

# INTONATION

Intonation is a feature of pronunciation and common to all languages. Pronunciation involves recognizing the different syllables that make up a word, applying the stress to the right syllable and using the slight up and down pitch pattern for intonation. It is the rise and fall of the voice in speaking. Intonation is a variation in pitch (tone) of the speaker's voice to express meanings. Change of pitch changes the meaning.

Intonation is about how we say something rather than what we say. At its intonation could be described as 'the music of speech'.

Some texts used 'inflection' instead of intonation to indicate change in pitch.

Intonation has two tones - tone I and tone II.

The details on tone I and tone II is given below :-

Tone I	Tone II
• Pitch in voice is in high level and falls downward the end.	Pitch in voice is high at the end.



## Tune I

- Pitch is shown by the sign with a downward arrow.
- For example - tune I goes with
- Statements with complete sense.
- 'Wh' question
- Commands and requests
- Exclamations.

## Tune II

- Pitch is shown by an upward arrow sign.
- For example - tune II goes with
- Yes - No question.
- Requests.
- Incomplete sentences with doubt, surprise.
- Friendly questions.