# Teaching and learning English phonetics (with computer)

## Włodzimierz Sobkowiak

### 1. Desideratum:

In my dreams, I find CALL software that I can offer students when I discover learning gaps in their grammar. [...] I would like to be able to sit them down with a program and say: "Run the section on adverbs of frequency".

Roy Bowers <rbowers@CIBNOR.CONACYT.MX>, 9th June1994 on TESLCA-L

### 2. Concordances

2.1. LMC concordance for "\*[ra] [aeoui]\*" (489 lines)

y green man signal is showing.) After a short time, the green man signal w day seven days a week, you see; and **after about** a month I was getting pretty g e so suddenly come into prominence. After all, we have had an industrial syste lise they are pregnant. Adoption is **another** option, but is a less popular cho utifully looked after. Couldn't be better if they were at home. You've not etter housed than ever before - and better educated? Of course we are: most, b t people would know. I mean there's her and Mr Gorbachev and you struggle to whether her birthday falls before **or after** the end of the school year. The accident happened when one of our editors (who wishes to remain anonymou ver, have been changed to preserve their anonymity. Becoming pregnant and <ART6> Mineral oils come under examination CONSUMERS who regula ch a task? I think every one of us, whether old or young, powerful or powerles e. But if you do inject, always use your own set of works. Never share with a Zebra crossing. The most dangerous area is usually marked with zigzag lines icle's breakdown occurred within my **area of** responsibility. I was very sorry supposed to be, you know, the black area in London you find, sort of middle-c lable at the beauty salon. Barbara is planning to introduce a specia st of King's College, who moved to California in 1987. Dr Joan White niques employed: editing decisions, camera angles, the way images are juxtapos times to the States, I've been to Canada and I've been to every European cou ar it said that we are entering the **era of** `the Learning Society'. Let us hope d it to be? Diane Abbott: I had an **idea of** what being an MP was like. I had b quite easily give a concert on just marimba on its own umm if the organisers ubject can be treated in different media or from different points of view. assed to Bernard as he sped through Rwanda and at the time he was sceptical an gnancy which he puts over well. The saga of fellow tourist Faustin Lusangana vicious, all-night shelling between Syria and Christian gunners who targeted mably, access to this land would be **via our** drive, which is eight feet in widt s at subways, footbridges, islands, Zebra and Pelican crossings, traffic light

@ W<sup>3</sup>odzimierz Sobkowiak: "Teaching and learning English phonetics (with computer)"

#### 2.2. LMC concordance for "\?" (86 lines)

d Woodifield, and his eyes grew dim remembering. "Now what was it? rised if the boss had produced a rabbit. "It's whisky, ain't it?" be better if they were at home. You've not been across, have yer?"

"D'you know what the hotel made the girls pay for a pot of jam?" 1 see nobody for half an hour, Macey," said the boss. "Understand? over, might live their loss down, but not he. How was it possible? he boy's stepping into his shoes and carrying on where he left off? ts wings down came a great heavy blot. What would it make of that? e new-cleaned body yet another dark drop. What about it this time? dering what it was he had been thinking about before. What was it? ngman House Journal <arti>ARTI> What should I do if I have an accident? pain at some stage in their life. How does the problem first arise? ck of my mind a little voice is nagging "what will I wear next year?" of New Words. Why not become a Longman Wordwatcher yourself? our copy of Chronicle for details!), but who knows, next year. . .? ic Society I'll give it everything I can". 80 MILES IN 20 HOURS? viewer: So, Diane, when did you first become interested in politics? the strongest influence in your life towards what you're doing now? een an MP for five or six weeks now. Is it as you expected it to be?

#### 2.3. LMC concordance for "`" (33 lines)

re they a particularly increasing 'problem' in this country, but their lives rrors of our age is the belief that 'the problem of production' has been solve say, the most important task now is 'education for leisure' and, for the poor e' and, for the poor countries, the 'transfer of technology'. That things are an exploiter, this is the fault of 'the system'. No doubt `the system' is in the fault of `the system'. No doubt 'the system' is in many ways bad and must ss, is this erroneous view that the 'problem of production' has been solved. A or when he formulated the so-called 'labour theory of value'. Now, we have in Let us take a closer look at this 'natural capital'. First of lall, and most rogress along the beaten track, of 'education for leisure' in the rich countr sure' in the rich countries, and of 'the transfer of technology' to the poor c ssil fuels are merely a part of the 'natural capital' which we steadfastly ins -increasing productivity to improve 'the quality of life' and not merely to in ow let me return to the question of 'income fuels' with which I bad previously ry year, by nuclear energy means to 'solve' the fuel problem by creating an en d will not be the only one to have 'a queasy feeling'. It means solving one p takes us to the third category of 'natural capital' which we are recklessly ies. But this is not what I mean by 'substance'. The substance of man cannot b

### 3. Machine-Readable Dictionaries

#### 3.1. FREQUENT WORDS WITH DIFFERENT PRONUNCIATION BR--AM

#### **British** American word

@ W<sup>3</sup>odzimierz Sobkowiak: "Teaching and learning English phonetics (with computer)"

all	Ol	01	across	@'kr0s	@'kras
also	'Ols@U	'01s0U	almost	'Olm@Ust	'0lm0Ust
another	@'nVD@*	@'nVD@r	answer	'Ans@*	'&ns@r
always	'OlweIz	'0lweIz	air	e@*	e@r
ask	Ask	&sk	anywhere	'enIwe@*	'enIwe@r
after	'Aft@*	'&ft@r	awful	'Of@l	'0f@1
already	Ol'redI	0l'redI	approach	@'pr@UtS	@'pr0UtS
anybody	'enIb0dI	'enIbadI	advance	@d'vAns	@d'v&ns
although	Ol'D@U	01'D0U	across	@'kr0s	@'kras
authority	O'T0rItI	0'TarItI	army	'AmI	'ArmI

### 3.2. FREQUENT BISYLLABLES WITH SYLLABIC SONORANTS

word	British	syll	bnc_scrp	auction	'OkSn	'VCCC	17
				arson	'Asn	'VCC	12
able	'eIbl	'VCC	2568	ankle	'&Nkl	'VCCC	10
action	'&kSn	'VCCC	837	amble	'&mbl	'VCCC	0
angle	'&Ngl	'VCCC	242	ashen	'&Sn	'VCC	0
apple	'&pl	'VCC	48	Asian	'eISn	'VCC	0
angel	'eIndZl	'VCCC	23	axle	'&ksl	'VCCC	0
ample	'&mpl	'VCCC	18				

### 3.3. FREQUENT TRISYLLABLES WITH STRESS ON THE PENULT

word	British	stress	abstention abstraction	@b'stenSn @b'str&kSn	.=. .=.
abandon	@'b&nd@n	.=.	abundance	@'bVnd@ns	.=.
abeyance	@'beI@ns	.=.	abundant	@'bVnd@nt	.=.
abnormal	&b'nOml	.=.	abusive	@'bjusIv @'bJ===1	.=.
abolish abortion	@'b0lIS @'bOSn	.=. .=.	abysmal acceptance	@'bIzml @k'sept@ns	.=. _
abortive	@'bOtIv	.–. .=.	accomplice	@'kVmplIs	.=. .=.
abrasive	@'breIsIv	.=.	accomplish	@'kVmplIS	.=.
abruptly	@'brVptlI	.=.	accordance	@'kOd@ns	.=.
absorbent	@b'sOb@nt	.=.	accordion	@'kOdI@n	.=.
absorption	@b'sOpSn	.=.	accountant	@'kaUnt@nt	.=.
abstemious	@b'stimI@s	.=.			

### 3.4. WORDS WITH HIATUS

word	British	syll	accruing	@'kruIN	V'CCVVC
			acquiesce	ã&kwI'es	ãVCCV'VC
a.m.	ãeI'em	ãV'VC	acquire	@'kwaI@*	V'CCVV
AA	ãel'el	ãV'V	ad nauseam	ã&d 'nOzI&n	n
abeyance	@'beI@ns	V'CVVCC	ãVC'CVCVV	′C	

@ W3odzimierz Sobkowiak: "Teaching and learning English phonetics (with computer)"

admire	@d'maI@*	VC'CVV	allaying	@'leIIN	V'CVVC
Aegean	@'dZi@n	V'CVVC	alleviate	@'livIeIt	V'CVCVVC
AGM	ãeIdZI'em	ãVCV'VC	alliance	@'laI@ns	V'CVVCC
agreeable	@'gri@bl	V'CCVVCC	allowance	@'laU@ns	V'CVVCC
agreeing	@'griIN	V'CCVVC	alloying	@'loIIN	V'CVVC
albeit	ãOl'biIt	ãVC'CVVC	allying	@'laIIN	V'CVVC

### 3.5. PROTOTYPE PHONETIC-ACCESS DICTIONARY

😑 Słownik angielsko-polski 💌 🔺	😑 Informacje 💌 🔺
Słownik Opcje	WORD adverb
	BRITISH 'œđvɛ:b
accent adverb redve:b	AMERICAN 'œdve:rb
Adouess n- 01- przysłówek-	POLIGLISH &dweb
affix częstość występowania: 1	HEAD adverb
grupa tematyczna: language,	DIF 3
	SYLL VCCVC
	SYLLNO 2
Wybrano wyrazów:4	STRESS =.
Wytyczne przeszukiwania	<b>~</b>
Wyraz Sylaby Inne wyty	
Dokładnie Dokładnie Formap	odstawowa 🕱 Grupa tematyczna
O Maska	language 🛨
Transkrypcja fonetyczna	·
Brytyjska jest równa amerykańskiej abbr	<u>±</u>
🔲 🔘 Brytyjska jest różna od amerykańskiej 👘 Forma g	ramatyczna 🔲 Częstość występowania
O Uproszczona 1st pers	p 👲 🛨

### 4. CALL

4.1. TEXT-TO-IPA CONVERSION ON ZX-SPECTRUM (BELOW LEFT)

- 4.2. RECORD-YOURSELF FACILITY IN *EURO++ "FLYING COLOURS"* (ABOVE RIGHT)
- 4.3. SAMPLE SCREEN FROM THE PHONETICS SECTION OF *POP-ENGLISH 3.0 FOR WINDOWS*

🗕 pop-english 3.0 🔽 🜩							
<u>V</u> ocabulary <u>G</u> rammar <u>P</u> honetics	<u>C</u> onfiguratio	on <u>My</u> exercise	es <u>H</u> elp				
📕 🚺 🔬 帐 🖪		?					
-							
Which form of the word will	appear in t	the following s	entence?				
		<i></i>					
We shouldn	i't agree to	othis, <shou< th=""><th>ld&gt; we?</th><th></th></shou<>	ld> we?				
Q alabatusali /fad/	-	English-Polis	h dictionary	<b>T</b>			
● słaba/weak /ʃəd/		€ 🖉 🚮 🗖					
⊖ mocna/strong /jʊd/	ABCDEF		INOPORST	UNWXYZ			
Podr®cznik gramatyczny dl	WORD	TRANSCRIPTION	TRANSLATION	<u>+</u>			
File Edit Bookmark Help	agree	[əˈɡriː]	zgadzać się				
<u>Contents</u> <u>Search</u> <u>Back</u> History	agreeable	[əˈɡriːəbl]	sympatyczny				
7.3. Wyrazy funkcyjne	agreement	[əˈɡriːmənt]	porozumienie, zgod	a 📕			
7.3.1. Tzw. 'wyrazy funkcyjne' (gramatyczne'), t.j. gownie przedimki, zaimki , przyimki, spójniki i czasowniki posiokowe, so z regudy silnie zredukowane w naturalnej wymowie. So jednak gramatycznie okredlone konteksty, w których ich redukcja bydaby boddem. Na							

@ W3odzimierz Sobkowiak: "Teaching and learning English phonetics (with computer)"

### 4.4. SAMPLE SCREEN FROM THE TEST EDITOR OF *POP-ENGLISH 3.0 FOR WINDOWS*

	tor Sprawdzianów 3.0 - [SPRAWDZ1.TXT]	mai				
Plik Edycja Szukaj Ol	no Pomo <u>c</u> (4 거 있는 (규) (1998) (1997)	-				
- Która forma wskazanego wyrazu ukaże się w poniższym zdaniu?						
So what do you think: <should> he or shouldn't he do it?  słaba/weak  mocna/strong He <should> have known this would never work.  mocna/strong  słaba/weak We shouldn't agree to this, <should> we?  słaba/weak  słaba/weak  mocna/strong</should></should></should>						
	Wybór ćwiczenia					
Dział     Słownictwo     Gramatyka     Fonetyka     Użytkownika     Zestaw     Akcent i intonacja     Dwugłoski     Pisownia     Powtórka     Rozgrzewka     Samogłoski     Formy słabe     Snółzkoski	Stopnie trudności   Imformacje o wybranym ćwiczeniu     Ćwiczenia   Imformacje o wybranym ćwiczeniu     Čwiczenia   Imformacje o wybranym ćwiczeniu     Plik z ćwiczeniem   Trudność     @-elide2.wkf   3     Usuń sylabe! 2   Typ ćwiczenia     Formy stabe   Ilość pytań     Mowa szybka 1   stownikowe     Mowa szybka 2   Imformacje o wybranym ćwiczeniu     Przepisz podany wyraz bez samogłoski, nie wymawianej w bardzo szybkiej angielszczyźnie (bądź bez zmian, jeśli wymawia sie wszystkie).	★				

### 4.5. SAMPLE SCREEN FROM THE EXERCISE EDITOR OF *POP-ENGLISH 3.0 FOR WINDOWS*

	FUNCTION.WKF - Pytanie nr 9	
Pytanie	We shouldn't agree to this, <should> we?</should>	Zak <u>o</u> ńcz
Odp. <u>d</u> obra	mocna/strong /jʊd/	
Odp. b <del>l</del> ędna <u>1</u>	słaba/weak /jed/	Anuluj
Odp. b <del>l</del> ędna <u>2</u>		<u>P</u> oprzednie
Odp. b <del>l</del> ędna <u>3</u>		<u>N</u> astępne
Odp. b <del>i</del> ędna <u>4</u>		Pierwsze
Odp. b <del>l</del> ędna <u>5</u>		
Komentarz 1	W "question tags" występują zawsze formy mocne czas	O <u>s</u> tatnie

@ W3odzimierz Sobkowiak: "Teaching and learning English phonetics (with computer)"

### 4.6. SPEECH RECOGNITION IN MULTIMEDIA LANGUAGE SYSTEM PLUS!

What is it: table or garbage can?

Garbage can.

*No, <u>this</u> is the garbage can.* (With <u>this</u>, the pointer goes to the appropriate object on screen) *Table.* 

Yes, that's the table.



### 5. PROBLEMS WITH COMPUTER-ASSISTED PHONETICS TEACHING/LEARNING

- no EFL-oriented speech corpora of English
- no phonetic access in EFL MRDs
- L1-insensitivity of CALL and MRDs
- few pronunciation exercises in CALL and EFL MRDs
- sound-wave visualization: misleading
- no pronunciation <u>evaluation</u> and <u>correction</u>
- mesmerizing power of print

#### 6. SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1991."Quasi-spectrography of speech on simple microcomputers". In J.Bañczerowski (ed.). *The application of microcomputers in the humanities*. Poznań: AMU Press.35-43.
- 1994."Beyond the year 2000: phonetic access dictionaries (with word-frequency information) in EFL". System 22.4.509-23. [one-page abstract in Cambridge Language Reference News].
- 1996. "EFL Wordstation". In A.Lindebjerg, E.S.Ore & Ø.Reigem (eds). 1996. ALLC-ACH '96 Conference Abstracts. Bergen: Norwegian Computing Centre for the Humanities. 243-246. Also in W.Skrzypczak (ed.).1996. New technologies in language education. Toruñ: Department of English Nicholas Copernicus University.
- 1996. "Computer-readable text corpora in teaching and learning English phonetics". In E.Waniek-Klimczak (ed.). 1996. *Teaching English phonetics and phonology in Poland*. Łódź: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego. 7-25.
- 1997. "Speech in EFL CALL". In W.Strykowski (ed.). 1997. *Media a edukacja*. Poznañ: eMPi<sup>2</sup>. 329-39.
- 1997. *Pop-English 3.0: A multimedia computer-assisted course of English for Polish learners.* Zielona Góra: Awangarda Software House. [co-authorship]
- (forthcoming). "Can EFL MRDS teach pronunciation?" . Paper submitted to the 8th Euralex Conference, LiΠge, Belgium, 4-8 August 1998.
- (forthcoming). "When dictionaries talk: proununciation in EFL MM MRDs". Paper submitted to the World Conference on Educational Multimedia and Hypermedia, Freiburg, Germany, 20-25 June 1998.
- (forthcoming). "Phonetic access in OED2 on CD-ROM". Paper submitted to the Joint International Conference ALLC/ACH'98 *Virtual Communities*, Debre en, Hungary, 5-10 July 1998.