

# STRONG TOWER ACADEMY, IKORODU, LAGOS

WEEK SIX

CLASS: JSS 3

SUBJECT: ENGLISH STUDIES

ASPECT: Speechwork

TOPIC: Consonant /t/ and /d/

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

After this lesson, students should be able to:

- define the term, 'Consonant'
- identify the given sounds as consonants
- pronounce the given sounds correctly in sentences

CONTENT: : Consonant /t/ and /d/

A consonant is a sound which is produced with a partial or total obstruction of the air passage. Consonants are therefore classified based on the degree of obstruction of airstream. Unlike the vowels which are all voiced sound, a consonant can be voiced or voiceless.

**/t/ and /d/** are also plosives. Plosives are sounds in which during their production, the air from the lungs will be totally arrested. Plosives can be voice or voiceless. You make the /t/ sound from your mouth, not your throat but the /d/ sound is from your throat, not your mouth.

**Examples of /t/ are:** tear, metal, writing, tread, bot etc

**Examples of /d/ are:** dear, medal, riding, dread, bod etc

**Practise saying these sentences:**

1. He hit/hid his brother behindt the house.
2. He thoughtt the drain/train was very dirty.
3. They wrotet/rowedd all morning.

**CLASSWORK**

**INSTRUCTION:** Read the following sentences aloud, make sure you pronounce and underline the /t/ and /d/ sounds clearly.

1. Sad Sam sat on the mat brooding.
2. Dark streets are always dangerous.
3. Our teacher told us to do our duties everyday.

**ASSIGNMENT:** 1. Write out ten words each containing the following sounds: (i) /t/

(ii) /d/

2. Why are these sounds, plosives ? (t, d, p and b)

3. Form five sentences each, of /t/ and /d/.

**TEACHER: Mrs Oloyede Ethel O.**