



MOCK TV NEWS READING

MODULE 3

Sub : Communication Skills
in English (F E 1)
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POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Do verbal exercise to warm up your voice.
- Enunciate each word carefully.
- Slow down your pace (use 150-170 words per minute).
- Use a neutral accent.
- Energetic tone(upbeat and friendly)
- Avoid slang and colloquialism.
- Stay away from filler words like um, uh, like etc.

PITCH

- Pitch is a vital part of speaking and listening in most languages in the world.
- English is a language in which meaning changes according to tone and intonation of speech .
- Pitch matters both at individual and sentence level.
- The pitch produced depends on the speed at which the vocal cords vibrate. The more the number of vibrations the higher the pitch.
- In English language, pitch difference at the word level do not make any changes in the meaning.

- In the African language, 'Nupe' , the word 'ba' uttered with a high and low pitch has entirely different meanings.
- Other examples are Chinese and Punjabi.
- But in English , change of pitch in connected speech can bring about meaning change.
Eg: John is g'oin(statement: falling pitch)

John is g'oin(question: rising pitch)

- One's natural average pitch level depends on the size of the vocal cords.
- Men have thicker and longer vocal cords than women and children.

- By tightening the vocal cords, a person can raise the pitch. By loosening them, one can lower the pitch.
- Pitch variations in speech are realized by the alteration of the tension of vocal cords.
- A low pitch is not less than 70 Hz and a high pitch is not more than 200Hz.
- Women have high pitch than men.

- Pitch Range can be divide into : High, mid and low.
- High pitch indicates the informational contrast. Eg : I'm going to Harward, not Yale!

I'd never do that.

- Low pitch asserts that something is familiar or equivalent to something else. Eg: I told you already , Mummy.

FUNCTIONS

- Pitch of the voice falls when the speaker has finished giving all the intended informations.
- The pitch raises slightly or stays level when there is more information to come
- The more uncertain or incomplete the sentence is the more the vocal pitch tends to rise.
- Eg: George bought a dozen eggs, a carton of milk and a bag of sugar.
- George bought only a bag of sugar?
- Yes / no Questions generally ends in a high pitch.
- Did George buy any fruit? - yes.
- Why questions end in high but falling pitch
- Eg: who's that?, Where is Jacob?