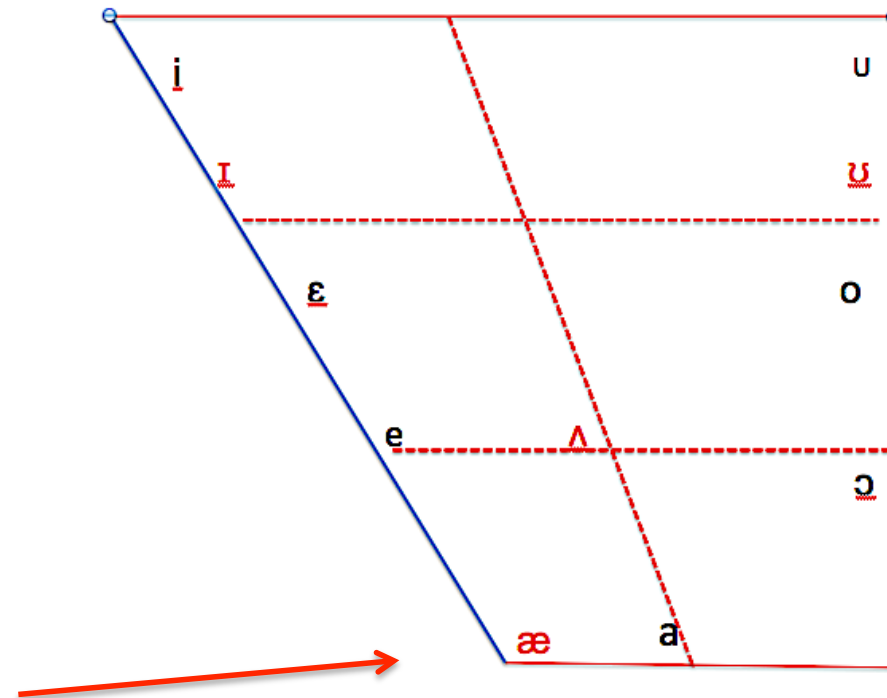


Don't confuse a [æ] and e [ɛ] !

[æ]

[ɛ]

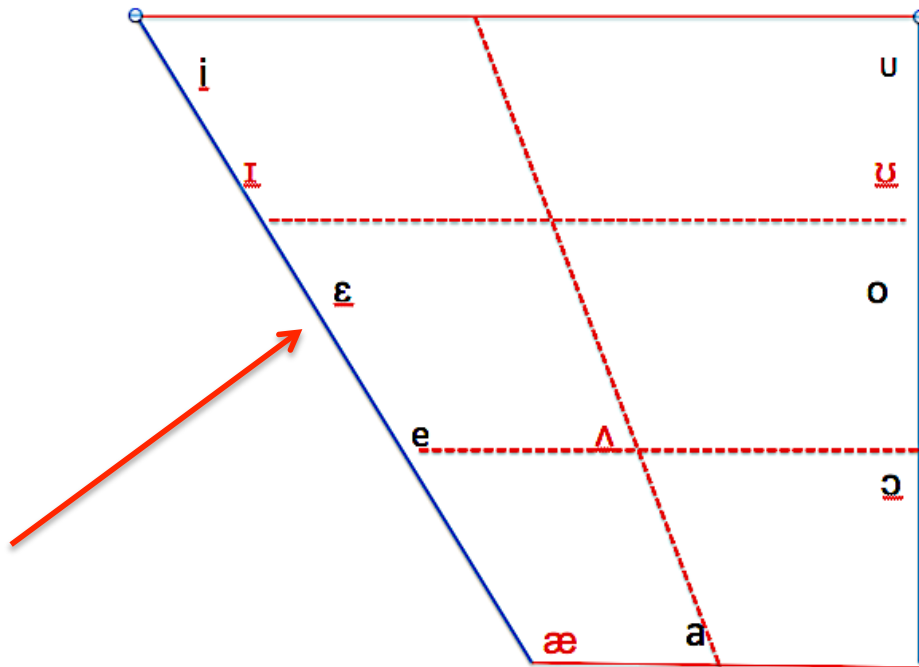
- bad
- lad
- flash
- pat
- cattle
- band
- mash
- bag
- man
- land
- tamper



Don't confuse a [æ] and e [ɛ] !

[æ]

[ɛ]



- bed
- led
- flesh
- pet
- kettle
- bend
- mesh
- beg
- men
- lend
- temper

Don't confuse a [æ] and e [ɛ] !

[æ]

- bad
- lad
- flash
- pat
- cattle
- band
- mash
- bag
- man
- land
- tamper

[ɛ]

- bed
- led
- flesh
- pet
- kettle
- bend
- mesh
- beg
- men
- lend
- temper

Don't confuse a [æ] and e [ɛ] !

[æ]

- bad *cattivo*
- lad *ragazzo*
- flash *lampe, luce della macchina fotografica*
- pat *dare una pacca*
- cattle *bestiame*
- band *gruppo musicale*
- mash *miscuglio*
- bag *borsa*
- man *uomo*
- land *terra*
- tamper *daneggiare*

[ɛ]

- bed *letto*
- led *passato di lead*
- flesh *carne, carnagione*
- pet *animale domestico*
- kettle *bollitore*
- bend *piegare / piegarsi*
- mesh *maglia, rete*
- beg *supplicare*
- men *uomini*
- lend *prestare*
- temper *umore*

Consulting pronunciation in Wordreference.com

English-Italian

flash LISTEN: UK

UK: * /'flæʃ/ | US: /flæʃ/ , (flash)

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WordReference Collins WR Reverse (40)

In questa pagina: flash, flashbulb

'flash' è un termine alternativo per 'flashbulb'. Lo troverai in una o più linee sottostanti.

WordReference English-Italiano Dictionary © 2020:

English-Italian

bad LISTEN: US

UK: * /'bæd/ | US: /bæd/ , (bad)

[definizione](#) | [Sinonimi inglesi](#) | [collocazioni inglesi](#) | [in spagnolo](#) | [Coniugatore \[IT\]](#) | [Conjugator \[EN\]](#) | [nel contesto](#) | [immagini](#)

Inflections of 'bad' (adj):
worse: adj comparative
worst: adj superlative

WordReference Collins WR Reverse (100)

English-Italian

flesh LISTEN: US

UK: * /'fleʃ/ | US: /fleʃ/ , (flesh)

[definizione](#) | [Sinonimi inglesi](#) | [collocazioni inglesi](#) | [in spagnolo](#) | [Coniugatore \[IT\]](#) | [Conjugator \[EN\]](#) | [nel contesto](#) | [immagini](#)

WordReference Collins WR Reverse (18)

In questa pagina: flesh, flesh color

WordReference English-Italiano Dictionary © 2020:

English-Italian

bed LISTEN: UK-RP

UK: * 'BEd': /,bi:'ɛd/; 'bed': /'bɛd/ | US: /bɛd/ , (bed)

[definizione](#) | [Sinonimi inglesi](#) | [collocazioni inglesi](#) | [in spagnolo](#) | [Coniugatore \[IT\]](#) | [Conjugator \[EN\]](#) | [nel contesto](#) | [immagini](#)

Inflections of 'bed' (v): (⇒ conjugate)
beds: v 3rd person singular
bedding: v pres p
bedded: v past
bedded: v past p

WordReference Collins WR Reverse (98)

Don't confuse [i] and [ɪ] !

[i]

- bead
- peace
- piece
- sheet
- sheep
- keep
- seat
- read
- beach
- eat
- leap

[ɪ]

- bid
- piss
- piss
- shit
- ship
- kip
- sit
- rid
- bitch
- it
- lip

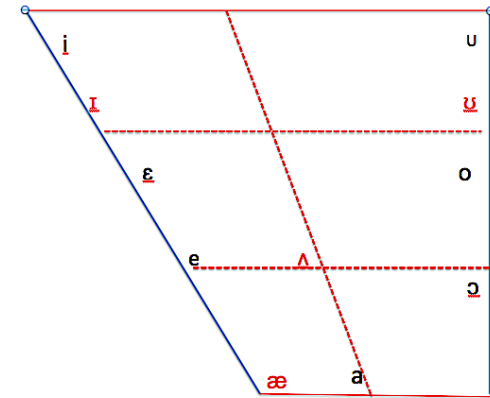
Don't confuse [i] and [ɪ] !

[i]

- bead *perlina*
- peace *pace*
- piece *pezzo*
- sheet *lenzuolo, foglio*
- sheep *pecora*
- keep *conservare*
- seat *sedersi*
- read *leggere*
- beach *spiaggia*
- eat *mangiare*
- leap *balzo*

[ɪ]

- bid *offrire*
- piss *pischiare*
- piss *pischiare*
- shit *cacca*
- ship *nave*
- kip *pennichella*
- sit *essere seduto*
- rid *liberare da*
- bitch *cagna, puttana*
- it *lo, la, quello, etc.*
- lip *labbro*



Practice your vowels



The link to this video is at the end of the presentation

Disclaimer: This video has been used for pedagogical purposes only

BBC Weather YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HSHNkT-V7LY>

Exercise: Open the link above. Try to recognise the vowel sounds



NBC Weather Report YouTube

Exercise: Open the link above. Try to recognise the American-English vowel sounds.
Try to compare with the British-English vowel sounds



Practice the following sentences with your intelligent assistant, or try to dictate them using translate.google.com

1. You are such a bad lad! (That doesn't sound good)
2. My camera has a very bad flash (I found this on the web)
3. I'd like to pat that man (Do you? Got it)
4. That's a real bad rock band (I don't know what you mean by....)
5. I'm using such a bad bag (I found this on the web)
6. He was a very bad man (I'm sorry)
7. They bought a large piece of bad land (I'm sorry)

Note: In parenthesis the answers I got from Siri.

Practice the following words.
Italian-speakers tend to confuse them!

- bit *pochino*
- beet *barbabietola*
- bet *scomessa*
- bed *letto*
- bad *cattivo, a*
- flesh *carne, polpa*
- flash *flash*
- band *gruppo musicale*
- bend *piegare*
- Sid *Sidney*
- seed *seme*
- peat *torba*
- pit *buco*
- peep *sbirciare*
- pip *semino*
- pep *vigore*
- bat *pipistrello*
- bet *scomessa*

Links to some recommended videos

Lesson 1: About the concept of linguistic dialect:

Learn cockney accent:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1WvlwkL8oLc>

Speak like a true Londoner:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E2xQFKwmLoQ>

Fiorello: Stasera pago io- dialetti

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nGR5FrF2XKY>

More Links (cont.)

Lessons 2-3: Pronunciation of sounds especially difficult for Italian learners:

Bed versus *bad* and other tricky vowels:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K9YZQMh8C_w

Th sounds in English as in **th**in and **th**ese:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=76NsQo0utJk>

The **R** sound in British and American English:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hWjcoajXRVg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rCsKru3nJS8>

When to pronounce “**H**”: Italian English pronunciation problems

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Do3FEh5ngw>

How to make the glottal stop sound / ʔ / as in *fountain*:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=edXwQK1zBxw>

Vowel sounds. Improve your accent

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=69DwHUg2f7s>

r sound in American English

Sound American Channel YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q5a2-KuHkBU>

Any language on earth:

- Phonetics (sound) *house [h][a][u][z]*
- Morphology (word, roots) *lived < live + ed*
- Syntax (word order in sentences):
The wolf killed the hunter / The hunter killed the wolf
- Semantics (meaning, sense):
bank (of the river, clouds, switches, money, etc.)
- Pragmatics (use):
➤ *thanks / any time, my pleasure*

Morphology

In linguistics, morphology studies words: their structure, **their parts**.

The following verb form in Italian:

Cominciassimo

Can be roughly analysed as:

Cominc + **iass** + **imo**

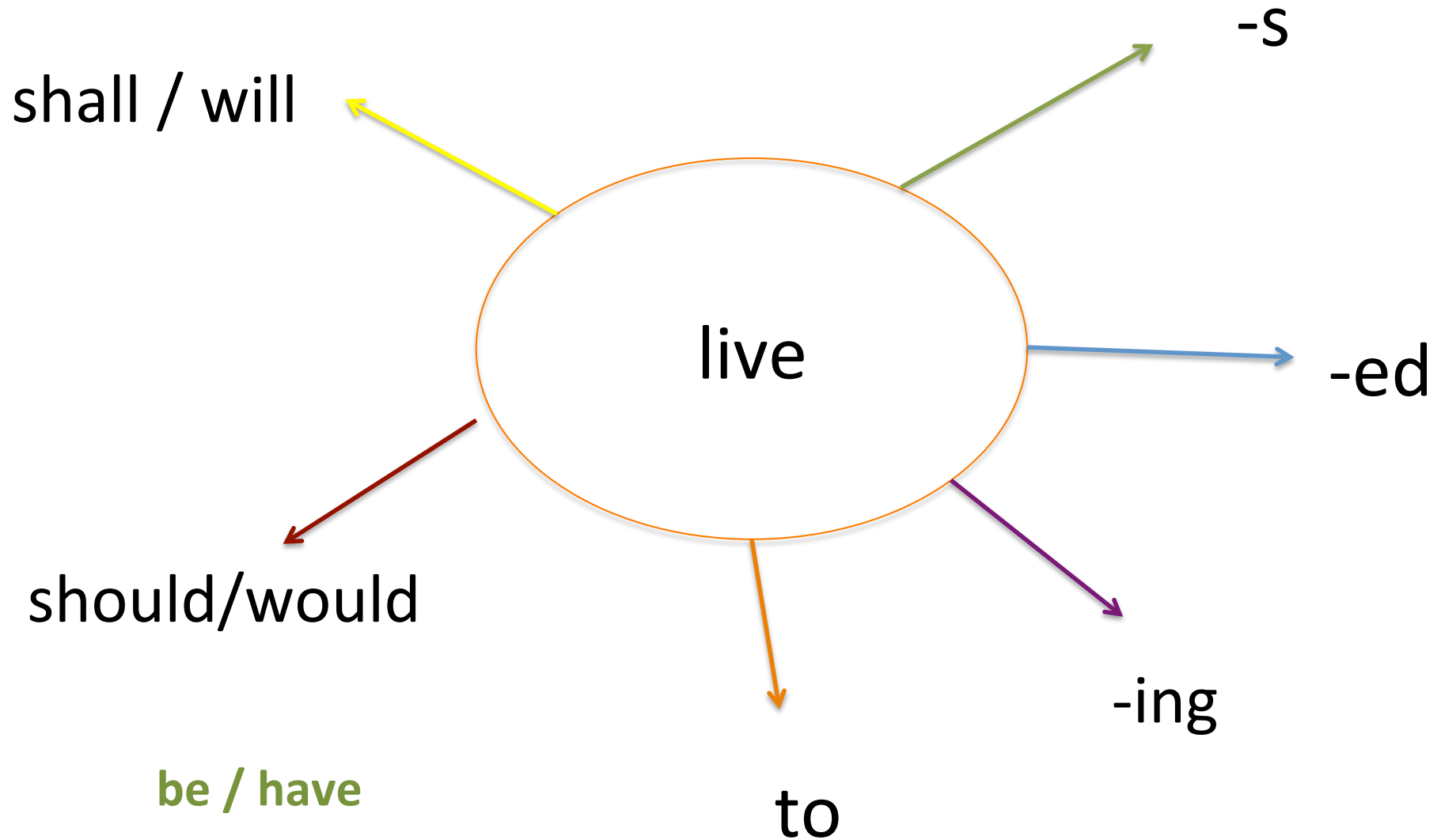
Italian verb and its complex morphology (1)

 Verbi Italiani	
INDICATIVO	
PRESENTE	PASSATO PROSSIMO
io vivo	io sono vissuto/a
tu vivi	tu sei vissuto/a
lui/lei vive	lui/lei è vissuto/a
noi viviamo	noi siamo vissuti/e
voi vivete	voi siete vissuti/e
loro vivono	loro sono vissuti/e
IMPERFETTO	TRAPASSATO PROSSIMO
io vivevo	io ero vissuto/a
tu vivevi	tu eri vissuto/a
lui/lei viveva	lui/lei era vissuto/a
noi vivevamo	noi eravamo vissuti/e
voi vivevate	voi eravate vissuti/e
loro vivevano	loro erano vissuti/e
PASSATO REMOTO	TRAPASSATO REMOTO
io vissi	io fui vissuto/a
tu vivesti	tu fosti vissuto/a
lui/lei visse	lui/lei fu vissuto/a
noi vivemmo	noi fummo vissuti/e
voi viveste	voi foste vissuti/e
loro vissero	loro furono vissuti/e
FUTURO SEMPLICE	FUTURO ANTERIORE
io vivrò	io sarò vissuto/a
tu vivrai	tu sarai vissuto/a
lui/lei vivrà	lui/lei sarà vissuto/a
noi vivremo	noi saremo vissuti/e
voi vivrete	voi sarete vissuti/e
loro vivranno	loro saranno vissuti/e

Italian verb and its complex morphology (2)

CONGIUNTIVO	
PRESENTE	PASSATO
che io viva	che io sia vissuto/a
che tu viva	che tu sia vissuto/a
che lui/lei viva	che lui/lei sia vissuto/a
che noi viviamo	che noi siamo vissuti/e
che voi viviate	che voi siate vissuti/e
che loro vivano	che loro siano vissuti/e
IMPERFETTO	TRAPASSATO
che io vivessi	che io fossi vissuto/a
che tu vivessi	che tu fossi vissuto/a
che lui/lei vivesse	che lui/lei fosse vissuto/a
che noi vivessimo	che noi fossimo vissuti/e
che voi viveste	che voi foste vissuti/e
che loro vivessero	che loro fossero vissuti/e
CONDIZIONALE	
Presente	Passato
io vivrei	io sarei vissuto/a
tu vivresti	tu saresti vissuto/a
lui/lei vivrebbe	lui/lei sarebbe vissuto/a
noi vivremmo	noi saremmo vissuti/e
voi vivreste	voi sareste vissuti/e
loro vivrebbero	loro sarebbero vissuti/e
IMPERATIVO	INFINITO
PRESENTE	Presente: vivere
—	Passato: avere vissuto/a/i/e
vivi	PARTICIPIO
viva	Presente: vivente
viviamo	Passato: vissuto/a/i/e
vivete	GERUNDIO
	Presente: vivendo

English verb has a less complicated morphology



Many nouns function as verbs by adding “to”

to run

to go for a run

to chat

to have a chat

salt

to salt

pepper

to pepper

water

to water

text

to text

dental floss

to dental floss

shoehorn

to shoehorn

spoon

to spoon (1)

to spoon (2)

noun/verbs

- dental floss
- **to** dental floss



- water
- **to** water



- spoon
- **to** spoon (1)
- **to** spoon (2)



Adjectives in English (1)

Adjectives behave differently in English and Italian.

In English:

- They usually go **before** the noun.
- A noun can be preceded by **multiple** adjectives.

In order to speak, understand and write adjectives correctly we must remember **the order** in which they are placed inside the sentence.

Adjectives in English (2)

Some **adjectives** can be identified by their endings. Typical adjective endings include:

EX.

1. **-able/-ible** understandable, capable, readable, incredible
2. **-al** mathematical, functional, influential, chemical
3. **-ful** beautiful, bashful, helpful, harmful
4. **-ic** artistic, manic, rustic, terrific
5. **-ive** submissive, intuitive, inventive, attractive
6. **-less** sleeveless, hopeless, groundless, restless
7. **-ous** gorgeous, dangerous, adventurous, fabulous

Order of multiple adjectives

Quantity : *2, 100, etc.*

General opinion : *good, beautiful, stunning, etc.*

Size : *small, tall, big, etc.*

Age : *ten-year-old, prehistoric, etc.*

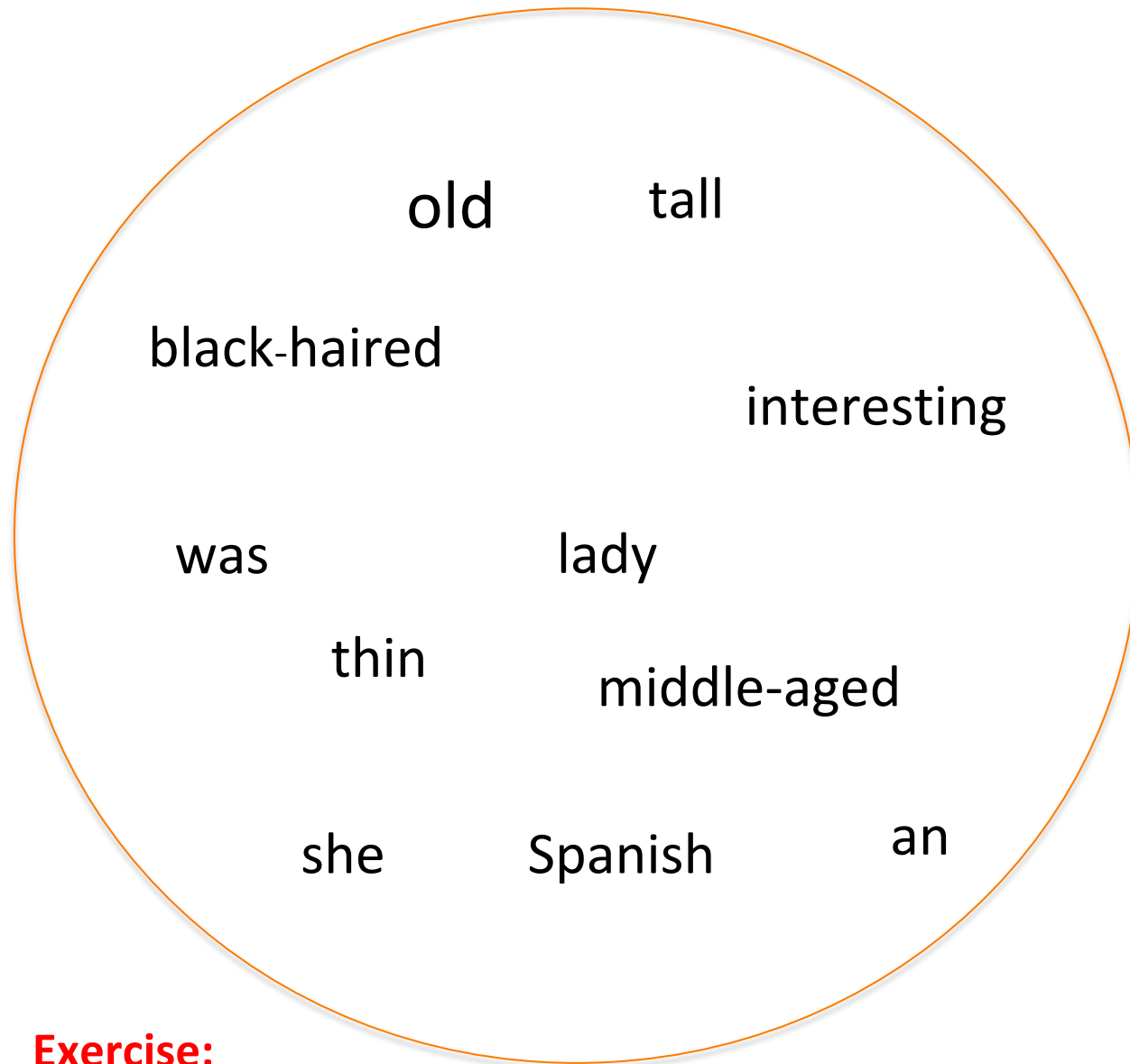
Shape : *oval, round, square, etc.*

Colour : *white, green, red, etc.*

Origin : *Chinese, German, Italian, etc.*

Material : *leather, wooden, satin, etc.*

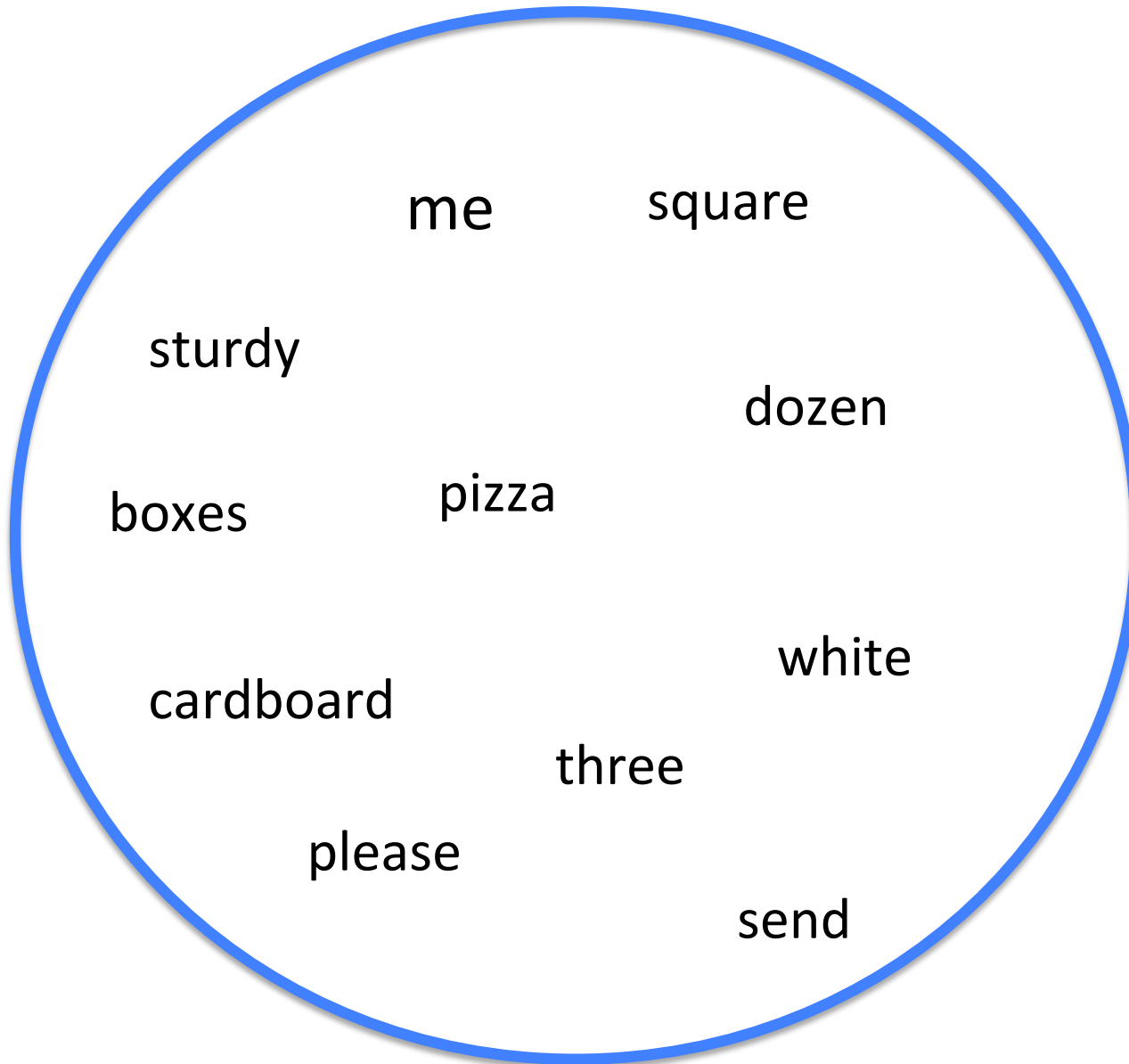
Purpose : *study table, coffee table, etc.*



1. quantity
2. opinion
3. size
4. age
5. shape
6. colour
7. origin
8. material
9. purpose

Exercise:

Arrange the adjectives within the circle according to the order provided to your right (solution at the end of presentation)



1. quantity
2. opinion
3. size
4. age
5. shape
6. colour
7. origin
8. material
9. purpose

Exercise:

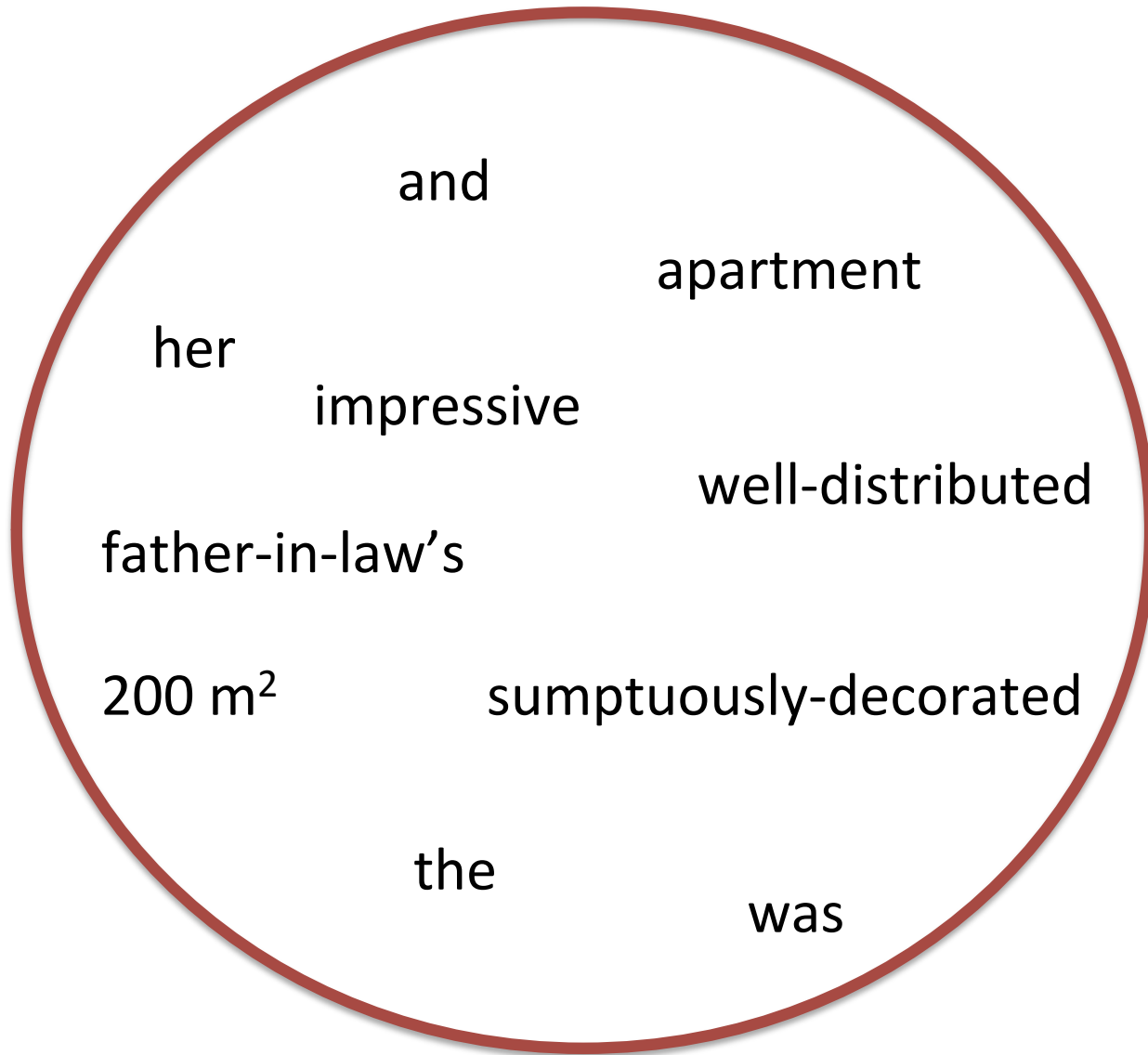
Arrange the adjectives within the circle according to the order provided to your right (solution at the end of presentation)



- quantity
- opinion
- size
- age
- shape
- colour
- origin
- material
- purpose

Exercise:

Arrange the adjectives within the circle according to the order provided to your right (solution at the end of presentation)



1. quantity
2. opinion
3. size
4. age
5. shape
6. colour
7. origin
8. material
9. purpose

Exercise:

Arrange the adjectives within the circle according to the order provided to your right (solution at the end of presentation)

Solutions to the multiple adjective exercise

- She was an interesting, tall, thin, middle-aged, black-haired Spanish lady.
- Please, send me three dozen, sturdy, square, white, cardboard pizza boxes.
- Panettone is a round, Italian, bread-like, Christmas cake.
- The impressive 200 m², well-distributed and sumptuously-decorated apartment was her father-in-law's.

Links to the videos recommended or discussed in class

Lesson 1: About the concept of linguistic dialect:

Learn cockney accent:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1WvlwkL8oLc>

Speak like a true Londoner:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E2xQFKwmLoQ>

Fiorello: Stasera pago io- dialetti

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nGR5FrF2XKY>

Links to the videos recommended or discussed in class (cont.)

Lessons 2-3: Pronunciation of sounds especially difficult for Italian learners:

- *Bed* versus *bad* and other tricky vowels: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K9YZQMh8C_w
- *Th* sounds in English as in **th**in and **th**ese: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=76Nsqa0utJk>
- The **R** sound in British and American English: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hWjcoajXRVg>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rCsKru3nJS8>
- When to pronounce “**H**”: Italian English pronunciation problems: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Do3FEh5ngw>
- How to make the glottal stop sound / ʔ / as in *fountain*
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=edxwQK1zBxw>
- Vowel sounds. Improve your accent: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=69DwHUg2f7s>
- **r** sound in American English. Sound American channel
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q5a2-KuHkBU>