Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-69373-8 - English Pronunciation in Use: Elementary Self-study and Classroom Use Jonathan Marks Excerpt2 More information

37

Hey, wait for me! Strong and weak forms 1: Pronouns

Some words have two different pronunciations – a strong form and a weak form. Normally we use the weak form, but if the word is stressed because it is especially important, or because we want to show a contrast, we use the strong form. Most pronouns have strong and weak forms.

	weak	strong
you	/jə/	/juː/
me	/mɪ/	/miː/
he	/ <u>ı</u> /	/hiː/
she	∫ I/	/ʃiː/
him	/ I m/	/hɪm/
her	/ə/ or / <mark>hə</mark> /*	/ <mark>h3ː</mark> /*
we	/ WI /	/wiː/
us	əs	/ <u>\\s</u> /
them	/ðəm/	/ðem/

* The r at the end of *her* is pronounced before a vowel (see Unit 22).
Give her_a chance.

B

[59] Listen to the difference, and repeat.

A: Will you be at the meeting on Friday? (you is weak)B: Yes. Will you be there? (you is strong)

Can you help me carry this suitcase? (me is weak)

Hey, wait for me! (me is strong)

- A: Is he there? (he is weak)
- B: Who?
- A: The boss.
- B: No. Everybody else is working, but he's gone home! (he is strong)
- A: She doesn't smoke or drink! (she is strong)
- B: Ah, that's what she told you! (she is weak)
- A: Look it's him! (him is strong)
- B: Where? I can't see him. (him is weak)
- A: Do you know that woman?
- B: Her? No, I don't recognise her. (first her is strong, second her is weak)
- A: I'm afraid we can't stay any longer. (we is weak)
- B: What do you mean, 'we'? I've got plenty of time. (we is strong)
- A: They told us to go this way. (us is weak) B: Well, they didn't tell us! (us is strong)

When I said, 'Give them a drink' I didn't mean them, I meant the people. (first them is weak, second them is strong)



She doesn't smoke or drink.



They told us to go this way.



When I said, 'Give them a drink', I didn't mean them, I meant the people.

82 English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary)

Section C Phrases, sentences and grammar

Exercises

37.1 C51

- Listen and mark the underlined words *w* (weak) or *s* (strong).
 - 1 A: Are you going to talk to him? B: No, I think <u>he</u> should talk to <u>me</u> first.
 - 2 A: Shall I phone <u>her</u>? B: Yes, <u>I</u> think <u>you</u> should.
 - 3 A: You see those people over there? Do you know them? B: I know her, but I don't know him.
 - 4 A: What are you going to give him? B: I think I'll give him a shirt. What about you?
 - 5 Let <u>him</u> come in and ask <u>him</u> what <u>he</u> wants.
 - 6 She says she'll bring her money tomorrow.
 - 7 I'm tired ... shall we go now?
 - 8 Everybody's leaving. What about us? Shall we go, too?
 - 9 Tell <u>us</u> when <u>you</u>'re ready.
 - 10 A: Who broke that window? B: He did! C: No, I didn't, she did!

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

37.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

C52 EXAMPLE

- What did she say?
- 1 What think about it?
- 2 Where tonight?
- 3 ready now.
- 4 Where?
- 5 come in.
- 6 feeling all right?
- 7 Tell
- 8 I phone number but not

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

37.3 Listen and repeat this poem. Be careful to speak with the correct rhythm. Stress the words in **bold**, and use weak forms of the pronouns between them.

Comings and goings

-			
Don't	What send Give Ask Give What Ask Tell	did she her her a her to us a do you them to them it's	say? away chance dance drink think? wait late
	Tell What	them it's shall we	late do?
Shall we	wait	here for	you?
Tell me,	Please what	don't do you	de lay say?

