

1. Listen to the following sentences and mark whether they have **rising** (↗), **falling** (↘), or **fall-rise** (↘↗) intonation:

- a) Are you coming?
- b) I can't believe it!
- c) She said she would come later.
- d) Do you like coffee or tea?

2. What is the intonation pattern of each of the following sentence type.

- Yes/No questions →
- WH-questions →
- Statements →
- Lists →
- Tag questions (asking for confirmation) →
- Tag questions (showing surprise or doubt) →

3. Read the dialogue aloud using the correct intonation:

A: Are you free this evening?

B: I think so. Why?

A: Would you like to go out for dinner?

B: That sounds great! Where?

A: Maybe an Italian restaurant?

B: Italian? Hmm... Or maybe Chinese?

4. Say the following sentences with different emotions and note how intonation changes:

- a) "Really?" (curious, surprised, sarcastic)
- b) "I see." (interested, bored, doubtful)
- c) "That's nice." (genuine, uninterested, jealous)

5. Decide if the tag questions should have rising or falling intonation:

- a) You're coming with us, **aren't you?** ____
- b) She isn't late, **is she?** ____
- c) We have an exam tomorrow, **don't we?** ____
- d) You don't like pizza, **do you?** ____

6. decide the intonation of the following sentences. Mark **rising** (↗), **falling** (↘), or **fall-rise** (↘↗) for each phrase.

- a) *Even though I was tired, I decided to stay a bit longer.*
- b) *If I were you, I wouldn't say that.*
- c) *She said she'd come tomorrow, didn't she?*
- d) *So you think I should apologize?*
- e) *I thought you were joking!*

7. Say the following sentences with different emotions, using appropriate intonation:

- a) *You did what?!* (shock, disbelief, anger)
- b) *I guess that's fine...* (reluctance, indifference, sarcasm)
- c) *Oh, really?* (genuine interest, surprise, skepticism)
- d) *I can't believe it!* (happiness, disappointment, excitement)

8. Record yourself reading the dialogue below, focusing on using **intonation to indicate turn-taking** (whether you are finished speaking or expect a response).

A: You're coming to the meeting tomorrow, right?

B: Well... I'm not sure yet.

A: Oh? Why not?

B: I have another appointment. I might be able to reschedule, though.

A: If you can, that would be great!

9. Imagine you are trying to convince someone of the following ideas. Use intonation patterns to sound convincing, skeptical, or uncertain. Practice saying them with different intonations (persuasive, hesitant, neutral) and note the effect.

- *You should really try this new restaurant.*
- *I don't think that's a good idea.*
- *Maybe we should wait before making a decision.*
- *Are you sure that's the best option?*

10. Record yourself reading this paragraph aloud. Focus on using **intonation for emphasis, engagement, and clarity**:

"Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for being here today. It's an honor to speak to such a wonderful audience. Today, I want to talk about the power of words. Words can inspire, they can motivate, and they can change lives. But they can also hurt, discourage, and divide. So how do we choose the right words? How do we make sure that our words build people up rather than tear them down? This is what we'll explore today."