# Introductory Course on Standard British Pronunciation

**Extended Edition** 

v0.15.0

# Вводный фонетический курс английского языка Британский вариант

Расширенное издание

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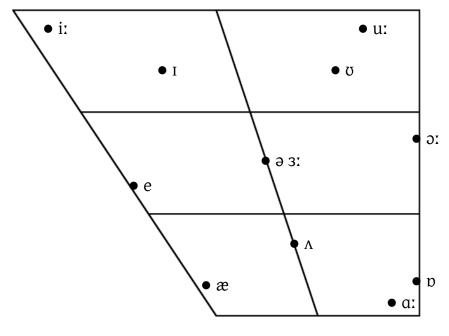
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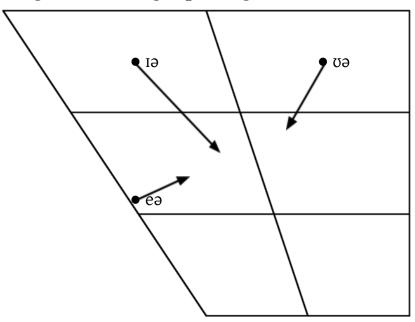
# English consonants.

	Bilabial	Labio	odental	Der	ntal	Alve	olar	Postal	veolar	Patalal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	p b					t	d				k g	
Affricate								t∫	dz			
Nasal	m						n				ŋ	
Fricative		f	V	θ	ð	S	Z	ſ	3			h
Approximant	(w)								r	j	W	
Lateral approximant							1					

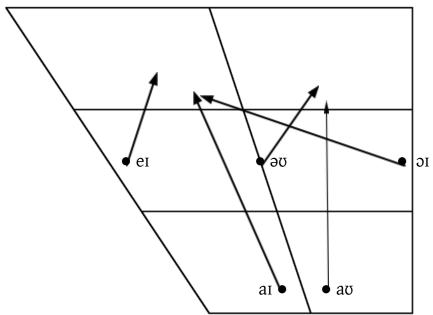
# English monophthongs.



# English centring dipthongs.



# English rising dipthongs.



#### $\square$ The vowel /1/ as in KIT.

Watch on YouTube

See /1/ on the vowel chart.

/i/ is a vowel, a monophthong, retracted front, lowered close, unrounded, lax, checked.

IPA SIL encoding: i=. X-SAMPA encoding: I.

#### $\square$ The consonant /t/as in TIN.

■ Watch on YouTube

See /t/ on the consonant chart.

/t/ is a consonant, apical-alveolar, plosive, voiceless, fortis. It is an obstruent.

English voiceless consonants are fortis. This means they are pronounced with much more energy than their voiced counterparts. For plosives, this also means that they are aspirated at the beginning of a syllable: [th].

#### $\square$ The consonant d as in DID.

Watch on YouTube

See /d/ on the consonant chart.

/d/ is a consonant, apical-alveolar, plosive, voiced, lenis /ˈliːnɪs/. It is an obstruent.

English voiced consonants are lenis. This means they are pronounced with much less energy than their voiceless counterparts and are frequently devoiced (partially or fully) when not surrounded by vowels or sonorants.

#### $\square$ The consonant /n/ as in NIT.

Watch on YouTube

See /n/ on the consonant chart.

/n/ is a consonant, apical-alveolar, a nasal stop. It is a sonorant.

#### $\square$ The consonant /l/ as in LID.

Watch on YouTube

See /l/ on the consonant chart.

/l/ is a consonant, apical-alveolar, a lateral approximant. It is a sonorant.

#### Positional vowel length.

When a vowel or a sonorant is followed by a fortis consonant, it becomes noticeably shorter. This is also known as *pre-fortis clipping*. In phonetic transcription, we will mark long allophones with a *macron*  $[\bar{1}]$  and short (clipped) allophones with a *breve*  $[\bar{1}]$ .

IPA SIL encoding: **@2**, \*\*\*. X-SAMPA encoding: **\_M**, **\_X**.

# $\Omega$ Exercise 1. 1/1, 1/1, 1/1, 1/1, 1/1, 1/1, 1/1

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

lıd	lid	tīl	till
dıd	did	nıl	nil
tın	tin	līt	lit
dın	din	lıd – lıt	lid – lit

#### The vowel /iː/ as in FLEECE.

■ Watch on YouTube

See /i:/ on the vowel chart.

/i:/ is a vowel, a monophthong, front, close, unrounded, tense, free.

/iː/ is slightly diphthongoidal in nature. In phonetic transcription it may be more accurately described as [1i].

# Exercise 2. /iː/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

ti:	tea	niːd	need
di:	D	liːd	lead (v.)
ni:	knee	niːl	kneel
li:	lea	di:l	deal
ti:n		niːd – niːt	need – neat
di:n	dean	ni:d – ni:t – nīt	need – neat – knit

# **Exercise 3.** /1/ - /iː/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

tın – ti:n	tin - teen	dıl – di:l	dill – deal
lın – li:n	Lynn – lean	lıd – lıt	lid - lit
dıd – di:d	did - deed	li:d – lɪd – lɪt	lead – lid – lit
nıl – ni:l	nil – kneel		

#### The consonant /s/ as in SEA.

Watch on YouTube

See /s/ on the consonant chart.

/s/ is a consonant, apical-alveolar, fricative, voiceless, fortis. It is an obstruent. If a fortis plosive consonant follows /s/ at the beginning of a syllable, it loses its aspiration: till [ $t^h$ Il], but still [stil].

- The consonant /z/ as in ZOO.
- Watch on YouTube

See /z/ on the consonant chart.

/z/ is a consonant, apical-alveolar, fricative, voiced, lenis. It is an obstruent.

# **○** Exercise 4. /s/ - /z/

#### Listen on Google Drive

siː	sea	siːt	seat
siːl	seal	sıt	sit
zi:l	zeal	niːz – niːs	knees – niece
siːd	seed		

# The vowel /e/ as in DRESS.

Watch on YouTube

See /e/ on the vowel chart.

/e/ is a vowel, a monophthong, front, mid, unrounded, lax, checked.

Alternate symbol:  $/\epsilon/$ .

# Sexercise 5. /e/

#### Listen on Google Drive

ted	Ted	tenz	tens
ded	dead	tens	tense
led	led	end	end
sed	said	sed – set	said – set
zed	Z	sed – set led – let	led – let
en	N	ded – det	dead – debt
ten	ten	sez – sens	says – sense

#### **○** Exercise 6. /1/ - /e/

#### Listen on Google Drive

dıd – ded	did – dead	sins – sens	since - sense
līd – led	lid – led	tıl – tel	till - tell
tın – ten	tin - ten	līt – let	lit – let

#### Syllabification.

All English vowels fall into two groups – free and checked. Only the former can be found in open stressed syllables (i.e. syllables that end with a vowel). As such, if

there is a two-syllable word containing a checked vowel in its stressed syllable, then this syllable must be closed (i.e. end with a consonant). The word *easy* will therefore be syllabified as ['iː.zi], the word *city* – as ['sɪt.i].

Word stress is marked by placing a vertical stroke before the start of the stressed syllable: ['sɪtɪ].

IPA SIL encoding: \}. X-SAMPA encoding: \".

#### Happy-tensing.

The vowel at the end of words like *happy* or *easy* used to be shown in dictionaries as /i/, but recent changes in British pronunciation have led to this vowel being more similar to /i:/. Here, the symbol  $\langle i \rangle$  is chosen to represent it. However, in a purely phonemic transcription one should represent it as /i:/: *easy* /'i:zi:/.

# **a** Exercise 7. Syllabification

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

'iːzi	easy	'lınıt	linnet
'niːdi	needy	'nıtıd	knitted
'siːdi	seedy	'eni	any
'dıti	ditty	'nedi	Neddy
'lɪli	Lily	'tedi	Teddy
'sīsi	sissy	' <b>b</b> esi	Bessy
' <b>b</b> ızi	busy	'nesi	Nessy

#### $\square$ The vowel $/\alpha$ as in TRAP.

Watch on YouTube

See /æ/ on the vowel chart.

/æ/ is a vowel, a monophthong, front, open, unrounded, lax, checked.

Alternate symbol: /a/.

IPA SIL encoding: a<. X-SAMPA encoding: {.

# Sexercise 8. /æ/

# 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

dæd	Dad	æd – æt	add – at
læd	lad	æz – æs	as – ass
sæd	sad	lædz	lads
lænd	land	dædz	Dad's
stænd	stand	stændz	stands
æt	at	lændz	lands
sæt	sat	'sændi	sandy
læs	lass	'dædi	Daddy
sæd – sæt	sad – sat	'lætın	Latin

# **№** Exercise 9. /e/ - /æ/

# Listen on Google Drive

sed – sæd	said – sad	lend – lænd	lend – land
ded – dæd	dead – Dad	lendz – lændz	lends – lands
led – læd	led – lad	send – sænd	send – sand
ten – tæn	ten – tan	sendz – sændz	sends – sands
end – ænd	end – and	set – sæt	set – sat

# • Exercise 10. /t/ - /d/

# Listen on Google Drive

tiːn – diːn	teen – dean	ten – dæn	ten – Dan
tın – dın	tin – din	ded – det	dead – debt
ten – den	ten – den	dæd – sæt	Dad – sat

# 🗣 Exercise B1. /t/ - /st/

ted – sted	Ted – stead	tæn – stæn	tan – Stan
ti:n – sti:n	teen – Steen	tænd – stænd	tanned – stand
ti:l - sti:l	teal – steal	tıl – stıl	till – still
tæb – stæb	tab – stab	'tedi – 'stedi	Teddy – steady

# $\square$ The consonant / S / as in SHE.

Watch on YouTube

See /ʃ/ on the consonant chart.

/ʃ/ is a consonant, postalveolar (palato-alveolar), fricative, voiceless, fortis. It is an obstruent.

# **⋒** Exercise 11. /ʃ/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

∫i:	she	næ∫	Nash
∫i:t	sheet	æſ	ash
∫ed	shed	'dıʃız	dishes
∫el	shell	'dæʃɪz	dashes
dı∫	dish	ˈnæʃɪz	Nash's
sæ∫	sash	'æ∫ız	ashes
læ∫	lash	ˈlæʃɪz	lashes
dæ∫	dash		

# The consonant /p/ as in PEA.

Watch on YouTube

See /p/ on the consonant chart.

/p/ is a consonant, bilabial, plosive, voiceless, fortis. It is an obstruent.

# Sexercise 12./p/

Listen on Google Drive

piː	pea	pænz	pans
piːz	peas	pet	pet
pın	pin	pæt	pat
pen	pen	pi:p - tip	peep - tip
pæn	pan	di:p - dip	deep – dip
pınz	pins	li:p – līp Ji:p – Jīp	leap – lip
penz	pens	∫i:p – ∫īp	sheep – ship

# 🗣 Exercise B2. /p/ - /sp/

pæn – spæn	pan – span	pit – spit	pit – spit
pæt – spæt	pat - spat	pın – spin	pin - spin
pelt – spelt	pelt – spelt	pıl – spıl	pill – spill
pend – spend	pend – spend	'pıni – 'spıni	pinny – spinney
pent – spent	pent - spent		

# The consonant /b/ as in BEE.

#### Watch on YouTube

See /b/ on the consonant chart.

/b/ is a consonant, bilabial, plosive, voiced, lenis. It is an obstruent.

# Exercise 13. /b/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

bi:	bee	bæd	bad
biːd	bead	nıb	nib
biːn	been	eb	ebb
ben	Ben	læb	lab
bel	bell	nıbz	nibs
bed	bed	ebz	ebbs
bet	bet	læbz	labs

# • Exercise 14. /p/ - /b/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

pi: - bi:	pea – bee	pæn – bæn	pan – ban
pi:z - bi:z	peas – bees	tıp – nıb	tip – nib
pın – bın	pin – bin	læp – læb	lap – lab
pit – bit	pit – bit	tıps – nıbz	tips – nibs
pet – bet	pet – bet	læps – læbz	laps – labs
pen – ben	pen – Ben		

# $\Omega$ Exercise 15. $i \cdot / - / i / - / e / - / e /$

#### Listen on Google Drive

di:d - dıd - ded - dæd	deed - did - dead - dad
bi:d – bid – bed – bæd	bead – bid – bed – bad
bi:n - bin - ben - bæn	been – bin – Ben – ban
ti:n – tɪn – ten – tæn	teen – tin – ten – tan
bi:t - bit - bet - bæt	beat – bit – bet – bat
pi:t - pit - pet - pæt	peat - pit - pet - pat
si:t - sɪt - set - sæt	seat – sit – set – sat

# $\bigcap$ Exercise B3. /i:/ - /I/ - /e/ - /æ/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

i:t - It - et - æt	eat – it – ate – at
i:l-l-el-æl	eel – ill – L – Al
li:d – lɪd – led – læd	lead – lid – led – lad
si:t - sɪt - set - sæt	seat – sit – set – sat
bi:t - bit - bet - bæt	beat – bit – bet – bat
si:d – sıd – sed – sæd	seed – Sid – said – sad
bi:d - bid - bed - bæd	bead - bid - bed - bad
di:n – dɪn – den – dæn	dean – din – den – Dan
bi:n - bin - ben - bæn	bean – bin – Ben – ban
li:s – līsp – les – læs	lease – lisp – less – lass

# The consonant /m/ as in ME.

#### Watch on YouTube

See /m/ on the consonant chart.

/m/ is a consonant, bilabial, a nasal stop. It is a sonorant.

# Sexercise 16./m/

# Listen on Google Drive

miː	me	di:m	deem
miːl	meal	siːm	seem
miːt	meet	dım	dim
mɪd	mid	temz	Thames!
mes	mess	sæm	Sam
me∫	mesh	læm	lamb
mæs	mass	læmz	lambs

# $\bigcirc$ Exercise 17. /s/ - / /

# Listen on Google Drive

siː –∫iː	see - she	sın –∫ın	sin – shin
siːt – ∫iːt	seat – sheet	selz – ∫elz	sells - shells
sıp –∫ıp	sip - ship	mes – me∫	mess - mesh

# • Exercise 18. /s/ - /z/

# Listen on Google Drive

piːs – piːz	peace - peas	sed – zed	said – Z
siːl – ziːl	seal – zeal	æs – æz	ass - as
sip – zip	sip – zip		

# Exercise 19. Two-syllable words

# 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

'sıti	city	'eni	any
'bızi	busy	'meni	many
'pıti	pity	'tedi	Teddy
'sɪli	silly	'mæsız	masses
'lɪli	Lily	'æ∫ız	ashes
'mınıt	minute	ˈlæʃɪz	lashes
'lının	linen	'dædi	Daddy
'dıʃız	dishes		

# Exercise 20. Sonorant length

#### Listen on Google Drive

ın – ınz	inn - inns	læmz – læmps	lambs – lamps
bın – bınz	bin - bins	bıld – bılt	build - built
pın – pınz	pin - pins	spīld – spīlt	spilled – spilt
ten – tenz	ten - tens	smeld – smelt	smelled – smelt
tel – telz	tell – tells	send – sent	send – sent
sinz – sins	sins - since	lend – lent	lend – lent
tenz – tens	tens - tense	tend – tent	tend – tent
penz – pens	pens - pence		

#### Intonation: The Low Fall.

When the Low Fall intonation is used, the voice falls from a medium to a very low pitch. It is often used in *statements* to make them sound definite and complete.

#### Rercise 20A. The Low Fall.

```
('wpt iz jo: neim ||)
                                             ('What is your name? ||)
pirt |
                                             Pete. |
bil |
                                            Bill. |
ted |
                                            Ted. ||
pæt ||
                                            ,Pat. ||
sæm ∥
                                            Sam. ||
                                             ('What is your name? ||)
('wpt iz jo: neim ||)
\bɪli ||
                                             Billy. |
                                             Teddy. ||
tedi ∥
sæmi ∥
                                            Sammy. ||
lızi ∥
                                             Lizzy. ||
_debi ∥
                                             Debbie. ||
```

#### $\square$ The vowel $\alpha$ : as in START, BATH or PALM.

Watch on YouTube

See /a:/ on the vowel chart.

/aː/ is a vowel, a monophthong, back, open, unrounded, tense, free.

IPA SIL encoding: a=:. X-SAMPA encoding: A:.

# Exercise 21. /aː/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

par	par	la:d	lard
baː	bar	paːst	past
ta:	tar	la:st	last
ba:n	barn	'pa:ti	party
part	part	'da:bi	Derby!

# $\Omega$ Exercise B4. $i \cdot (-1) - e - \infty - \alpha$

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

li:d – lid – led – læd – la:d lead – lid – led – lad – lard bi:n – bin – bæn – bæn – ba:n bean – bin – Ben – barn

'bi:di – 'piti – 'peti – 'pæti – 'pa:ti beady – pity – petty – patty – party

#### $\square$ The vowel /p/ as in LOT or CLOTH.

Watch on YouTube

See /p/ on the vowel chart.

/p/ is a vowel, a monophthong, back, open, rounded, lax, checked.

IPA SIL encoding: **o=**. X-SAMPA encoding: **Q**.

# Sexercise 22./p/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

ppt	pot	spd	sod
∫pt	shot	'bɒdi	body
lpt	lot	'bøbi	Bobby
npt	not	'tɒmi	Тотту
dad	Bob	'pɒti	potty
dpt	dot	'iqqq'	рорру
snnt	snot		

# **Ω** Exercise B5. /α:/ - /ɒ/

#### Listen on Google Drive

pa:t - ppt	part – pot	∫a:p – ∫pp	sharp – shop
da:t - dpt	dart – dot	ba:m – bpm	balm – bomb
la:st – lɒst	last – lost	na:d – npd	knarred – nod
da:n – dɒn	darn – don	'paːti – 'pɒti	party – potty
ba:n – bɒn	barn – Bonn	'paːtɪd - 'pɒtɪd	parted – potted

# The vowel /oː/ as in NORTH or FORCE.

■ Watch on YouTube

See /ɔː/ on the vowel chart.

/ɔ:/ is a vowel, a monophthong, back, mid, rounded, tense, free.

IPA SIL encoding: **o<**. X-SAMPA encoding: **0**.

# Exercise 23./əː/

#### Listen on Google Drive

po:t	port	so:t	sort
snort	snort	do:	door
lə:d	lord	'nəːti	naughty
də:n	dawn	ˈstəːmi	stormy
SOI	saw	'tə:ni	tawny
sto:	store		

# **⋒** Exercise B6. /əː/ - /ɒ/

#### Listen on Google Drive

ozz – pz	oars - Oz	pə:nd – pɒnd	pawned – pond
ba – b.c	awed – odd	∫ə:n – ∫ɒn	Sean – shone
po:l – laq	Paul – Poll	∫əːt – ∫ɒt	short – shot
said – sad	sword – sod	'spoːti – 'spɒti	sporty – spotty

# $\bigcap$ Exercise B7. $[\bar{\mathfrak{o}}_1] - [\bar{\mathfrak{v}}] - [\check{\mathfrak{o}}_1] - [\check{\mathfrak{o}}]$

#### Listen on Google Drive

ord – pd – ort – ppt	awed – odd – ought – opt
po:d – pod – po:t – pot	poured – pod – port – pot
sə:d – spd – sə:t – spft	sawed – sod – sought – soft
so:d – sod – so:t – sot	shored – shod – short – shot
nə:d – nɒd – nə:t – nɒt	gnawed – nod – naught – knot

#### $\square$ The consonant /k/ as in KEY.

Watch on YouTube

See /k/ on the consonant chart.

/k/ is a consonant, velar, plosive, voiceless, fortis. It is an obstruent.

# Sexercise 24. /k/

#### Listen on Google Drive

ki:z	keys	piːk	peak
kık	kick	sık	sick
kent	Kent	nek	neck
kæt	cat	bæk	back
kaːm	calm	daːk	dark
kə:d	cord	kəːk	cork
kpd	cod	sɒk	sock

# **Exercise B8.** /k/ - /sk/

ki:z – ski:z	keys – skis	kɒn – skɒn	con – scone <sup>!</sup>
kıl – skıl	kill – skill	kpt – skpt	cot – Scott
kæb – skæb	cab - scab	kə: - skə:	core – score
kæt – skæt	cat – scat	kəin – skəin	corn – scorn
ka: – ska:	car – scar		campy – scampy
ka:p - ska:p	carp – scarp	'kæti – 'skæti	catty – scatty

# The consonant /g/ as in GEESE.

#### Watch on YouTube

See /g/ on the consonant chart.

/g/ is a consonant, velar, plosive, voiced, lenis. It is an obstruent.

Alternate symbol: /g/.

IPA SIL encoding: g<. X-SAMPA encoding: g.

# Sexercise 25./g/

# Listen on Google Drive

giːs	geese	li:g	league
gɪld	gild	big	big
get	get	leg	leg
gæmp	gamp	bæg	bag
ga:dz	guards	dpg	dog
gəːz	gauze	'gıdi	giddy
gɒd	God	'gıni	guinea

# **\( \text{\text{}}\)** Exercise 26. /g/ - /k/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

ga:d – ka:d	guard – card	pıg – pık	pig – pick
gæp – kæp	дар – сар	bæg – bæk	bag – back
gpd – kpd	God – cod	læg – læk	lag – lack

# $\Omega$ Exercise B9. $/\alpha$ / – $/\alpha$ :/

#### Listen on Google Drive

bæn – ba:n	ban – barn	'pæti – 'paːti	patty – party
pæk – pa:k	pack – park	'gælık – 'ga:lık	Gallic – garlic
bæk – baːk	back – bark	'pætid – 'pa:tid	patted – parted
ænt – a:nt	ant – aren't		

# a Exercise 27. $/\alpha x/ - /p/ - /o x/. /p/, /t/, /k/ - /b/, /d/, /g/$

#### Listen on Google Drive

ga:b – ka:p	garb - carp	dpg – dpk	dog – dock
ka:d - ka:t	card – cart	gpd – gpt	God – got
baːd – paːt	bard – part	kəːd – kəːt	cord – court
mpb – mpp	тов - тор	səːd – səːt	sword – sought
ppd – ppt	pod – pot		

# $\bigcap$ Exercise 28. $/\alpha$ : $/ - /\nu$ $/ - /\nu$ :

#### Listen on Google Drive

pa:t - po:t - pot	part - port - pot
ka:t – ko:t – kot	cart – caught – cot
sta:k – sto:k – stok	stark – stork – stock
ka:d – kə:d – kɒd	card – cord – cod
sma:t – spo:t– spot	smart – sport – spot
la:st – lɒst	last – lost
ba:ks - bpks	barks – box
ka:p - kpp	carp – cop

#### Intonation: The Low Rise.

When the Low Rise intonation is used, the voice rises from a low to a medium pitch. It is often used in statements to indicate they are incomplete. It is also used in *general* (yes-no) questions.

#### Texercise 28A. The Low Rise. (wptav ju: gpt ||) ('What've you got? ||) pinz Pins, | penz | pens, | pænz pans, | ppts | pots. ('wptəv juz gpt ||) ('What've you got? ||) Geese, girs pigz pigs, | kæts | \_cats, | |dpgz| \_dogs | læmz || lambs. || ('wpt wpz it laik ||) ('What was it like? ||) \_siː | Sea, | sænd sand, | paimz palms, | pælz || pals. | ('wpt dəsi: lok laik ||) ('What does she look like? ||) slim | Slim, | blond blonde, | nixt | neat. || ('wpt dəz hi: lok laık ||) ('What does he look like? ||) big | Big, | to:1 tall, [ da:k || dark. || ('wpt wil ju: du: ||) ('What will you do? ||) sli:p Sleep, | i:t| eat, [ tə:k talk, [ .la:f|| laugh. || ('wpt did ju: du: ||) ('What did you do? ||)

slept	,Slept,
_et¹	_ate,
_tə:kt	_talked,
la:ft	_laughed.
<sup>1</sup> The speaker s	ays /eɪt/

# The consonant /f/ as in FEEL.

Watch on YouTube

See /f/ on the consonant chart.

/f/ is a consonant, labiodental, fricative, voiceless, fortis. It is an obstruent.

# Sexercise 29. /f/

Listen on Google Drive

fi:l	feel	'fıfti	fifty
fīl	fill	biːf	fifty beef
fed	fed	ıf	if
fæn	fan	stɪf	stiff deaf
fæt	fat	def	deaf
fa:st	fast	left ka:f	left
'fə:ti	forty	ka:f	calf

# The consonant /v/ as in VAST.

Watch on YouTube

See /v/ on the consonant chart.

/v/ is a consonant, labiodental, fricative, voiced, lenis. It is an obstruent.

#### Exercise 30. /v/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

vi:l	veal	liːv	leave
vest	vest	gıv	give
væn	van	SIV	sieve!
va:st	vast	'vıvıd	vivid
vaːz	vase	'velvıt	velvet

# **○** Exercise 31. /v/ - /f/

#### 🔽 Listen on Google Drive

viːl – fiːl	veal – feel	gıv – klıf	give – cliff
væt – fæt	vat – fat	ka:v – ka:f	carve – calf
va:st - fa:st	vast – fast	sta:v - sta:f	starve – staff
li:v – li:f	leave – leaf		

#### Loss of plosion.

When a plosive is followed by another plosive, it often loses its plosion (the release of the stop). The consonant is then said to have *no audible release*. In phonetic transcription, it may be marked as follows: *apt* [æp¬t].

IPA SIL encoding: ]]]. X-SAMPA encoding: \_}.

# • Exercise 32. /pt/, /bd/, /kt/, /gd/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

æpt¹	apt	fækt	fact
kept	kept	pıkt	picked
tıpt	tipped	aːskt	asked
spbd	sobbed	begd	begged
ebd	ebbed	lægd	lagged
ækt	act		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The speaker does not display loss of plosion in this exercise.

#### Syllabic sonorants. Lateral and nasal plosion.

The *nucleus* (the centre) of the syllable is not necessarily a vowel. If the syllable is unstressed, the sonorants /l/ and /n/ may take that role. If the preceding consonant is /t/ or /d/, then the tip of the tongue does not lose contact with the alveolar ridge between the plosive and the sonorant, resulting in *lateral* or *nasal plosion* respectively. In phonetic transcription, syllabic consonants are marked with a vertical stroke below: *kitten* ['kɪtn̩].

*IPA SIL encoding:* **\$**. *X-SAMPA encoding:* **=**.

# @ Exercise 33. /tl/, /dl/, /kl/, /tn/, /dn/

# 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

'lıtl	little	'gaːdn¹	garden
'setl	settle	'lesn	lesson
'mɪdl	middle	'ıznt	isn't
'metl	metal	'dıdnt	didn't
'kætl	cattle	'mɪtnz	mittens
'pıklz	pickles	'kıtnz	kittens
'mɪtn¹	mitten	'pætnz¹	patterns
'kıtn¹	kitten	'ga:dnz¹	gardens

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The speaker does not use syllabic sonorants in these words.

# 🎧 Exercise B10. Nasal release

# 🔽 Listen on Google Drive

'i:tn	eaten	'glædn	gladden
'biːtn	beaten	ga:'skædn	Garscadden
saːˈpiːdn	Sarpedon	'gaːtn	Garton
ım'pi:dns	impedance	'sma:tn	smarten
'mɪtn	mitten	'pa:dn	pardon
'kıtn	kitten	'va:dn	Varden
'sıdnz	Siddons	'ʃɒtn	Shotton
'lıdn	Liddon	'tɒtn	Totton
'ketn	Ketton	'kɒtn	cotton
tı'betn	Tibetan	'mɒdn	modern
'dedn	deaden	'no:tn	Norton
'ledn	leaden	ım'pə:tns	importance
'stætn	Staten	'əːdn	Auden
'fætn	fatten	dıs'kə:dns	discordance

♠ Exercise B11. Lateral release			
Listen on Google	Drive		
'biːtl	beetle	si'ætl	Seattle
'fiːtl	fetal	'pædl	paddle
'niːdl	needle	skı'dædl	skedaddle
'pi:dl	pedal (adj.)	'baːtl	Bartle
bı'lıtl	belittle	'staːtl	startle
'vıtl	victual <sup>!</sup>	'bɒtl	bottle
'fɪdl	fiddle	'glɒtl	glottal
'tɪdlz	Tiddles	'tɒdl	toddle
'netl	nettle	'mɒdl	model
'∫tetl	shtetl	'mɔːtl	mortal
'medl	medal	'po:tl	portal
'pedl	pedal (n.)	'kəːdl	chordal
'bætlz	battles	'də:dl	dawdle

#### Approximant devoicing.

If a fortis plosive (i.e. an aspirated one) is followed by an approximant such as /l/, then it may cause that approximant to lose its voicing and become *devoiced*. Fortis fricatives can also cause devoicing, but to a lesser degree. Devoicing is also weaker if the plosive is preceded by /s/. In phonetic transcription, voiceless sonorants are marked with a circle below: *clean* [kli:n].

IPA SIL encoding: %. X-SAMPA encoding: \_0.

# Exercise B12. [l] - [kl̪]

li:n - kli:n lean – clean lık - klık lick - click lenz – klenz lens – cleanse læmp - klæmp lamp - clamp lark - clerk! la:k – kla:k lpg – klpg log – clog lə:d - klə:d lord - clawed

'ləːtn – 'kləːtn Laughton - Claughton

# 🕞 Exercise B13. [l] – [pl̥]

læk – plæk li: - pli: lea - plea lack - plaque lpt – plpt lıp – plıp lip - plip lot - plot led - pled 'lıni – 'plıni led – pled Linnhe - Pliny

# 📭 Exercise B14. [l] – [pl̥] – [spl]

læt - plæt - splæt lat - plat - splat læs-plæs-splæs lash - plash - splash lpt - plpt - splpt lot - plot - Splott

#### $\square$ The consonant /h/ as in HOT.

#### Watch on YouTube

See /h/ on the consonant chart.

/h/ is a consonant, glottal, fricative, voiceless. It is an obstruent.

/h/ cannot occur at the end of a syllable.

# Sexercise 34. /h/

#### Listen on Google Drive

i: - hi:	E – he	hed	head
iːl – hiːl	eel - heel	hel	hell
ız – hız	is - his	held	held
en – hen	N – hen	haːd	hard
ænd – hænd	and – hand	hə:n	horn
hīs	hiss	hpt	hot
hɪt	hit		

# Intonation: The High Fall.

When the High Fall intonation is used, the voice falls from a high to a very low pitch. It is often used in statements to make them sound definite and complete, but not as heavy as with the Low Fall. It is also used in *commands* and *special* (wh-) questions.

#### **Exercise 34A.**

('wɒtɪz `ðɪs   )	('What is `this?   )		
hız hi:l	His _heel,	hız _ha:t	his _heart,
hız hen	his _hen,	hız _hə:s	his _horse,
hız hænd	his _hand,	hız \hpg	his hog.
hız hæt	his _hat,		
('wɒt ʃəl aɪ ˌduː   )	('What shall I do?   )		
`fi:d hɪm	`Feed him.	`get it	`Get it.
`si: hɪm	`See him.	`bæn ıt	`Ban it <b>.</b>
`kiːp ɪt	`Keep it.	`pa:s it	`Pass it.
`li:v ıt	`Leave it.	`lɒk ɪt	`Lock it.
`siː ɪt	`See it.	`fo:s it	`Force it.
('wpt did hi: / si: di	ı:   )	('What did he/she do	?   )
hi: / si: `ti:zd hım		He/She`teased him.	
hi: / si: `tipt him		He/She`tipped him.	

hi: / si: 'begd hɪm	He/She`begged him.
hi: / si: `rvbd hɪm	He/She`robbed him.
hi: / si: `a:skt hɪm	He/She`asked him.
hi: / ʃi: `sə: hɪm	He/She`saw him.
hi: / si: `pıkt ıt	He/She`picked it.
hi: / si: `kept ıt	He/She`kept it.
hi: / si: `left ıt	He/She`left it.
hi: / si: `pætɪd ɪt	He/She`patted it.
hi: / ʃi: ˈpætɪd hɪz `hed	He/She 'patted his `head.
hi: / ʃi: ˈpætɪd hɪz `hænd	He/She 'patted his `hand.
hi: / si: 'pætɪd hɪz `hə:s	He/She 'patted his `horse.

# $\square$ The vowel $/\Lambda/$ as in STRUT.

#### Watch on YouTube

See  $/\Lambda$  on the vowel chart.

 $/\Lambda/$  is a vowel, a monophthong, central (*mixed*), raised open, unrounded, lax, checked.

Alternate symbol: /e/.

IPA SIL encoding: u>. X-SAMPA encoding: V.

# SExercise 35. /A/

# Listen on Google Drive

kлb	cub	dлg – dлk kлd – kлt	dug – duck
gʌn	gun	kлd – kлt	cud - cut
dΛl	dull	'mʌni	money
dлn	done	'hʌni	honey
kлр	сир	ˈstʌdi	study
kʌt	cut	'dʌsti	dusty
dʌst	dust	ˈstʌfi	stuffy
dΛk	duck	ˈfʌni	funny
кль – клр	cub - cup		

# $\Omega$ Exercise 36. $/\Lambda$ – $/\alpha$ :/

# 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

kлp – ka:p	cup – carp	dnn – da:n	done – darn
bnd – bard	bud – bard	lnk – la:k	luck – lark
kлd – ka:d	cud – card	hʌm – haːm	hum – harm

# 

'la:ki - 'lʌki	larky – lucky	'ha:tn – 'hʌtn	hearten – Hutton
'paːti – 'pʌti	party – putty	'kaːpl – 'kʌpl	carpal – couple
'la:stid - 'lʌstid	lasted – lusted	'baːbl – 'bʌbl	barbel – bubble
'ka:mli – 'kʌmli	calmly - comely	'ka:sn – 'kлsn	Carson – Cusson

# **Ω** Exercise 37. / Λ/ - / υ/

# Listen on Google Drive

knt – kpt	cut – cot	nnt – npt	nut – not
knd – kpd	cud - cod	dʌst – dɒt	dust – dot
pnk – ppk	puck – pock	lnk – løk	luck – lock
stak – stok	stuck – stock	gʌn – gɒn	gun – gone
fʌnd – fɒnd	fund – fond		

# $\bigcap$ Exercise 38. $/\Lambda/ - /æ/$

# Listen on Google Drive

kʌt - kæt	cut - cat	рлк – pæk	puck – pack
bʌd – bæd	bud – bad	stnk – stæk	stuck – stack
dʌn – dæn	done – Dan	bлk – bæk	buck – back
lnk – læk	luck – lack	fлn – fæn	fun – fan
hлm – hæm	hum – ham		

## $\bigcap$ Exercise B16. $/\alpha$ : $/ - /\Lambda / - /\sigma$ : $/ - /\sigma /$

#### Listen on Google Drive

kaːd – kʌd – kɔːd – kɒd

kaːt – kʌt – kɔːt – kɒt

baːn – bʌn – bɔːn – bɒn

baːm – bʌm – bɔːl – bɒm

balm – bum – ball – bomb

'haːli – 'hʌni – 'hɔːni – 'hɒli

Harley – honey – horny – holly

'haːti – 'nʌti – 'hɔːti – 'hɒtli

card – cud – cord – cod

card – cud – cord – cod

barn – bun – bonn

balm – bum – born – Bonn

balm – bum – ball – bomb

Harley – honey – horny – holly

### ດີ Exercise B17. /iː/ − /ɪ/ − /e/ − /æ/ − /ɑː/ − /ʌ/ − /ɔː/

#### 🔽 Listen on Google Drive

mi:l - mɪl - mel - mæl meal – mill – Mel – Mall – - ma:l - mлm - mə:l - marl - mum - mall li:d - lid - led - læd lead - lid - lead - lad -- laid - lag - laid - lard - lug - lord ti:n - tɪn - ten - tæn teen – tin – ten – tan – - tain - tan - tain - tarn - ton - torn bi:n - bin - ben - bæn bean – bin – Ben – ban – - baın - ban - bəin - barn - bun - born seed - Sid - said - sad siːd – sɪd – sed – sæd – - said - said - said - Sard - suds - sword bi:d - bid - bed - bæd bead - bid - bed - bad -- baid - baid - baid - bard - bud - board hi:t - hit - et - hæt heat - hit - ate - hat -- hart - hart - ort- heart - hut - ought

### $\square$ The consonant $/\theta$ / as in THIN.

Watch on YouTube

See  $/\theta$ / on the consonant chart.

 $/\theta$ / is a consonant, apical-dental (or laminal-dental, or interdental), fricative, voiceless, fortis. It is an obstruent.

IPA SIL encoding: t=. X-SAMPA encoding: T.

If /t/, /d/, /l/ or /n/ are followed by a dental consonant, they will become dental as well: tenth  $[t^h e n \theta]$ .

*IPA SIL encoding:* **{** . *X-SAMPA encoding:* **\_d**.

# $\Omega$ Exercise 39. $\theta$

Listen on Google Drive

$\theta$ i:f	thief	smιθ	smith
$\theta$ ın	thin	deθ	death
$\theta$ ık	thick	tenθ	tenth
θο:t	thought	fɔ:θ	forth
$\theta$ $\Lambda$ m	thumb	ρα:θ	path
ti:θ	teeth	klpθ	cloth

#### The consonant /ð/ as in THE.

Watch on YouTube

See /ð/ on the consonant chart.

 $/\eth/$  is a consonant, apical-dental (or laminal-dental), fricative, voiced, lenis. It is an obstruent.

IPA SIL encoding: d=. X-SAMPA encoding: D.

# Exercise 40./ð/

#### Listen on Google Drive

ði <sup>1</sup>	the	siːð	seethe
ðiːz	these	ðiːz – θiːm	these – theme
ðīs	this	ðis – 'θisl	this - thistle
ðæt	that		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The speaker says /ðə/

# $\bigcirc$ Exercise 41. $\theta/-/s/$ , $\delta/-/z/$

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

θiːm – siːm	theme – seem	'θımbl – 'sımbl	thimble – symbol
θık – sık	thick - sick	ti:ð – ti:z	teethe – tease
$\theta$ In – sIn	thin – sin	siːð – siːz	seethe – seize
$\theta$ $\Lambda$ m – $s$ $\Lambda$ m	thumb – some		

## $\mathbf{\Omega}$ Exercise 42. $f/ - \theta/ - s/$

#### Listen on Google Drive

$fin - \theta in - sin$	Finn – thin – sin	mıf – mıθ – mıs	miff – myth – miss
fiːd – θiːm – siːm	feed – theme – seem	def – deθ – desk	deaf – death – desk

# **⋒** Exercise B17.5. /v/ - /ð/ - /z/, /ð/ - /d/

#### Listen on Google Drive

ven – ðen – zen	Venn – then – Zen	ðem – dem	them – Dem
viː – ðiː – ziː	V – the – zee	ðens – dens	thence – dense
ſiːv – ſiːð –	sheave – sheathe –	siːð – siːd	seethe – cede
-∫iːz	- she's	'sʌðn – 'sʌdn	southern – sudden

#### The vowel /uː/ as in GOOSE.

#### Watch on YouTube

See /u:/ on the vowel chart.

/uː/ is a vowel, a monophthong, advanced back, close, rounded, tense, free.

In phonetic transcription, /uː/ can be more accurately described as [ʊu] or [ʉː], which reflects its fronted and potentially diphthongoidal quality.

## Exercise 43. /uː/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

du:	do	lu:z	lose
muːv	move	tu:	too
fuːd	food	muːn	moon
buːn	boon	buːt	boot
ku:	c00	guːs	goose
huː	who	huːz	goose whose

- $\square$  The vowel  $/\sigma$  as in FOOT.
- Watch on YouTube

See /v/ on the vowel chart.

/v/ is a vowel, a monophthong, advanced back, lowered close, rounded, lax, checked.

*IPA SIL encoding:* **u<**. *X-SAMPA encoding:* **U**.

- Ω Exercise 44. /υ/
- Listen on Google Drive

bʊk	book	∫ʊk	shook
gvd	good	pot	put
∫vd	should	fot	foot
lʊk	look	bʊ∫	bush
kʊk	cook	hʊk	hook

- $\mathbf{\hat{u}}$  Exercise 45.  $[\bar{\mathbf{u}}_1] [\bar{\mathbf{u}}_1], [\bar{\mathbf{v}}] [\bar{\mathbf{v}}]$
- 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

∫u: – ∫u:t	shoe – shoot	god – pot	good – put
lu:z – lu:s	lose – loose	∫od – ∫ok	should - shook
fuːd – buːt	food – boot		

## ( Exercise B18. [ūː] - [ʊ̄] - [ŭː] - [ʊັ]

#### Listen on Google Drive

fu:d – fvd – fu:t – fvk shooed – should – shoot – shook hu:vz – hvdz – hu:ps – vps hooves – hoods – hoops – oops

### 🞧 Exercise 46. /uː/ - /υ/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

puːl – pʊl	pool – pull	guːs – bʊ∫	goose – bush
fu:d – gvd	food – good	fu:l – fol	fool – full
luːp – lʊk	loop – look	muːs – pʊs	moose – puss

### 🞧 Exercise B19. /uː/ - /υ/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

'luːsi – 'pʊsi	Lucy – pussy	ˈfuːlɪʃ – ˈbʊlɪʃ	foolish – bullish
ˈsuːʃi – ˈpʊʃi	sushi - pushy	'huːdɪd – 'hʊdɪd	who did - hooded
'gu:fi – 'gʊdi	goofy – goody	ɪˈluːʃn – ˈkʊʃn	elusion – cushion

### The consonant /j/ as in YES.

Watch on YouTube

See /j/ on the consonant chart.

/j/ is a consonant, palatal, an approximant. It is a sonorant.

The sequence /hj/ is often pronounced as a voiceless palatal fricative  $[\varsigma]$ .

### Yod-dropping and yod coalescence.

When /j/ follows a consonant in the onset of a syllable, it is sometimes omitted, mainly after /s/, /z/,  $\theta$ /, and /l/: suit /suit/.

When /j/ follows /t/ or /d/ in the same position, the two sounds are often replaced with the affricates f and f and f respectively: f and f are also happen across syllable boundaries, where it applies to /s/ and /z/ as well: f and f and f and f are f and f as well: f and f are f are f are f and f are f are f are f and f are f are f and f are f and f are f and f are f and f are f a

# Sexercise 47./j/

#### Listen on Google Drive

jiːld	yield	juː	you
jel	yell	fjuː	few
jes	yes	fju:  'dju:ti  'bju:ti  sju:t²	duty
jet	yet	'bju:ti	beauty
ja:d	yard	sju:t²	suit
jəːn	yawn	kju:	queue

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The speaker pronounces this word as  $/\frac{\widehat{\mathbf{d}_3}}{\mathbf{u}}$ : i:/

Exercise B20. [J] - [ç]				
hjuːn		juːl – pjuːl	Yule – pule	
'hjuːɪt	Hewett	juːs – pjuːs	use (n.) - puce	
'hjuːsn	Hewson	juː – kjuː	yew - queue	
'hjuːɪ∫		juːt – kjuːt	Ute - cute	
'hjuːmɪd	humid	juːd – fjuːd	you'd – feud	
iu: – hiu:	vou – hue	iu:z – fiu:z	vews – fuse	

### The vowel /3:/ as in NURSE.

use (v.) - hues

Watch on YouTube

juːz – hjuːz

See /3:/ on the vowel chart.

/3:/ is a vowel, a monophthong, central (*mixed*), mid, unrounded, tense, free. *Alternate symbol:* /ə:/.

*IPA SIL encoding:* **e>:**. *X-SAMPA encoding:* **3:**.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The speaker pronounces this word as /su:t/

# Sexercise 48./31/

### Listen on Google Drive

θз:d	third	ks:s	curse
зіθ	earth	ls:n	learn
kɜːl	curl	'3:li	early
gзːl	girl	's:nɪst	earnest
hз:d	heard	'pɜːfɪkt	perfect
рз:1	pearl	'p3:sn	person
рзгq	bird		

# **•** Exercise 49. [3x] - [3x]

# 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

hɜːd – hɜːt	heard – hurt	f3: - f3:z - f3:st	fir - firs - first
bɜːd – ∫ɜːt	bird - shirt	k3: – k3:d – k3:t	cur – curd – curt
tɜːnd – bɜːnt	turned – burnt	bs: – bs:nz – bs:nt	burr - burns - burnt

# **○** Exercise B21. /ɔː/ - /ɒ/ - /ɜː/

0:Z - DZ - 3:Z	oars – Oz – errs
o:l - dpl - 3:l	all – doll – earl
po:t - pot - po:t	port - pot - pert
$\int o:t-\int ot-\int s:t$	short - shot - shirt
to:n – tom – t3:n	torn – Tom – turn
spo:t – spot – spo:t	sport – spot – spurt
sto:k – støk – t3:k	stork – stock – Turk
həid – had – haid	horde – hod – heard
bə:n – bɒn – bɜ:n	born – Bonn – burn
poid – pod – poid	pored – pod – purred
pə:z - bı'kɒz - pɜ:z	pause – because – purrs
'tə:ki – 'stɒki – 'tɜ:ki	talky – stocky – turkey
'mə:sl – 'mɒsi – 'mɜ:si	Morsel – mossy – mercy
ˈmɔːtl – ˈmɒtl – ˈmɜːtl	mortal – mottle – myrtle

# **○** Exercise B22. /3:/ - /∧/

#### Listen on Google Drive

ha:b - hab	herb - hub	f3:n – fAn	fern – fun
θ3:d – θΛd	third – thud	∫3ːt – ∫∧t	shirt – shut
f3:z – fAz	furs – fuzz	ps:k - pnk	perk - puck
skɜːl – skʌl	skirl – skull	hз:t – hлt	hurt – hut
$\theta$ 3:m – $\theta$ $\Lambda$ m	therm – thumb		

# **Ω** Exercise B23. /3:/ - /Λ/

#### Listen on Google Drive

'b3:bl - 'bAbl	burble - bubble	ˈsɜːtn – ˈsʌtn	certain – Sutton
ˈhɜːdl – ˈhʌdl	hurdle – huddle	'pз:ti – 'pʌti	purty – puttee
'sɜːkl – 'sʌkl	circle – suckle	ˈsɜːli – ˈsʌli	surly – sully
'bɜːtn – 'bʌtn	Burton – button	ˈbɜːdi – ˈbʌdi	birdie – buddy
m3:tn <sup>1</sup> - m1	Merton – mutton	'gзːni	gurney – gunny

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The speakers pronounce these words with /ən/ instead of syllabic /n/

# • Exercise B24. /I/ - /e/ - /æ/ - /n/ - /p/ - /ux/

tın – ten – tæn –	tin – ten – tan –
– tʌn – tɒm – tu:m	– ton – Tom – tomb
dın – den – dæn –	din – den – Dan –
– dлn – dɒn – du:m	– done – Don – doom
tıl – tel – æl –	till – tell – Al –
$- d\Lambda l - tvl^1 - tu:l$	– dull – toll – tool
bın – ben – bæn –	bin – Ben – ban –
– bʌn – bɒn – buːn	– bun – Bonn – boon
'kıtn – 'ketl – 'kætl –	kitten – kettle – cattle –
– 'kʌpl – 'kɒtn – 'kjuːpɪd	– couple – cotton – cupid
'sımpl – 'templ – 'æmpl –	simple – temple – ample –
– 'hʌmbl – 'hɒstl – 'pjuːpl	– humble – hostel – pupil
<sup>1</sup> This pronunciation of toll is non-standard, /t <b>əʊ</b> l/ i	s preferred.

## $\bigcap$ Exercise B25. $/ix/ - /\alpha x/ - /\alpha x/ - /ux/ - /3x/$

Listen on Google Drive

#### $\square$ The vowel $/ \theta / as$ in lettER or commA.

#### Watch on YouTube

See /ə/ on the vowel chart.

/ə/ is a vowel, a monophthong, central (mixed), mid, unrounded, lax, free.

IPA SIL encoding: e=. X-SAMPA encoding: @.

/ə/ is often called schwa / $\int$ **w** $\alpha$ :/. It is more open at the end of a word, close to / $\Lambda$ /. It almost always occurs only in unstressed syllables.

# Sexercise 50./ə/

### Listen on Google Drive

'bɪtə	bitter	'mænə	manner
'betə	better	əˈgen	again
'letə	letter	əˈkɜː	occur
'sıstə	sister	əˈbjuːz	abuse
<sup>'</sup> mʌðə	mother	ə'bəːd	aboard
'faːðə	father	əˈfɔːd	afford
ˈ∫ʊgə	sugar	ə'faː	afar
'leðə	leather	əˈsjuːm	assume
'gæðə	gather	kən'dʌkt¹	conduct (v.)
'bʌtə	butter	kə'nekt	connect
'∫∧də	shudder	kən'tınju:	continue
'bɜːnə	burner		

¹The speaker says /ˈkɒndʌkt/

# **S** Exercise B26. /V:...ə/ - /V...ə/

ˈkɔːlə – ˈkɒlə	caller – collar
'faːstə – 'festə	faster – fester
'ba:tə – 'bʌtə	barter – butter
'biːtə – 'bɪtə	beater – bitter
'li:də – 'lædə	leader – ladder
ˈfɑːðə – ˈmʌðə	father – mother
'paːlə – 'pʊlə	parlor – puller
'maːstə – 'mʌstə	master – muster
ˈfɜːðə – ˈfeðə	further – feather
'spiːkə – 'pɪkə	speaker – picker
ˈʃuːtə – ˈʃʌtə	shooter – shutter
'dɔːtə – 'dɒtə	daughter – dotter
'bɔːdə – 'bʊdə	boarder – Buddha

'hjuːmə – 'hʌmə	humour – hummer
'maːstəd – 'mʌstəd	mastered – mustard
'liːtə – 'lɪtə	litre – litter
'səːnə – 'sɪnə	sauna – sinner
ˈlɑːftə – ˈlʌvd(h)ə	laughter – loved her
🗣 Exercise B27. /ı/ - /ə/	
a./ɪd/-/əd/	
'bætıd – 'bætəd	batted – battered
'bəːdɪd – 'bəːdəd	boarded – bordered
'flætid – 'flætəd	flatted – flattered
'fɔ:ltɪd – 'fɔ:ltəd	faulted – faltered
'sentɪd – 'sentəd	scented – centered
'hju:mɪd – 'hju:məd	humid – humoured
'tendīd – 'tendəd	tended – tendered
'mi:tɪd – 'mi:təd	meted – metered
b./ɪz/ - /əz/	
'bɒksɪz – 'bɒksəz	boxes – boxers
ˈkɜːsɪz – ˈkɜːsəz	curses – cursors
ˈflæʃız – ˈflæʃəz	flashes – flashers
ˈpʊʃɪz – ˈpʊʃəz	pushes – pushers
'juːzɪz – 'juːzəz	uses (v.) – users
'bʌzɪz – 'bʌzəz	buzzes – buzzers
'klenzız – 'klenzəz	cleanses – cleansers
'da:nsız – 'da:nsəz	dances – dancers

# **○** Exercise B28. /V:...ə/ - /V...ə/

### a./iː/-/ɪ/

### Listen on Google Drive

'biːtə – 'bɪtə	beater – bitter	'hiːlə – 'kɪlə	healer – killer
'hiːtə – 'hɪtə	heater – hitter	'viːlə – 'vɪlə	velar – villa
'stiːlə – 'stɪlə	stealer – stiller	'liːtə – 'lɪtə	litre – litter
'sliːpə – 'slɪpə	sleeper – slipper	ˈfiːldə – ˈfɪldə	fielder – filled her

# b. /æ/ - /aː/

### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

'pæstə – 'paːstə	pasta – pastor	'hæmə – 'ha:mə	hammer – Harmer
'sætə – 'saːtə	satyr – sartor	'lædə – 'laːdə	ladder – larder
'mætə – 'maːtə	matter – martyr	'lændə – 'la:ndə	lander – Lahnda
'bætə – 'baːtə	batter – barter	'sægə – 'saːgə	saggar – saga

#### c. $/\alpha x/ - /\Lambda/$

### Listen on Google Drive

'la:və – 'lʌvə	lava – lover	'maːstə – 'mʌstə	master – muster
'kaːvə – 'kʌvə	carver – cover	'da:nə – 'dлnə	darner – dunner
'ka:tə – 'kʌtə	carter – cutter	'maːtə – 'mʌtə	martyr – mutter
'ka:mə – 'kлmə	calmer – comer	'gaːnə – 'gʌnə	Ghana – gunner
'staːtə – 'stʌtə	starter – stutter		

### d. /ʌ/ - /əː/

ˈkʌlə – ˈkɔːlə	colour – caller	ˈʃʌtə – ˈʃɔːtə	shutter – shorter
'kʌvə – 'kɔːnə	cover – corner	'ndə – 'əːdə	udder – order
'λðə – 'ɔːθə	other – author		

e. /aː/ - /p/						
Listen on Google Drive						
'faːstə – 'fɒstə	faster – foster	'maːkə – 'mɒkə	marker – mocker			
'faːðə – 'bɒðə	father – bother	'kaːpə – 'kɒpə	carper – copper			
'ka:mə – 'kɒmə	calmer – comma	'aːskə – 'ɒskə	ask her – Oscar			
f. /əː/ – /ɒ/						
Listen on Google Di	rive					
'əːdə – 'pdə	order – odder	ˈhɔːlə – ˈhɒlə	hauler – holler			
ˈkəːlə – ˈkɒlə	caller – collar	'kəːmə – 'kɒmə	korma – comma			
'fɔːstə – 'fɒstə	Forster – foster	ˈlɔːkə – ˈlɒkə	Lorca – locker			
'həːdə – 'hɒdə	hoarder – Hodder	'pɔːtə – 'pɒtə	porter – potter			
g. /uː/ - /ʊ/						
Listen on Google Di	rive					
ˈkuːlə – ˈfʊlə	cooler – fuller	'skuːnə – 'sʊnə	schooner – Sunnah			
'luːzə – 'lʊkə	loser – looker	ˈkuːgə – ˈʃʊgə	cougar – sugar			
'huːtə – 'fʊtə	hooter – footer	ˈfjuːʃə – ˈpʊʃə	fuchsia – pusher			
h./ɜː/-/e/						
Listen on Google Di	rive					
'bɜːgə – 'begə	burger – beggar	'nsːvə – 'nevə	Nerva – never			
ˈfɜːðə – ˈfeðə	further – feather	ˈlɜːkə – ˈlekə	lurker – lekker			
'hɜːlə – 'helə	hurler - Heller	ˈtɜːnə – ˈtenə	turner - tenner			
'mɜːsə – 'mesə	mercer - Messer	'зːmə – 'emə	Irma – Emma			
i. /ʌ/ - /ɜː/						
Listen on Google Di	rive					
'bʌkə – 'bɜːkə	bucker – burka	ˈstʌnə – ˈstɜːnə	stunner – sterna			
'bʌmə – 'bɜːmə	bummer – Burma	ˈstʌtə – ˈstɜːtə	stutter - stertor			
ˈkʌlə – ˈkɜːlə	colour - curler	'sʌfə – 'sɜːfə	suffer – surfer			
'mʌmə – 'mɜːmə	mummer – murmur	'gʌtə – ˈgɜːtə	gutter – Goethe <sup>!</sup>			

#### Rercise 49A. 'hiː hæz ˌiːlz || 'He has eels. || 'He has hands. | 'hi: hæz hændz || 'hiː hæz hæts || 'He has hats. || 'hiː hæz kaːz || 'He has cars. || hi: hæz ho:siz 'He has horses. || 'hiː hæz hpbɪz || 'He has hobbies. || 'He has money. | 'hiː hæz mʌnɪ || 'hiː hæz tuː || 'He has two. | 'hiː hæz boks || 'He has books. || 'hiː hæz kɜːlz || 'He has curls. || 'hiː / siː həz `piːld ɪt || 'He/She has `peeled it. || 'hiː / siː həz `hɪt ɪm || 'He/She has `hit him. || 'hiː / siː həz `held ɪt || 'He/She has `held it. || 'hiː / siː həz `aːskt hə || 'He/She has `asked her. || 'hiː / siː həz `fəːst hɪm || 'He/She has `forced him. || 'hiː / (iː həz `lɒst ɪt || 'He/She has `lost it. || 'hiː / siː həz `dʌn ɪt || 'He/She has `done it. || 'hiː / siː həz `fuːld hɪm || 'He/She has `fooled it. || 'hiː / siː həz 'bʊkt ɪt | 'He/She has `booked it. || hi: / si: həz ba:nt ıt | 'He/She has `burnt it. || 'hiː / siː hæz ən siːl || 'He/She has an eel. || 'hiː / siː hæz ə shen || 'He/She has a hen. || 'hiː / siː hæz ə shæt || 'He/She has a hat. || 'hi: / si: hæz ə ka: || 'He/She has a car. || 'hiː / siː hæz ə shəːs || 'He/She has a horse. || 'hiː / siː hæz ə dɒg || 'He/She has a dog. || 'hi: / si: hæz ə dak | 'He/She has a duck. || 'hiː / siː hæz ə sguːs || 'He/She has a goose. || 'hiː / siː hæz ə pus || 'He/She has a puss. ||

'He/She has a curl. ||

'hi: / si: hæz ə ks:l ||

### $\square$ The consonant /r/ as in READ.

Watch on YouTube

See /r/ on the consonant chart.

/r/ cannot occur before a consonant or a pause. In the sequences /tr/ and /dr/ the plosives become postalveolar (retracted) [t] and [d] respectively.

## Sexercise 51. /r/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

ri:d	read	ˈruːlə	ruler
red	red	'veri	very
ræt	rat	'mæri	marry
rnn	run	'sevrəl	several
rnf	rough	kə'rekt	correct
rpd	rod	rı'membə	remember
'riːdə	reader		

### Exercise B29. Linking /r/

ba: - 'ba:r_it	bar - bar_it	clə: - 'clə:r_it	claw - claw_it
pa: - 'pa:r_it	par - par_it	drə: - 'drə:r_it	draw - draw_it
pəː – 'pəːr‿ıt	pore – pore it	sə: - 'sə:r_it	saw – saw_it
fə: - 'fə:r_it	for - for it	rı'stə: – rı'stə:rə	restore – restorer
flə: – 'flə:r_it	floor - floor_it	ə'dəː – ə'dəːrə	adore – adorer
bls: - 'bls:r_it	blur – blur_it	ık'splə: – ık'splə:rə	explore - explorer
sta: - 'sta:r_it	stir - stir_it	dı'fɜː – dı'fɜːrə	defer - deferrer
ŭ	· ·	• •	•

### Sexercise B30./3:r/

Listen on Google Drive

'blɜːri	blurry	'fɜːri – 'feri	furry – ferry
'sta:rə	stirrer	'ɜːrə – 'erə – 'ɔːrə	öre – error – aura
dı'fɜːrə	deferrer	'bɜːri – 'beri –	burry – bury –
'kɜːrɪ∫	currish	- 'bʌri	– Burry

# Ω Exercise 52. /br/, /pr/, /dr/, /tr/, /gr/, /kr/, /fr/, /θr/

Listen on Google Drive

bred - pres	bread – press	fru:t	fruit
dri:m – tri:	dream – tree	θred	thread
'brītī∫ – 'prīti	British – pretty	θriː	three
dres – trend	dress – trend	θræ∫	thrash
gri:d – kri:d	greed - creed	frɒg	frog

### $\square$ The consonant /3/ as in VISION.

Watch on YouTube

See /3/ on the consonant chart.

/ʒ/ is a consonant, postalveolar (palato-alveolar), fricative, voiced, lenis. It is an obstruent.

*IPA SIL encoding:* **z**=. *X-SAMPA encoding:* **Z**.

## Exercise 53./3/

ruːʒ	rouge	dı'sızn	decision
'meʒə	measure	kən'kluːʒn	conclusion
'leʒə	leisure	kə'lızn	collision
'vızn	vision	ın'tru:ʒn	intrusion

## **№** Exercise B31. /ʃ/ - /ʒ/

Listen on Google Drive

lu:∫ – lu:ʒ	louche – luge	əˈluːʃn – əˈluːʒn	Aleutian – allusion
ruːʃ – ruːʒ	ruche – rouge	kən'fju:ʃn –	Confucian –
∫i:d – ʒi:d	she'd – Gide	– kən'fjuːʒn	- confusion
'æ∫ə – 'æʒə	Asher – azure		

# The consonant f as in CHEESE.

Watch on YouTube

See  $/\widehat{t}$  on the consonant chart.

ff is a consonant, postalveolar (palato-alveolar), affricate, voiceless, fortis. It is an obstruent.

IPA SIL encoding: t#&s=. X-SAMPA encoding: tS.

The tie bar in affricates may be omitted.

# $\bigcap$ Exercise 54. /f $\int$ /

Listen on Google Drive

t∫i:z	cheese	tstf	church
tses	chess	ixts	each
<del>Î</del> Jæp	chap	ˈtiːt͡ʃə	teacher
tsu:z	choose	ˈtemprɪt͡ʃə	temperature
<del>Î</del> Ĵoːk	chalk	ˈlɪtrɪt͡ʃə	literature

- The consonant  $/\overline{dz}$ / as in JIM.
- Watch on YouTube

See  $/\overline{dz}$ / on the consonant chart.

 $/\widehat{dz}/$  is a consonant, postalveolar (palato-alveolar), affricate, voiced, lenis. It is an obstruent.

IPA SIL encoding: d#&z=. X-SAMPA encoding: dZ.

# $\bigcap$ Exercise 55. $/\widehat{d_3}/$

### Listen on Google Drive

<del>d</del> zi:p	јеер	¹d͡ʒɜːki	jerky
<del>dz</del> im	Jim	'dzestsə	gesture
dzest	jest	'd͡ʒentli	gently
dzæm	jam	'vılıd3	village
'd͡ʒɜːmən	German	'kʌrɪd͡ʒ	courage
'd͡ʒɜːni	journey		

# $\bigcap$ Exercise B31.5. $/\widehat{tJ}/ - /\widehat{dz}/$

### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

$\widehat{tfirp} - \widehat{dzirp}$	cheap – jeep	$b3:\widehat{t}$ – $b3:\widehat{d}$	birch - Burge
tsin – dzin	chin – gin	s3:tf - s3:dz	search – surge
tsest - dzest	chest - jest	p3:tf - p3:dz	perch – purge
$\widehat{t}$ far $-\widehat{dz}$ ar	char – jar	'axtsi - 'axdzi	Archie – Argie
fsng – dzng	chug – jug	ˈlet͡ʃə – ˈled͡ʒə	lecher – ledger
bæts – bædz	batch – badge	ˈbɒt͡ʃə – ˈbɒd͡ʒə	botcher – bodger

# $\mathbf{\Omega}$ Exercise 56. $/ \mathbf{J} / - / \mathbf{t} \mathbf{J} /$

### Listen on Google Drive

∫i:p – t͡ʃi:p	sheep – cheap	Spp - tspp	shop - chop
∫iːt – t͡ʃiːt	sheet – cheat	'ʃætə – 't͡ʃætə	shatter – chatter
∫ın – t∫ın	shin - chin	'Seri – 'tseri	sherry - cherry
∫ıp – t͡ʃıp	ship – chip		

# $\bigcap$ Exercise 57. $/t/ - /t \int$

tın – t∫ın	tin – chin	təːk – t͡ʃəːk	talk - chalk
tæp − t͡ʃæp	tap – chap	kæt – kæt∫	cat – catch
test – tsest	test - chest	biːt – biːt͡∫	beat – beach
tu:z − t͡ʃuːz	twos - choose	mæt – mæt͡ʃ	mat – match

# Exercise B32. /tʃ/ - /tr/

t∫iː – triː	chi – tree	tʃɒmp – trɒmp	chomp – tromp
tsip – trip	chip – trip	tʃλk – trλk	chuck – truck
tsek – trek	check – trek	ˈt͡ʃiːtɪd – ˈtriːtɪd	cheated – treated
tjæmp – træmp	champ – tramp	ˈt͡ʃekə – ˈtrekə	checker - trekker
flains - trains	chance – trance	flakl - 'trakl	chuckle – truckle

## 

d͡ʒɪl – drɪl	Jill – drill	dzu: – dru:	Jew – drew
d͡zes – dres	Jess – dress	d͡злg – drлg	jug – drug
d͡zæb – dræb	jab - drab	'd͡ʒɑːvə – 'drɑːvə	Java – Drava
dzəz – drəz	jaw – draw		

# 

### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

$\widehat{t}\widehat{J}$ o: $-\widehat{t}\widehat{J}$ 3: $-\widehat{dz}$ o: $-\widehat{e'}\widehat{dz}$ 3:n	chore – chirr – jaw – adjourn
$\widehat{t}\widehat{J}$ o:k – $\widehat{t}\widehat{J}$ o:k – $\widehat{dz}$ o:nt – $\widehat{dz}$ o:k	chalk – Chirk – jaunt – jerk
ˈt͡ʃəːki – ˈt͡ʃɜːtsi – ˈd͡ʒəːdi – ˈd͡ʒɜːzi	chalky – Chertsey – Geordie – jersey
f $f$ $f$ $f$ $f$ $f$ $f$ $f$ $f$ $f$	Chaucer – chirper – Georgia – Gerber
ˈt͡ʃəːtl – ˈt͡ʃɜːvɪl – ˈd͡ʒəːdn – ˈd͡ʒɜːnl	chortle – chervil – Jordan – journal
ˈt͡ʃɔːldrən – ˈt͡ʃɜːt͡ʃmən – ˈd͡ʒɔːrəm –	chaldron – churchman – jorum –
- ˈd͡ʒɜːmən	– German

### The vowel /ai/ as in PRICE.

### ■ Watch on YouTube

See /ai/ on the vowel chart.

/ai/ is a vowel, a closing diphthong; with a retracted front, open, unrounded nucleus and a glide to a retracted front, lowered close, unrounded position; free. Alternate symbol:  $/\alpha i$ /.

IPA SIL encoding: ai=. X-SAMPA encoding: aI.

The tie bar in diphthongs may be omitted or replaced with a 'non-syllabic' diacritic below the glide: /aɪ/.

# Sexercise 58. /ai/

#### Listen on Google Drive

mai	my	laıf	life
laı	lie	kaıt	kite
aız	eyes	baıd – baıt	bide – bite
bard	bide	aız – aıs	eyes - ice
taım	time	traib – paip	tribe – pipe
taɪt	tight	faıv – faıf	five - fife
haıt	height	'faınə	finer
laık	like	'naɪsə	nicer
paık	pike	'paɪlət	pilot
рагр	pipe	'laɪsəns	license
mais	mice		

### Rercise 58A.

```
('wptəv ju: gpt ||)
                                              ('What've you got? ||)
ai hæv ə pin | ə pen |
                                              'I have a pin, | a pen, |
          ə pæn | ənd ə ppt ||
                                                         a pan, | and a pot. ||
ai hæv ə peni | ə tʌpəns |
                                              'I have a penny, | a twopence, |
              ənd ə bʌtn ||
                                                            and a button. ||
aı hæv ən æpl | ə fferi |
                                              'I have an _apple, | a _cherry, |
        ə melən | ənd ə kærət ||
                                                       a melon, | and a carrot. ||
('wptə juː `riːdɪŋ ||)
                                              ('What're you `reading? ||)
hætsiz | kætsiz | mætsiz |
                                              Hatches, | catches, | matches, |
              ən dı`spætsız ||
                                                           and di`spatches. ||
('wptiz si: `laik ||)
                                              ('What is she `like? ||)
priti meri on sili
                                              Pretty, | merry, | and silly. ||
('wpt dəz hi: 'lok laık nav ||)
                                              ('What does he `look like now? ||)
_bigə | _to:lə | _fætə | ən _ritsə ||
                                              Bigger, | taller, | fatter, | and richer. ||
```

# $\Omega$ Exercise 59. $\alpha / \alpha / - / \Lambda / - / \alpha$

Listen on Google Drive

ka:t - kAt - kait cart - cut - kite pa:k - pAk - paik park - puck - pike ha:t - hAt - hait heart - hut - height ka:v - kAf - laif carve - cuff - life

### The vowel /au/ as in MOUTH.

■ Watch on YouTube

See /av/ on the vowel chart.

/av/ is a vowel, a closing diphthong; with a retracted front, open, unrounded nucleus and a glide to an advanced back, lowered close, rounded position; free. Alternate symbol:  $/\alpha v/$ .

IPA SIL encoding: au<. X-SAMPA encoding: aU.

# Sexercise 60. /au/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

naʊ	now	haʊs	house
haʊ	how	maυθ	mouth
kaʊ	cow	bav – ə'bavt	bough – about
vaʊ	vow	hav – havs	how – house
tavn	town	nav – stavt	now – stout
paʊnd	pound	favnd – mavnt	found – mount
avt	out		

# 🎧 Exercise B34. /aʊ/

'kavnti	county	ə'maʊnt	amount
'baʊndləs	boundless	prə'favnd	profound
'mavntın	mountain	kəm'pavnd	compound
ə'kavnt	account		

# Sexercise B35. /au/

#### Listen on Google Drive

bau – baud – baut

rau – raund – raut

row – round – rout

kau – kaud – kaunt

plau – plaud – laus

hau – haund – haus

bow – bowed – bout

row – round – rout

cow – cowed – count

plough – ploughed – louse

how – hound – house

Exercise B36. /æ/-/ai/-/av/-/ai/

### 🔽 Listen on Google Drive

læd – laid – lavd – la:d

dæn – dain – davn – da:n

spæt – spait – spavt – spa:t

mæs – mais – mavs – ma:st

'bækə – 'baikə – 'bavkə – 'ba:kə

'hædn – 'haidn – 'havdn – 'ha:dn

'ælət – 'ailət – 'avlət – 'a:lət

lad – lied – loud – lard

Dan – dine – down – darn

spat – spite – spout – Spart

mass – mice – mouse – mast

backer – biker – Bowker – Barker

Haddon – Haydn – Howden – harden

Allott – islet – owlet – Arlott

# 🎧 Exercise B36.5. /aɪ/ - /aɪə/ - /aʊ/ - /aʊə/

### Listen on Google Drive

 aı – 'aıə – av – 'avə
 eye – ire – ow – hour

 baı – 'baıə – bav – 'bavə
 buy – buyer – bow – bower

 saı – 'saıə – sav – 'savə
 sigh – sire – sow – sour

 paı – 'paıə – pav – 'pavə
 pie – pyre – pow – power

 laın – 'laıən – klavn – 'kavən
 line – lion – clown – Cowen

### The vowel /19/ as in NEAR.

#### Watch on YouTube

See /19/ on the vowel chart.

/1ə/ is a vowel, a centring diphthong; with a retracted front, lowered close, unrounded nucleus and a glide to a central (*mixed*), mid, unrounded position; free.

IPA SIL encoding: i=e=. X-SAMPA encoding: i@.

# Sercise 61./jə/

#### Listen on Google Drive

hıə	here	aı'dıə	idea
bıəd	beard	ə <sup>'</sup> pıərəns	appearance
tıə	tear (n.)	ek'spıərıəns <sup>1,2</sup>	experience
rıəl	real	ріә – ріәs	peer - pierce
piəs	pierce	fiə – fiəs	fear – fierce
fiəs	fierce		

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ The second (unstressed) diphthong in such words can be alternatively interpreted as the combination of /i:/ (in its HAPPY allophone) and /ə/

# **○** Exercise 62. /iː/ - /ɪə/

#### Listen on Google Drive

mi: – mıə	me - mere	biːd – bɪəd	bead – beard
fiː – fɪə	fee - fear	tiː – tɪə	tea - tear (n.)
pi: – pıəs	pea – pierce		

# Exercise B37. /iː/ - /jə/

əˈpiːz – əˈpɪəz	appease - appears	'miːʃəm – 'mɪəʃəm	Measham –
			meerschaum
ın'di:d – ın'dıəd	indeed – endeared	'piːsɪz – 'pɪəsɪz	pieces - pierces
kəˈriːn – kəˈrɪən	careen – Korean	'tiːni – 'tɪəni	teeny – Tierney
'bi:dɪd – 'bɪədɪd	beaded – bearded	'θiːtə – ˈθɪətə	theta - theater

# **?** Exercise B38. /iː/ − /ɪə/ − /ɪ/

bi:d – bɪəd – bɪd	bead – beard – bid
hi:z – hɪəz – hɪz	he's – here's – his
kəˈriːn – kəˈrɪən – kəˈrɪn	careen - Korean - Corinne
ˈtiːni – ˈtɪəni – ˈtɪni	teeny – Tierney – tinny

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This word is more often pronounced as /ik'spiəriəns/

# 🎧 Exercise B39. /ıər/ - /ır/

Listen on Google Drive

'mıərə – 'mırə Meara – mirror 'sıərıəs – 'sırıəs serious – Sirius 'pıəri – 'pıri Peary – Pirie 'tıəri – 'tıri teary – Tyrie

# The vowel /eə/ as in SQUARE.

Watch on YouTube

See /eə/ on the vowel chart.

/eə/ is a vowel, a centring diphthong; with a front, mid, unrounded nucleus and a (*slight*) glide to a central (*mixed*), mid, unrounded position; free.

Alternate symbols:  $\langle \varepsilon \rangle$ ,  $\langle \varepsilon \rangle$ .

IPA SIL encoding: ee=. X-SAMPA encoding: e@.

/eə/ is very close to being a monopthong; the glide is very slight.

# Sercise 63. /eə/

teə	tear (v.)	tıə – teə	tear (n.) – tear (v.)
реә	pear	klıə – dı'kleə	clear – declare
keə	care	'rıəli – 'reəli	really – rarely
deə	dare	tseəz	chairs
ðeə	there	skeəs	scarce
dıə – deə	dear – dare	'meəri	Mary
fıə – feə	fear – fare	'peərənts	parents
ріә – реә	peer – pear	'veəriəs	various

# • Exercise 64. /e/ - /eə/ - /æ/

🔽 Listen on Google Drive

pet – peə – pæt

ðen – ðeə – ðæt

den – deə – dæd

'veri – 'veəri – 'kæri

'meri – 'meəri – 'mæri

pet – pair – pat

then – there – that

den – dare – Dad

very – vary – carry

merry – Mary – marry

# **?** Exercise B40. /eə/ − /3ː/ − /ɑː/

🔽 Listen on Google Drive

feə – fɜ: – fɑ: fair – fur – far shared – sherd – shared beən – bɜ:n – ba:n bairn – burn – barn t͡ʃeə – t͡ʃɜ: -t͡ʃɑ: chair – chirr – char

# **Ω** Exercise B41. /e/ - /eə/ - /3ː/ - /Λ/

🔽 Listen on Google Drive

bed – beəd – b3:d – bad

fez – ðeəz – f3:z – faz

ben – beən – b3:n – ban

hed – heəd – h3:d – had

ges – skeəs – k3:s – kas

'tʃeʃə – 'seəʃə – 'p3:ʃə – 'praʃə

'feri – 'feəri – 'f3:ri – 'hari

bed – bared – bird – bud

fez – theirs – firs – fuzz

Ben – bairn – burn – bun

head – haired – heard – hud

guess – scarce – curse – cuss

Cheshire – Saoirse – Persia – Prussia

ferry – fairy – furry – hurry

#### $\square$ The consonant $/\eta$ as in SING.

Watch on YouTube

See  $/\eta$  on the consonant chart.

/ŋ/ is a consonant, velar, a nasal stop. It is a sonorant.

*IPA SIL encoding:* **n**>. *X-SAMPA encoding:* **N**.

 $/\eta$ / cannot occur at the beginning of a syllable.

# Sexercise 65./ŋ/

### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

klıŋk – klıŋ	clink - cling	θιη	thing
kıŋk – kıŋ	kink – king	јлŋ	young
θιηk – θιη	think – thing	lɒŋ	long
stıŋk – stıŋ	stink - sting	tлŋ	tongue
sıŋk – sıŋ	sink – sing	rıŋ	ring
sıŋ	sing	stīŋ	sting

# **a** Exercise 66. /ŋ/ - /n/

### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

sin – sin	sing - sin	ræŋ – ræn	rang – ran
siŋz – sinz	sings – sins	รกๆ – รกท	sung – son
riŋz – rins	rings – rinse	tʌŋ – tʌn	tongue - ton
pæŋ – pæn	pang – pan	θιη – θιη	thing – thin

# Sexercise 67./in/

### Listen on Google Drive

ˈriːdɪŋ	reading	ˈliːvɪŋ	leaving
'raıtıŋ	writing	ˈlɪvɪŋ	living
'draiviŋ	driving	'keəriŋ	caring
'kʊkɪŋ	cooking	'kæriɪŋ	carrying
'potin	putting	'stʌdiɪŋ	studying

# @ Exercise B41.5. /ɪŋ/ - /ɪn/

'kaıtıŋ – 'kaıtın	kiting – chitin	'pa:kɪŋ – 'pa:kɪn	parking – parkin
'dʌblɪŋ – 'dʌblɪn	doubling – Dublin	'staːlɪŋ – 'staːlɪn	starling – Stalin
'ร:viŋ – 'ร:vin	Irving – Ervine		

# **Solution** Exercise 68. /ŋg/, /ŋ/

#### Listen on Google Drive

'fɪŋgə	finger	leŋθ	length
'lɒŋgə	longer	ˈsɪŋə	singer
ˈlæŋg <b>w</b> əd͡ʒ	language	່ 'sɪŋɪŋ	singing
lʌŋz	lungs	ˈhæŋə	hanger

## 🛼 Exercise B42. /ŋ‿ɪt/

'brɪŋ‿ıt	bring it	ˈsæŋ‿ɪt	sang it	
ˈflɪŋ‿ɪt	fling it	'spræŋ_ıt	sprang it	
ˈpɪŋ‿ɪt	ping it	'prɒŋ‿ɪt	prong it	
'rɪŋ‿it	wring it	ˈflʌŋˌɪt	flung it	
'bæŋ¸ıt	bang it	ˈstʌŋ‿ɪt	stung it	
'hæŋ¸ıt	hang it			

### 🧣 Exercise B43. /ŋɪŋ/ – /nɪŋ/

'bæŋɪŋ – 'bænɪŋ	banging – banning	'pɪŋɪŋ	pinging - pinning
'dɒŋɪŋ – 'dɒnɪŋ	donging – donning	'sıŋıŋ – 'sınıŋ	singing - sinning
'dıŋıŋ – 'dınıŋ	dinging – dinning	ˈtɪŋɪŋ – ˈtɪnɪŋ	tinging – tinning
'ปกŋɪŋ – 'ปกทเŋ	dunging – dunning		

# 🎧 Exercise B44. /ŋiː/ - /niː/

#### 🔽 Listen on Google Drive

'pɒŋi – 'bɒni	pongy – Bonnie	ˈtæŋi – ˈdæni	tangy – Danny
'θιŋi – 'fɪni	thingie – Finney	ˈt͡ʃæŋi – ˈfræni	Changi – Frannie
'stɪŋi – 'spɪni	stingy – spinney		

### The consonant /w/ as in WE.

#### Watch on YouTube

See /w/ on the consonant chart.

/w/ is a consonant, labial-velar (a double articulation), an approximant. It is a sonorant.

/w/ cannot occur at the end of a syllable.

# Sexercise 69. /w/

#### a. /w/

### Listen on Google Drive

		ı	
wuː	woo	wit	wit
wʊd	wood	wird	weed
wə:d	ward	wai	why
wɒt	what	'wɔːtə	water
wæks	wax	'wɪljəm	William
wen	when		

#### b./w3:/

### Listen on Google Drive

wз:d	word	W3IS	worse
wɜːk	work	мз:θ	worth
wɜːm	worm	dıʃ:ɛw,	worship
wз:ld	world		

# **Serior** Exercise B44.5. /3:/ - /w3:/

#### Listen on Google Drive

3! - M3!	err – were	3IS - W3IS	Erse – worse
3:l - w3:l	earl – whirl	$\theta$ : $\theta - \theta$ : $\theta$	earth – worth
3:d - w3:d	erred – word	ˈsːli – ˈwɜːli	early - Wyrley
s:k - ws:k	irk – work	'ร:ทอ – 'พร:ทอ	earner – Werner

# Sexercise 70. /tw/, /kw/, /sw/

twinz	twins	kwestsən	question
'twɪtə	twitter	swi:t	sweet
twais	twice	swet	sweat
kwik	quick	swits	switch
kwait	quite	swift	swift

# **○** Exercise 71. /w/ - /v/

#### Listen on Google Drive

west – vest	west - vest	went – vent	went - vent
W3IS - V3IS	worse – verse	wet – vet	wet - vet
wi:l - vi:l	wheel – veal	'wispə – 'vizit	whisper - visit
wain – vain	wine - vine		

### In the vowel /σə/ as in CURE.

■ Watch on YouTube

See /və/ on the vowel chart.

/və/ is a vowel, a centring diphthong; with an advanced back, lowered close, rounded nucleus and a glide to a central (*mixed*), mid, unrounded position; free.

*IPA SIL encoding:* **u<e=**. *X-SAMPA encoding:* **U@**.

/və/ is being replaced with /ɔː/ in many words, especially common ones.

# Sercise 72. /və/

pʊə <sup>¹</sup>	poor	sı'kjʊərɪti	security
$m$ və $^{1}$	moor	'kjʊərɪəs	curious
tʊə	tour	'fjʊərɪəs	furious
$\widehat{d_{Z}}$ və $l^2$	jewel	∫uː – ∫ʊə¹ tuː – tʊə	shoe – sure
flʊənt²	fluent	tu: – tʊə	two - tour
kjʊə	cure	kju: – kjvə	queue - cure
рјυә	pure	pju: – pjʊə	pew – pure

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ The speaker says these words with /2:/ instead of /və/

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ These words are listed in dictionaries as having /u:/ and /u:ə/ respectively.

# **ດ** Exercise B45. /ເອ/ − /eອ/ − /ບອ/

Listen on Google Drive

ti = -te = -tv =tear(n.) - tear(v.) - tourmi = -me = -mv =mere - mare - moorbi = -be = -bv =beer - bear - boorspi = -spe = -spv =spear - spare - spoorsi = -spe = -spv =sera - Sarah - sura

### The vowel /ei/ as in FACE.

■ Watch on YouTube

See /ei/ on the vowel chart.

/eɪ/ is a vowel, a closing diphthong; with a front, mid, unrounded nucleus and a glide to a retracted front, lowered close, unrounded position; free.

IPA SIL encoding: ei=. X-SAMPA encoding: eI.

# Sexercise 73. /ei/

deı	day	breik	break
sei	say	seiv – seif	save – safe
neim	name	reiz – reis	rays – race
rein	rain	weid – weit	wade – wait
beid	bade	pleig – leik	plague – lake
teɪp	tape	eid͡ʒ – eit͡∫	age – H
keit	Kate	deı – beə	day – bare
weist	waste	теі – теә	may – mare
keīp	саре	wei – weə	way - wear
tseindz	change	peɪd – peəd	paid – paired
reınd3	range		
		•	

<b>♣</b> Exercise B46. /e/ - /eɪ/					
bred – breid	bread - braid	tses – tseis	chess – chase		
$ed\overline{3} - eid\overline{3}$	edge – age	ə'bet – ə'beɪt	abet – abate		
wed – weid	wed – Wade	'westə – 'weistə	wester – waster		
$wed\overline{3} - weid\overline{3}$	wedge – wage	'spest - 'spesst	special – spatial		
ben – bein	Ben – bane	'fetl – 'feɪtl	fettle – fatal		
pent – peint	pent – paint	'stretn – 'streitn	Stretton –		
best – beist	best – based		– straighten		
$\widehat{\operatorname{etf}}$ – $\widehat{\operatorname{eitf}}$	etch - H	'edzīŋ - 'eidzīŋ	edging – aging		
$se\theta - sei\theta$	Seth – saithe	'betɪŋ – 'beɪtɪŋ	betting – bating		
Exercise B47.	Exercise B47. /e/ - /eə/ - /eɪ/				
ed – eəd – eıd		Ed – aired – aid			
∫ed – ∫eəd – ∫eɪd		shed – shared – shade			
dez – deəz – deız		Des – dares – days			
fez – feəz – feız		fez – fares – phase			
ben – beən – beın		Ben – bairn – bane			
ken – keən – keın		Ken – cairn – cane			
ີດ Exercise B47.5. /eɪ/ − /eɪə/ − /eə/					
Listen on Google Drive					
beı – 'beıə – beə		bay – Bayer – bear			
heı – 'heıə – heə		hay – Heyer – hare			
leı – 'leıə – leə		lay – layer – lair			

# The vowel /əɪ/ as in CHOICE.

#### Watch on YouTube

mei – 'meiə – meə

pei – 'peiə – peə

See /oi/ on the vowel chart.

/oɪ/ is a vowel, a closing diphthong; with a back, mid, rounded nucleus and a glide to a retracted front, lowered close, unrounded position; free.

may - Mayer - mayor

pay - payer - pear

IPA SIL encoding: o < i = . X-SAMPA encoding: OI.

# Sexercise 74. /əɪ/

### Listen on Google Drive

boı	boy	vəis	voice
təi	toy	tsois	choice
kəin	coin	t͡ʃɔɪs d͡ʒɔɪnt	joint
nəız	noise	pəint	point
təil	toil		

# **Ω** Exercise 75. /οː/ - /ɒ/ - /ο̞ɪ/

### Listen on Google Drive

bəz – bɒg – bəi	bore - bog - boy
kə: – kɒd – kəin	core – cod – coin
kə:s – bɒs – tsəis	course - boss - choice
lə:d – l¤t – ləinz	lord – lot – loins
no:θ – npd – noiz	north – nod – noise

# **ດ** Exercise B48. /aɪ/ - /eɪ/ - /ວɪ/

plaı – pleı – pləı	ply - play - ploy
baı – beı – bəı	buy – bay – boy
fail – feil – foil	file – fail – foil
$\widehat{dz}$ aın – $\widehat{dz}$ eın – $\widehat{dz}$ oın	Jain – Jane – join
haist – heist – hoist	heist – haste – hoist
paint – peint – point	pint – paint – point
'baısn – 'beısn – 'bəısn	bison – basin – Boyson
'laıtə – 'leıtə – 'ləıtə	lighter – later – loiter
'paıntə – 'peıntə – 'poıntə	pinta – painter – pointer

# The vowel /əʊ/ as in GOAT.

Watch on YouTube

See /əʊ/ on the vowel chart.

/əʊ/ is a vowel, a closing diphthong; with a central (*mixed*), mid, unrounded nucleus and a glide to an advanced back, lowered close, rounded position; free.

*IPA SIL encoding:* **e=u<.** *X-SAMPA encoding:* **@U.** 

# Sercise 76. /əʊ/

#### Listen on Google Drive

SƏU	so	hอซp	hope
ทอช	no	məʊst	most
gəʊ	go	rəʊp	rope
həʊl	hole	ˈpɪləʊ	pillow
həʊm	home	'feləʊ	fellow
kəʊl	coal	'∫æləʊ	shallow
əʊk	oak	ˈfəʊtəʊ	photo
bəut	boat	həʊˈtel	hotel
kəʊp	cope	อบ'eเรเร	oasis

# 🎧 Exercise 77. /ɜː/, /ɔː/, /ວɪ/ - /əʊ/

faː – fəʊ	fir - foe	bə:ld – bəvld	bald – bold
ร:ท – อชท	earn – own	pəːz – pəʊz	pause - pose
gɜːl – gəʊl	girl - goal	ทอเz – ทองz	noise - nose
$\theta \alpha \theta - \theta \alpha \theta$	earth – oath	təi – təv	toy - tow
səi – səu	saw - so	bəɪ – bəʊ	boy - bow

# 🎧 Exercise B48.5. /ວຼາə/ – /ວຼາə/ – /ອູʊ/ – /ອູʊə/

#### 🔽 Listen on Google Drive

bอเ – 'bอเอ – bอบ – 'bอบอ boy – boyar – bow – boa kอเ – 'kอเอ – kอบ – 'kอบอ coy – coyer – co – koa

# 🎧 Exercise B49. /aʊ/ - /əʊ/

#### Listen on Google Drive

ทลง – ทอง	now - know	kavts - kəvts	couch - coach
wav – wəv	wow - woe	raυθ – rəυθ	Routh - wroth
vau – vəut	vow - vote	'raʊdi – 'rəʊdi	rowdy – roadie
tavn – təvn	town – tone	'daʊnə – 'dəʊnə	downer – donor
haʊz – həʊz	house (v.) – hose	'aʊtn – 'əʊtn	Oughton – oaten

# **Ω** Exercise 78. /Λ/ – /p/ – /ρː/ – /ρυ/

#### Listen on Google Drive

kht - kpt - kp:t - kp:t cut - cot - caught - coat khd - kp:d - kp:d cud - cod - cord - code phk - pp:k - pp:k puck - pock - pork - poke stak - stpk - stp:k - stp:k stuck - stock - stock - stock

# 🥊 Exercise B50. /iː/ - /ə/ - /ອບ/

'hærid - 'hærəd - 'hærəvd harried – Harrod – harrowed 'bʌri – 'bʌrə – 'bʌrəʊ Burry - borough - burrow 'kleəri – 'kleərə – 'kleərəv clary - Clara - Claro 'frænki – 'frænkə – 'frænkəv Frankie – franker – Franco 'dzu:di - 'dzu:də - 'dzu:dəv Judy - Judah - judo 'piːki – 'piːkə – 'piːkəʊ peaky - Peaker - pekoe 'wıədi – 'wıədə – 'wıədəʊ weirdie - weirder - weirdo 'səʊli – 'səʊlə – 'səʊləʊ Soley - solar - solo

# **Ω** Exercise 79. /iː/ - /3ː/ - /əʊ/, /ɔː/

#### 🔽 Listen on Google Drive

 si: - s3: - s30
 see - sir - s0

 fi:st - f3:st - f5:st
 feast - first - forced

 bi:n - b3:n - b5:n
 bean - burn - born

 wi:k - w3:k - w5:k
 week - work - walk

 wi:d - w3:d - w5:d
 weed - word - ward

# 👇 Exercise B51. /aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /uː/

wauz - wəuz - wu:z wows - woes - woos scowled - scold - schooled skavld – skavld – skurld ravθ - ravθ - ruxθRouth - wroth - Ruth pavtl - pavtl - pu:tl pouch - poach - pooch 'ravın – 'rəvın – 'ru:ın rowing - rowing - ruing 'raustid – 'rəustid – 'ruːstid rousted - roasted - roosted 'raʊdi – 'rəʊdi – 'ruːdi rowdy - roadie - Rudy 'kavlın – 'kəvlın – 'ku:lın cowling - coaling - cooling

# Exercise B52. /iː/ - /eɪ/ - /aɪ/ - /əɪ/

si: - sei - sai - sai see – say – sigh – soy pli: - plei - plai - ploi plea - play - ply - ploy pi:z - peiz - paiz - poiz peas - pays - pies - poise tri: - trei - trai - trai tree - tray - try - Troy  $d\hat{z}$ i:n -  $d\hat{z}$ ein -  $d\hat{z}$ ain -  $d\hat{z}$ oin gene – Jane – Jain – join ki:ts - keits - kaits - koits Keats - cates - kites - quoits 'liːtə - 'leɪtə - 'laɪtə - 'ləɪtə litre – later – lighter – loiter 'fiːlɪŋ - 'feɪlɪŋ - 'faɪlɪŋ - 'fəɪlɪŋ feeling - failing - filing - foiling

# Exercise B53. /aɪ/ - /eɪ/ - /əɪ/ - /aʊ/ - /əʊ/

kaı – keı – kəı – kav – kəv laı – leı – ləı – lav – ləv faild - feild - foild - fauld - fould baın – bein – bəin – baun – bəun ə'laı – ə'leı – ə'ləı – ə'lav – hə'ləv daıt - deit - doit - davt - dəvt rais - reis - rais - raus - raus 'kaıli – 'keıli – 'kəıli – 'kavli – 'kəvli

chi – K – coy – cow – co lie – lay – Loy – Lao – low filed - failed - foiled - fouled - fold bine - bane - Boyne - Bown - bone ally(v.) - allay - alloy - allow - hellodight - date - doit - doubt - dote rice - race - Royce - Rous - Rhos! Kylie - Cayley - coyly - Cowley - coley

### Exercise B54. /p/ - /b/ - /t/ - /d/ - /k/ - /g/

pəv – bəv – təv – dəv – kəv – gəv piə – biə – tiə – diə – kiə – giə ps:n - bs:n - ts:n - ds:n - ks:n - gs:n paiz – baiz – taiz – daiz – kaiz – gaiz pru: – bru: – tru: – dru: – kru: – gru: hpp - hpb - hpt - hpd - hpk - hpg məvp - məvb - məvt -- məvd - məvk - məvq 'luːpə – 'luːbə – 'luːtə – - 'luːdə - 'luːkə - 'luːgə

Poe – bow – toe – dough – co – go pier – beer – tier – deer – Keir – gear Pearn - burn - turn - Dearne - kern - girn pies - buys - ties - dyes - chis - quise Prue – brew – true – drew – crew – grew hop - hob - hot - hod - hock - hog mope – mobe – moat – - mode - moke - Moog! looper – Luba – looter – - lewder - lucre - Luger

### Exercise B55. /f/ - /θ/ - /s/ - /ʃ/

fai – θai – sai – sai  $fort - \theta ort - sort - fort$  $f = \sigma - \theta = \sigma - \theta = 0$  $f3:d - \theta3:d - s3:d - s3:d$  $f \approx \eta - \theta \approx \eta - s \approx \eta - s \approx \eta$ 'fiərə – 'θiərə – 'siərə – 'ſiərə  $seif - sei\theta - seis - seif$  $li:f - li:\theta - li:s - li:$ 

phi - thigh - sigh - shy fought - thought - sort - short foal - thole - sole - shoal furred - third - surd - sherd fang - thang - sang - Shang fearer - Thera - sera - sheerer safe - saithe - Sayce - seiche leaf - Leith - lease - leash

### Exercise B56. /v/ - /ð/ - /z/

vi: - ði: - zi: V – thee – zee

voe - though - zone vəʊ - ðəʊ - zəʊn

Venn - then - Zen ven – ðen – zen

væt - ðæt - zæk vat - that - Zack

bri:v – bri:ð – bri:z breve - breathe - breeze

kləvv - kləvð - kləvz clove - clothe - close

laıv – laıð – laız live - lithe - lies

'meivə – 'meiðə – 'meizə Mayor - Mather - maser



### **Exercise B57. /s/ - /z/ - /∫/ - /ʒ/**

lu:s - lu:z - lu:\( - lu:\( \) loose – lose – louche – luge

ru:s - ru:z - ru:\( - ru:\( \) russe - ruse - ruche - rouge

'lısn – 'prızn – 'mıʃn – 'vızn listen - prison - mission - vision

'luːsn – 'suːzn – 'kruːʃn – 'fjuːʒn loosen - Suzan - crucian - fusion

'liːsə – 'pliːzə – 'riːʃə – 'siːʒə Lisa – pleaser – Rhaetia – seizure

'presə – 'prezi – 'preʃə – 'pleʒə presa - prezzie - pressure - pleasure

# hoExercise B58. /tfolls/ – /tr/ – /dhoz/ – /dr/

flu: - tru: - dzu: - dru: chew - true - Iew - drew

 $\widehat{t}$  sides – trið – d $\widehat{d}$  sið – drið cheer – Trier – jeer – drear

 $\widehat{t}$  fein – trein –  $\widehat{d}$  gein – drein chain – train – Jane – drain

tjæm – træm – dzæm – dræm Cham - tram - jam - dram

fsil - tril - dzil - dril chill - trill - Jill - drill

tses - tres - dzes - dres chess – tress – Jess – dress

tsnyk – trnyk – dznyk – drnyk chunk – trunk – junk – drunk

### ≽ Exercise B59. /w/ - /l/ - /r/ - /j/ - /h/

wu: - lu: - ru: - ju: - hu:

wəv – ləv – rəv – jəv – həv

wav – lav – rav – jav – hav

wiə – liə – riə – jiə – hiə

wen – len – ren – jen – hen

word – lord – rord – jord – hord

wæk – læk – ræk – jæk – hæk

wpt - lpt - rpt - jpt - hpt

woo - loo - rue - yew - who

woe - low - row - yo - ho

wow - Lao - row - yow - how

we're - leer - rear - year - here

when - Len - wren - yen - hen

ward - lord - roared - yawed - hoard

whack - lack - rack - yak - hack

what - lot - rot - yacht - hot

#### 🗦 Exercise B60. /m/ - /n/ - /ŋ/

bpm - bpn - bpn

 $t_{\Lambda}m - t_{\Lambda}n - t_{\Lambda}n$ 

wimz – winz – winz

hæmd - hænd - hænd

'sıməz – 'sınəz – 'sıŋəz

'damın – 'danın – 'danın

'læmtən – 'læntən – 'læŋtən

'kpmbəv – 'kpndəv – 'kpŋgəv

bomb - Bonn - bong

tum - ton - tongue

whims - wins - wings

hammed - hand - hanged

simmers - sinners - singers

dumbing - dunning - dunging

Lambton – lantern – Langton

combo - condo - Congo

### •

#### Exercise Ω. Stressed vowels