

## [A quick guide to IPA in English pronunciation](#)

Consonant error Vowel error Syllable stress error Sentence stress error

### General Description

Consonant error: 33 times (think; clothes; this; social; clothing; with; fashionable; must; that; dressed; repeat; style; suit)

Vowel error: 1 time (efforts)

Syllable stress error: not coded

Sentence stress error: not coded

E-Examiner S-Student

E: So we've been talking about the type of clothing you like to wear. And I'd like to discuss with you now one or two more general questions relating to this. Let's consider designer clothing. Are designer clothes popular in your country?

S: Actually, I, I don't think designing a clothes is very popular in my home country because  
/θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ /ð/ → /f/

nowadays the, the technology is more advance and I think that the clothes designer is ... is less  
/θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/

popular and less people will work ... have this work. And I think that most of the people would  
/ð/ → /d/

just use the technology to maybe duplicate the design and make some changes by some applications and they will not design very much on the clothing fabric. Yeah.  
/ð/ → /f/

E: Designer clothes tend to be more expensive and associated with famous brands. Why do you think some people like to buy and wear that kind of clothing?

S: Maybe this ... state of symbol, because maybe they can show that their social ... the ... maybe  
/ð/ → /d/ /s/ → /ʃ/

the level, they are not at the low level of ... the low-income level and they can ... they can compare with others and maybe it will be more fashionable compare with some low-income  
/ð/ → /f/ inserted /s/ /ð/ → /f/

level families.

E: Let's turn now to the kind of clothes people wear to work. Do you think people at work make judgments about their colleagues based on the kind of clothes they wear?

S: Sorry, could you pardon?

E: Do you think people at work look at their colleagues and judge them according to the kind of clothes they wear?

S: I would like to say that it's not a must, but I think that it's part of the judgment because how to  
dropped /t/ /θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ /ð/ → /d/

wear can show that ... how you look serious to your job. For example, if, if your colleague just wear informal dress and maybe, maybe some sexy clothes, and they'll think that 'are you putting  
dropped /ð/ /θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ /ð/ → /d/

meticulous effort on your work?'. And so, I think wearing a clothes is part of crucial judgment,  
/ə/ → /v/ /θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ /ð/ → /f/ dropped /z/

but not the whole part.

E: So, do you think it's okay for employers to tell their employees what kind of clothes they should wear to work?

S: Yeah, I think that some ... in some kind of job because ... like, like some job types in the  
/θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ /ð/ → /d/

office, people working in office maybe ... they should, they should be told what they should be dressed in the office. And it, it will affect the whole atmosphere to work and it will affect the  
dropped /d/

efficiency and effectiveness also.

E: How does it affect the efficiency of the operation – the way people dress?

S: Maybe, for example, if a person wear some ... so sharp colour dress and maybe other colleagues will just have a look at the dress and, and have less focus on the work documents, and we ... this will affect the efficiency.

E: Do you think the way people dress for work in Hong Kong has changed in recent times?

S: Sorry, could you repeat your question?

dropped /t/

E: In Hong Kong, the way people dress for work, do you think it's changed recently?

S: I think that this ... the style is ... maybe a bit change. Maybe nowadays they are more focus  
/θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ /ð/ → /d/ inserted /r/

on the professional symbol, so more and more business type ... more and more work type will  
choose to wear suit as their dressing style in their work. But in the past, less people ...  
/s/ → /ʃ/

E: Thank you. That's the end of the test.

S: Thank you.

The Education University of Hong Kong