

# Lesson 9 Part 1: SHEER / CHEER / JEER

Today you're going to practice three very commonly confused sounds, as in the words **sheer**, **cheer**, and **jeer**.

Let's start with the / ʃ / sound in **sheer.** This is a gentle sound – and you can hold it for a long time, like this: SSSHHHH. The /tʃ/ sound in **cheer** is more "explosive" – CH. And the /dʒ/sound in **jeer** is simply the voiced version of CH.

Practice with me: SH / SHEER / CH / CHEER / J / JEER



#### **Practice these words with SH:**

αααααα. <u>**sh**</u>e

ββββββ. **sh**ip

χχχχχχ. **<u>sh</u>**are

δδδδδδ. <u>sh</u>ort

εεεεεε. fa<u>sh</u>ion

**φφφφφφ.** fi**sh** 



γγγγγγ. pushηηηηηη. sureιιιιι. sugar

This sound is spelled with SH, but in the words **sugar** and **sure**, the S has this SH sound. These are the only two words where S has the sound of SH.

But wait! There's more...

In words ending in -SSION or -SSURE, the SS has an SH sound.

φφφφφφ. discuss – discu<u>ss</u>ion κκκκκ. express – expre<u>ss</u>ion λλλλλ. pa<u>ss</u>ion, mi<u>ss</u>ion, se<u>ss</u>ion μμμμμμ. press – pre<u>ss</u>ure

As we learned in the lesson about T, the letters TI have an SH sound in words ending in –TION and –TIOUS.

vvvvvv. na<u>ti</u>on, condi<u>ti</u>on, sec<u>ti</u>on oooooo. ambi<u>ti</u>ous, nutri<u>ti</u>ous

Words ending in -CIOUS, -CIENT, and -CIAL have this sound as well.

ππππππ. deli**ci**ous, spa**ci**ous, vi**ci**ous θθθθθθ. effi**ci**ent, an**ci**ent, suffi**ci**ent ρρρρρ. cru**ci**al, finan**ci**al, spe**ci**al

Finally, there are a few words in English where CH is pronounced SH. These are mostly words that originated in French:

σσσσσ. bro<u>ch</u>ure, <u>ch</u>ampagne, <u>ch</u>ef, <u>ch</u>ic, ma<u>ch</u>ine, musta<u>ch</u>e, para<u>ch</u>ute So, as you can see, the SH sound is pretty common in English!

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#### **Practice these words with CH:**

τττττ. **ch**eese υυυυυυ. **ch**eck

യയയയയ. <u>ch</u>air

ωωωωωω. <u>ch</u>apter

ξξξξξξ. church

ψψψψψ. tea**ch**er

ζζζζζζ. ki<u>tch</u>en

ααααααα. ma<u>tch</u>ing

βββββββ. wa**tch**ing

χχχχχχχ. tou<u>ch</u>

 $\delta\delta\delta\delta\delta\delta\delta$ . sear<u>ch</u>

**εεεεεε**. ri**ch** 

**φφφφφφ.** ca**tch** 

γγγγγγγ. lun**ch** 

This sound is only spelled with CH or TCH.

## Practice these words with J:

ηηηηηη. **į**eans

инин. **i**et

φφφφφφφ. **j**ust

кккккк. **g**ym

λλλλλλλ. **g**eneral

µµµµµµµ re**g**ion

vvvvvv. dan**g**er

ooooooo. subject

πππππππ. engine

 $\theta\theta\theta\theta\theta\theta\theta$ . large

ррррррр. mana**g**e

σσσσσσσ. bri<u>dg</u>e

ττττττ. chan**g**e



ບບບບບບບ. spon**g**e ໝໝໝໝໝໝ. bu**dg**et

This sound is spelled with J, and sometimes with G or DG. Remember in the lesson about "hard G" (in go) and "soft G" (in gym) – this is the "soft G" and it is used before E, I, or Y.

Let's get to the most important part – practicing the difference.

#### Practice the difference (SH and CH)

ωωωωωωω. cash / catch
ξξξξξξ. share / chair
ψψψψψψψ. sheet / cheat
ζζζζζζ. ship / chip
αααααααα. shop / chop
ββββββββ. wish / which

#### Practice the difference (CH and J)

χχχχχχχχ. chest / jest
δδδδδδδδ. cheer/ jeer
εεεεεεε.chin / gin
φφφφφφφφ. H / age
γγγγγγγγ. lunch / lunge
ηηηηηηηη. search / surge

Now test your listening – which word do I say?

ιιιιιιι. washing / watching
φφφφφφφφ. crush / crutch
κκκκκκκ. marsh / march
λλλλλλλλ. shoe / chew
μμμμμμμμ. shore / chore
ννννννν. char / jar
οοοοοοοο. choke / joke



ππππππππ. rich / ridge θθθθθθθθ. perch / purge chug / jug

Remember from the lesson about D that D before R often has more of a J sound.

#### **Practice Sentences**

Let's try some practice sentences!

#### Focus on SH:

1. Politi**ci**ans publi**sh**ed an offi**ci**al report on the na**ti**on's finan**ci**al condi**ti**on.

#### Focus on CH:

1. The tea**ch**er and prea**ch**er are wa**tch**ing the tennis ma**tch**.

## Focus on **J**:

2. The surgeon gently gave Iohn an injection.

#### **Homework:**

#### 9: Part 1- Record yourself reading these sentences:

#### Focus on SH:

- 2. **Sh**e **sh**ould wa**sh** her **sh**irt and **sh**orts.
- 3. I'll **sh**ow you some spe**ci**al, fa**sh**ionable **sh**oes.
- 4. Politi**ci**ans publi**sh**ed an offi**ci**al report on the na**ti**on's finan**ci**al condi**ti**on.

#### Focus on CH:

2. The tea<u>ch</u>er and prea<u>ch</u>er are wa<u>tch</u>ing the tennis ma<u>tch</u>.





- 3. I **ch**ose the **ch**eapest **ch**icken and **ch**eese sandwi**ch** for lun**ch**.
- 4. Don't tou**ch** the **ch**ocolate **ch**ip cookies in the ki**tch**en.

#### Focus on J:

- 3. The surgeon gently gave John an injection.
- 4. The **i**u**dg**e sug**g**ested some chan**g**es in **I**une and **I**uly.
- 5. **I**en **i**ust **d**ropped the **g**iant **i**ar of **i**am.



## Lesson 9

## Part 2: CAR / CARE

Today we're going to continue practicing the **/a:/** sound in **car** and compare it to the **/ei/** sound in **care.** The difference in mouth position between these two sounds is very small – watch me alternate saying them and try to see the difference:



AR (CAR)



AIR (CARE)

For the sound in **car**, my mouth is open more vertically, and for the sound in **care**, my mouth is open more horizontally. Now listen and repeat:

AR-

AIR AR

- CAR

AIR -

**CARE** 

CAR-



#### **CARE**

Let's practice some new words with the sound in car:

- $\alpha$ . farm
- β. st<u>ar</u>t
- χ. b<u>ar</u>n
- $\delta$ . ch**ar**t
- ε. p<u>ar</u>king
- φ. garlic
- γ. **ar**chive
- η. **ar**bitrary
- ι.**ar**thritis

This sound is always spelled AR – with one exception, the word **heart.** 

Now let's practice the sound in care:

- φ. sh<u>are</u>
- κ. square
- λ. <u>ar</u>ea
- μ. f<u>air</u>
- v. h<u>air</u>
- o. st<u>air</u>s
- π. b<u>ear</u>
- $\theta$ . where
- ρ. th<u>eir</u>

As you can see, there are many different ways to spell this sound.

Now let's practice the difference – listen to and repeat these pairs of words:

- $\sigma$ . bar / bear
- τ. car / care
- υ. far / fair
- σ. char / chair
- $\omega$ . mar / mare



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\xi. par / pair \psi. scar / scare \zeta. spar / spare \alpha\alpha. star / stair \beta\beta. tar / tear
```

#### **Homework:**

#### 9:Part 2-

#### **A- Record yourself pronouncing these words:**

"Which word is different?" You'll see four words, pronounce them yourself and identify the word with a different sound:

```
aren't / rare / farther / marble
```

```
ρρρρρρρρ. careful / army / radar / alarm σσσσσσσσ. daring / party / garbage / argument τττττττ. there / scared / pear / cards υυυυυυυυ. barely / fairly / hardly / hairy σωσωσωσω. airport / wearing / staring / artificial
```

#### **B- Record yourself reading these sentences:**

#### Focus on CAR:

```
ωωωωωωω. <u>Are</u> the st<u>ar</u>s visible in the d<u>ar</u>k? \xi\xi\xi\xi\xi\xi\xi. I threw the ch<u>arr</u>ed p<u>ar</u>t of the food in the g<u>ar</u>bage. \psi\psi\psi\psi\psi\psi\psi. The <u>ar</u>my st<u>ar</u>ted to m<u>ar</u>ch when the
```

#### alarm sounded. Focus on CARE:

```
\zeta \zeta \zeta \zeta \zeta \zeta \zeta \zeta. There's a pair of chairs next to the stairs. ααααααααα. Be careful to share the spare supplies fairly. βββββββββ. She wears her hair in a rare style.
```

#### **Native-like Accent Course**



#### **References:**

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