

# ARTICULATORY PHONETICS

## Consonants exercises' answers:

### 1. Cats:

- /k/: Voiceless velar stop (plosive). Produced with the back of the tongue against the soft palate.
- /t/: Voiceless alveolar stop (plosive). Produced with the tongue tip against the alveolar ridge.
- /s/: voiceless alveolar fricative. Produced by placing the front part of the tongue (the tongue blade) against the alveolar ridge, creating a narrow passage for the airflow."

### 2. Park:

- /p/: Voiceless bilabial plosive. Produced with both lips closed.
- /r/: Voiced alveolar approximant. Produced with the tongue near the alveolar ridge, creating a slight constriction without a complete closure.
- /k/: Voiceless velar stop (plosive). Produced with the back of the tongue against the soft palate.

### 3. Silence:

- /s/: Voiceless alveolar fricative. Produced with a narrow opening between the tongue and the alveolar ridge, causing turbulent airflow.
- /l/: Voiced alveolar lateral approximant. Produced with the sides of the tongue raised, allowing airflow over the sides.
- /n/: voiced alveolar nasal stop. Produced by creating a closure with the tongue tip at the alveolar ridge and allowing airflow through the nasal cavity.
- /s/: Voiceless alveolar fricative. Produced with a narrow opening between the tongue and the alveolar ridge, causing turbulent airflow.

### 4. Mother:

- /m/: Voiced bilabial nasal stop. Produced with both lips closed, allowing airflow through the nose.
- /ð/: Voiced dental fricative. Produced with the tongue tip touching the back of the upper teeth, creating turbulent airflow.
- /r/: Voiced alveolar approximant. Produced with the tongue near the alveolar ridge, creating a slight constriction without a complete closure.

### 5. Boys:

- /b/: Voiced bilabial plosive. Produced with both lips closed.
- /z/: Voiced alveolar fricative. Produced with a narrow opening between the tongue and the alveolar ridge, causing turbulent airflow.

### 6. Country:

- /k/: Voiceless velar plosive. Produced with the back of the tongue against the soft palate.

- /n/: Voiced alveolar nasal. Produced with the tongue tip against the alveolar ridge, allowing airflow through the nose.

- /t/

- /r/

#### 7. **Hate:**

- /h/: Voiceless glottal fricative. Produced with a narrowing of the vocal tract.
- /t/: Voiceless alveolar plosive. Produced with the tongue tip against the alveolar ridge.

#### 8. **Vivid:**

- /v/: Voiced labiodental fricative. Produced with the bottom lip against the upper teeth, causing turbulent airflow.
- /d/: Voiced alveolar plosive. Produced with the tongue tip against the alveolar ridge.

#### 9. **Jury:**

- /dʒ/: Voiced postalveolar affricate. Produced with complete closure followed by a release, with the front of the tongue against the hard palate.
- /r/: Voiced alveolar approximant. Produced with the tongue near the alveolar ridge, creating a slight constriction without a complete closure.

➤ Notice how many words that have the same written letter, but they represent different sounds(symbols)

➤ Here is the transcription of each word for more clarification.

1. **Cats**: /kæts/

2. **Park**: /pɑːrk/

3. **Silence**: /'saɪləns/

4. **Mother**: /'mʌðər/

5. **Boys**: /bɔɪz/

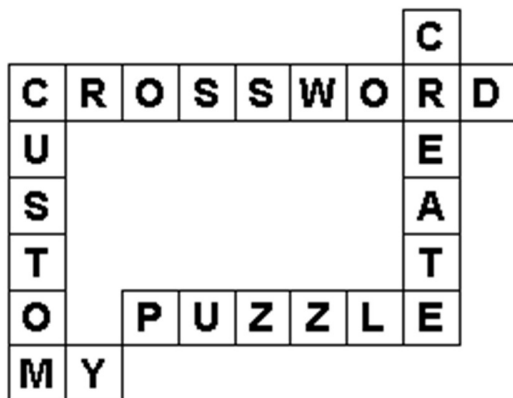
6. **Country**: /'kʌntri/

7. **Hate**: /heit/

8. **Vivid**: /'vɪvɪd/

9. **Jury**: /'dʒʊəri/

Answer of the crossword exercise:



## Vowels & Diphthongs

In case you didn't provide the requests in the magazine you consider the following examples and try to pronounce each one of them.



1. Brother\*\*: /'brʌðər/
2. Happy\*\*: /'hæpi/
3. Surface\*\*: /'sɜːrfɪs/
4. Water\*\*: /'wɔːtər/
5. Under\*\*: /'ʌndər/



1. Boy: /bɔɪ/
2. Fine: /faɪn/
3. Play: /pleɪ/
4. Boat: /bəʊt/
5. House: /haʊs/

You can hear the pronunciation of tongue twisters through the following records :(the audios)

❖ The transcription of the words and sentences:



1. \*\*Cat\*\*: /kæt/
2. \*\*Boat\*\*: /bəʊt/
3. \*\*Fish\*\*: /fɪʃ/

4. **Dance**: /dæns/

5. **Tree**: /tri:/

6. **Mouth**: /maʊθ/

7. **Bird**: /bɜːrd/

8. **Dry**: /draɪ/

9. **Love**: /lʌv/

10. **Bear**: /beər/



-Sentence: "The cat sat on the mat."

Transcription: /ðə kæt sæt ɒn ðə mæt/

-Sentence: "I love to dance in the sun."

Transcription: /aɪ lʌv tə dæns ɪn ðə sʌn/

❖ Identify the common consonant/vowel/ or diphthong that is common between each pair of the following words:

1. **Cat** and **Bat**: Both words end with the same consonant sound (/t/).
2. **Dog** and **Fog**: Both words share the same vowel sound (/ɒ/).
3. **Sail** and **Mail**: Both words contain the same diphthong (/eɪ/).
4. **Tree** and **Free**: Both words share the same ending vowel sound (/i:/).
5. **Sing** and **Ring**: Both words share the same initial consonant sound (/ŋ/).
6. **Choir** and **Fire**: Both words contain the same diphthong (/aɪ/).
7. **Thorn** and **Storm**: Both words end with the same consonant cluster (/ɔːr/).
8. **Space** and **Grace**: Both words share the same ending sound (/eɪs/).
9. **Flood** and **Brood**: Both words contain the same vowel sound (/u:/).
10. **Flame** and **Frame**: Both words share the same initial consonant cluster, and middle consonant (/f/, /m/).