# You Are The Course Book 2 – In Practice

## Teaching English for one year without a course book

This material accompanies the following podcast:

Teaching English without a Course Book – Week 5 (25:45)

In this podcast, we look at a series of Input Lessons on the topic of Sentence Stress Rules.

My new book – You Are The Course Book 2 – In Practice – is now available to download for free here: https://purlandtraining.com/free-books/

You can download the first volume of *You Are The Course Book* for free here: https://purlandtraining.com/free-books/

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Feedback would be welcome! If you have any feedback for Matt, please contact him here: https://purlandtraining.com/contact-us/

### Input Lesson #5 - Sentence Stress Rules (w/c 06.05.13 - Week 5 of the syllabus)

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### Topic: sentence stress rules – not guessing or random; not a mystery!

E.g. sentence 1 = 20 syllables; 7 are stressed; how to get the right stressed? Not too many, not too few. What are the odds?

### Material:

- Sentence stress rules handout
- Some sentences to work on

### Lesson outline (90 mins):

I explained that if I picked up a random book I would be able to read the text out loud, even though unfamiliar, because the sentence stress rules are deeply embedded in my brain. Students have to learn them. It is not impossible or random, as some think. You can use logic and follow the rules.

I dictated the first four sentences from *Talk a Lot Elementary Book 1* Work sentence blocks (random sentences); I checked spelling and meaning – translation. More problematic than I had thought (at Elementary level).

We found content words and stress in the first sentence on the board together. Rules elicited naturally as they came up, e.g. suffixes and one-syllable words.

They did the same together as a group with the next two sentences; we checked them together on the board.

I gave the handout and we went through it together. Most of the rules are by now familiar to SS. They have *discovered* them, rather than being told them.

Confident of the method, I asked one student to pick a random book from the bookshelf, one a page, and the last a sentence (short). I wrote it on the board; we did the same process and added numbers for the rules. Me: "We can do this with any sentence. It's not a magic show!"

SS do the same for the fourth sentence on their page together and add numbers to show the rules.

We examine stressed vowel sounds, and what would happen if they were wrong. Lech's reading was so good I exclaimed: "That's music to my ears! Because it sounds like English." He beamed. The others did well too.

HW: Find sentences and do this process – practise adding the numbers and sounds and read aloud.

Variation – find out SS's reasons for sentence stress BEFORE telling them the rules:

- 1. Mark stressed syllables in the four given sentences = random?
- 2. Tell me which ones and why you've chosen them
- 3. My teaching bit why stress is important
- 4. SS write the four sentences on the board with stressed syllables
- 5. We go through them one by one; check them, and elicit the rules so that they will know for other sentences
- 6. We read the rules on the handout
- 7. SS try the next sentence(s):
  - i. underline content words
  - ii. mark stressed syllables
  - iii. write the number of the rule by each stress
  - iv. write the stressed vowel sounds

Some observations from a student:

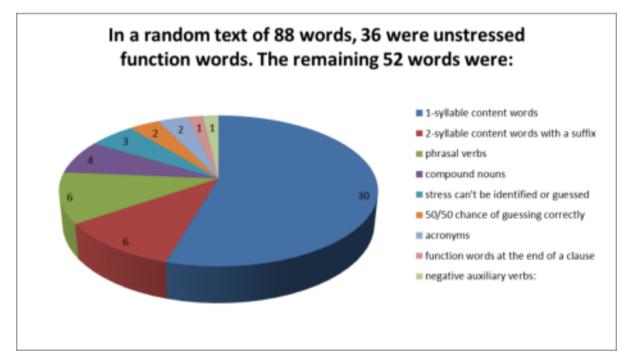
M.:

"That's why it is hard to understand when listening to English!" (I.e. because the function words are swallowed)

"American English is easier in this respect."

He hasn't learned sentence stress anywhere before... like all my students!

### Clues to working out sentence stress:



Try categorising the words in a short text, as above, and compare your results.

## Talk a Lot

### Work

### Sentence Blocks:

**1**. (*Present Simple*) Gerry hates working part-time for his dad's furniture business. *Who* 

**2.** (*Present Continuous*) Helena is hoping to get promoted at the end of the year. *When* 

**3.** (*Past Simple*) When Greg worked for Dell he had to do plenty of overtime. *What* 

**4**. (*Past Continuous*) Edward was updating his CV because he wanted to apply for a new job. *Why* 

**5.** (*Present Perfect*) My friend Jo has been unemployed since last August. *How long* 

**6**. (*Modal Verbs*) You need to ask your manager for a pay rise as soon as possible! What

**7**. (*Future Forms*) I'm going to visit that new employment agency about temporary work. *Where* 

**8.** (*First Conditional*) Dave will have to work very hard if he wants to have a successful career in sales. *What* 

### How to Find Stress in a Sentence

Don't panic! English stress is not such a mystery! If we follow some simple rules, we can find the stress in most sentences quite easily.

Content words: main verbs, phrasal verbs, adjectives, adverbs, numbers, wh- question words, and negative auxiliary verbs

Function Words: pronouns, auxiliary verbs, prepositions, articles, determiners, conjunctions, quantifiers, verb "be" as a main verb

**Function words are not usually stressed**, so we can <del>cross them out</del> and focus on finding stress in content words. Choose any sentence in English. Give each word a number according to the following criteria:

Content Words, e.g. ...

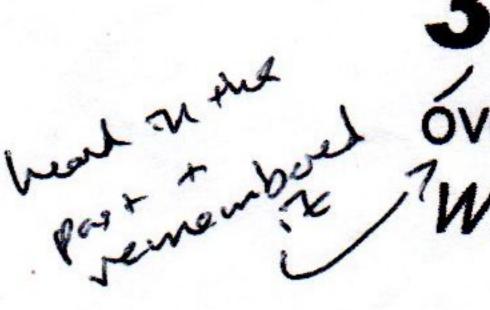
ID:	Type of word:	What we know about the stress:	Examples:
1	one-syllable words (many words)	we stress the whole word	book; house
2	two-syllable words with a suffix	we stress the first syllable; this is logical,	teacher; playing
		because suffixes are not usually stressed	
3	two-syllable verbs	we often stress the second syllable, but	arrive; receive
		not in every case	
4	compound nouns	we usually stress the first syllable	suitcase; something
5	negative auxiliary verbs	we usually stress the first syllable	didn't; couldn't
6	phrasal verbs	we stress both parts (if two parts; if there	wake up; sit down; get ready
		are three parts it varies)	
7	acronyms	we stress the final syllable	BBC; UN
8	function words at the end of a clause	we usually stress them – usually one	something to live for; that's his
	(e.g. prep./pron./aux. verbs, etc.)	syllable, so we stress the whole word	
9	other words with suffixes that obey a	the stress is on the suffix or just before	stress is always before -ion; -ese and
	suffix rule	the suffix, e.gion	-eer are always stressed, etc.
10	other words where the stress can't be	we have to learn the stress individually,	opportunity; particular
	identified or guessed	while looking for patterns continually; note	
		it down in a stress notebook	

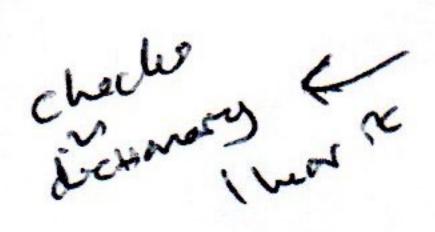
My friend Jo has been (unemployed) since last August. t-ed D PPP prite 3 sulter? D To F d-e eu ppp prite 3 sulter? Use logic! 1005.13 Em Sentence Stress Rules Jenny hates working part-time Juffer I syllable working part-time for his clad's I syllable The dog was sitting in the garden crucial for meaning Stress-timed language fumiture <u>buriners</u>) 75% - 1st syllable - French 75% - 1st syllable - French 2. syllable verbs - 2nd - Japanese promote 3) When Greg worked for Dell he had to do plenky of Overfine motor words-grammar e er e acronyms = last oo te en (sound spine) (sound spine) 4) Edward was updating his CV because he wanted to apply for a new job e (c) ei (i) ee (ee) (ee) o ai oo

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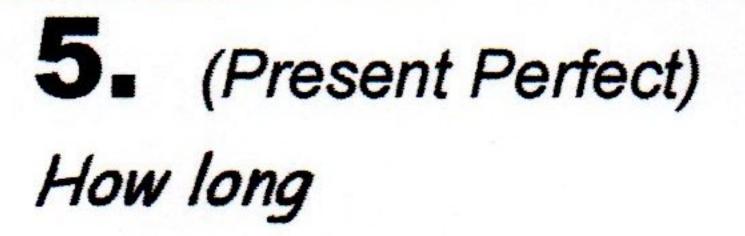
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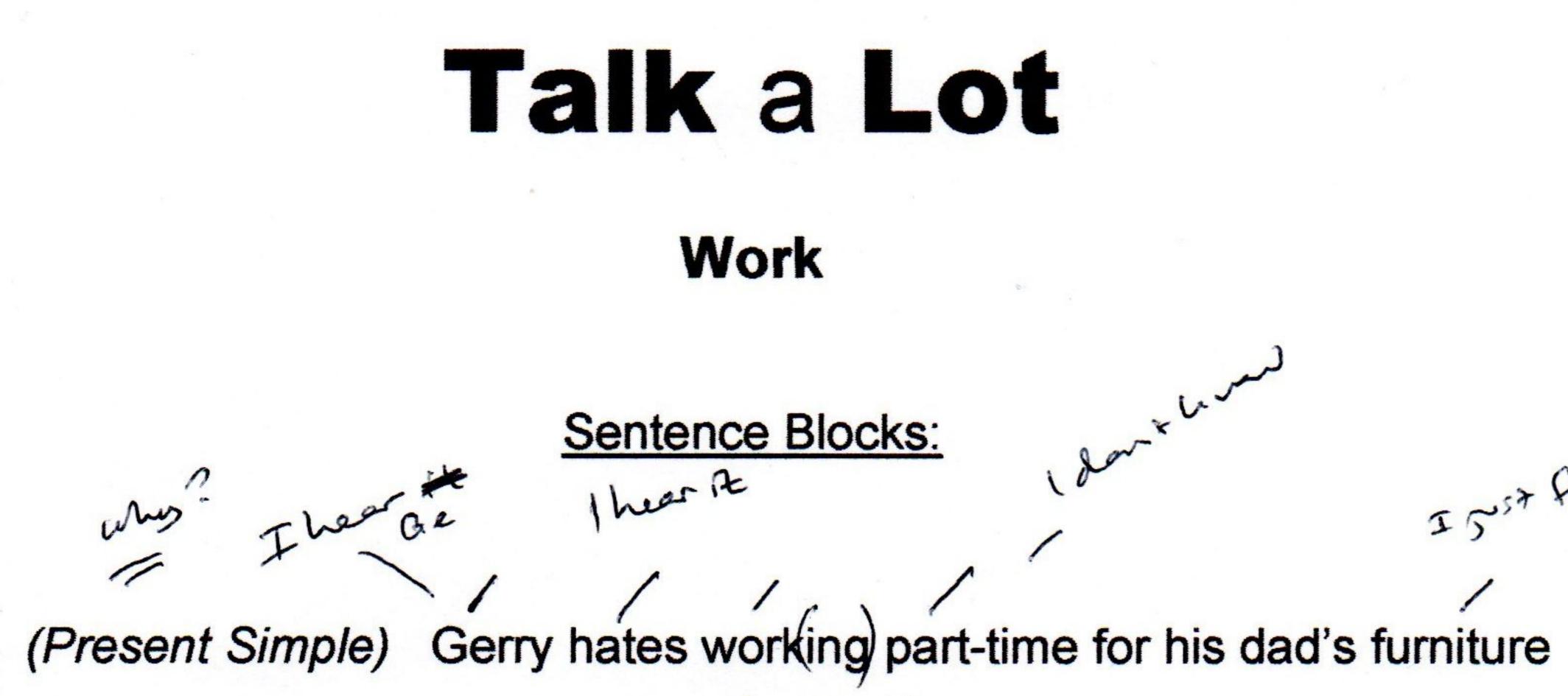
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RAPTZ:





wedness suffixes

