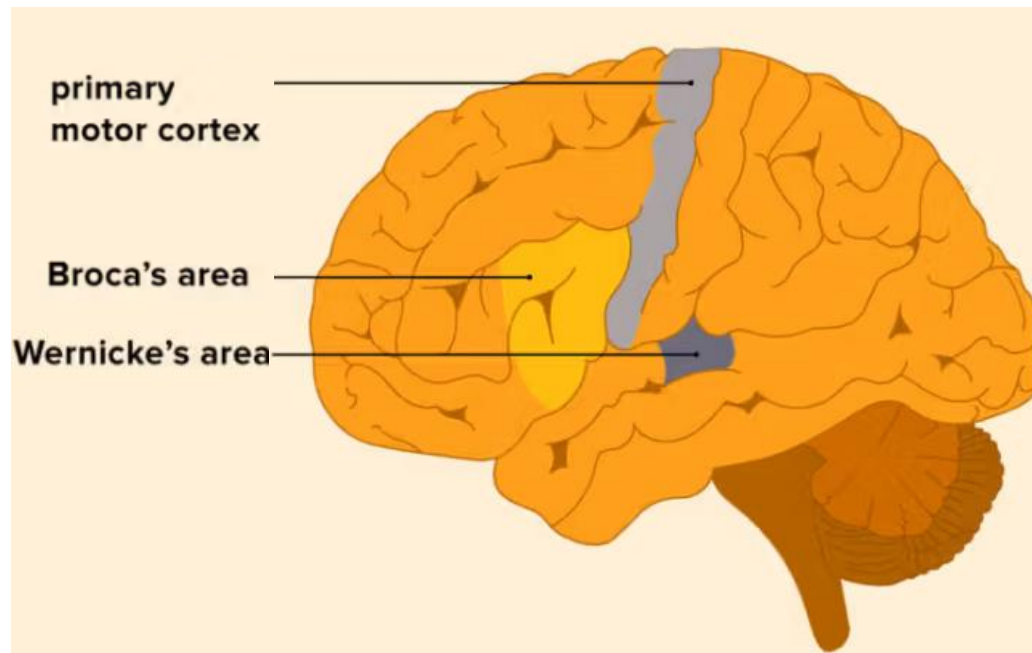
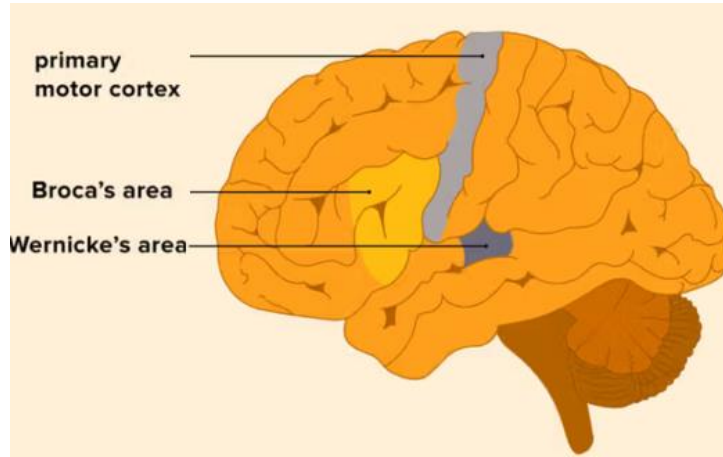


Which part of the brain controls speech?



In most people, especially right-handed people, it's the left hemisphere.

Which parts process speech?



Wernicke's area

It's responsible primarily for the comprehension of language

Broca's area

It's involved primarily in the generation of language fluency. Broca's area deals with forming sentences before you speak.

Motor Cortex

It controls the muscles that are involved in speech.

These include your:

- mouth
- lips
- tongue
- vocal cords

The Functions of Speech

The major functions of speech which are controlled by the left hemisphere include:

- **comprehension:** understanding the meaning of words and sentences
- **articulation:** the pronunciation of words
- **fluency:** the timing, tones, and patterns of speech

How to activate your Brain For Language Learning



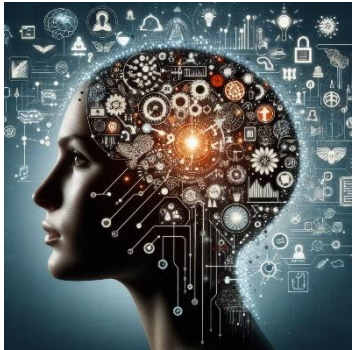
- Imitation

- Chunking

- Keeping track

- Repetition

- Linking to Emotions



Prime your brain

- Cold shower (or wash your face with cold water)

- Yawn intentionally

- Deep breathing for about a minute

- Keep your head upside down for thirty seconds

- Listen to some energizing music

- Laugh out loud

- Do some mental calculations (ex: $73-38 = ?$)

- Eat a piece of dark chocolate

Morning Workout

Before starting your day, dedicate a few minutes to this workout routine:

- Pronunciation drills

- Vocabulary testing

- Structures workout

Pronunciation Drills

Pronunciation drills are structured exercises design to focus and improve pronunciation

Example with the sound TH [θ]:

Think Thirteen Teeth Bath Birthday

I think about thirty things every Thursday.

Both of them thanked their therapist.

Tongue Twisters are great examples of Pronunciation Drills. Example:

- The thirty-three thankful thinkers thought thoroughly

Vocabulary Testing

That's easier said than done. <i>/ðæts 'i:ziə sɛd ðæn dʌn/</i>	È più facile a dirsi che a farsi.
That sounds like a great idea. <i>/ðæt saʊndz laɪk ə 'ɡreɪt aɪ'diə/</i>	Sembra un'ottima idea.
I couldn't agree more. <i>/aɪ 'kʊdnt ə'ɡri: mɔ:r/</i>	Non potrei essere più d'accordo.
Let's get straight to the point. <i>/lets get streɪt tə ðə pɔɪnt/</i>	Andiamo dritti al punto.
I'd like to point out that... <i>/aɪd laɪk tə pɔɪnt aʊt ðæt/</i>	Vorrei sottolineare che...
It's not as simple as it seems. <i>/ɪts nɒt æz 'sɪmpl æz ɪt si:mz/</i>	Non è così semplice come sembra.
What are the pros and cons? <i>/wɒt ɑ:r ðə prɔʊz ənd kɒnz/</i>	Quali sono i pro e i contro?
It's a matter of opinion. <i>/ɪts ə 'mætər əv ə'pɪnjən/</i>	È una questione di opinioni.
I'm not entirely convinced. <i>/aɪm nɒt ɪn'taɪərli kən'vɪnst/</i>	Non sono del tutto convinto.
Let's weigh up the options. <i>/lets weɪ ʌp ðə 'ɒpʃnz/</i>	Valutiamo le opzioni.

Structures Workout

A structure is a model of sentence that can replicated by changing words or phrases

Example:

I suggest that + subject + verb

I suggest that you visit the museum)

- take a break
- eat carbonara
- practice every day
- buy a present for her

Structures Workout

Example:

Subject + feel like + verb(ing)

I feel like going for a walk

I don't feel like going for a walk

Do you feel like going for a walk?

- stay at home
- watch a movie
- take a trip
- try a new recipe
- dance salsa
- Relax in a spa hotel
- clean the house
- Study for the text