### Introductory Course on Standard British Pronunciation

**Extended Edition** 

v0.13.0

# Вводный фонетический курс английского языка Британский вариант

Расширенное издание

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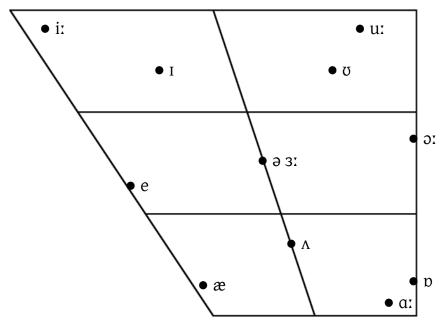
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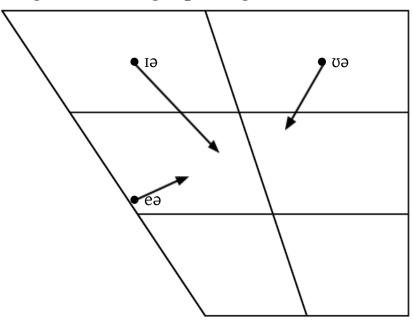
### English consonants.

	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					

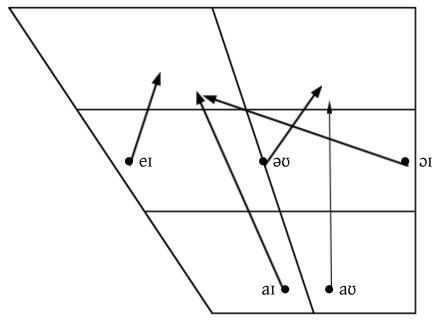
## English monophthongs.



### English centring dipthongs.



# English rising dipthongs.



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

Watch on YouTube

See /1/ on the vowel chart.

/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*  $[\check{1}]$ .

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	liːd	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:*  $/\varepsilon$ /.

### Exercise 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 ded – det	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:/.

### **Solution 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>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	tæ∫ – stæ∫	Tash – stash
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.

### Sexercise 11./ʃ/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

∫iː	she	næ∫	Nash
∫i:t	sheet	æſ	ash
∫ed	shed	'dıʃız	dishes
∫el	shell	'dæʃɪz	dashes
dı∫	dish	'næ∫ız	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

		1	
piː	pea	pænz	pans
piːz	peas	pet	pet
pın	pin	pæt	pat
pen	pen	piːp – tɪp	peep - tip
pæn	pan	pi:p - tɪp di:p - dɪp	deep – dip
pınz	pins	li:p – lɪp	leap – lip
penz	pens	li:p – lɪp 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.

### Exercise 13. /b/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

bi:	bee	bæd	bad
biːd	bead	bæd nīb	nib
biːn	been	eb	ebb
ben	Ben	læb nībz	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		

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

#### Listen on Google Drive

di:d - dıd - ded - dæd	deed - did - dead - dad
biːd – bɪd – 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-ael	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 – lisp – 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
miːl	meal	siːm	seem
miːt	meet	dım	dim
mıd	mid	temz	Thames!
mes	mess	sæm	Sam
me∫	mesh	læm	lamb
mæs	mass	læmz	lambs

### **?** 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
'sɪli	silly	'mæsız	masses
'lıli	Lily	'æ∫ız	ashes
'mınıt	minute	'læ∫ız	lashes
'lının	linen	'dædi	Daddy
'dıſız	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
sınz – sıns	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:**.

### Sexercise 21. /aː/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

par	par	laːd	lard
baː	bar	paːst	past
ta:	tar	la:st	last
baːn	barn	'pa:ti	party
pa:t	part	'da:bi	Derby!

### Exercise B4. /iː/ − /ɪ/ − /e/ − /æ/ − /ɑː/

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

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	'bɒbi	Bobby
npt	not	'tɒmi	Tommy
dad	Bob	'pɒti	potty
dpt	dot	'iqqq'	рорру
snnt	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 – 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	sə:t	sort
sno:t	snort	dəː	door
lə:d	lord	'nəːti	naughty
də:n	dawn	'stəːmi	stormy
SOI	saw	'təːni	tawny
sto:	store		

### **○** Exercise B6. /oː/ - /v/

Listen on Google Drive

ozz – pz	oars – Oz	po:nd - pond	pawned – pond
ba – bic	awed – odd	∫ə:n – ∫ɒn	Sean – shone
po:l – pol	Paul – Poll	∫o:t – ∫ot	short – shot
sə:d – spd	sword – sod	'spo:ti – '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
po:d – pod – po:t – pot	poured – pod – port – pot
sə:d – spd – sə:t – sp <b>f</b> t	sawed – sod – sought – soft
fo:d - fod - fo:t - fot	shored - shod - short - shot
nə:d – nɒd – nə:t – nɒt	gnawed – nod – naught – knot

#### 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 sɪk	peak
kık	kick	sık	sick
kent	Kent	nek	neck
kæt	cat	bæk	back
ka:m	calm	daːk	dark
kə:d	cord	kəːk	cork
kpd	cod	spk	sock

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

kiːz – skiːz	keys - skis	kɒn – skɒn	con – scone!
kıl – skıl	kill – skill	kɒt – skɒt	cot – Scott
kæb - skæb	cab - scab	kə: - skə:	core - score
kæt – skæt	cat – scat	kəin – skəin	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	liːg	league
gıld	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

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 – 'gaːlık	Gallic – garlic
bæk – ba:k	back - bark	'pætid – 'pa:tid	patted – parted
ænt – a:nt	ant – aren't		

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

#### 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, | 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? ||) si: 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, |

      _to:kt |
      _talked, |

      _la:ft ||
      _laughed. ||

      ¹The 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.

#### Exercise 29. /f/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

fiːl	feel	'fıfti	fifty
fīl	fill	biːf	beef
fed	fed	ıf stıf def left ka:f	if
fæn	fan	stɪf	stiff
fæt	fat	def	deaf
fa:st	fast	left	left
ˈfəːti	forty	ka:f	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.

#### Exercise 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

### $\Omega$ 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
his	hiss	hɒt	hot
hıt	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.**

('wptiz `ðis   )	('What is `this?   )		
hız hi:l	His _heel,	hız _ha:t	his _heart,
hız hen	his _hen,	hız _ho:s	his _horse,
hız hænd	his _hand,	hız hɒg	his hog.
hız hæt	his _hat,		
('wɒt ʃəl aɪ ˌduː   )	('What shall I do?   )		
`fi:d hɪm	`Feed him.	`get ɪt	`Get it.
`si: hɪm	`See him.	`bæn ıt	`Ban it.
`kiːp ɪt	`Keep it.	`paːs ɪt	`Pass it.
`li:v ıt	`Leave it.	`lɒk ɪt	`Lock it.
`si: It	`See it.	`fo:s it	`Force it.
('wɒt dɪd hiː / ʃiː ˌdu	ı:   )	('What did he/she do	?   )
hi:/ʃi:`ti:zd hɪm		He/She`teased him.	
hi:/ʃi:`tɪpt hɪm		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*), 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	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 – ba:d	bud – bard	lnk – la:k	luck – lark
kлd – ka:d	cud – card	hʌm – haːm	hum – harm

### 

'la:ki - 'lʌki	larky – lucky	'haːtn – 'hʌtn	hearten – Hutton
'paːti – 'pʌti	party – putty	'kaːpl – 'kʌpl	carpal - couple
'laːstɪd – 'lʌstɪd	lasted – lusted	'baːbl – 'bʌbl	barbel – bubble
'ka:mli – 'kʌmli	calmly – comely	'kaːsn – 'kʌsn	Carson – Cusson

## **Ω** Exercise 37. / Λ/ - / υ/

#### Listen on Google Drive

knt – kpt	cut - cot	nʌt – nɒt	nut - not
knd – kpd	cud - cod	dnst – dpt	dust - dot
pnk – ppk	puck - pock	lnk – løk	luck - lock
stnk – stpk	stuck – stock	gʌn – gɒn	gun - gone
fand – fond	fund – fond		

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

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

kʌt - kæt	cut - cat	рлk – pæk	puck - pack
bʌd – bæd	bud - bad	stnk – stæk	stuck – stack
dʌn – dæn	done – Dan	bлk – bæk	buck - back
lnk – læk	luck – lack	fʌn – fæn	fun – fan
hʌm – 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

## $\square$ 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.

# $\Omega$ 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

#### $\square$ 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
ði:z	these	ði:z – θi:m	these - theme
ðīs	this	ðis – 'θisl	this - thistle
ðæt	that		

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

# $\Omega$ 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		

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

#### Listen on Google Drive

$fin - \theta in - sin$	Finn – thin – sin	mıf – mıθ – mıs	miff – myth – miss
$fi:d - \theta i:m - si:m$	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.

# Sexercise 43. /uː/

Listen on Google Drive

duː	do	luːz	lose
muːv	move	tuː	too
fu:d	food	muːn	moon
buːn	boon	buːt	boot
kuː	C00	guːs	goose
huː	who	huːz	whose

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

Watch on YouTube

See  $/\sigma$  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	gvd – pvt	good – put
lu:z – lu:s	lose – loose	∫vd – ∫vk	should - shook
fu:d – bu:t	food - boot		

# 🎧 Exercise B18. [ūː] - [ʊ̄] - [ŭː] - [ŏັ]

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

tu:z – stod – tu:t – tok twos - stood - toot - took ku:d - kvd - ku:t - pvt cooed - could - coot - put

Suid – Sod – Suit – Sok shooed - should - shoot - shook

huːvz – hʊdz – huːps – ʊps

hooves - hoods - hoops - oops

## **Ω** Exercise 46. /uː/ – /ʊ/

#### Listen on Google Drive

pu:l – pʊl	pool – pull	gu:s – bʊ∫	goose – bush
fu:d – god	food - good	fu:l – fol	fool – full
luːp – lʊk	loop – look	mu:s – pvs	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

## $\square$ 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  $/\widehat{tJ}$  and  $/\widehat{dz}$  respectively: duty  $/\widehat{dz}$  u:ti:/. It can also happen across syllable boundaries, where it applies to /s/ and /z/ as well: could you /'kodzu:/, miss you /'mɪsu:/.

# Sexercise 47./j/

#### Listen on Google Drive

ji:ld	yield	juː	you
jel	yell	fju:	few
jes	yes	'dju:ti¹	duty
jet	yet	'bjuːti	beauty
jaːd	yard	'bju:ti sju:t²	suit
jəːn	yawn	kjuː	queue

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ The speaker pronounces this word as  $/^{1}\widehat{\mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{z}}}$ u:ti:/

# Exercise B20. [j] – [ç]

hju:n	Huhne	ju:l – pju:l	Yule – pule
'hju:ɪt	Hewett	juːs – pjuːs	use (n.) – puce
'hjuːsn	Hewson	juː – kjuː	yew - queue
'hju:ɪ∫	Huish	juːt – kjuːt	Ute - cute
'hjuːmɪd	humid	juːd – fjuːd	you'd – feud
juː – hjuː	you - hue	juːz – fjuːz	yews – fuse
juːz – hjuːz	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:**.

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

# **S** Exercise 48. /3:/

## Listen on Google Drive

θз:d	third	kɜːs	curse
3:0	earth	lɜːn	learn
k3:l	curl	'3ːli	early
ga:l	girl	'ɜːnɪst	earnest
h3:d	heard	ˈpɜːfɪkt	perfect
рз:1	pearl	ˈpɜːsn	person
рз:q	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	b3: - b3:nz - b3:nt	burr – burns – burnt

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

## 🔽 Listen on Google Drive

0:Z - DZ - 3:Z	oars – Oz – errs
o:l - dpl - 3:l	all – doll – earl
po:t - pot - po:t	port - pot - pert
$\int 0:t - \int 0t - \int 0:t$	short - shot - shirt
tə:n – tom – tə:n	torn – Tom – turn
spo:t – spot – spo:t	sport – spot – spurt
sto:k – støk – t3:k	stork – stock – Turk
hə:d – had – hə:d	horde – hod – heard
bə:n – bɒn – bɜ:n	born – Bonn – burn
po:d - pad - pa:d	pored – pod – purred
pə:z - bɪ'kɒz - pɜ:z	pause – because – purrs
'tə:ki – 'stɒki – 'tɜ:ki	talky – stocky – turkey
'məːsl – 'mɒsi – 'mɜːsi	Morsel – mossy – mercy
'mə:tl – 'motl – 'mɜ:tl	mortal – mottle – myrtle

# **№** Exercise B22. /3:/ - /∧/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

ha:b - hab	herb - hub	fɜːn – fʌn	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		

## **№** Exercise B23. /3:/ - /∧/

#### Listen on Google Drive

ldad' – ld:ed'	burble – bubble	ˈsɜːtn – ˈsʌtn	certain – Sutton
'hɜːdl – 'hʌdl	hurdle – huddle	ˈpɜːti – ˈpʌti	purty – puttee
'sɜːkl – 'sʌkl	circle – suckle	ˈsɜːli – ˈsʌli	surly – sully
'bɜːtn – 'bʌtn	Burton – button	ˈbɜːdi – ˈbʌdi	birdie – buddy
ms:tn1 - matn1	Merton – mutton	'gзːni – 'gʌni	gurney – gunny

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

# **Solution** Exercise B24. / I/ - / e/ - / æ/ - / Λ/ - / p/ - / u:/

#### Listen on Google Drive

tın – ten – tæn –	tin – ten – tan –
– tʌn – tɒm – tuːm	– ton – Tom – tomb
dın – den – dæn –	din – den – Dan –
– dлn – dpn – du:m	– done – Don – doom
tıl – tel – æl –	till – tell – Al –
$-d\Lambda l - t\mathfrak{v}l^1 - tu:l$	– 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
$^{1}$ This pronunciation of toll is non-standard, /t $oldsymbol{v}$ ul/ 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  $/\theta/$  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 / $\int$ wa:/. It is more open at the end of a word, close to / $\Lambda$ /. It almost always occurs only in unstressed syllables.

# Sercise 50./ə/

## Listen on Google Drive

'bɪtə	bitter	'mænə	manner
'betə	better	ə <sup>'</sup> gen	again
'letə	letter	əˈkɜː	occur
'sıstə	sister	əˈbjuːz	abuse
<sup>'</sup> mʌðə	mother	ə'bəːd	aboard
'faːðə	father	əˈfəːd	afford
ˈʃʊgə	sugar	ə'faː	afar
'leðə	leather	ə <sup>'</sup> sjuːm	assume
<sup>'</sup> 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/

## 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

ˈkɔːlə – ˈkɒlə	caller – collar
'faːstə – 'festə	faster – fester
ˈbɑːtə – ˈbʌtə	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 – '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. /aː/ - /n/

#### Listen on Google Drive

'laːvə – '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/

## 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

ˈkʌlə – ˈkɔːlə	colour – caller	ˈʃʌtə – ˈʃɔːtə	shutter – shorter
'kʌvə – 'kəːnə	cover – corner	'ʌdə – 'ɔːdə	udder – order
'ʌðə – '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	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 Drive					
'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/ is a consonant, postalveolar (*cacuminal*), an approximant. It is a sonorant. Alternate symbol: / a/.

/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 – barjit	clə: - 'clə:r_it	claw – claw_it
pa: - 'pa:r_it	par - par_it	drə: - 'drə:r_it	draw - draw_it
pər – 'pərrjit	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 <sub>-</sub> it	dı'fs: – dı'fs:rə	defer - deferrer

## Sexercise B30./3:r/

Listen on Google Drive

'blɜːri	blurry	'fɜːri – 'feri	furry – ferry
'sta:rə	stirrer	'sːrə – '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
'brıtı∫ – 'prıti	British – pretty	θri:	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/

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

# **№** Exercise B31. /ʃ/ - /ʒ/

Listen on Google Drive

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

# The consonant f as in CHEESE.

Watch on YouTube

See f 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. ff

Listen on Google Drive

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

# The consonant $/\overline{dz}$ / as in JIM.

Watch on YouTube

See  $/\widehat{dz}/$  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

$\widehat{tJ}i:p - \widehat{dz}i:p$	cheap – jeep	$b3:\widehat{t}$ – $b3:\widehat{d}$	birch – Burge
tsin – dzin	chin – gin	s3:tJ - s3:dz	search – surge
tsest – dzest	chest - jest	p3:tf - p3:dz	perch – purge
tsa: - dza:	char – jar	'aːt͡ʃi - 'aːd͡ʒi	Archie – Argie
fsng – dzng	chug – jug	'letsə - 'ledzə	lecher – ledger
bæts - bædz	batch – badge	'bntsə – 'bndzə	botcher – bodger

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

## Listen on Google Drive

∫iːp – t͡ʃiːp	sheep – cheap	Jpp – tspp	shop - chop
∫iːt – t͡ʃiːt	sheet – cheat	ˈʃætə – ˈt͡ʃætə	shatter – chatter
∫ın – t∫ın	shin - chin	'Seri – 'tseri	sherry – cherry
$\int p - \widehat{t} \int p$	ship – chip		

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

### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

tın – <del>t</del> sin	tin – chin	to:k – t͡ʃəːk	talk – chalk
tæp – <del>t</del> 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

# 🦫 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:və – 'dra:vəJava – Drava $d\overline{3}$ o: – dro:jaw – draw

# $\mathbf{\Omega}$ Exercise B33.5. /tʃəː/ - /tʃɜː/ - /d͡ʒəː/ - /d͡ʒɜː/

### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

t͡ʃɔː - t͡ʃɜː - d̄ʒɔː - əˈd̄ʒɜːn

chore - chirr - jaw - adjourn

t͡ʃɔːk - t͡ʃɜːk - d̄ʒɔːnt - d̄ʒɜːk

ˈt͡ʃɔːki - ˈt͡ʃɜːtsi - ˈd͡ʒɔːdi - ˈd͡ʒɜːzi

chalk - Chirk - jaunt - jerk

chalky - Chertsey - Geordie - jersey

ˈt͡ʃɔːsə - ˈt͡ʃɜːpə - ˈd͡ʒɔːd͡ʒə - ˈd͡ʒɜːbə

Chaucer - chirper - Georgia - Gerber

ˈt͡ʃɔːtl - ˈt͡ʃɜːvɪl - ˈd͡ʒɔːdn - ˈd͡ʒɜːnl

ˈt͡ʃɔːldrən - ˈt͡ʃɜːt͡ʃmən - ˈd͡ʒɔːrəm 
- ˈd͡ʒɜːmən

- German

## 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
parp	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. ||
```

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

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

## In the vowel /aυ/ as in MOUTH.

■ Watch on YouTube

See /av/ on the vowel chart.

/au/ 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. /av/

Listen on Google Drive

naʊ	now	haʊs	house
haʊ	how	таυθ	mouth
kaʊ	cow	baʊ – ə'baʊt	bough – about
vaʊ	vow	haʊ – haʊs	how – house
tavn	town	nav – stavt	now - stout
paund	pound	favnd – mavnt	found – mount
avt	out		

# 🎧 Exercise B34. /aʊ/

Listen on Google Drive

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

# Sexercise B35. /au/

#### Listen on Google Drive

bau – baud – baut

rau – raund – raut

row – round – rout

row – cowed – count

plau – plaud – laus

hau – haund – haus

bow – bowed – bout

row – round – rout

plough – ploughed – louse

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 – '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 - aʊ - 'aʊə
 eye - ire - ow - hour

 baı - 'baıə - baʊ - 'baʊə
 buy - buyer - bow - bower

 saı - 'saıə - saʊ - 'saʊə
 sigh - sire - sow - sour

 paı - 'paɪə - paʊ - 'paʊə
 pie - pyre - pow - power

 laın - 'laıən - klaʊn - 'kaʊən
 line - lion - clown - Cowen

## The vowel /19/ as in NEAR.

#### Watch on YouTube

See /19/ 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@.

# Sexercise 61./jə/

#### Listen on Google Drive

hıə	here	aı'dıə	idea
bıəd	beard	ə <sup>'</sup> pıərəns	appearance
tıə	tear (n.)	ık'spıərıəns¹	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/

# **Ω** Exercise 62. /iː/ - /<u>ι</u>ə/

#### Listen on Google Drive

mi: – mıə	me - mere	bi:d - bɪəd	bead – beard
fiː – fɪə	fee - fear	tiː – tɪə	tea - tear (n.)
ni: – nias	nea – nierce		

# 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/

#### Listen on Google Drive

bead – beard – bid
he's – here's – his
careen – Korean – Corinne
teeny – Tierney – tinny

# 🎧 Exercise B39. /ıər/ - /ır/

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 - pea - pæt pet - pair - pat ðen - ðea - ðæt then - there - that den – deə – dæd den – dare – Dad 'veri - 'veəri - 'kæri very - vary - carry 'meri – 'meəri – 'mæri merry - Mary - marry

# 🞧 Exercise B40. /eə/ - /ɜː/ - /ɑː/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

feə – fa: – fa: fair – fur – far seed - sid - said shared - sherd - shard beən – ba:n – ba:n bairn - burn - barn tlea - tla: - tla: chair - chirr - char

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

Listen on Google Drive

bed - beəd - baid - bad bed - bared - bird - bud fez – ðeəz – faːz – fʌz fez – theirs – firs – fuzz ben – beən – bз:n – bлn Ben – bairn – burn – bun hed - head - haid - had head - haired - heard - hud ges – skeəs – ka:s – kas quess - scarce - curse - cuss Tlesa - 'seasa - 'ps:sa - 'prnsa Cheshire - Saoirse - Persia - Prussia

'feri – 'feəri – 'fɜːri – 'hʌri ferry - fairy - furry - hurry

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

Watch on YouTube

See  $/\eta$  on the consonant chart.

 $/\eta$ / 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
$\theta$ ıŋk – $\theta$ 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
riŋz – rins	rings - rinse	tʌŋ – tʌn	tongue - ton
pæŋ – pæn	pang – pan	$\theta$ ıŋ – $\theta$ ın	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 <b>w</b> əd͡ʒ	language	ˈsɪŋɪŋ	singing
lʌŋz	lungs	ˈhæŋə	hanger

Sercise B42. /ŋ‿ɪt/			
ˈbrɪŋ‿ɪt	bring it	ˈsæŋ‿ɪt	sang it
ˈflɪŋ‿ɪt	fling it	ˈspræŋ‿ɪt	sprang it
ˈpɪŋ‿ɪt	ping it	ˈprɒŋˌɪt	prong it
ˈrɪŋ‿ıt	wring it	ˈflʌŋ‿ɪt	flung it
'bæŋ¸ıt	bang it	ˈstʌŋ‿ɪt	stung it
ˈhæŋৣɪt	hang it		
<b>Exercise B43.</b> /ŋɪŋ/ - /nɪŋ/			
'bæŋɪŋ – 'bænɪŋ	banging – banning	ˈpɪŋɪŋ – ˈpɪnɪŋ	pinging - pinning
'dɒŋɪŋ – 'dɒnɪŋ	donging – donning	'sıŋıŋ – 'sınıŋ	singing - sinning
'dıŋıŋ – 'dınıŋ	dinging – dinning	ˈtɪŋɪŋ – ˈtɪnɪŋ	tinging - tinning
'ปกŋɪŋ – 'ปกทเŋ	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
'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/

## 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	<sup>'</sup> พร:ʃɪp	worship

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

## Listen on Google Drive

twinz	twins	kwest͡ʃən	question
'twɪtə	twitter	swiːt	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		

## In 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.

# 🎧 Exercise 72. /ບອ/

#### 🔼 Listen on Google Drive

pʊə¹	poor	sı'kjvəriti	security
$m$ ບອ $^1$	moor	'kjʊərɪəs	curious
tʊə	tour	'fjʊərɪəs	furious
$\widehat{dz}$ və $l^2$	jewel	∫uː – ∫ʊə¹	shoe – sure
flʊənt²	fluent	tu: – tvə	two – tour
kjʊə	cure	kju: – kjvə	queue - cure
рјʊə	pure	pju: – pjʊə	pew - pure

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

# 🎧 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 – spvə
 spear – spare – spoor

 'siərə – 'seərə – 'svərə
 sera – Sarah – sura

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>These words are listed in dictionaries as having /u:/ and /u:ə/ respectively.

## 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
$ed\overline{3} - eid\overline{3}$	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 - 'speist	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 /oi/ 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	vəis	voice
toı	toy	fjois	choice
kəin	coin	dzoint	joint
nəız	noise	point	point
təil	toil		

# **ດ** Exercise 75. /ວະ/ - /ຫ/ - /ວະ/

#### Listen on Google Drive

bə: – bɒg – bəi	bore – bog – boy
kə: – kɒd – kəın	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. /əʊ/

🔼 Listen on Google Drive

		1,	1
SƏÜ	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
bəʊt	boat	həʊˈtel	hotel
kəʊp	cope	əʊ'eɪsɪs	oasis

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

#### Listen on Google Drive

fs: – fəʊ	fir - foe	bə:ld – bəʊld	bald – bold
3:n – อ <sub>ั</sub> บก	earn – own	pəːz – pəʊz	pause - pose
gɜːl – gəʊl	girl – goal	nəız – nəʊz	noise - nose
$\theta \sigma = \theta \varepsilon$	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	'ravdi - 'rəvdi	rowdy – roadie
taʊn – təʊn	town – tone	'daʊnə – 'dəʊnə	downer – donor
haʊz – həʊz	house (v.) – hose	'aʊtn – 'əʊtn	Oughton – oaten

# **Ω** Exercise 78. /Λ/ – /p/ – /əː/ – /əʊ/

### Listen on Google Drive

knt – kvt – ko:t – kovt	cut – cot – caught – coat
kʌd – kɒd – kəːd – kəʊd	cud – cod – cord – code
рлk – pɒk – pɔ:k – pəʊk	puck - pock - pork - poke
stnk – stok – sto:k – stovk	stuck – stock – stork – stoke

# 🧣 Exercise B50. /iː/ - /ə/ - /ອບ/

'hærɪd – 'hærəd – 'hærəʊd	harried – Harrod – harrowed
'bʌri – 'bʌrə – 'bʌrəʊ	Burry – borough – burrow
'kleəri – 'kleərə – 'kleərəʊ	clary – Clara – Claro
'fræŋki – 'fræŋkə – 'fræŋkəʊ	Frankie – franker – Franco
'd͡ʒuːdi – 'd͡ʒuːdə – 'd͡ʒuːdəʊ	Judy – Judah – judo
'pi:ki – 'pi:kə – 'pi:kəʊ	peaky - Peaker - pekoe
'wıədi – 'wıədə – 'wıədəʊ	weirdie – weirder – weirdo
'səʊli – 'səʊlə – 'səʊləʊ	Soley – solar – solo

# **Ω** Exercise 79. /iː/ - /ɜː/ - /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

# 마 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  $fort - \theta ort - sort - fort$ 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