Intonation and stresse

The plan of the seance

- Question intonation
- Stresse

• Question intonation:

A- Question intonation.

- The "intonation" is the musical pitch of the voice, which rises and falls in a sentence in English.
- a- Yes / No questions usually have rising intonation.

eg: Do you like reading?

Do you want another drink?

b- Wh questions usually have falling intonation eg: What kind of books do you like? Where do you practise sport?

c- Indirect questions have rising intonation.

eg: Can you tell me what time you finish school?

Do you know where the post-office is?

When we ask someone to make a choice between 2 or more things, we use rising intonation on the word(s) that come(s) before or, and falling intonation (\sum) on the word(s) that come(s) after or.

There is usually a slight pause before or.
eg: Which plane is bigger, the Airbus or the
Boeing?

Which plane is the fastest, the Airbus, the Boeing or the Concorde?

• Stresse:

B- Stress

1- Stress with two part-verbs.

Use equal stress with 2 part- verbs.

eg: She succeeded in her exam.

He looked at the album photo.

2- Sentence stress

The words that carry the most important information are stressed, the other words are reduced.

eg: Doctors are interested in helping their patients
A manager earns a high salary.