

P O R T U G U E S E

BASIC COURSE

TAPED EXERCISES

Volume I
Units 1-3

PHONOLOGY

WORKBOOK

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PREFACE

TAPE EXERCISES TO ACCOMPANY PORTUGUESE BASIC COURSE

These exercises for Portuguese are one of the output of Work Unit 0114, Revision of Taped Exercises in 20 Languages. The objective of this work unit is to improve DLI audio software to keep pace with continuing changes in languages and with advances in language teaching/learning techniques. Materials produced under this work unit are intended to supplement or replace existing taped materials in the basic course for each language. The supplementary materials give special emphasis to creative activities, realistic situations, and authentic speech variations, as opposed to repetition of materials recorded directly from the textbook. An important feature is that each unit contains its own self-evaluative device. Thus, the materials can be used for self-study, or during lab sessions under the guidance of a teacher. They can provide the student with a preview of lesson content to be covered in class and serve as remedial or refresher exercises to be used whenever extra practice is appropriate.

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PORTUGUESE PHONOLOGY DRILLS

INTRODUCTION

These Phonology Drills have been developed as a supplement to the Portuguese Basic Course. They are intended as a guide for individualized practice and as a tool for the correction of specific problems of pronunciation.

The drills are designed mainly for use during the first three or four weeks of the course but may be used for additional practice at any stage.

The exercises focus on those areas of pronunciation which may be difficult for English-speakers. No attempt has been made to include all the features of the Portuguese phonology.

The materials consist of a workbook and tapes. The workbook contains objectives and instructions for the taped portion of each unit and self-evaluative tests to measure the student's achievement. The following materials are recorded on the tapes:

- a. Listening exercises
- b. Discrimination exercises
- c. Oral production exercises
- d. Self-evaluative tests.

In doing these pronunciation exercises, the student should concentrate on sounds, and refrain from thinking of spelling. Later, in separate units on reading, the student will get practice in associating the sounds of Portuguese with their written representations. The objective is to acquire native-like pronunciation habits independently of the writing system.

PRONUNCIATION MODEL

The model heard in these phonology drills is the Brazilian Portuguese pronunciation prevalent in the Rio de Janeiro area.

GUIDE FOR USE OF TAPES WITH WORKBOOK

In the following exercises, the parentheses '()' indicate how many times an example is spoken on tape. A blank line '_____' indicates that the student has to repeat what he has heard on the tape. Thus, '() _____ () _____' indicates that a word or a sentence will be heard and repeated twice.

All tape segments are recorded in sequence. There is no need to backtrack on the tape unless you wish to check on your own production.

UNIT 1

VOWELS

OBJECTIVES

1. Upon completion of this unit the student will be able to:
 - a. Discriminate between the Portuguese vowels /a:ã/; /e:e/; and /ẽ:e/.
 - b. Produce the vowels in this unit in limited consonantal context.
 - c. Produce the Portuguese vowels and consonants listed in the previous paragraph in one- and two-syllable words.
2. Ninety-five percent of accuracy is the acceptable level of performance measured through self-evaluative tests. In the tests for this unit, the student must score at least 19 out of 20 items correctly.

UNIT 1

Part 1

Listen to the following pairs of words and decide whether the two words are the same or different. The speaker on the tape will then give you the correct answer for each pair.

Exercise 1.

If you listened carefully, you may have noticed that some of the vowel sounds you heard were different because they were nasalized, that is, the sound was produced partially through the nose.

Listen again for the difference in the quality of the vowels. After giving you time to make your judgment the speaker will again tell you whether the words were the same or different.

Exercise 2.

Now take the following self-test and decide whether you actually hear the difference between the two vowels. After hearing each pair of words, mark in the answer space whether the words in the pair are the same or different. Check your choices with the key on the next page.

Exercise 3.

ANSWERS

	Same	Different
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____

KEY TO EXERCISE 3*

S = Same

D = Different

1. S
2. D
3. D
4. S
5. S
6. S
7. D
8. D
9. S
10. S
11. D
12. D
13. S
14. S
15. D

*If you had more than one error in this self-test go over the material again before you proceed.

Now listen to the following Portuguese words:

Exercise 4.

The vowel you have heard is quite similar to the a in the English word 'father'. You will now practice repeating some Portuguese words with this vowel. In the pause following each model, you will repeat the word you hear.

Exercise 5.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

Now you will hear some words containing the nasalized vowel sound. To produce this sound articulate as if to pronounce the first syllable in the English word 'under' but do not let your tongue touch your dental ridge. Force a considerable portion of the air through your nose. This is a nasalized vowel.

Exercise 6.

Listen and repeat the words you will hear on tape. Notice the nasal quality of the vowel.

Exercise 7.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

In the following exercise, imitate the model in repeating words which show the oral and nasal vowel in contrast.

Exercise 8.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

Now test yourself again on your ability to hear the contrast. You will hear sets of three words in which one is different. Mark in the appropriate space under A, B, or C which word is different. Check your answers with the key on the following page.

Exercise 9.

	A	B	C
1.	___	___	___
2.	___	___	___
3.	___	___	___
4.	___	___	___
5.	___	___	___
6.	___	___	___
7.	___	___	___
8.	___	___	___
9.	___	___	___
10.	___	___	___
11.	___	___	___
12.	___	___	___
13.	___	___	___
14.	___	___	___
15.	___	___	___
16.	___	___	___
17.	___	___	___
18.	___	___	___
19.	___	___	___
20.	___	___	___

KEY FOR CORRECTION OF EXERCISE 9*

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. C
11. B
12. A
13. B
14. A
15. A
16. C
17. B
18. C
19. A
20. A

* If you had more than one error, go over the material again until you achieve the required accuracy of 95%.

Listen to the following phrases in Portuguese paying special attention to which vowel is occurring. Notice from the English translations how the difference in the vowels changes the meaning.

1. Put the lid on.
2. Sing the 'samba'.
3. He is squeezing the apple.
4. She will have supper there.

Memorize two of these phrases so that you can say them for your instructor to check your pronunciation.

End of Part 1.

UNIT 1

Part 2

In this exercise you will hear several pairs of words. Listen carefully to determine whether the two words in each pair are the same or different. After the pause in which you will make your choice, the speaker on tape will give you the correct answer for each pair.

Exercise 1.

The two vowels you have heard are different because one vowel is made with the mouth more open than when producing the other.

Listen to a few more examples in which these two vowel sounds occur. The speaker on tape will tell you whether they are the same or different.

Exercise 2.

The following test will help you decide whether you actually hear the difference between these two vowels. You will hear pairs of words. Mark in the answer spaces whether the words in each pair are the same or different. Check your choices with the key on the next page.

Exercise 3.

ANSWERS

	Same	Different
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____

KEY TO EXERCISE 3*

S = Same

D = Different

1. D
2. D
3. S
4. S
5. S
6. D
7. D
8. D
9. S
10. D
11. D
12. S
13. D
14. D
15. S

*Should you have more than one error in this test, go over the first part of this unit again before proceeding.

Now listen to the following Portuguese words:

Exercise 4.

The /e/ vowel sound you have heard in these words is similar to the underlined vowel in the English word 'bay'. However, in pronouncing the Portuguese vowel, be careful not to let your tongue move upward as it does in pronouncing the final y in the English word.

You will now hear and repeat Portuguese words in
which this vowel occurs.

Exercise 5.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

Now listen to the following Portuguese words:

Exercise 6.

You noticed that the vowel in these words is similar to the e in the English word 'pet'. Notice that both the air passage in your mouth and the opening between your lips are smaller when you say 'bay' than when you say 'pet'. Because of this difference, the vowel in 'bay' is called a close vowel and the vowel in 'pet' is called open. We shall use these terms for the corresponding Portuguese sounds in this exercise. As you repeat the Portuguese words in the following exercise, you will notice the similarity in the way the English and the Portuguese sounds are pronounced.

Exercise 7.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

In the following exercise you will hear and repeat Portuguese words with the close /e/ and the open /ɛ/ vowels. Try to imitate the model exactly.

Exercise 8.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

The following is a self-test of your ability to hear the difference between the close and the open vowel sounds in Portuguese words. You will hear sets of three words, one of which is different. Mark on the answer sheet, under A, B, or C which word is different. Check your answers with the key on the next page.

Exercise 9.

ANSWERS

	A	B	C
1.	___	___	___
2.	___	___	___
3.	___	___	___
4.	___	___	___
5.	___	___	___
6.	___	___	___
7.	___	___	___
8.	___	___	___
9.	___	___	___
10.	___	___	___
11.	___	___	___
12.	___	___	___
13.	___	___	___
14.	___	___	___
15.	___	___	___
16.	___	___	___
17.	___	___	___
18.	___	___	___
19.	___	___	___
20.	___	___	___

KEY TO CORRECTION OF EXERCISE 9*

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. C
11. B
12. C
13. B
14. A
15. B
16. C
17. B
18. A
19. C
20. A

*If you had more than one error, go over the material until you achieve the required accuracy of 95%.

Listen to the following phrases in Portuguese and try to hear when the close and the open vowels occur. Notice from the English translations how the difference in the vowels changes the meaning.

1. This is the stamp.
2. This is the objective.
3. She is asking for ice.
4. This is his stamp.
5. It's a lie.

Memorize at least two of these phrases and repeat them in class for your instructor to check your pronunciation.

End Part 2.

UNIT 1

Part 3

Listen carefully to the following list of words to determine whether the two words in each pair are the same or different. After the pause in which you will make your choice, the speaker on tape will give you the correct answer for each pair. Listen.

Exercise 1.

If you were unable to perceive the difference in the previous examples listen more attentively to the following words and notice when the nasalization occurs. Again the speaker will give you the correct answer after each pair.

Exercise 2.

You should have noticed that some of the e vowels in each pair of words you have heard is produced with a certain degree of nasality while the other vowel does not have this quality.

The following test will help you decide whether you actually hear the difference between these vowel sounds. You will hear pairs of words. Mark in the answer sheet whether the words in each pair are the same or different.

Exercise 3.

ANSWERS

	Same	Different
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____

KEY TO EXERCISE 3*

	<u>Same</u>	<u>Different</u>
1.		X
2.	X	
3.	X	
4.		X
5.		X
6.	X	
7.	X	
8.	X	
9.	X	
10.		X
11.		X
12.		X
13.		X
14.	X	
15.	X	

* Should you have more than one error in this test, go over the first part of this unit again before proceeding.

Now listen to the following Portuguese words with the nasalized vowel sound.

Exercise 4.

The vowel sound you have heard is made with the tongue in somewhat the same position as for the underlined vowel in the English word 'bet'. Try saying 'bet', but keep your tongue a little higher than for the English vowel. In addition, the Portuguese vowel is nasalized, that is, the air is partially forced through the nose. If you are saying the words correctly, you should notice a resonance in your nasal passages.

Listen to some more Portuguese words in which the nasalized vowel occurs.

Exercise 5.

Now listen to the following words and repeat them after the model.

Exercise 6.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

In the following exercises you will hear and repeat words with the close, open and nasalized /e/ vowels. Try to produce each vowel exactly like the model.

Exercise 7.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

You will now test your ability to hear the difference between these oral and nasalized vowel sounds in Portuguese words. You will hear sets of three words, one of which is different. Mark in the answer sheet, under A, B, or C, which one is different. Check your answers with the key on the following page.

Exercise 8.

	ANSWERS		
	A	B	C
1.	___	___	___
2.	___	___	___
3.	___	___	___
4.	___	___	___
5.	___	___	___
6.	___	___	___
7.	___	___	___
8.	___	___	___
9.	___	___	___
10.	___	___	___
11.	___	___	___
12.	___	___	___
13.	___	___	___
14.	___	___	___
15.	___	___	___
16.	___	___	___
17.	___	___	___
18.	___	___	___
19.	___	___	___
20.	___	___	___

KEY TO EXERCISE 8*

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. B
11. C
12. B
13. A
14. A
15. B
16. C
17. B
18. A
19. B
20. B

*If you had more than one error, go over the material again until you achieve the required accuracy of 95%.

Listen to the following phrases in Portuguese and try to hear when the nasalized and the non-nasalized vowels occur. Notice from the English translation how the difference in the vowels changes the meaning.

1. The legend is a fib.
2. Sell this arrow.
3. This is beautiful silk.
4. Put the mint in the bag.

Memorize two of the phrases and repeat them for your instructor so that he can check your pronunciation.

End of Part 3.

End of Unit 1.

UNIT 2

VOWELS

OBJECTIVES

1. Upon completion of this unit the student will be able to:

a. Discriminate between the Portuguese vowels /ɔ/ (open oral); /o/ (close oral); /õ/ (nasal), in limited consonantal context.

b. Discriminate between words stressed on different syllables.

c. Produce the Portuguese vowels listed in the previous paragraph in one- and two-syllable words.

d. Produce Portuguese words with the appropriate phonemic changes in stress.

2. Ninety-five percent of accuracy is the acceptable level of performance measured through self-evaluation tests.

UNIT 2

Part 1

Listen carefully to each pair of words you will hear and determine whether the two words in each pair are the same or different. After the pause in which you will make your choice, the speaker on tape will give you the correct answer for each pair. Listen.

Exercise 1.

In unit No. 1, you heard and pronounced words with both the open and close /e/ vowels. The open-close contrast also applies to the /o/ vowels in the words you have just heard. Listen to a few more words in which the two sounds occur and decide whether the words in each pair are the same or different. The speaker will give you the correct answer for each pair.

Exercise 2.

Now take the following self-test to see how consistently you hear the difference between the close and the open vowel in this exercise. After hearing each pair of words, mark whether they are the same or different. Check your choices with the key on the next page.

Exercise 3.

ANSWERS

	Same	Different
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____

KEY TO EXERCISE 3*

	<u>Same</u>	<u>Different</u>
1.		X
2.		X
3.	X	
4.		X
5.		X
6.	X	
7.		X
8.		X
9.	X	
10.	X	
11.	X	
12.		X
13.	X	
14.		X
15.		X

*Should you have more than one error in this test go over the first part of this unit again before proceeding.

Now listen to the following Portuguese words which have the close vowel.

Exercise 4.

The vowel sound you have heard is somewhat like the underlined vowel in the English words 'tow' and 'over'. In making the Portuguese /o/, your lips should be rounded, slightly tensed, and there should be no change in position of the lips or jaw throughout the pronunciation of the vowel.

You will now hear and repeat some Portuguese words in which the close vowel occurs.

Exercise 5.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

Now listen to the Portuguese words that appear next on the tape.

Exercise 6.

These words all contain the open /o/ sound. When you pronounce this vowel you will notice that your lips are rounded and only slightly tensed. It is somewhat similar to the underlined vowel in the English word 'awe'. Listen and repeat the following examples.

Exercise 7.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

In the following exercise you will hear and repeat Portuguese words with the close /o/ vowel. Try to produce each vowel sound exactly like the model.

Exercise 8.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

The following is a self-test of your ability to hear the difference between the close /o/ and the open /o/ in Portuguese words. You will hear sets of three words, one of which is different. Mark on the answer sheet, under A, B, or C which word is different. Check your answers with the key on the next page.

Exercise 9.

	A	B	C
1.	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____	_____
16.	_____	_____	_____
17.	_____	_____	_____
18.	_____	_____	_____
19.	_____	_____	_____
20.	_____	_____	_____

KEY TO EXERCISE 9*

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>
1.		X	
2.		X	
3.			X
4.	X		
5.		X	
6.		X	
7.			X
8.	X		
9.			X
10.		X	
11.	X		
12.	X		
13.		X	
14.		X	
15.			X
16.		X	
17.	X		
18.	X		
19.		X	
20.	X		

*If you had more than one error, go over the material again until you achieve the required accuracy.

Listen to the following phrases in Portuguese and try to hear when the open and the close vowels occur. Notice from the English translation how the difference in the vowels changes the meaning.

1. I am playing a game of polo.
2. I don't want to go to the top.
3. Dunk the bread in the soup.
4. I take position at my post.

Memorize at least two of these phrases and repeat them in class for your instructor to check your pronunciation.

End of Part 1.

UNIT 2

Part 2

In the following exercise you will hear words said in pairs. Listen carefully and try to determine for each pair whether the two words are the same or different. After pausing to allow you to make your judgement, the speaker on the tape will give you the correct answer for each pair.

Exercise 1.

You should have noticed that some of the /o/ vowels in the examples are nasalized and other are not.

If you were unable to perceive the difference in the preceding examples, listen more attentively to the following and notice the nasalization in some of the words.

Exercise 2.

Now take the following self-test to see whether you actually hear the difference between the oral and nasalized vowels. You will hear pairs of words. Mark on the answer sheet whether the words in each pair are the same or different.

Exercise 3.

ANSWERS

	Same	Different
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____

KEY TO EXERCISE 3*

	<u>Same</u>	<u>Different</u>
1.		X
2.	X	
3.		X
4.	X	
5.	X	
6.	X	
7.		X
8.		X
9.	X	
10.	X	
11.	X	
12.		X
13.	X	
14.		X
15.	X	

*Should you have more than one error in this test go over the first part of this unit again before proceeding.

Now let us practice the nasalized /õ/ sound. First,
listen to the following words:

Exercise 4.

The nasalized sound you have heard is produced in
the same way as the underlined vowel in the English
word 'tone', except that, in the Portuguese vowel part
of the air is forced through the nose, making this /õ/
vowel a nasalized sound.

Listen again.

Exercise 5.

Now listen and repeat some words in which this nasalized vowel occurs.

Exercise 6.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

The following exercise contains a list of Portuguese words. Some contain the nasalized vowel /õ/ and others contain the oral vowels /o/ and /õ/. Listen and repeat each word after the model.

Exercise 7.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

You will now test your ability to hear the difference between these /o/ sounds in Portuguese words. You will hear sets of three words, one of which is different. Mark in the answer sheet, under A, B, or C which one is different. Check your answers with the key on the next page.

Exercise 8.

	<u>ANSWERS</u>		
	A	B	C
1.	___	___	___
2.	___	___	___
3.	___	___	___
4.	___	___	___
5.	___	___	___
6.	___	___	___
7.	___	___	___
8.	___	___	___
9.	___	___	___
10.	___	___	___
11.	___	___	___
12.	___	___	___
13.	___	___	___
14.	___	___	___
15.	___	___	___
16.	___	___	___
17.	___	___	___
18.	___	___	___
19.	___	___	___
20.	___	___	___

KEY TO EXERCISE 8*

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. B
11. B
12. A
13. B
14. A
15. A
16. C
17. B
18. A
19. B
20. C

*If you had more than one error, go over the material again until you achieve the required accuracy of 95%.

Listen to the following phrases in Portuguese and try to hear when the nasalized and the non-nasalized /o/ vowels occur. Notice from the English translations how the difference in the vowels changes the meaning.

1. The game is popular.
2. I'll take a coke with my cake.
3. Count and record the total.
4. The puma is stupid.

Memorize two phrases so that you can say them for your instructor.

End of Part 2.

UNIT 2

Part 3

WORD STRESS

In the following exercise you will hear pairs of words. In the pause after each pair, you will decide whether they are the same or different. The speaker will then supply the correct answer. Listen:

Exercise 1.

You may have perceived that the words in some of the pairs differed only because the stress was changed from one syllable to another. In speaking, we tend to stress one syllable of a word more than others. This happens, for example, in the two English words /récord/ and /recórd/. Listen to the following pairs of words and try to determine whether the stress in each pair is the same or different. Again the speaker will supply the correct answer.

Exercise 2.

You will now hear pairs of words and repeat each one after the model. Decide whether the pair is the same or different and mark the appropriate answer space below. Check your answer with the key to this exercise on the next page.

Exercise 3.

ANSWERS

	Same	Different
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____

KEY TO EXERCISE 3*

	<u>Same</u>	<u>Different</u>
1.		X
2.	X	
3.		X
4.		X
5.	X	
6.		X
7.	X	
8.	X	
9.		X
10.		X
11.	X	
12.	X	
13.		X
14.		X
15.		X

*If you had more than one error in this exercise, go over the material again before proceeding.

You will now hear and repeat pairs of words. In some pairs, both words contain the same sounds and the same stressed syllable. In other pairs, the words differ only because the stress occurs on a different syllable. Notice when there is difference in stress and imitate the model in the following exercise.

Exercise 4.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

The following self-test will help you to determine whether you perceive the difference between similar words that differ only in stress. You will hear pairs of words and will decide whether they are the same or different. Mark the appropriate answer space to indicate your choice and check your answers with the key on the next page.

Exercise 5.

ANSWERS

	Same	Different
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____

KEY TO EXERCISE 5*

	<u>Same</u>	<u>Different</u>
1.		X
2.		X
3.	X	
4.	X	
5.		X
6.		X
7.	X	
8.	X	
9.	X	
10.		X
11.		X
12.		X
13.		X
14.	X	
15.		X

*If you had more than one error in this test, go over the material again until you achieve the required proficiency.

You will now hear phrases in Portuguese. Notice from the English translation how the change in stress from one syllable to another changes the meaning.

1. This one is fine.
2. I will say what he said.
3. I'll start at the beginning.
4. Vera will see the house.

Memorize two of the above sentences and repeat them in class for the teacher to check how you make the changes in stress.

End of Part 3.

End of Unit 2.

UNIT 3

VOWELS

OBJECTIVES

1. Upon completion of this work unit the student will be able to:

a. Discriminate between /u:/ /ũ/; and /i:/ /ĩ/ in limited consonantal context.

b. Produce the vowels in this unit in the contexts of the above consonants in one- and two-syllable words.

2. Ninety-five percent of accuracy is the acceptable level of performance measured through self-evaluation tests. In the test for this unit, the student must score at least 19 out of 20 items correctly.

UNIT 3

Part 1

In the first exercise in this unit you will hear pairs of words. Listen carefully to determine whether the words in each pair are the same or different. The brief pause after each pair will give you time to decide. The speaker on tape will then give you the correct answer.

Exercise 1.

Once again, the contrast you heard was between oral and nasalized vowels. Listen carefully for the nasalized /u/ in contrast with the oral /u/ sound in the pairs which are different. Again the speaker will give you the correct answer after each pair.

Exercise 2.

The following test will show you how accurately you hear the difference between words with the nasalized /u/ and the oral /u/ sound. Mark in the answer spaces whether the words in each pair are the same or different. Check your choices with the key on the next page.

Exercise 3.

ANSWERS

	Same	Different
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____

KEY TO TEST 3*

S = Same

D = Different

1. D
2. D
3. S
4. S
5. D
6. S
7. S
8. S
9. D
10. D
11. D
12. S
13. D
14. S
15. S

*Should you have more than one error in this test go over the first part of this unit again before proceeding.

Now listen to the following Portuguese words:

Exercise 4.

The /u/ sound you have heard in these words is similar to the underlined vowel in the English words "two" and "coo". Notice that, in producing this vowel, your lips are rounded and tensed, and there is no movement of the jaw throughout the production of the sound.

You will now hear and repeat Portuguese words in which this vowel occurs.

Exercise 5.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

Now listen to the following words on the tape:

Exercise 6.

The /u/ sound you heard in the preceding examples is similar to the underlined vowel sound in the English words 'soon' and in 'noon'. Articulate as if to pronounce the double o in 'soon'. However, instead of pronouncing the final n, force part of the air through the nasal passages to produce a nasalized vowel.

Now listen and repeat the examples in the following exercise:

Exercise 7.

1. () _____
2. () _____
3. () _____
4. () _____
5. () _____
6. () _____
7. () _____
8. () _____

In the next exercise you will hear and repeat Portuguese words in which the nasalized and the oral vowels occur. Listen carefully and try to imitate the model exactly.

Exercise 8.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

The next tape segment is a self-test of your ability to hear the difference between the nasalized and the oral /u/ vowel sounds. You will hear three sets of words, one of which is different. Mark in the answer sheet, under A, B, or C which word is different. Check your answers with the key on the next page.

Exercise 9.

ANSWERS

	A	B	C
1.	___	___	___
2.	___	___	___
3.	___	___	___
4.	___	___	___
5.	___	___	___
6.	___	___	___
7.	___	___	___
8.	___	___	___
9.	___	___	___
10.	___	___	___
11.	___	___	___
12.	___	___	___
13.	___	___	___
14.	___	___	___
15.	___	___	___
16.	___	___	___
17.	___	___	___
18.	___	___	___
19.	___	___	___
20.	___	___	___

KEY TO EXERCISE 9*

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. A
19. C
20. C

*If you had more than one error, go over the material again until you achieve the required accuracy of 95%.

You will now hear phrases in Portuguese in which the nasalized and the oral /u/ sounds appear. Notice from the English translation how the difference in the vowels changes the meaning.

1. Lead (the metal)
never changes.
2. I hurt myself with
everything I touch.
3. Joe gathers wicker.
4. The fight in the
committee is about
Cuba.

Memorize two of these phrases so that you can repeat them for your instructor.

End of Part 1.

UNIT 3

Part 2

VOWELS

The first exercise in this unit contains several pairs of words. In the brief pause following each pair, decide whether the words you hear are the same or different. The speaker on tape will then supply the correct answer. Listen.

Exercise 1.

The /i/ vowel you have heard occurs as a nasalized sound. In some of the preceding words the vowel was nasalized; in others the vowel was oral. Listen to a few more words paying attention to the contrast. The speaker on tape will tell you whether each pair is the same or different.

Exercise 2.

Now take a self-test to see whether you perceive the difference between these two vowels in Portuguese words. Mark in the answer spaces whether the words in each pair are the same or different. Check your choices with the answer key on the next page.

Exercise 3.

ANSWERS

	Same	Different
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____

KEY TO EXERCISE 3*

S = Same

D = Different

1. D
2. S
3. D
4. D
5. D
6. S
7. D
8. D
9. D
10. D
11. S
12. S
13. S
14. D
15. D

*If you had more than one error in this test,
go over the first part of this unit again
before proceeding.

Now listen to the following Portuguese words.

Exercise 4.

The /i/ vowel sound you have heard is very similar to the vowel sound underlined in the English words 'cheap' and 'meat'. However, in producing the Portuguese sound, the tongue is somewhat higher in the mouth than for the English sound given as example.

Now repeat after the model some Portuguese words
in which the oral /i/ vowel appears.

Exercise 5.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

Now listen to the following Portuguese words:

Exercise 6.

The preceding words contained a nasalized vowel. In producing this Portuguese vowel, your tongue will be in the same position as for saying 'scene' and 'mean' and part of the air will be expelled through the nose.

Repeat the words in the next exercise on tape and be careful to nasalize the /i/ sound.

Exercise 7.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

You will now hear and repeat the Portuguese words containing the oral and nasalized /i/ vowel. Listen carefully. Try to imitate the difference made by a native Portuguese speaker in pronouncing these two vowel sounds.

Exercise 8.

- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____
- () _____

The following is a self-test of your ability to perceive the difference between the oral and the nasalized /i/ vowel in Portuguese. After hearing each set of three words, mark under A, B, or C, in the answer spaces, which of the three is different. Check your answers with the key on the next page.

Exercise 9.

ANSWERS

	A	B	C
1.	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____	_____
16.	_____	_____	_____
17.	_____	_____	_____
18.	_____	_____	_____
19.	_____	_____	_____
20.	_____	_____	_____

KEY TO EXERCISE 9*

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. A
11. B
12. A
13. C
14. A
15. B
16. A
17. B
18. A
19. B
20. C

*If you had more than one error, go over the material again until you achieve the required accuracy of 95%.

You will now hear phrases in Portuguese. Try to perceive where the oral and nasalized /i/ vowels occur. Then notice from the English translations how the difference in the vowels changes the meaning.

1. Yes, this is the end.
2. I'm fifth in line.
3. Put on a thin coat of paint.
4. The belt is for me.

Memorize at least two of these phrases and repeat them in class for your instructor to check your pronunciation.

End of Part 2.

End of Unit 3.