WeeklyTest55 Date :22-Aug-2021 COLOR CODES: 1. NOUN 2. ADJECTIVE 3. PRONOUN 4. VERB 5. ADVERB 6. PREPOSITION 7. CONJUNCTION 8. INTERJECTION * EXPLANATION, *HEADINGS * group of words = one word (IDM:xxx_xxx_xxx/phrase:xxx-xxx-xxx:/clause:xxx-xxx-xxx) 1. How To Pronounce A Word: There are so many Varieties Of English Pronunciations are Available. Latin English, British English, American English, Indian English, Scotish English, French English, Southern Africa English, Australia English, Newzealand English, Canada English. 2. English Dictionaries have mainly Pronunciations of British English and American English. For More Details, You can refer Dictionaries How to Pronounce Words. 3. Some Common Words that are Important For Learning Pronunciation. 1. Consonants: BCD FFGH JKLMN PQRST VWXYZ. 2. Vowels : AEIOU. 1) Vowels have Vowel sounds. A(/eɪ/), E(/iː/), I(/aɪ/), O (/əʊ/), U(/juː/) **Examples:** underlined vowels: made, gate, rate, plate near, dear, clear kite, bike, life, right role, goal, mole, more mute, cute, pure, cure 2) Vowels have othe<u>r sounds</u> or monophthongs (in which the vowel quality changes). monophthongs: /i/, /i:/, /i/, /v/, /u/, /u:/, /e/, /e/, /a:/, /a:/, /a:/ and /v/. Examples: mad, rat, flat men, hen, red kit, bit, pit, sit got, not, pot, top cut, but, bun,run 3) Combination of two vowel sounds or Diphthongs: The word "Diphthong" is basically derived from the Greek word Diphthongs. This word literally means "having two different sounds" (or combination of two vowel sounds) There are 8 diphtongs sounds in common english pronounciation namely: /aɪ/, /eɪ/, /əʊ/,/aʊ/,/eə/,/ɪə/,/ɔɪ/, /ʊə/. 4) Strong Vowels(a,e,o): Strong Vowels Strong means either the primary or the secondary stress recognized by dictionaries. (Note: The strong vowels of Spanish are a, e, and o (the weak vowels are i and u)) 5) Weak Vowels(i,u): Weak means not having either primary or secondary stress. (Note: The weak vowels of Spanish i and u.) 4. <u>Syllable</u>: A syllable is a unit One vowel sound, with/without (one or more) surrounding consonant sounds. Example: Pronounce (a word or phrase) clearly, syllable by syllable.

1) One Syllable (one vowel) words:

Examples: ca	t, dog, pig
	two vowels) words:
Examples:	
	mas cot (mascot)
	ten nis (tennis)
	nap kin (napkin)
	pub lish (publish)
3) Three or more S	yllables(or Vowels) words:
Examples:	a ban don
	a bo lish
	ab so lute
	ad vi ser
	cal cu la tor
	bin oc u lars
5. Main Stresses in the Word	d: The mark / ' / shows the main stress in the word
<u>Example</u> :	able / 'eɪbl /
6. Secondary Stresses in the	Word: The mark / / shows the secondary stress in the word
•	•
Example:	abbreviation / əˌbri: vi 'eɪʃn /
7 Negalized Veyrals : The m	cork / \ \ / over a veryal indicates a posel quality ere called
	nark / ~ ` / over a vowel indicates a nasal quality are called Nasalized Vowels <u>Example</u> : once= önce, inclinación, sure=sûn
8. <u>Silent Letters</u> : Some word	_
Examples: Silent	
lamb	fascinate gnash
limb	fluorescent gnat
numb	e
plumb	$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$
Questions:	ghome
	RST VWXYZ are called
A. Consonants.	to 1 + ++1112 are canea
2. AEIOU are called	
A. Vowels	_
	le, gate, rate, plate, havesounds.
A. Vowel	50 dilds.
	/ə/, /ɜː/, /ɔː/, /æ/, /ʌ/, /ɑː/ and /ɒ/ are called
A. Monophthongs	are canca
1 0	/ɪə/ ,/ɔɪ/, /ʊə/ are called
A. Diphthongs	io, i, on, i oci
6. able / 'eɪbl / isst	tress word
A. main	word.
	outn / is stress word
	eɪʃn / isstress word.
A. Secondary	a vovval indicator a nacel quality are called a vovvals
	a vowel indicates a nasal quality are calledvowels.
A.Nasalized	

```
WeeklyTest56
                            Date :29-Aug-2021
COLOR CODES: 1. NOUN 2. ADJECTIVE 3. PRONOUN 4. VERB 5. ADVERB 6. PREPOSITION 7. CONJUNCTION 8. INTERJECTION
* EXPLANATION, *HEADINGS * group of words = one word (IDM:xxx xxx xxx/phrase:xxx-xxx-xxx:/clause:xxx-xxx-xxx)
______
9. How to Find a Vowel which has Vowel Sound: A(/eɪ/), E(/iː/), I(/aɪ/), O (/əʊ/), U(/juː/)
    1. Some Vowel + Consonant + Vowel Words: Left side vowel has Vowel sound.
       Examples:
                 made, gate, rate, plate,
                         kite, bike, life,
                   role, more
                   mute, cute, pure, cure
    2. Some Consonant + Vowel + Vowel Words: Left side vowel has Vowel sound.
       Examples:
                 near, dear, clear
10. How to Find a Telugu(language)/other Vowel Sounds:
   1. Some Consonant + Vowel + Consonant Words:
       Examples:
       but, drum, par, spot, hip, clip, tip, spring, key, put, red, bed, led, cold, now, bowl
   2. Some Vowel + Consonant + Consonant Words:
       Examples:
       ash, rash, mess, desk, kiss, miss, lorry, topper, buss, rush
11. Some Consonants 'y', 'w' are also used as vowels:
       Examples: sky, my, draw, few, low
12. Words beginning with consonant but use vowel sound.
       Examples: 1.
                      honour
                                          /ˈpnə/
                                   /'aʊə/
                      hour
                      honest
                                          /'pnist/
13. Words beginning with consonant but use vowel sound. They use 'an' article.
       Examples: 1. He did an honest work.
                   2. An hour.
14. Words beginning with vowel but use consonant sound. They do not use 'an' article.
       Examples:
                     universe
                                   /'ju:ni_v3:s/
                     uniform
                                          /'ju:nɪfɔ:m/
                                          /ju:nɪˈvə:sɪti/
                     university
                                   /'ju:sid3//'ju:zid3/
                     usage
                     utility
                                   /juːˈtɪl.ɪ.ti/
15. Sometimes split a big word into 3 or 4 letter words(you knew).
       Examples:
                     1. keyboard
                                          key board
                     2. keeper
                                          keep er
                     3. recoil
                                   =
                                          re coil
```

4. spectator = spec tator 5. valuation = valu ation

16. Sometimes split a big word into Prefix or Suffix and base word (or make your own Prefix and Suffix)

Examples:

<u>Prefix</u>	Meaning	<u>Example</u>
Anti-	Against	Antifreeze, antithesis
De-	Opposite	Decode, decompose
Dis-	Not, opposite of	Disconnect, disembark
Em-	Cause to	Embrace, emphasis
Suffix	Meaning	<u>Example</u>
-able	Able to be	Inflatable
-en	Made of	Woolen
-ful	Full of	Beautiful
-ible	Ability	Flexible
-ish	A little	Greenish

Questions:

1. made, gate, rate, plate. left side vowels of the words have____ sounds._

A. vowel

2. near, dear, clear. Left side vowels of the words have ____ sounds._

A. vowel

3. but, drum, par, spot. Vowels of the words have telugu/other____ sounds._

A. vowel

4. ash, rash, mess, desk. Vowels of the words have telugu/other____ sounds._

A. vowel

5. Some Consonants _____ are also used as vowels:

A. 'y', 'w'

6. 'honour, hour' have ____ with vowel sounds.

A. start

7. 'universe, uniform' have start with ____sounds.

A. consonant

8. prefix + freeze, Green+suffix words are _____.

A. antifreeze, Greenish

Prefix	Meaning	<u>Example</u>
Anti-	Against	Antifreeze, antithesis
De-	Opposite	Decode, decompose
Dis-	Not, opposite of	Disconnect, disembark
Em-	Cause to	Embrace, emphasis
En-	Cause to	Encode, encounter
Fore-	Before	Forecast, foresight
In-	İn	Infield, infiltrate
Im-	İn	Imbalance
In-, im	ı-, il-, ir-Not	Injustice, impossible, irregular
Inter-	Between	International, interact

Midday, midway Mid-Middle Misfire, misunderstand Mis-Wrongly Nonsense, nonexist Non- Not Over- Over Overlook, overdue Prefix, preschool Pre-Before Regain, return, rebuild Re-Again Semi- Half Semifinal, semicircle Sub- Under Subeditor, subterranean Super- Above Superman, superstar Transatlantic, transport Trans- Across Unfriendly, unsatisfied Un-Not Under- Under Understand, undersea

Here are Common Number Prefixes, Meanings and Examples

Greek Latin Meaning	Examples
Mono- uni- 1	monotheism, universe, uniform,
	unicorn, monotone
Di- bi-du- 2	binary, bimonthly, binoculars, duo, düet
Tri– -tri 3	tricycle, triad, triathlon, triangle, tripod,
	triumvirate, triple
Tetra- quadri- quart-4	quadriplegic, quadrangle, quadruple, quarter
Penta– quin– 5	pentagon, quintet, quintuplet
Hexa- sext- 6	hexagon, hexameter, sextuplet, sextet
Hepta-septem-septi-7	heptagon, heptameter, heptagon, septuagenarian
Octo- octa- oct- 8	octagon, octogenarian, octopus, octahedron
Ennea-novem- 9	novena
Deca- deci- decem- 10	decade, decagon, decahedron, decimal
Hemi- semi- Half	hemisphere, semicircle, semicolon,
	semifinal, semiannual
Poly- multi- Many	polygon, polygamy, polyester,
	polymer, polynomial
Hecto-cent-cente- 100	cent, centennial, centurion, centenary, cent
Kilo- milli- mille- 1000	kilogram, kilometer, kilobyte, milligram

.....

Suffix	Meaning	<u>Example</u>
-able	Able to be	Inflatable
-en	Made of	Woolen
-ful	Full of	Beautiful
-ible	Ability	Flexible
-ish	A little	Greenish
-less	Without	Careless
-like	Similar to, like	Lifelike
-ous	Full of	Joyous
-some	A tendency to	Quarrelsome

Suffixes that make NOUNS

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-age	A result	Wreckage
-ance	An action or state	Importance
-ant	A person	Asistant
–ee	A person	Referee
-ence	An action or state	Difference
-er/or	A person	Teacher
–ery	A type or place of wo	rk Bakery
-ess	Makes a feminine for	m Waitress
-ful	As much as will fill	Spoonful
-ing	An action or result	Painting
-ion	A process, state orrest	ult Decoration
-ism	A belief or condition	Judaism
-ist	A person	Florist
-ment	An action or state	Measurement