Introductory Course on Standard British Pronunciation

Extended Edition

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Вводный фонетический курс английского языка Британский вариант

Расширенное издание

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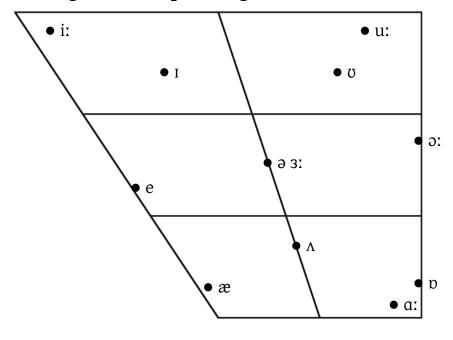
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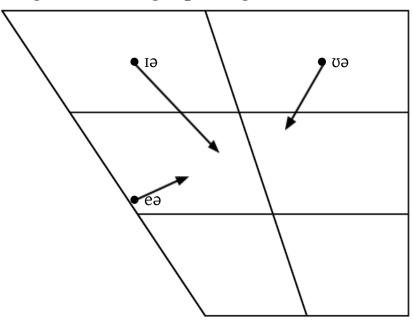
English consonants.

	Bila	bial	Labio	dental	Der	ntal	Alve	olar	Postal	veolar	Patalal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	р	b					t	d				k g	
Affricate									ŧ∫	d3			
Nasal		m						n				ŋ	
Fricative			f	V	θ	ð	S	Z	S	3			h
Approximant		(w)								r	j	W	
Lateral approximant								1					

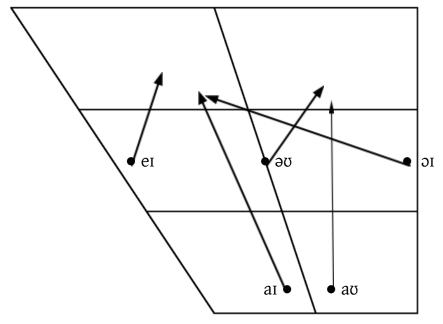
English monophthongs.



English centring dipthongs.



English rising dipthongs.



\square The vowel /1/ as in KIT.

Watch on YouTube

See /1/ on the vowel chart.

/ı/ is a vowel, a monophthong, near-front, near-close, unrounded, lax, checked.

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

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**.

🔽 Listen on Google Drive

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

The vowel /iː/ as in FLEECE.

Watch on YouTube

See /iː/ 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	li:d	lead (v.)
ni:	knee	niːl	kneel
li:	lea	diːl	deal
ti:n	teen	ni:d – ni:t	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
lıd – led	lid – led	tıl – tel	till - tell
tın – ten	tin - ten	lıt – 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:/.

• 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
'sısi	sissy	' b esi	Bessy
' 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: {.

Sercise 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

ti:n – di:n	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
tiːn – stiːn	teen – Steen	tæ∫ – stæ∫	Tash – stash
tiːl – stiːl	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

∫iː	she	næ∫	Nash
∫iːt	sheet	æſ	ash
∫ed	shed	'dıʃız	dishes
∫el	shell	'dæ∫ız	dashes
dı∫	dish	ˈdæʃɪz ˈnæʃɪz	Nash's
sæ∫	sash	'æ∫ız	ashes
læ∫	lash	'læ∫ız	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

pi:	pea	pænz	pans
piːz	peas	pet	pet
pın	pin	pæt	pat
pen	pen	pi:p - tip	peep - tip
pæn	pan	di:p - dıp	deep – dip
pınz	pins	li:p – līp	leap – lip
penz	pens	pi:p - tıp di:p - dıp li:p - lıp ʃi:p - ʃɪp	sheep - ship

🗣 Exercise B2. /p/ - /sp/

pæn – spæn	pan – span	pıt – spıt	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.

Sexercise 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

Solution 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		

Ω Exercise 15. /i:/ - /I/ - /e/ - /æ/

Listen on Google Drive

di:d – dɪd – 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-Il-el-ael	eel – ill – L – Al
li:d – lıd – led – læd	lead – lid – led – lad
si:t - sit - set - sæt	seat – sit – set – sat
bi:t - bɪt - bet - bæt	beat - bit - bet - bat
si:d – sid – 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 – bɪn – 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

mi:	me	di:m	deem
mi:l	meal	siːm	seem
miːt	meet	dım	dim
mıd	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		

Two-syllable words

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

'sıti	city	'eni	any
'bızi	busy	'meni	many
'pıti	pity	'tedi	Teddy
'sıli	silly	'mæsız	masses
'lıli	Lily	'æ∫ız	ashes
'mınıt	minute	'læ∫ız	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.

Exercise 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 α : 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:**.

Sexercise 21. /aː/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

par	par	laːd	lard
baː	bar	paːst	past
ta:	tar	la:st	last
baːn	barn	'paːti	party
paːt	part	'da:bi	Derby!

Ω Exercise B4. $i \cdot (-1) - e - w - \alpha$

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

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

'biːdi – 'pɪti – 'peti – 'pæti – 'pɑːti 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
∫ɒt	shot	'bɒdi	body
lpt	lot	'bøbi	Bobby
npt	not	'tɒmi	Tommy
dad	Bob	'pɒti	potty
dpt	dot	'iqqq'	рорру
sport	snot		

○ Exercise B5. /aː/ - /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 – løst	last – lost	na:d – npd	knarred – nod
da:n – dɒn	darn – don	'paːti – 'pɒti	party – potty
ba:n – bpn	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**.

Sexercise 23. /əː/

Listen on Google Drive

poit	port	sort	sort
sno:t	snort	dəː	door
lə:d	lord	'nəːti	naughty
də:n	dawn	'stəːmi	stormy
SƏI	saw	'təːni	tawny
sto:	store		

⋒ Exercise B6. /əː/ - /ɒ/

Listen on Google Drive

orz – pz	oars - Oz	pə:nd – pɒnd	pawned – pond
ba – b.c	awed – odd	∫ə:n – ∫ɒn	Sean – shone
laq – l:cq	Paul – Poll	∫əːt – ∫ɒt	short – shot
bas – bics	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

o:d - pd - o:t - ppt	awed – odd – ought – opt
pə:d – pɒd – pə:t – pɒt	poured – pod – port – pot
so:d – spd – so:t – sp f t	sawed – sod – sought – soft
Soid – Sod – Soit – Sot	shored – shod – short – shot
no:d - nod - no:t - not	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	pi:k	peak
kık	kick	sık	sick
kent	Kent	nek	neck
kæt	cat	bæk	back
ka:m	calm	da:k	dark
kəːd	cord	kə:k	cork
kpd	cod	spk	sock

Exercise B8. /k/ - /sk/

ki:z – ski:z	keys - skis	kpn – skpn	con - scone!
kıl – skıl	kill – skill	kpt – skpt	cot – Scott
kæb – skæb	cab – scab	kər – skər	core – score
kæt – skæt	cat – scat	kə:n – skə:n	corn – scorn
ka: – ska:	car – scar	'kæmpi – 'skæmpi	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	bıg	big
get	get	leg	leg
gæmp	gamp	bæg	bag
gaːdz	guards	dpg	dog
gəːz	gauze	'gɪdi	giddy
gpd	God	'gɪni	guinea

• Exercise 26. /g/ - /k/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

gaːd – kaːd	guard – card	pıg – pık	pig – pick
gæp – kæp	дар - сар	bæg – bæk	bag – back
gpd – kpd	God – cod	læg – læk	lag – lack

Ω Exercise B9. $/\alpha$ / – $/\alpha$:/

Listen on Google Drive

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

a Exercise 27. $/\alpha x/ - /p/ - /\partial x/ \cdot /p/ \cdot /t/ \cdot /k/ - /b/ \cdot /d/ \cdot /g/$

Listen on Google Drive

ga:b - ka:p	garb - carp	dɒg – dɒk	dog – dock
ka:d – ka:t	card – cart	gpd – gpt	God – got
baːd – paːt	bard – part	kəːd – kəːt	cord – court
qam – dam	тов - тор	sord – sort	sword – sought
pod – pot	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 – kɔ: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, | pans, | pænz 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,	
_et ¹	_ate,	
_tə:kt	_talked,	
∖la:ft	∖laughed.	
¹ Note: the speaker says /eɪt/		

The consonant /f/ as in FEEL.

Watch on YouTube

See /f/ on the consonant chart.

/f/ is a consonant, labio-dental, fricative, voiceless, fortis. It is an obstruent.

Sexercise 29. /f/

Listen on Google Drive

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

The consonant /v/ as in VAST.

Watch on YouTube

See /v/ on the consonant chart.

/v/ is a consonant, labio-dental, fricative, voiced, lenis. It is an obstruent.

Sercise 30. /v/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

viːl	veal	li:v	leave
vest	vest	giv	give
væn	van	SIV	sieve!
va:st	vast	'vivid	vivid
vaːz	vase	'velvit	velvet

Ω 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

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

Note: 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

¹Note: the speaker does not use syllabic sonorants in these words.

🎧 Exercise B10. Nasal release

🔽 Listen on Google Drive

'i:tn	eaten	'glædn	gladden
'bi:tn	beaten	gaːˈskædn	Garscadden
sa:'pi:dn	Sarpedon	'gaːtn	Garton
ım'pi:dns	impedance	'smaːtn	smarten
'mɪtn	mitten	'paːdn	pardon
'kıtn	kitten	'va:dn	Varden
'sıdnz	Siddons	'Sɒtn	Shotton
'lıdn	Liddon	'tɒtn	Totton
'ketn	Ketton	'kɒtn	cotton
tı'betn	Tibetan	'mɒdn	modern
'dedn	deaden	'nə:tn	Norton
'ledn	leaden	ım'pə:tns	importance
'stætn	Staten	'əːdn	Auden
'fætn	fatten	dıs'kə:dns	discordance

♠ Exercise B11. Lateral release			
Listen on Goog	le Drive		
'biːtl	beetle	si'ætl	Seattle
'fi:tl	fetal	'pædl	paddle
'ni:dl	needle	skı'dædl	skedaddle
'pi:dl	pedal (adj.)	'ba:tl	Bartle
bı'lıtl	belittle	'sta:tl	startle
'vɪtl	victual [!]	'bɒtl	bottle
'fɪdl	fiddle	'glɒtl	glottal
'tıdlz	Tiddles	'tɒdl	toddle
'netl	nettle	'mɒdl	model
'ʃtetl	shtetl	'məːtl	mortal
'medl	medal	'po:tl	portal
'pedl	pedal (n.)	'kəːdl	chordal
'bætlz	battles	'dəːdl	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 'lıni – 'plıni led – pled 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 .
`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 him	He/She`begged him.
hi: / si: `robd hım	He/She`robbed him.
hi: / ʃiː `aːskt 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: / ʃiː ˈpætɪd hɪz `hed	He/She 'patted his `head.
hi: / si: 'pætɪd 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*), near-open, unrounded, lax, checked.

Alternate symbol: /e/.

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

Ω Exercise 35. /Λ/

Listen on Google Drive

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

Ω Exercise 36. $/\Lambda$ – $/\alpha$:/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

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

🛼 Exercise B15. /αː/ - /ʌ/

'laːki – 'lʌki	larky – lucky	ˈhaːtn – ˈhʌtn	hearten – Hutton
'paːti – 'pʌti	party – putty	'kaːpl – 'kʌpl	carpal – couple
'la:stɪd – 'lʌstɪd	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

kat – kot	cut - cot	nʌt – nɒt	nut – not
knd – knd	cud – cod	dnst – dpt	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	рлk – pæk	puck – pack
bʌd – bæd	bud – bad	stлk – stæk	stuck – stack
dnn – dæn	done – Dan	bлk – bæk	buck – back
lnk – læk	luck – lack	fʌn – fæn	fun – fan
hлm – hæm	hum – ham		

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

Listen on Google Drive

ka:d - kad - ko:d - kod

ka:t - kat - ko:t - kot

ba:n - ban - bo:n - bon

ba:m - bam - bo:l - bom

balm - bum - ball - bomb

'ha:li - 'hani - 'ho:ni - 'holi

ha:ti - 'nati - 'ho:ti - 'hotli

card - cud - cord - cod

card - cud - cord - cod

cart - cut - caught - cot

barn - bun - born - Bonn

balm - bum - ball - bomb

Harley - honey - horny - holly

hearty - nutty - haughty - hotly

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

🔽 Listen on Google Drive

\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), 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.

Ω Exercise 39. θ

Listen on Google Drive

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

\square The consonant $/\delta/$ 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 ¹	the	siːð	seethe
ðiːz	these	ðiːz – θiːm	these – theme
ðīs	this	ðis – 'θisl	this - thistle
ðæt	that		

¹Note: the speaker says /ðə/

Ω 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
θ In – sIn	thin – sin	siːð – siːz	seethe – seize
θ Λ m – s Λ m	thumb – some		

\bigcap Exercise 42. $f/ - \theta/ - s/$

Listen on Google Drive

$fin - \theta in - sin$	Finn – thin – sin	mɪf – mɪθ – mɪs	miff – myth – miss
fi:d – θi:m – si:m	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
-∫i:z	- 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, near-back, close, rounded, tense, free.

In phonetic transcription, /u:/ can be more accurately described as [vu] or [u], which reflects its fronted and potentially diphthongoidal quality.

Exercise 43. /uː/

Listen on Google Drive

du:	do	lu:z	lose
muːv	move	tuː	too
fu:d	food	muːn	moon
bu:n	boon	buːt	boot
kuː	c00	guːs	goose
hu:	who	huːz	whose

\square The vowel $/\sigma$ / as in FOOT.

Watch on YouTube

See /v/ on the vowel chart.

/v/ is a vowel, a monophthong, near-back, near-close, rounded, lax, checked. *IPA SIL encoding:* u<. *X-SAMPA encoding:* U.

Sexercise 44. /υ/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

buk	book	ſʊk	shook
gvd	good	pot	put
∫vd	should	fot	foot
lʊk	look	bʊ∫	bush
kʊk	cook	hok	hook

$\mathbf{\Omega}$ Exercise 45. $[\bar{\mathbf{u}}_1] - [\bar{\mathbf{u}}_1], [\bar{\mathbf{v}}] - [\bar{\mathbf{v}}]$

Listen on Google Drive

∫uː – ∫uːt	shoe – shoot	god – pot	good – put
luːz – luːs	lose – loose	∫od – ∫ok	should – shook
fuːd – buːt	food - boot		

• Exercise B18. [ūː] – [ʊ̄] – [ŭː] – [ʊັ]

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

tu:z – stvd – tu:t – tvk twos – stood – toot – took ku:d – kvd – ku:t – pvt cooed – could – coot – put

Suid – Suit – Suk shooed – should – shoot – shook huivz – hudz – huips – ups hooves – hoods – hoops – oops

🞧 Exercise 46. /uː/ - /ʊ/

Listen on Google Drive

pu:l – pʊl	pool – pull	gu:s – bʊ∫	goose – bush
fu:d – gvd	food - good	fuːl – fʊl	fool – full
lu:p – lok	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
'guːfi – 'gʊdi	goofy – goody	ı'lu:ʃn – 'kʊʃn	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/, θ /, 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 are f are f are f and f are 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	'dju:ti¹	duty
jet	yet	'bjuːti	beauty
jaːd	yard	'bju:ti sju:t²	suit
jəːn	yawn	kjuː	queue

 $^{^{1}}$ Note: the speaker pronounces this word as $/^{1}\widehat{d_{3}}$ u:ti:/

²Note: the speaker pronounces this word as /su:t/

🗣 Exercise B20. [j] – [ç]				
hjuːn	Huhne	juːl – pjuːl	Yule – pule	
'hjuːɪt	Hewett	juːs – pjuːs	use (n.) - puce	
'hjuːsn	Hewson	juː – kjuː	yew - queue	
'hjuːɪ∫	Huish	juːt – kjuːt	Ute - cute	
'hjuːmɪd	humid	juːd – fjuːd	you'd – feud	
ju: – hju:	you - hue	juːz – fjuːz	yews – fuse	
ju:z – hju:z	use (v.) – hues			

The vowel /3:/ as in NURSE.

Watch on YouTube

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:**.

Sexercise 48./31/

Listen on Google Drive

θз:d	third	k3:s	curse
з:Ө	earth	ls:n	learn
kз:l	curl	's:li	early
gзːl	girl	's:nɪst	earnest
hз:d	heard	'pɜːfɪkt	perfect
рз:1	pearl	'p3:sn	person
bard	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/

Listen on Google Drive

2:Z - DZ - 3:Z	oars – Oz – errs
o:l - dpl - 3:l	all – doll – earl
po:t - ppt - ps:t	port - pot - pert
Jo:t − Jot − Jo:t	short - shot - shirt
tə:n – təm – tə:n	torn – Tom – turn
spo:t - spot - spo:t	sport – spot – spurt
sto:k – stok – t3:k	stork – stock – Turk
ho:d - hod - ho:d	horde - hod - heard
bo:n – bon – bo:n	born – Bonn – burn
po:d – pod – ps:d	pored – pod – purred
po:z - bɪˈkɒz - pɜ:z	pause – because – purrs
'tə:ki – 'stɒki – 'tɜ:ki	talky – stocky – turkey
'məːsl – 'mɒsi – 'mɜːsi	Morsel – mossy – mercy
'mɔːtl – 'mɒtl – 'mɜːtl	mortal – mottle – myrtle

Ω Exercise B22. /3:/ - /Λ/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

ha:b - hab	herb – hub	f3:n – f1n	fern – fun
θαιd – θλα	third – thud	∫3ːt – ∫∧t	shirt - shut
fs:z – fnz	furs – fuzz	рз:к – рлк	perk - puck
sk3:l – skAl	skirl - skull	hз:t – hлt	hurt – hut
θ 3:m – θ Λ m	therm – thumb		

Ω Exercise B23. /3:/ - /Λ/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

'b3:bl - 'b1bl	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 ¹ - m1	Merton – mutton	'gзːni	gurney – gunny

¹Note: the speakers pronounce these words with /ən/ instead of syllabic /n/

Solution Exercise B24. $/ I/ - / e/ - / æ/ - / \Lambda/ - / p/ - / ux/$

Listen on Google Drive

tın – ten – tæn –	tin – ten – tan –
– tʌn – tɒm – tuːm	– ton – Tom – tomb
dın – den – dæn –	din – den – Dan –
– dлn – dvn – du:m	– done – Don – doom
tıl – tel – æl –	till – tell – Al –
– dʌl – tɒl¹ – tu:l	– dull – toll – tool
bın – ben – bæn –	bin – Ben – ban –
– bʌn – bɒn – bu:n	- bun - Bonn - boon
'kıtn – 'ketl – 'kætl –	kitten – kettle – cattle –
– 'kʌpl – 'kɒtn – 'kju:pɪd	- couple - cotton - cupid
'sımpl – 'templ – 'æmpl –	simple – temple – ample –
– 'hʌmbl – 'hɒstl – 'pju:pl	– humble – hostel – pupil
1 Note: this pronunciation of toll is non-standard, /ta	oul/ is 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 / $\theta/$ 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**a:/. It is more open at the end of a word, close to / Λ /. It almost always occurs only in unstressed syllables.

Sercise 50./ə/

Listen on Google Drive

'bɪtə	bitter	'mænə	manner
'betə	better	ə ['] gen	again
'letə	letter	əˈkɜː	occur
'sıstə	sister	əˈbjuːz	abuse
['] mʌðə	mother	ə'bəːd	aboard
ˈfɑːðə	father	əˈfɔːd	afford
ˈ∫ʊgə	sugar	ə'fa:	afar
'leðə	leather	ə ['] sjuːm	assume
'gæðə	gather	kən'dʌkt¹	conduct (v.)
'bʌtə	butter	kə'nekt	connect
'∫∧də	shudder	kən'tınju:	continue
'bɜːnə	burner		

 $^{^{1}}$ Note: the speaker says / kpnd $_{\Lambda}$ kt/

S Exercise B26. /V:...ə/ - /V...ə/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

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
'ma:stə – 'mʌstə	master – muster
ˈfɜːðə – ˈfeðə	further – feather
ˈspiːkə – ˈpɪkə	speaker - picker
ˈʃuːtə – ˈʃʌtə	shooter – shutter
'dɔ:tə – '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. /1/ - /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 – ˈkɪlə	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

ˈlɑːvə – ˈlʌvə	lava – lover	'maːstə – 'mʌstə	master – muster
ˈkɑːvə – ˈkʌvə	carver – cover	'daːnə – 'dʌnə	darner – dunner
ˈkɑːtə – ˈkʌtə	carter – cutter	'maːtə – 'mʌtə	martyr – mutter
'kaːmə – 'kлmə	calmer – comer	'gaːnə – 'gʌnə	Ghana – gunner
'staːtə – 'stʌtə	starter – stutter		

d. /ʌ/ - /əː/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

ˈkʌlə – ˈkɔːlə	colour – caller	ˈʃʌtə – ˈʃɔːtə	shutter – shorter
'kʌvə – 'kəːnə	cover – corner	'ʌdə – 'əːdə	udder – order
'ʌðə – 'ɔːθə	other – author		

e. /aː/ - /p/			
Listen on Google Di	rive		
'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		
'kuːlə – 'fʊlə	cooler – fuller	'skuːnə – 'sʊnə	schooner – Sunnah
'luːzə – 'lʊkə	loser – looker	ˈkuːɡə – ˈʃʊɡə	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 [!]

Rercise 49A. 'hiː hæz ˌiːlz || 'He has eels. || 'He has hands. | 'hi: hæz hændz || 'He has hats. || 'hiː hæz hæts || '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. || 'hi: / si: hæz ə ks:l || 'He/She has a curl. ||

\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 rod	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
pər – 'pərr_it	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

Sercise 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
griːd – kriːd	greed - creed	frɒg	frog

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/

Listen on Google Drive

ruːʒ	rouge	dı'sızn	decision
'тезә	measure	kən'klu:ʒn	conclusion
'leʒə	leisure	kəˈlɪʒn	collision
'vızn	vision	ın'tru:ʒn	intrusion

P Exercise B31. /∫/ - /ʒ/

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

The consonant ff 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. / \widehat{t} \int /

🔽 Listen on Google Drive

t͡ʃi:z	cheese	र्गिउःर्गि	church
tses	chess	ixts	each
tJæp	chap	ˈtiːt͡ʃə	teacher
tsu:z	choose	ˈtemprɪt͡ʃə	temperature
tsə:k	chalk	'lıtrıt͡ʃə	literature

- \square The consonant $/\overline{d_3}/$ 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.

$\widehat{\mathbf{Q}}$ Exercise 55. $/\widehat{\mathbf{d}_3}$

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

d zi:p	јеер	¹d͡ʒɜːki	jerky
dz 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

cheap – jeep	$b3:\widehat{t}$ – $b3:\widehat{d}$	birch – Burge
chin – gin	s3:tf - s3:dz	search – surge
chest - jest	pɜːt͡ʃ - pɜːd͡ʒ	perch - purge
char – jar	'aːt∫i – 'aːd͡ʒi	Archie – Argie
chug – jug	ˈlet͡ʃə – ˈled͡ʒə	lecher – ledger
batch – badge	ˈbɒt͡ʃə – ˈbɒd͡ʒə	botcher – bodger
	chin – gin chest – jest char – jar chug – jug	chin - gin $s3:t\widehat{\int} - s3:d\widehat{J}$ chest - jest $p3:t\widehat{\int} - p3:d\widehat{J}$ char - jar'a:t\widehat{J}i - 'a:d\widehat{J}ichug - jug'let\widehat{J}ə - 'led\widehat{J}ə

? Exercise 56. /∫/ - /t͡ʃ/

Listen on Google Drive

∫iːp – t͡ʃiːp	sheep – cheap	Spp – tspp	shop - chop
∫i:t – t͡ʃi:t	sheet – cheat	ˈʃætə – ˈt͡ʃætə	shatter – chatter
∫ın – t͡ʃɪn	shin - chin	'Seri – 'tseri	sherry - cherry
ſıp − t͡ʃɪp	ship - chip		

$\mathbf{\Omega}$ Exercise 57. $/t/ - /t \mathbf{J}/$

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

tın – t sin	tin – chin	to:k – t͡ʃəːk	talk – chalk
tæp – t jæp	tap – chap	kæt – kæts	cat – catch
test – t͡ʃest	test - chest	biːt − biːt͡ʃ	beat – beach
tu:z – t∫u:z	twos – choose	mæt – mæts	mat – match

Exercise B32. /tʃ/ - /tr/

tsi: - tri: chi - tree tsomp - tromp chomp - tromp tlip - trip fsλk – trλk chuck - truck *chip - trip* 'tsi:tid - 'tri:tid tsek – trek check - trek cheated - treated fjæmp – træmp champ – tramp 'tsekə - 'trekə checker - trekker ˈt͡ʃʌkl - ˈtrʌkl chance – trance tsains – trains chuckle - truckle

마 Exercise B33. /d͡ʒ/ - /dr/

 $d\overline{3}$ ıl – drılJill – drill $d\overline{3}$ u: – dru:Jew – drew $d\overline{3}$ es – dres $d\overline{3}$ Ag – drAgjug – drug $d\overline{3}$ æb – dræbjab – drab $d\overline{3}$ a: v – 'dra: v

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

t͡fə: - t͡fɜ: - d͡ʒə: - əˈd͡ʒɜ:nchore - chirr - jaw - adjournt͡fə:k - t͡fɜ:k - d͡ʒə:nt - d͡ʒɜ:kchalk - Chirk - jaunt - jerk't͡fɔ:ki - 't͡fɜ:tsi - 'd͡ʒə:di - 'd͡ʒɜ:zichalky - Chertsey - Geordie - jersey't͡fɔ:sə - 't͡fɜ:pə - 'd͡ʒɔ:d͡ʒə - 'd͡ʒɜ:bəChaucer - chirper - Georgia - Gerber't͡fɔ:tl - 't͡fɜ:vɪl - 'd͡ʒɔ:dn - 'd͡ʒɜ:nlchortle - chervil - Jordan - journal't͡fɔ:ldrən - 't͡fɜ:t͡fmən - 'd͡ʒɔ:rəm - - 'd͡ʒɜ:mənchaldron - churchman - jorum - - 'd͡ʒɜ:mən

The vowel /ai/ as in PRICE.

Watch on YouTube

See /ai/ on the vowel chart.

/aɪ/ is a vowel, a diphthong; with a front-retracted, open, unrounded nucleus and a glide to a near-front, near-close, unrounded position; free. It is a closing diphthong.

Alternate symbol: /aɪ/.

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

maı	my	laıf	life
laı	lie	kaıt	kite
aız	eyes	baıd – baıt	bide - bite
baid	bide	aiz – ais	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
paip	pipe	'laɪsəns	license
mais	mice		

Exercise 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 tapəns |
                                              '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 | ən 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. ||
```

Ω Exercise 59. $\alpha x / - /\Lambda / - /\alpha y /$

Listen on Google Drive

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

The vowel /aʊ/ as in MOUTH.

▶ Watch on YouTube

See /av/ on the vowel chart.

/av/ is a vowel, a diphthong; with a front-retracted, open, unrounded nucleus and a glide to a near-back, near-close, rounded position; free. It is a closing diphthong.

Alternate symbol: /av/.

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

Sexercise 60. /au/

Listen on Google Drive

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

👇 Exercise B34. /aʊ/

'kavntıcountyə'mavntamount'bavndləsboundlessprə'favndprofound'mavntınmountainkəm'pavndcompoundə'kavntaccount

Exercise B35. /av/

bau – baud – baut

rau – raund – raut

kau – kaud – kaunt

bow – bowed – bout

row – round – rout

cow – cowed – count

plau – plaud – laus plough – ploughed – louse

hav – havnd – havs how – hound – house

ົດ Exercise B36. /æ/ - /aɪ/ - /aʊ/ - /ɑː/

🔼 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 – 'bavkə

'hædn – 'haidn – 'havdn – 'ha:dn

lad – lied – loud – lard

Dan – dine – down – darn

spat – spite – spout – Spart

mass – mice – mouse – mast

backer – biker – Bowker – Barker

Haddon – Haydn – Howden – harden

'ælət – 'ailət – 'avlət – 'a:lət

Allott – islet – owlet – Arlott

The vowel /19/ as in NEAR.

Watch on YouTube

See /1ə/ on the vowel chart.

/iə/ is a vowel, a diphthong; with a near-front, near-close, unrounded nucleus and a glide to a central (*mixed*), mid, unrounded position; free. It is a centring diphthong.

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

Sercise 61./19/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

hıə	here	aı'dıə	idea
bıəd	beard	ə ['] pıərəns	appearance
tıə	tear (n.)	ık'spıərıəns	experience
rıəl	real	ріә – ріәs	peer - pierce
ргәѕ	pierce	fiə – fiəs	fear – fierce
fiəs	fierce		

• Exercise 62. /iː/ - /ɪə/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

mi: - mɪə	me - mere	biːd – bɪəd	bead – beard
fi: – fiə	fee - fear	ti: – tɪə	tea - tear (n.)
pi: - pɪəs	pea – pierce		

Exercise B37. /iː/ - /1ə/

a birz – a biaz	appease - appears		Measnam -
			meerschaum
ın'di:d – ın'dıəd	indeed – endeared	'piːsɪz – 'pɪəsɪz	pieces - pierces
kə'ri:n – kə'rıən	careen – Korean	ˈtiːnɪ – ˈtɪənɪ	teeny – Tierney
'bi:dɪd – 'bɪədɪd	beaded – bearded	'θiːtə – 'θɪətə	theta – theater

bead - beard - bid

🛼 Exercise B38. /iː/ - /1ə/

bi:d - biəd - bid

vi:z – viəz – viz	V's – veers – viz
kə'ri:n – kə'rıən – kə'rın	careen – Korean – Corinne
ˈtiːni – ˈtɪəni – ˈtɪni	teeny – Tierney – tinny

Sercise B39. /iər/ - /ir/

Listen on Google Drive

'mıərə - 'mırəMeara - mirror'sıərıəs - 'sırıəsserious - Sirius'pıəri - 'pıriPeary - Pirie'tıəri - 'tıriteary - Tyrie

The vowel /eə/ as in SQUARE.

Watch on YouTube

See /eə/ on the vowel chart.

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

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

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

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

Sercise 63. /eə/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

teə	tear (v.)	tıə – teə	tear (n.) – tear (v.)
реә	pear	klıə – dı'kleə	clear – declare
keə	care	'rıəli – 'reəli	really – rarely
deə	dare	t͡ʃeəz	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	θιŋ	thing
kıŋk – kıŋ	kink – king	jʌŋ	young
θ ıŋk – θ ıŋ	think - thing	lɒŋ	long
stīŋk – stīŋ	stink - sting	tʌŋ	tongue
sıŋk – sıŋ	sink – sing	rīŋ	ring
sīŋ	sing	stɪŋ	sting

○ Exercise 66. /ŋ/ - /n/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

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

Sexercise 67./in/

Listen on Google Drive

ˈriːdɪŋ	reading	'liːvɪŋ	leaving
'raıtıŋ	writing	'lıvıŋ	living
'draɪvɪŋ	driving	'keərıŋ	caring
'kʊkɪŋ	cooking	'kæriīŋ	carrying
'pʊtɪŋ	putting	'stʌdiɪŋ	studying

? Exercise 68. /ŋg/, /ŋ/

🔽 Listen on Google Drive

ˈfɪŋgə	finger	leŋθ	length
'lɒŋgə	longer	ˈsɪŋə	singer
ˈlæŋg w əd͡ʒ	language	ˈsɪŋɪŋ	singing
lʌŋz	lungs	ˈhæŋə	hanger

Sexercise B42. /ŋˌɪt/				
ˈbrɪŋ‿ɪt	bring it	ˈsɪŋ‿ɪt	sing it	
ˈflɪŋ‿ɪt	fling it	ˈsprɪŋৣıt	spring it	
'pɪŋ‿ɪt	ping it	ˈstɪŋ‿ɪt	sting it	
ˈrɪŋ‿ıt	wring it			
Exercise B43.	/ŋɪŋ/ – /nɪŋ/			
'bæŋɪŋ – 'bænɪŋ	banging – banning	'pɪŋɪŋ	pinging - pinning	
'dɒŋɪŋ – 'dɒnɪŋ	donging – donning	'รเทเท – 'รเทเท	singing - sinning	
'dıŋıŋ – 'dınıŋ	dinging – dinning	ˈtɪŋɪŋ – ˈtɪnɪŋ	tinging - tinning	
'dภฏเท – 'dภทเท	dunging – dunning	_		
Sexercise B44.	/ŋiː/ – /niː/			
Listen on Google D	rive			
'pɒŋi – 'bɒni	pongy – Bonnie	'tæŋi – 'dæni	tangy – Danny	
'θιŋi – 'fɪni	thingie – Finney	ˈt͡ʃæŋi – ˈfræni	Changi – Frannie	
'stīŋi – 'spīni	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/

Listen on Google Drive

wu:	woo	'wɔːtə	water
wod	wood	'wɪljəm	William
word	ward	wз:d	word
wat	what	w3:k	work
wæks	wax	wɜːm	worm
wen	when	w3:ld	world
wit	wit	W3IS	worse
wird	weed	wз:θ	worth
wai	why	['] พร:ʃɪp	worship

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

Listen on Google Drive

twinz	twins	kwestJən	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	'wıspə – 'vızıt	whisper – visit
wain – vain	wine – vine		

The vowel /υə/ as in CURE.

Watch on YouTube

See /və/ on the vowel chart.

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

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

/v = /v = /v = 1 is being replaced with /v = /v = 1 in many words, especially common ones.

Sercise 72. /və/

Listen on Google Drive

pvə¹	poor	sı'kjvərıti	security
mʊə	moor	'kjʊərɪəs	curious
tʊə	tour	'fjʊərɪəs	furious
d͡ʒʊəl	jewel	∫uː – ∫ʊə¹	shoe – sure
flʊənt	fluent	tu: – tvə	two - tour
kjʊə¹	cure	kju: – kjʊə¹ pju: – pjʊə¹	queue - cure
pjʊə¹	pure	pju: – pjʊə¹	pew – pure

¹Note: the speaker says these words with /ɔː/ instead of /ʊə/

ດ Exercise B45. /ເອ/ − /eອ/ − /ບອ/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

tiə – teə – tvə tear (n.) – tear (v.) – tour
miə – meə – mvə mere – mare – moor
biə – beə – bvə beer – bear – boor
spiə – speə – spvə¹ spear – spare – spoor
'siərə – 'seərə – 'svərə sera – Sarah – sura 1 Note: the speaker says /spɔ:/

The vowel /ei/ as in FACE.

Watch on YouTube

See /ei/ on the vowel chart.

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

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

Sercise 73. /ei/

🔽 Listen on Google Drive

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	eidz – eits	age – H
keīt	Kate	der – beə	day – bare
weist	waste	тет – теә	may – mare
keɪp	саре	wei – weə	way - wear
tseindz	change	peɪd – peəd	paid – paired
reɪnd͡ʒ	range		

Exercise B46. /e/ - /eɪ/

bred – breid	bread - braid	tses – tseis	chess – chase
ed3 - eid3	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
$e\widehat{t}\widehat{\int} - e\widehat{\imath}\widehat{t}\widehat{\int}$	etch - H	'edzīŋ - 'eidzīŋ	edging – aging
$se\theta - sei\theta$	Seth – saithe	'betɪŋ – 'beɪtɪŋ	betting – bating

Exercise B47. /e/ - /eə/ - /eɪ/

ed – eəd – eid Ed – aired – aid

shed – shared – shade

dez – deəz – deiz Des – dares – days

fez – feaz – feiz fez – fares – phase

ben – bein Ben – bairn – bane

ken – kein Ken – cairn – cane

The vowel /əi/ as in CHOICE.

Watch on YouTube

See /ɔɪ/ on the vowel chart.

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

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

Sexercise 74. /əɪ/

Listen on Google Drive

bəi	boy	vois	voice
toı	toy	fjois	choice
kəin	coin	dzoint	joint
nəız	noise	pəint	point
təil	toil		

ດ Exercise 75. /ວː/ - /ɒ/ - /ວຼເ/

Listen on Google Drive

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

බ Exercise B48. /aɪ/ - /eɪ/ - /əɪ/

Listen on Google Drive

plai – plei – plai ply - play - ploy baı – bei – bəi buy - bay - boy fail - feil - foil file - fail - foil \widehat{dz} aın – \widehat{dz} eın – \widehat{dz} əın Jain - Jane - join haist - heist - hoist heist - haste - hoist paint - peint - point pint - paint - point 'baisn - 'beisn - 'boisn bison – basin – Boyson 'laıtə – 'leıtə – 'ləıtə lighter – later – loiter 'paintə – 'peintə – 'pointə pinta – painter – pointer

The vowel /əʊ/ as in GOAT.

■ Watch on YouTube

See /əʊ/ on the vowel chart.

/əʊ/ is a vowel, a diphthong; with a central (*mixed*), mid, unrounded nucleus and a glide to a near-front, near-back, rounded position; free. It is a closing diphthong.

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

🎧 Exercise 76. /ອບ/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

SƏÜ	SO	һәʊр	hope
ทอช	no	məʊst	most
gəʊ	go	rəʊp	rope
həʊl	hole	ˈpɪləʊ	pillow
həʊm	home	'feləʊ	fellow
kəʊl	coal	ˈʃæləʊ	shallow
əʊk	oak	'fəʊtəʊ	photo
bəut	boat	həʊˈtel	hotel
kəʊp	cope	əʊˈeɪsɪs	oasis

ດ Exercise 77. /ɜː/, /ɔː/, /ວɪ/ - /əʊ/

Listen on Google Drive

fs: – fəʊ	fir - foe	bə:ld – bəʊld	bald – bold
ร:ท – อชท	earn – own	pəːz – pəʊz	pause - pose
gɜːl – gəʊl	girl - goal	ทอเz – ทอซz	noise - nose
$\theta \alpha e - \theta x e$	earth – oath	təi – təʊ	toy - tow
รอ: – รอช	saw - so	bəı – bəʊ	boy – bow

ດ Exercise B49. /aʊ/ − /əʊ/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

nav – nəv	now – know	kavts - kəvts	couch – coach
wav – wəv	wow - woe	raυθ – rəυθ	Routh – wroth
vav - vəvt	vow - vote	'raʊdi – 'rəʊdi	rowdy – roadie
taʊn – təʊn	town – tone	'daʊnə – 'dəʊnə	downer – donor
haʊz – həʊz	house (v.) – hose	'aʊtn – 'əʊtn	Oughton – oaten

Ω Exercise 78. /Λ/ − /p/ − /ɔː/ − /əʊ/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

knt – kɒt – kə:t – kəʊt	cut – cot – caught – coat
kʌd – kɒd – kə:d – kəʊd	cud – cod – cord – code
рлk – pɒk – pɔ:k – pəʊk	puck – pock – pork – poke
stʌk – stɒk – stəːk – stəʊk	stuck – stock – stork – stoke

🗣 Exercise B50. /ɪ/ - /ə/ - /ອບ/

'hærıd – 'hærəd – 'hærəvd	harried – Harrod – harrowed
'bʌrɪ – 'bʌrə – 'bʌrəʊ	Burry – borough – burrow
'kleərı – 'kleərə – 'kleərəʊ	clary – Clara – Claro
'fræŋkı – 'fræŋkə – 'fræŋkəʊ	Frankie – franker – Franco
'd͡ʒuːdɪ – 'd͡ʒuːdə – 'd͡ʒuːdəʊ	Judy – Judah – judo
'pi:kı – 'pi:kə – 'pi:kəʊ	peaky – Peaker – pekoe
'wıədı – 'wıədə – 'wıədəʊ	weirdie – weirder – weirdo
'səʊlɪ – 'səʊlə – 'səʊləʊ	Soley – solar – solo

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

🔽 Listen on Google Drive

 si: - s3: - səv
 see - sir - so

 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 - hello

dight - 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

 $fort - \theta ort - sort - fort$

fəʊl - θəʊl - səʊl - ʃəʊl

 $f3:d - \theta3:d - s3:d - s3:d$

 $f \approx \eta - \theta \approx \eta - s \approx \eta - s \approx \eta$

'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{dz} ein – 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