Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific research



Language English Department

College of Basic Education

Salahuddin University –Erbil (SU-E)

Module: Teaching pronunciation: A practical cource Course Book

Third Year students

Lecturer's Name: Inst. Dr. Heyder Sabir Hasan

Academic Year: First Semester: 2022-2023

Course Book

| 1. Course name | Teaching pronunciation | |
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| 2. Lecturer in charge | Inst. Dr. Heyder Sabir Hasan | |
| 3. Department/ College | English Language / College of Basic Education | |
| 4. Contact | e-mail: <u>Heyder.hasan@su.edu.krd</u> | |
| | 07504650583 | |
| 5. Time (in hours) per | Theory: 1 | |
| week | Practical: 1 | |
| 6. Office hours | Availability of the lecturer to the student during | |
| | the week | |
| 7. Course code | | |

| 8. Teacher's academic profile | Got master degree (MA) in Applied Linguistics/ College of Labguages/ | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | Salahaddin University (2013) | |
| | • Teaching at College of Basic Education/ | |
| | Salahaddin University since 2014 | |
| | Interested in teaching.My philosophy & aim in teaching is to make | |
| | | |
| | students have enough information & there | |
| | must be reward and punishment in teaching | |
| | to advise students. | |
| | | |

9. Keywords

10. Course overview:

Most teachers agree that they want their students to be able to speak English with good pronunciation. But what does that mean? What is good pronunciation? One answer might be "sounding like a native speaker." However, this answer is problematic for a couple of reasons. First, it's hard to define what "a native speaker" sounds like. There are so many varieties of English and so much variation within each type that it's almost impossible to define that elusive "ideal" pronunciation. Trying to sound like a native speaker is like throwing a ball at a moving target—difficult, frustrating, and likely to fail. Another problem is that very few learners will ever be able to sound exactly like their preferred pronunciation model, no matter how hard or how long they try. This is especially true for adult learners and for those who don't constantly hear English in their daily lives. Whatever the definition, speaking with nativelike pronunciation is not an easy goal to reach.

11. Course objective:

A more realistic goal, and one that more and more teachers and researchers recommend, is intelligible pronunciation—speaking in a way that most listeners, both native and nonnative speakers, can understand without too much effort or confusion. It's not a bad thing if you can still tell that the speaker comes from a particular country or region, as long as the speaker can be easily understood

12. Student's obligation

Students are supposed to:

-Attendance

-Participation

-Preparation

-Practice regarded absent for an hour in this lesson.

13. Forms of teaching

Task-based approach and studetns-centered will mainly be implemented. In and out of class activities will be conducted.

14. Assessment scheme

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There is a daily assessment out of 20 on the basis of studetns translation and interpretation practicis.

There is a monthly test out of 20, and

There is a final exam out of 60

15. Student learning outcome:

As future teachers, the studetns will be able to accurately teach English Langugae Pronunciation at Basic Schools.

16. Course Reading List and References:

-How to Teach Pronunciation. By Gerald Kelly. 2000.

| 17. The Topics: | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| Theoretical | Practical | | |
| What is Pronunciation? | Studetns Practical | | |
| Do we need to teach pronunciation? | Teaching inside the | | |
| Pasic Principles of teaching pronunciation | Calss. | | |
| Using phonemic symbols. | | | |
| Individual sound :vowels and consonants | | | |
| Teaching individual souns | | | |
| Connected speech | | | |
| Teaching connected speech | | | |
| Word stress | | | |
| Teaching word stress | | | |
| Sentence stress | | | |
| Teaching sentence stress | | | |
| Intonation . rhythm | | | |
| Teaching intonation and Rhythm | | | |
| Comparative drills | | | |
| Substitutional drills | | | |
| Using silent way method | | | |
| Implementing implicit and explicit strategies | | | |
| 19 Dreatical Tarias | | | |
| 18. Practical Topics | | | |
| The lecture is divided into two parts, the first part is | | | |
| theoretical mostly taught by the teacher the second part | | | |
| is allocated to practice mostly presented by students. 19. Examinations: | | | |
| 19. Examinations: | | | |
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20. Extra notes:

21. Peer review

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