Introductory Course on Standard British Pronunciation

Extended Edition

v1.0.0

Вводный фонетический курс английского языка Британский вариант

Расширенное издание

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List of symbols and notational conventions

Theory section

Solution Exercise with recording

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Exercise with no recording

B00 Optional exercise which is not part of the original course

00A Optional exercise on intonation

Link to external media (.pdf only)

Jwa: Sounds that are introduced later in the course are given in **bold**

sieve! Unconventional spelling

In each exercise, the left column gives the transcription, the right column gives the spelling in *italics*.

"The English have no respect for their language, and will not teach their children to speak it. They spell it so abominably that no man can teach himself what it sounds like. It is impossible for an Englishman to open his mouth without making some other Englishman hate or despise him. German and Spanish are accessible to foreigners: English is not accessible even to Englishmen. The reformer England needs today is an energetic phonetic enthusiast..."

-Bernard Shaw, Pygmalion (1912)

Foreword

This course is a collection of model imitation (shadowing) exercises developed at the Department of Phonetics of St. Petersburg State University. Each exercise is a sequence of words spoken by a native speaker of Southern British English. This particular edition of the course contains several additional exercises, some of which do not have an accompanying recording.

This booklet is by no means self-sufficient. Rather, it is meant to be used with a teacher or with other, more comprehensive textbooks. The theory sections offered for each sound are intended to serve as bullet points for discussion in class and as reminders for students practising at home.

The course is designed for 64 academic hours of classes stretched over a month. In case of a shorter time frame, some exercises can be given to students for individual practice or skipped entirely (especially those added in the current edition, marked with a blue background). Intonation studies can be (and usually are) postponed until later in the semester.

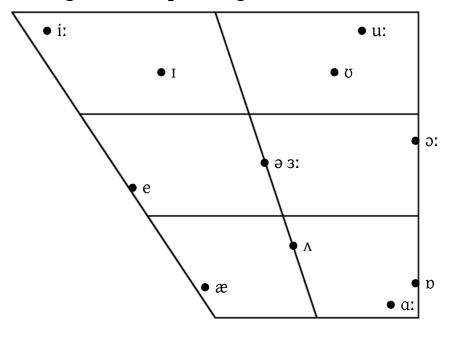
The latest version of the course will be kept at pkholyavin.github.io.



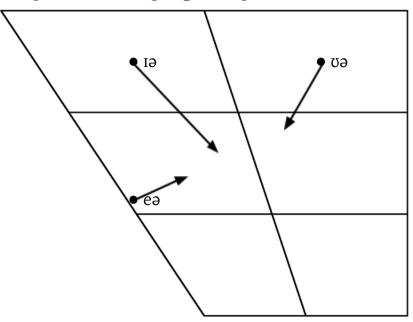
English consonants.

| | Bilabial | Labi | odental | Der | ntal | Alve | olar | Postal | veolar | Palatal | 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 | | | | | |

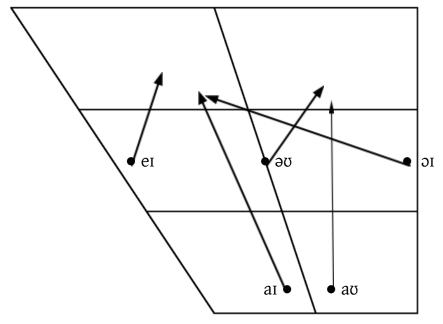
English monophthongs.



English centring dipthongs.



English rising dipthongs.



The vowel /1/ as in KIT.

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

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

\square The consonant /t/ as in TIN.

/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].

The consonant /d/ as in DID.

/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.

The consonant /n/ as in NIT.

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

\square The consonant /1/ as in LID.

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

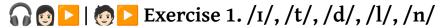
When /l/ is followed by a vowel or / \mathbf{j} /, it is *clear*, which means it is somewhat *palatalized* and sounds 'softer' than in other positions, where it is *velarized* and called *dark*. In phonetic transcription, the dark allophone is shown as [\dagger]: lid [lɪd], till [$t^h I^{\dagger}$].

IPA SIL encoding: $1\sim\sim$. X-SAMPA encoding: 5.

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**.



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

The vowel /iː/ as in FLEECE.

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

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

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

| 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.

/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: $till[t^hIl]$, but still[stil].

\square The consonant z/ as in Z00.

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

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

The vowel /e/ as in DRESS.

/e/ is a vowel, a monophthong, front, mid, unrounded, lax, checked. *Alternate symbol:* $/\varepsilon/$.

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

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

Syllabification.

All English vowels fall into two groups – free and checked. Only the former can be found in open stressed syllables (i.e. syllables that end with a vowel). As such, if there is a two-syllable word containing a checked vowel in its stressed syllable, then this syllable must be closed (i.e. end with a consonant). The word *easy* will therefore be syllabified as ['iː.zi], the word *city* – as ['sɪt.i].

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

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

Happy-tensing.

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

| 'iːzi | easy | 'lınıt | linnet |
|----------------|-------|----------------|---------|
| 'ni:di | needy | 'nıtıd | knitted |
| 'si:di | 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.

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

Alternate symbol: /a/.

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

| 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/

| 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/

| 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 |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| ti:n – sti:n | teen – Steen | tænd – stænd | tanned – stand |
| ti:l - sti:l | teal – steal | tıl – stıl | till – still |
| tæb - stæb | tab – stab | 'tedi - 'stedi | Teddy – steady |

\square The consonant $/ \int / as$ in SHE.

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

IPA SIL encoding: **s**=. *X-SAMPA encoding:* **S**.



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

\square The consonant /p/as in PEA.

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

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

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| _ | . • • . | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| pæn – spæn | pan – span | pit – spit | pit – spit |
| pæt – spæt | pat – spat | pın – spın | 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.

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

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

№ | **№** Exercise 14. /p/ - /b/

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

peri – beri pen – Beri | \bigcirc | Exercise 15. /i: / - /i – /e / /e

| di:d - did - 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 - sit - set - sæt | seat - sit - set - sat |

№ Exercise B3. /iː/ - /ɪ/ - /e/ - /æ/

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

The consonant /m/ as in ME.

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

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

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

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

№ | **№** Exercise 19. Two-syllable words

| '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 |
| 'dıſız | dishes | | |

🎧 🚳 🔼 | 🚳 🔼 Exercise 20. Sonorant length

| ın – ınz | inn - inns | læmz – læmps | lambs – lamps |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| bın – bınz | bin – bins | bild – bilt | build – built |
| pın – pınz | pin – pins | spild – spilt | 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.

a.

```
      ('wpt iz jo: _neim ||)
      ('What is your _name? ||)

      _pi:t ||
      _Pete. ||

      _bil ||
      _Bill. ||

      _ted ||
      _Ted. ||

      _pæt ||
      _Pat. ||

      _sæm ||
      _Sam. ||
```

```
| Comparison | Com
```

The vowel /α:/ as in START, BATH or PALM.

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

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

| par | par | la:d | lard |
|------|------|--------|--------|
| bax | bar | pa:st | past |
| ta: | tar | la:st | last |
| baːn | barn | 'paːti | party |
| part | part | 'daːbi | Derby! |

🎧 🔼 Exercise B4. /iː/ - /ɪ/ - /e/ - /æ/ - /ɑː/

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 – 'pæti – 'pæti – 'pa:ti beady – pity – petty – patty – party

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

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

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

| ppt | pot | spd | sod |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| ∫ɒt | shot | 'bɒdi | body |
| lpt | lot | 'bɒbi | Bobby |
| nɒt | not | 'tɒmi | Тотту |
| dad | Bob | 'pɒti | potty |
| dpt | dot | 'pɒpi | рорру |
| sppt | spot | | |

№ Exercise B5. /aː/ - /ɒ/

| pa:t - ppt | part – pot | ∫a:p – ∫pp | sharp – shop |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| da:t - dpt | dart – dot | ba:m – bom | 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.

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

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

| port | port | sort | sort |
|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| snort | snort | də: | door |
| ləːd | lord | 'nə:ti | naughty |
| də:n | dawn | 'stə:mi | stormy |
| SOI | saw | 'tə:ni | tawny |
| stə: | store | | |

№ Exercise B6. /əː/ - /ɒ/

| | , | | |
|------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| orz – bz | oars - Oz | pə:nd – pɒnd | pawned – pond |
| ba – bic | awed – odd | ∫ə:n – ∫ɒn | Sean! – shone! |
| po:l – pol | Paul – Poll | ∫o:t – ∫ɒt | short – shot |
| so:d – spd | sword – sod | 'spo:ti – 'spɒti | sporty – spotty |

🞧 🔼 Exercise Β7. [ɔ̄ː] - [ɒ̄] - [ɔ̆ː] - [ɒ̆]

o:d - pd - o:t - pptawed - odd - ought - optpo:d - ppd - po:t - pptpoured - pod - port - potso:d - spd - so:t - spftsawed - sod - sought - softfo:d - fpd - fo:t - fptshored - shod - short - shotno:d - npd - no:t - nptgnawed - nod - naught - knot

\square The consonant /k/as in KEY.

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

№ | **№** | Exercise 24. /k/

| ki:z | keys | piːk | peak |
|------|------|------|------|
| kık | kick | sık | sick |
| kent | Kent | nek | neck |
| kæt | cat | bæk | back |
| ka:m | calm | da:k | dark |
| kə:d | cord | kəːk | cork |
| kpd | cod | sɒk | sock |

🧣 Exercise B8. /k/ – /sk/

| ki:z – ski:z | 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 | kə:n – skə:n | corn – scorn |
| ka: - ska: | car - scar | 'kæmpi – 'skæmpi | campy – scampy |
| ka:p - ska:p | carp – scarp | 'kæti – 'skæti | catty – scatty |

\square The consonant /g/as in GEESE.

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

Alternate symbol: /g/.

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

№ | **№** | Exercise 25. /g/

| giːs | geese | liːg | league |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| gıld | gild | bıg | big |
| get | get | leg | leg |
| gæmp | gamp | bæg | bag |
| ga:dz | guards | dpg | dog |
| gəːz | gauze | 'gɪdi | giddy |
| gpd | God | 'gɪni | guinea |

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

№ Exercise B9. /æ/ - /ɑː/

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

/g/

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

🎧 👩 🔼 | 🧑 🔼 Exercise 28. /aː/ - /ɒ/ - /ɔː/

```
part - port - pot
                                              part - port - pot
kart - kart - kat
                                              cart - caught - cot
sta:k - sta:k - stak
                                              stark - stork - stock
kard - kord - kod
                                              card - cord - cod
smart - sport - sport
                                              smart - sport - spot
la:st - lpst
                                              last – lost
ba:ks - bpks
                                              barks – box
karp – 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.

Resercise 28A. The Low Rise.

a.

```
('wptəv jur gpt ||)
                                          ('What've you got? ||)
pinz
                                          Pins, |
penz |
                                          pens, |
pænz
                                          pans, |
ppts |
                                          pots.
('wptəv juː qpt ||)
                                          ('What've you got? ||)
girs
                                          Geese,
pigz
                                          pigs, |
,kæts |
                                          cats, |
dogz
                                          dogs |
læmz ||
                                          lambs. ||
('wpt wpz it laik ||)
                                          ('What was it like? ||)
six
                                          Sea, |
sænd |
                                          sand, [
paimz
                                          palms, [
```

```
pælz ||
                                                 pals. |
b.
                                                 ('What does she look like? ||)
('wpt dəsi: lok laik ||)
 slim |
                                                Slim, |
 blond
                                                blonde, |
 ni:t |
                                                 neat. ||
('wpt dəz hi: lok laık ||)
                                                 ('What does he look like? ||)
big
                                                Big, |
to:l
                                                _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<sup>1</sup>
                                                _ate, |
 _təːkt |
                                                _talked, |
 .la:ft ||
                                                 laughed. ||
<sup>1</sup>The speaker says /eit/
```

The consonant /f/ as in FEEL.

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

№ | **№** | Exercise 29. /f/

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

The consonant /v/ as in VAST.

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

| viːl | veal | li:v | leave |
|-------|------|---------|--------------------|
| vest | vest | gıv | give |
| væn | van | SIV | sieve [!] |
| va:st | vast | 'vivid | vivid |
| vaːz | vase | 'velvit | velvet |

↑ ♦ • | **♦ •** Exercise 31. /v/ - /f/

| vi:l - fi:l | 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: _}.

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

¹Neither speaker displays 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:* =.

\[\bigotimes \bigoti

Listen on Google Drive

| 'lıtl | little | 'ga:dn¹ | 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 | 'pætnz¹ 'ga:dnz¹ | gardens |

¹The first speaker does not use syllabic sonorants in these words. The second speaker does not use syllabic /n/ at all.

🞧 Exercise B10. Nasal release

Listen on Google Drive

| 'iːtn | eaten | 'glædn | gladden |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 'bi:tn | beaten | gaːˈskædn | Garscadden |
| saːˈpiːdn | Sarpedon | 'ga:tn | Garton |
| ım'pi:dns | impedance | 'sma:tn | smarten |
| 'mɪtn | mitten | 'paːdn | 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 | 'nɔːtn | Norton |
| 'ledn | leaden | ım'pə:tns | importance |
| 'stætn | Staten | ˈɔːdn | Auden |
| 'fætn | fatten | dīs'kə:dns | discordance |

🞧 Exercise B11. Lateral release

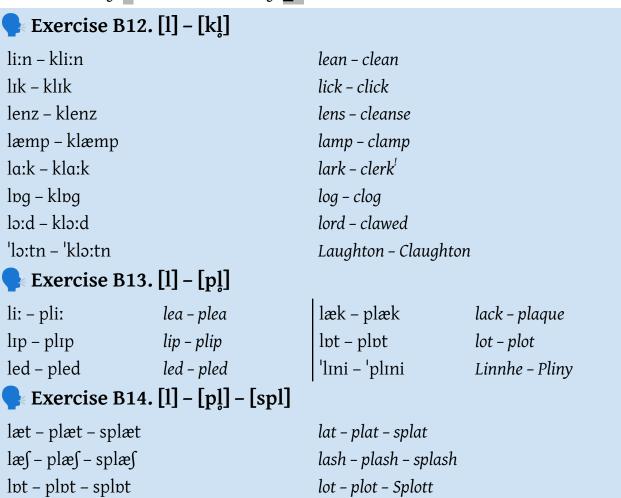
🔼 Listen on Google Drive

| 'biːtl | beetle | si'ætl | Seattle |
|---------|----------------------|----------|-----------|
| 'fi:tl | fetal | 'pædl | paddle |
| 'niːdl | needle | skı'dædl | skedaddle |
| 'pi:dl | pedal (adj.) | 'baːtl | Bartle |
| bı'lıtl | belittle | 'staːtl | startle |
| 'vɪtl | victual [!] | 'bɒtl | bottle |
| 'fɪdl | fiddle | 'glɒtl | glottal |
| 'tıdlz | Tiddles | 'tɒdl | toddle |
| 'netl | nettle | 'mɒdl | model |
| 'ʃtetl | shtetl | 'məːtl | mortal |
| 'medl | medal | 'pəːtl | portal |
| 'pedl | pedal (n.) | ˈkəːdl | 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**.



The consonant /h/ as in HOT.

/h/ is a consonant, glottal, fricative, voiceless. It is an obstruent. /h/ cannot occur at the end of a syllable.

| iː – hiː | 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 |
| hıs | 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.

Resercise 34A. The High Fall.

a.

| (wstiz`ðis) | ('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 hɒg | 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. |
| `ki:p ɪt | `Keep it. | `pa:s it | `Pass it. |
| `liːv ɪt | `Leave it. | `lɒk ɪt | `Lock it. |
| `si: It | `See it. | `fo:s it | `Force it. |
| <mark>▷</mark> / ▷ b. | | | |
| ('wɒt dɪd hiː / ʃiː ˌdu | ı:) | ('What did he/she do | ?) |
| hi:/ʃi:`ti:zd hɪm | | He/She`teased him. | |
| hi: / si: `tɪpt hɪm | | He/She `tipped him. | |

```
hi: / si: 'begd him ||
                                                He/She `begged him. ||
hi: / si: `robd him ||
                                                He/She `robbed him. ||
hi: / si: `a:skt him ||
                                                He/She `asked him. ||
hi: / si: so: him |
                                                He/She`saw him. ||
hi: / si: `pikt it ||
                                                He/She`picked it. ||
hi: / si: kept it |
                                                He/She `kept it. ||
hi: / si: `left It ||
                                                He/She`left it. ||
hi: / si: `pætɪd ɪt ||
                                                He/She`patted it. ||
hi: / si: 'pætɪd hɪz 'hed ||
                                                He/She 'patted his `head. ||
hi: / si: 'pætid hiz 'hænd ||
                                                He/She 'patted his `hand. ||
hi: / si: 'pætid hiz 'ho:s ||
                                                He/She 'patted his `horse. ||
```

The vowel $/\Lambda$ as in STRUT.

/n/ is a vowel, a monophthong, central (mixed), raised open, unrounded, lax, checked.

Alternate symbol: /e/.

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

№ № | **№** Exercise 35. /۸/

| кль | cub | dлg – dлk kлd – kлt | dug - duck |
|-----------|-----------|------------------------|------------|
| g∧n | gun | kлd – kлt | 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 | | |

🞧 👩 🔼 | 🧑 🔼 Exercise 36. /ʌ/ - /ɑː/

| knp – ka:p | cup – carp | dʌn – daːn | done – darn |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| bnd – ba:d | bud – bard | lnk – la:k | luck – lark |
| knd – ka:d | cud - card | hʌm – hɑːm | hum – harm |

- Exercise B15. /αː/ - /٨/

| 'la:ki - 'lʌki | larky – lucky | 'ha:tn – 'hʌtn | hearten – Hutton |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 'pa:ti - 'pʌti | party - putty | 'ka:pl - 'kʌpl | carpal – couple |
| 'la:stɪd – 'lʌstɪd | lasted – lusted | 'ba:bl – 'bʌbl | barbel – bubble |
| 'ka:mli – 'kʌmli | calmly – comely | 'ka:sn – 'kʌsn | Carson – Cusson |

| knt – kpt | cut - cot | nnt - npt | nut – not |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| knd – kpd | cud - cod | dnst – dpt | dust – dot |
| pnk – ppk | puck - pock | lnk – lpk | luck – lock |
| stnk – stpk | stuck – stock | длп – дрп | gun – gone |
| fand – fnnd | fund – fond | | |

Ω 1 1 2 2 38. /**λ**/ − /**α**/

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

ω Exercise B16. /αː/ – /ʌ/ – /ɔː/ – /ɒ/

Listen on Google Drive

| ka:d – kʌd – kə:d – kɒd | card – cud – cord – cod |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ka:t - knt - ko:t - kvt | cart – cut – caught – cot |
| ba:n – bлn – bə:n – bɒn | barn – bun – born – Bonn |
| ba:m - bam - bə:l - bpm | balm – bum – ball – bomb |
| 'haːli – 'hʌni – 'həːni – 'hɒli | Harley - honey - horny - holly |
| 'ha:ti – 'nʌti – 'hə:ti – 'hɒtli | hearty – nutty – haughty – hotly |

The consonant θ as in THIN.

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

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

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

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

$\bigcap \bigcirc \square \mid \bigcirc \square$ Exercise 39. $/\theta/$

| θiːf | thief | smıθ | smith |
|----------------------|---------|------|-------|
| θ ın | thin | deθ | death |
| θ ık | thick | tenθ | tenth |
| θo:t | thought | fəːθ | forth |
| θ Λ m | thumb | ρα:θ | path |
| ti:θ | teeth | klɒθ | cloth |

The consonant /ð/ as in THE.

/ð/ is a consonant, apical-dental (or laminal-dental, or interdental), fricative, voiced, lenis. It is an obstruent.

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

| | • | | | Exercise 40. | /ð/ |
|--|---|--|--|--------------|-----|
|--|---|--|--|--------------|-----|

| ðir¹ | the | siːð | seethe |
|------|-------|-------------|----------------|
| ðiːz | these | ði:z – θi:m | these – theme |
| ðis | this | ðis – 'θisl | this – thistle |
| ðæt | that | | |

¹Both speakers say /ðə/

| 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 nm – snm | thumb – some | | |

$\bigcap \bigcirc \square \mid \bigcirc \square \mid \bigcirc \square$ Exercise 42. $f/ - \theta/ - s/$

| $fin - \theta in - sin$ | Finn – thin – sin | mıf – mıθ – mıs | miff – myth – miss |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| fi:d – θi:m – si:m | feed – theme – seem | def – deθ – desk | deaf – death – desk |

\[\bigcap \bigcap \bigcap \text{Exercise B18. /v/ - /\delta/ - /z/, /\delta/ - /d/

| ven – ðen – zen | Venn – then – Zen | ðem – dem | them – Dem |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| vi: - ði: - zi: | V - the - zee | ðens – dens | thence – dense |
| ſiːv − ſiːð − | sheave – sheathe – | siːð – siːd | seethe – cede |
| – ∫iːz | - she's | 'sʌðn – 'sʌdn | southern – sudden |

The vowel /uː/ as in GOOSE.

/u:/ is a vowel, a monophthong, advanced 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.

| du: | do | lu:z | lose |
|------|------|------|-------|
| muːv | move | tu: | too |
| fuːd | food | muːn | moon |
| buːn | boon | buːt | boot |
| kuː | C00 | guːs | goose |
| huː | who | huːz | whose |

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

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

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

Ω № | **№** Exercise 44. /υ/

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

🞧 🚳 🔼 | 🧑 🔼 Exercise 45. [ūː] − [ŭː], [ʊ̄] − [ʊॅ]

| ∫u: – ∫u:t | shoe - shoot | gvd – pvt | good – put |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|
| lu:z – lu:s | lose – loose | ∫vd – ∫vk | should - shook |
| fu:d – bu:t | food - boot | | |

№ Exercise B19. [ūː] - [ʊ̄] - [ŭː] - [ʊັ]

| tu:z – stod – tu:t – tok | twos – stood – toot – took |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ku:d – kvd – ku:t – pvt | cooed – could – coot – put |
| ∫u:d – ∫od – ∫u:t – ∫ok | shooed – should – shoot – shook |
| hu:vz – hodz – hu:ps – ops | hooves - hoods - hoops - oops |



| puːl – pʊl | pool – pull | gu:s − bʊ∫ | goose – bush |
|------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| fuːd – gʊd | food - good | fuːl – fʊl | fool – full |
| lu:p – lok | loop – look | mus – ทธร | moose – puss |

Ω Exercise B20. /uː/ - /ʊ/

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

The consonant /j/ as in YES.

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

The sequence /hj/ is often pronounced as a voiceless palatal fricative [ç].

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 /su:t/.

When /j/ follows /t/ or /d/ in the same position, the two sounds are often replaced with the affricates f and f respectively: f respect

№ | **№** | Exercise 47. /j/

| ji:ld | yield | juː | you |
|-------|-------|-------------------|--------|
| jel | yell | fjuː | few |
| jes | yes | 'dju:ti¹ | duty |
| jet | yet | 'bju:ti | beauty |
| ja:d | yard | 'bjuːti sjuːt² | suit |
| jəːn | yawn | kjuː | queue |

¹Speaker 1 pronounces this word as $/\frac{\mathbf{d}\mathbf{z}}{\mathbf{d}\mathbf{z}}$ u:ti:/

²Speaker 1 pronounces this word as /su:t/

| Exercise B21. [j] - [ç] | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| hjuːn | Huhne | ju:l – pju:l | Yule – pule | |
| 'hju:ɪt | Hewett | juːs – pjuːs | use (n.) – puce | |
| 'hju:sn | Hewson | ju: – kju: | yew - queue | |
| 'hjuːɪʃ | Huish | ju:t – kju:t | Ute - cute | |
| 'hju:mɪd | humid | ju:d – fju:d | you'd – feud | |
| ju: – hju: | you – hue | ju:z – fju:z | yews – fuse | |
| ju:z – hju:z | use (v.) – hues | | | |

The vowel /3:/ as in NURSE.

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

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

| өз:d | third | ka:s | curse |
|------|-------|----------|---------|
| з:θ | earth | โร:ท | learn |
| k3:l | curl | 'sːli | early |
| g3:l | girl | 's:nɪst | earnest |
| hɜːd | heard | ˈpɜːfɪkt | perfect |
| рз:1 | pearl | ˈpɜːsn | person |
| bз:d | bird | | |

🞧 👩 🔼 | 🍖 🔼 Exercise 49. [ʒː] − [šː]

| 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 B22. /ɔː/ - /ɒ/ - /ɜː/

| oars – Oz – errs |
|--------------------------|
| |
| all – doll – earl |
| port – pot – pert |
| short – shot – shirt |
| torn – Tom – turn |
| sport – spot – spurt |
| stork – stock – Turk |
| horde – hod – heard |
| born – Bonn – burn |
| pored – pod – purred |
| pause – because – purrs |
| talky – stocky – turkey |
| Morsel - mossy - mercy |
| mortal – mottle – myrtle |
| |

№ Exercise B23. /3ː/ - /٨/

| hɜːb - hʌb | herb - hub | fз:n – fлn | fern – fun |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| θα:d – θΛd | third - thud | ∫з:t – ∫∧t | shirt - shut |
| f3:z – f^z | furs - fuzz | рз:k – рлк | perk - puck |
| sk3:l - sk^l | skirl - skull | hз:t – hлt | hurt - hut |
| θ 3:m – θ Λ m | therm – thumb | | |

Ω Exercise B24. /3:/ - /Λ/

| 'bɜːbl – 'bʌbl | burble - bubble | ˈsɜːtn – ˈsʌtn | certain – Sutton |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| ˈhɜːdl – ˈhʌdl | hurdle – huddle | 'pз:ti – 'pʌti | purty – puttee |
| 'sɜːkl – 'sʌkl | circle – suckle | 'sɜːli – 'sʌli | surly - sully |
| 'bɜːtn – 'bʌtn | Burton – button | 'bɜːdi – 'bʌdi | birdie – buddy |
| m3:tn¹ - m^tn¹ | Merton – mutton | 'gɜːni – 'gʌni | gurney - gunny |

¹The speakers pronounce these words with /ən/ instead of syllabic /n/

🞧 🔼 Exercise B25. /ι/ - /e/ - /æ/ - /ʌ/ - /ɒ/ - /uː/

This pronunciation of toll is non-standard, /təʊl/ is preferred.

- 'hambl - 'høstl - 'pju:pl

□ Exercise B26. /iː/ - /aː/ - /ɔː/ - /uː/ - /ɜː/

- humble - hostel - pupil

The vowel /ə/ as in lettER or commA.

/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 / Λ /. It almost always occurs only in unstressed syllables.

| 'bɪtə | bitter | ˈmænə | manner |
|-------------------|---------|------------|--------------|
| 'betə | better | əˈgen | again |
| 'letə | letter | əˈkɜː | occur |
| 'sıstə | sister | əˈbjuːz¹ | abuse (v.) |
| ['] mʌðə | mother | ə'bəːd | aboard |
| 'faːðə | father | əˈfɔːd | afford |
| ˈʃʊgə | sugar | ə'faː | afar |
| 'leðə | leather | əˈsjuːm | assume |
| 'gæðə | gather | kən'dʌkt² | conduct (v.) |
| 'bʌtə | butter | kə'nekt | connect |
| '∫∧də | shudder | kən'tınju: | continue |
| 'bɜːnə | burner | | |

¹Speaker 2 says /əˈbjuːs/ (n.)

🞧 🔼 Exercise B27. /V:...ə/ - /V...ə/

ˈkɔːlə – ˈkɒlə caller - collar 'faːstə - 'festə faster – fester 'baːtə - 'bʌtə barter - butter 'biːtə - 'bɪtə beater - bitter 'liːdə - 'lædə leader - ladder ˈfaːðə - ˈmʌðə father - mother 'paːlə - 'pʊlə parlor - puller 'maːstə – 'mʌstə master - muster ˈfɜːðə - ˈfeðə further - feather

²Both speakers say /'kpnd^kt/ (n.)

| 'spiːkə – 'pɪkə | speaker – picker |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| ˈʃuːtə – ˈʃʌtə | shooter – shutter |
| 'dəːtə – 'dɒtə | daughter – dotter |
| 'bəːdə – 'bʊdə | boarder – Buddha |
| ˈhjuːmə – ˈhʌmə | humour – hummer |
| 'ma:stəd – 'mʌstəd | mastered – mustard |
| 'liːtə – 'lɪtə | litre – litter |
| 'səːnə – 'sɪnə | sauna – sinner |
| ˈlɑːftə – ˈlʌvd(h)ə | laughter – loved her |
| 🗣 Exercise B28. /ɪ/ - /ə/ | |
| a./ɪd/-/əd/ | |
| 'bætɪd – 'bætəd | batted – battered |
| 'bəːdɪd – 'bəːdəd | boarded – bordered |
| 'flætɪd – '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 |
| 'kɜːsɪz – 'kɜːsəz | curses – cursors |
| ˈflæʃız – ˈflæʃəz | flashes – flashers |
| ˈpʊʃɪz – ˈpʊʃəz | pushes – pushers |
| 'ju:zɪz – 'ju:zəz | uses (v.) – users |
| 'bʌzɪz – 'bʌzəz | buzzes - buzzers |
| 'klenzız – 'klenzəz | cleanses – cleansers |
| 'da:nsız – 'da:nsəz | dances – dancers |
| | |

| № Exercise B29. /V:ə/ – /Və/ | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| □ a. /iː/ - /ɪ/ | | | | | |
| 'bi:tə – 'bɪtə 'hi:tə – 'hɪtə 'sti:lə – 'stɪlə 'sli:pə – 'slɪpə | beater – bitter heater – hitter stealer – stiller sleeper – slipper | 'hiːlə – 'kɪlə 'viːlə – 'vɪlə 'liːtə – 'lɪtə 'fiːldə – 'fɪldə | healer – killer velar – villa litre – litter fielder – filled her | | |
| b. /æ/ - /aː/ | sieepei – siippei | 11.146 - 11146 | jieiwer – jilieu ner | | |
| 'pæstə – 'paːstə 'sætə – 'saːtə 'mætə – 'maːtə 'bætə – 'baːtə | pasta – pastor satyr – sartor matter – martyr batter – barter | 'hæmə – 'ha:mə 'lædə – 'la:də 'lændə – 'la:ndə 'sægə – 'sa:gə | hammer – Harmer ladder – larder lander – Lahnda saggar – saga | | |
| ○ c. /aː/ – /ʌ/ | | L | | | |
| 'la:və – 'lʌvə 'ka:və – 'kʌvə 'ka:tə – 'kʌtə 'ka:mə – 'kʌmə 'sta:tə – 'stʌtə \bigcirc d. /ʌ/ – /əː/ | lava – lover carver – cover carter – cutter calmer – comer starter – stutter | 'ma:stə – 'mʌstə 'da:nə – 'dʌnə 'ma:tə – 'mʌtə 'ga:nə – 'gʌnə | master – muster darner – dunner martyr – mutter Ghana – gunner | | |
| 'k∧lə – 'kɔːlə 'k∧və – 'kɔːnə 'ʌðə – 'ɔːθə □ e. /αː/ – /ɒ/ | colour – caller cover – corner other – author | 'ʃʌtə – 'ʃɔːtə 'ʌdə – 'ɔːdə | shutter – shorter udder – order | | |
| 'fa:stə – 'fɒstə 'fa:ðə – 'bɒðə 'ka:mə – 'kɒmə | faster – foster father – bother calmer – comma | 'maːkə – 'mɒkə 'kaːpə – 'kɒpə 'aːskə – 'ɒskə | marker – mocker carper – copper ask her – Oscar | | |
| [□] f. /əː/ – /ɒ/ | | | | | |
| 'ɔːdə – 'ɒdə 'kɔːlə – 'kɒlə 'fɔːstə – 'fɒstə 'hɔːdə – 'hɒdə | order – odder caller – collar Forster – foster hoarder – Hodder | 'hɔːlə – 'hɒlə 'kɔːmə – 'kɒmə 'lɔːkə – 'lɒkə 'pɔːtə – 'pɒtə | hauler - holler korma - comma Lorca - locker porter - potter | | |

| | 🔼 g. /uː/ - /ʊ/ | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | 'kuːlə – 'fʊlə | cooler – fuller | 'skuːnə – 'sʊnə | schooner – Sunnah |
| | 'luːzə – 'lʊkə | loser – looker | ˈkuːgə – ˈʃʊgə | cougar – sugar |
| | 'huːtə – 'fʊtə | hooter – footer | ˈfjuːʃə – ˈpʊʃə | fuchsia – pusher |
| | <mark>Г</mark> h. /зː/ - /e/ | | | |
| | '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 | 'sːmə – 'emə | Irma – Emma |
| | <mark>□</mark> i. /ʌ/ - /ɜː/ | | | |
| | 'bʌkə – 'bз:kə | bucker – burka | ˈstʌnə – ˈstɜːnə | stunner – sterna |
| | 'bʌmə – 'bɜːmə | bummer – Burma | ˈstʌtə – ˈstɜːtə | stutter – stertor |
| | ˈkʌlə – ˈkɜːlə | colour - curler | ˈsʌfə – ˈsɜːfə | suffer – surfer |
| | 'mʌmə – 'mɜːmə | mummer – murmur | 'gʌtə – 'gɜːtə | gutter – Goethe [!] |
| | SExercise 49A. | | | |
| | a . | | | |
| | 'hi: hæz i:lz | | 'He has eels. | |
| | 'hiː hæz henz | | 'He has hens. | |
| | 'hi: hæz hæts | | 'He has hats. | |
| | 'hi: hæz ka:z | | 'He has cars. | |
| 'hiː hæz həːsɪz | | 'He has horses. | | |
| 'hiː hæz hɒbiz | | 'He has hobbies. | | |
| 'hi: hæz mʌni | | 'He has money. | | |
| | 'hiː hæz tuː | | 'He has two. | |
| | 'hi: hæz \bʊks | | 'He has _books. | |
| | 'hi: hæz k3:lz | | 'He has curls. | |
| | | | | |

```
▶/▶ b.
'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 / siː həz `lɒst ɪt ||
                                                 'He/She has `lost it. ||
'hiː / ʃiː 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. ||
'hiː / siː həz 'bɜːnt ɪt ||
                                                 'He/She has `burnt it. ||
▶ / ▶ c.
'hiː / (iː hæz ən iːl ||
                                                 '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. ||
'hiː / siː hæz ə kaː ||
                                                 'He/She has a car. ||
'hiː/ʃiː hæz ə həːs ||
                                                 'He/She has a horse. ||
'hi: / si: hæz ə dog ||
                                                 'He/She has a dog. ||
'hiː / siː hæz ə dʌk ||
                                                 'He/She has a duck. ||
'hiː / siː hæz ə squːs ||
                                                 'He/She has a goose. ||
'hiː / siː hæz ə pus ||
                                                 'He/She has a puss. ||
'hiː / siː hæz ə kɜːl ||
                                                 'He/She has a curl. ||
```

\square The consonant /r/ as in READ.

 $/\mathbf{r}/$ 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.

| ri:d | read | 'ruːlə | 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 B30. Linking /r/

| ba: - 'ba:r_it | bar - barjit | clə: - 'clə:r_it | claw - claw_it |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| pa: - 'pa:r_it | par – parjit | drə: - 'drə:r_it | draw - draw_it |
| pəː – ˈpəːr‿it | pore – pore_it | səː – 'səːr‿ıt | saw – saw_it |
| fə: – 'fə:rjit | for - for it | rı'stə: – rı'stə:rə | restore – restorer |
| flə: – 'flə:r¸ıt | floor - floor_it | ə'dəː – ə'dəːrə | adore – adorer |
| bls: - 'bls:r_it | blur – blur ₋ it | ık'splə: – ık'splə:rə | explore - explorer |
| stɜː – ˈstɜːr‿ɪt | stir – stir it | dı'fɜː – dı'fɜːrə | defer - deferrer |

Sercise B31./3:r/

| 'blɜːri | blurry | ˈfɜːri – ˈferi | furry – ferry |
|----------|----------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 'stɜːrə | stirrer | 'ɜːrə – 'erə – 'əːrə | öre – error – aura |
| dı'fɜːrə | deferrer | 'bɜːri – 'beri – | burry – bury – |
| 'kɜːrɪ∫ | currish | - 'bʌri | – Burry |

\[\bigotimes \bigoti

/0r/

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

The consonant /3/ as in VISION.

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

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

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

№ Exercise B32. /**§**/ - /**3**/

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

The consonant /fJ/ as in CHEESE.

/tʃ/ 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.

№ | **№** Exercise 54. /tʃ/

| tsi:z | cheese | tsts | church |
|-------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| tses | chess | i:ts | each |
| Î Jæp | chap | ˈtiːt͡ʃə | teacher |
| tsu:z | choose | ˈtemprɪt͡ʃə | temperature |
| ts o:k | chalk | 'lıtrıt͡ʃə | literature |

The consonant $/\widehat{d_3}/$ as in JIM.

 $/\widehat{\mathbf{d}_3}/$ is a consonant, postalveolar (palato-alveolar), affricate, voiced, lenis. It is an obstruent.

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

$\bigcap \bigcirc \bigcirc | \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc |$ Exercise 55. $/\widehat{d_3}/$

| dzi:p | јеер | ' d͡ ʒз:ki | jerky |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
| dz ım | Jim | 'dzestsə | gesture |
| d zest | jest | 'd͡zentli | gently |
| d zæm | jam | 'vılıd3 | village |
| 'd͡ʒɜːmən | German | 'kʌrɪd͡ʒ | courage |
| 'd͡ʒɜːni | journey | | |

\bigcap Exercise B33. \widehat{t} – \widehat{d} \widehat{d}

| | <u> </u> | | |
|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| tsi:p - dzi:p | cheap – jeep | $b3:\widehat{t}$ - $b3:\widehat{d}$ | birch – Burge |
| tsin – dzin | chin – gin | sɜːt͡ʃ – sɜːd͡ʒ | search – surge |
| tsest - dzest | chest - jest | pɜːt͡ʃ - pɜːd͡ʒ | perch - purge |
| \widehat{t} fa: $-\widehat{dz}$ a: | char – jar | 'aːt͡ʃi - 'aːd͡ʒi | Archie – Argie |
| \widehat{t} $\int ng - \widehat{dz} ng$ | chug – jug | ˈlet͡ʃə – ˈled͡ʒə | lecher – ledger |
| bæt∫ – bæd͡ʒ | batch – badge | 'bɒt͡ʃə – 'bɒd͡ʒə | botcher – bodger |

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

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

Exercise B34. /tʃ/ – /tr/ qi! - tree tsi: - tri: tsomp - tromp chomp - tromp tlip - trip chip – trip fsλk – trλk chuck - truck '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 B35. /d͡ʒ/ - /dr/ $\widehat{d_{3}}$ ıl – dril Jill – drill dzu: – dru: Iew – drew dzng – drng Jess – dress \widehat{dz} es – dres jug – drug dza:və – dra:və \widehat{dz} æb – dræb jab – drab Iava - Drava \widehat{dz} oz – droz jaw – draw 🎧 🔼 Exercise B36. /t͡ʃəː/ - /t͡ʃɜː/ - /d͡ʒəː/ - /d͡ʒɜː/ \widehat{t} | \widehat chore - chirr - jaw - adjourn \widehat{t} | \widehat chalk - Chirk - jaunt - jerk ˈt͡ʃɔːki - ˈt͡ʃɜːtsi - ˈd͡ʒɔːdi - ˈd͡ʒɜːzi chalky - Chertsey - Geordie - jersey Chaucer - chirper - Georgia - Gerber $^{\prime}$ tsətl - $^{\prime}$ tsətvil - $^{\prime}$ dzətdn - $^{\prime}$ dzətnl chortle - chervil - Jordan - journal tsəldrən – tsəlsən – 'dzəlrəm – chaldron – churchman – jorum – $-\frac{1}{2}$ 3:mən - German

The vowel /ai/ as in PRICE.

/aɪ/ is a vowel, a closing diphthong; with a retracted front, open, unrounded nucleus and a glide to a retracted front, lowered close, unrounded position; free. Alternate symbol: /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: /aɪ̯/.

| 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 |
| taıt | tight | faıv – faıf | five – fife |
| haɪt | height | 'faɪnə | finer |
| laık | like | 'naɪsə | nicer |
| paık | pike | 'paɪlət | pilot |
| рагр | 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. ||
                                               'I have a penny, | a twopence, |
ai hæv ə peni | ə tʌpəns |
              ənd ə ¸b∧tn ||
                                                             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 `riːdɪn ||)
                                               ('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. ||
```


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

☐ The vowel /aυ/ as in MOUTH.

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

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

ດ 🔞 🔼 | ፟ 🚳 🔼 Exercise 60. /aʊ/

| nav | now | haʊs | house |
|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|
| hav | how | таυθ | mouth |
| kaʊ | cow | baʊ – əˈbaʊt | bough – about |
| vaʊ | vow | haʊ – haʊs | how – house |
| tavn | town | nav – stavt | now – stout |
| pavnd | pound | favnd – mavnt | found – mount |
| aut | out | | |

ດ ≥ Exercise B37. /aʊ/

'kavnticountyə'mavntamount'bavndləsboundlessprə'favndprofound'mavntınmountainkəm'pavndcompoundə'kavntaccount

🎧 🔼 Exercise B38. /aʊ/

bau – baud – baut

rau – raund – raut

row – round – rout

kau – kaud – kaunt

plau – plaud – laus

hau – haund – haus

bow – bowed – bout

row – round – rout

cow – cowed – count

plough – ploughed – louse

how – hound – house

🎧 🔼 Exercise B39. /æ/ - /aɪ/ - /aʊ/ - /ɑː/

spæt – spait –

mæs – mais – mass – mass – mass – mass – mass – mass

'bækə – 'baɪkə – 'baʊkə – 'baːkə backer – biker – Bowker – Barker

'hædn – 'haɪdn – 'haʊdn – 'hɑːdn Haddon – Haydn – Howden – harden

'ælət – 'aɪlət – 'aʊlət – 'aːlət Allott – islet – owlet – Arlott

🞧 🔼 Exercise B40. /aɪ/ - /aɪə/ - /aʊ/ - /aʊə/

ai - 'ai - av - 'av - eye - ire - ow - hour

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

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

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

The vowel /19/ as in NEAR.

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

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

ெ ் | 🍖 🔼 Exercise 61. / பூ /

Listen on Google Drive

| hıə | here | aı'dıə | idea |
|------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| bıəd | beard | ə ['] pıərəns | appearance |
| tıə | tear (n.) | ek'spiəriəns ^{1,2} | experience |
| rıəl | real | ріә – ріәѕ | peer - pierce |
| piəs | pierce | fiə – fiəs | fear - fierce |
| fiəs | fierce | | |

 $^{^{1}}$ The second (unstressed) diphthong in such words can be alternatively interpreted as the combination of /i:/ (in its HAPPY allophone) and / 2 /

²This word is more often pronounced as /ık'spıərıəns/

№ | **№** | Exercise 62. /iː/ - /1ə/

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

🗣 Exercise B41. /iː/ - /ɪə/

| əˈpiːz – əˈpɪəz | appease – appears | ˈmiːʃəm – ˈmɪəʃəm | Measham – |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | meerschaum |
| ın'di:d – ın'dıəd | indeed – endeared | 'piːsɪz – 'pɪəsɪz | pieces - pierces |
| kə'ri:n – kə'rıən | careen – Korean | ˈtiːni – ˈtɪəni | teeny – Tierney |
| 'bi:did – 'biədid | beaded – bearded | 'θiːtə – ˈθɪətə | theta – theater |

№ Exercise B42. /iː/ - /ɪə/ - /ɪ/

| bi:d – biəd – bid | bead – beard – bid |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| hiːz - hɪəz - hɪz | he's – here's – his |
| kəˈriːn – kəˈrɪən – kəˈrɪn | careen – Korean – Corinne |
| ˈtiːni – ˈtɪəni – ˈtɪni | teeny – Tierney – tinny |

🎧 🔼 Exercise B43. /ıər/ - /ır/

| 'mıərə – 'mırə | Meara – mirror | 'siəriəs – 'siriəs | serious – Sirius |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| ˈpɪəri – ˈpɪri | Peary – Pirie | 'tıəri – 'tıri | teary – Tyrie |

The vowel /eə/ as in SQUARE.

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

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

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

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

№ | **№** | Exercise 63. /eə/

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

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

№ Exercise B44. /eə/ - /3:/ - /a:/

feə - f3: - fa:fair - fur - farfeəd - $\int 3:d$ - $\int a:d$ shared - sherd - shardbeən - b3:n - ba:nbairn - burn - barn \widehat{tf} eə - \widehat{tf} 3: - \widehat{tf} a:chair - chirr - char

🞧 🔼 Exercise B45. /e/ - /eə/ - /ɜː/ - /ʌ/

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 - 'prʌʃə

'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.

 $/\eta/$ is a consonant, velar, a nasal stop. It is a sonorant.

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

/ŋ/ cannot occur at the beginning of a syllable.

| klıŋk – klıŋ | clink – cling | θιη | 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 | rıŋ | ring |
| siŋ | sing | stɪŋ | sting |

| 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 |

| ˈriːdɪŋ | reading | ˈliːvɪŋ | leaving |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 'raıtıŋ | writing | 'lıvıŋ | living |
| 'draɪvɪŋ | driving | 'keəriŋ | caring |
| 'kʊkɪŋ | cooking | 'kæriɪŋ | carrying |
| 'potin | putting | 'stʌdiɪŋ | studying |

№ Exercise B46. /ıŋ/ – /ın/

| 'kaıtıŋ – 'kaıtın | kiting – chitin | 'pa:kiŋ – 'pa:kin | parking – parkin |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 'dʌblɪŋ – 'dʌblɪn | doubling – Dublin | 'sta:lɪŋ – 'sta:lɪn | starling – Stalin |
| '3:viŋ – '3:vin | Irving – Ervine | | |

🎧 👩 🔼 | ፟ 🗑 🔼 Exercise 68. /ŋg/, /ŋ/ 'fıŋgə finger leηθ length 'lɒŋgə 'sıŋə longer singer 'læŋgwəd͡ʒ singing language 'sıŋıŋ lλŋz lungs 'hæŋə hanger Exercise B47. /ŋˌɪt/ brin_it bring it 'sæŋ ıt sang it 'flin_it 'spræn_it fling it sprang it 'pıŋ_ıt 'pron_it ping it prong it 'flan it flung it 'rın ıt wring it 'stʌŋˌɪt bæn it bang it stung it 'hæŋ_ɪt hang it Exercise B48. /ŋɪŋ/ - /nɪŋ/ 'bænın – 'bænın 'pinin – 'pinin banging - banning pinging - pinning ˈdɒŋɪŋ – ˈdɒnɪŋ 'sıŋıŋ – 'sınıŋ donging - donning singing – sinning 'dının – 'dının ˈtɪŋɪŋ – ˈtɪnɪŋ dinging - dinning tinging – tinning 'dภุกา – 'dภุกาก dunging - dunning 🎧 🔼 Exercise B49. /ŋiː/ - /niː/ 'ppni – 'bpni 'tæŋi - 'dæni pongy - Bonnie tangy – Danny 'θιŋi – 'fɪni ˈt͡ʃæŋi – ˈfræni thingie – Finney Changi - Frannie 'stıni – 'spıni stingy – spinney

The consonant /w/ as in WE.

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

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

Respective 69. /w/



| wu: | woo | wit | wit |
|------|------|---------|---------|
| wod | wood | wi:d | weed |
| word | ward | wai | why |
| taw | what | 'wɔːtə | water |
| wæks | wax | 'wɪljəm | William |
| wen | when | | |

b./w3:/

| wɜːd | word | wais | worse |
|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| wзːk | work | ф:εw | worth |
| wɜːm | worm | 'wɜːʃɪp | worship |
| wa:ld | world | | , |

№ Exercise B50. /3:/ - /w3:/

| 31 - W31 | err – were | 3IS - W3IS | Erse – worse |
|------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 3:l - w3:l | earl - whirl | 3:θ – w3:θ | earth – worth |
| sid – wsid | erred - word | 'aːli – 'waːli | early – Wyrley |
| 3:k - w3:k | irk - work | 'ร:ทอ – 'พร:ทอ | earner – Werner |

| twinz | twins | kwest͡ʃən | question |
|--------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 'twɪtə | twitter | swirt | sweet |
| twais | twice | swet | sweat |
| kwik | quick | swits | switch |
| kwait | quite | swift | swift |

| west – vest | west - vest | went – vent | went – vent |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| W3IS - V3IS | worse – verse | wet – vet | wet - vet |
| wiːl – viːl | wheel – veal | 'wıspə – 'vızıt | whisper - visit |
| wain – vain | wine – vine | | |

☐ The vowel /υə/ as in CURE.

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

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

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

ດ 👩 🔼 | 🧑 🔼 Exercise 72. /ບອ/

| pvə ^{1,2} | poor | sı'kjvəriti | security |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| mʊə ^{1,2} | moor | 'kjʊərɪəs | curious |
| tʊə² | tour | ˈfjʊərɪəs | furious |
| $\widehat{d_3}$ və l^3 | jewel | ∫uː – ∫ʊə¹ | shoe – sure |
| flvənt³ | fluent | tu: – tvə | two – tour |
| kjvə | cure | kjuː – kjʊə | queue - cure |
| рјυә | pure | pjuː – pjʊə | pew - pure |

¹Speaker 1 says these words with /2:/ instead of /0?/

ດ ≥ Exercise B51. /ເອ/ - /eອ/ - /ບອ/

tia - tea - tvatear (n.) - tear (v.) - tourmia - mea - mvamere - mare - moorbia - bea - bvabeer - bear - boorspia - spea - spvaspear - spare - spoorspia - spea - spvasera - Sarah - sura

The vowel /ei/ as in FACE.

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

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

 $^{^{2}}$ Speaker 2 says these words with /o:/ instead of /və/

³These words are listed in dictionaries as having /u:/ and /u:ə/ respectively.

№ | **№** | Exercise 73. /ei/

| deı | day | breik | break |
|---------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| sei | say | seiv – seif | save – safe |
| neim | name | reiz – reis | rays – race |
| rein | rain | weid – weit | wade – wait |
| beid | bade | pleīg – leīk | plague – lake |
| terp | tape | eıd͡ʒ – eıt͡∫ | age – H |
| keīt | Kate | deı – beə | day – bare |
| weist | waste | тег – теә | may - mare |
| кеїр | саре | wei – weə | way – wear |
| tseindz | change | peɪd – peəd | paid – paired |
| reındz | range | | |

Exercise B52. /e/ - /ei/

| bred - breid | bread – braid | tses – tseis | chess – chase |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ed3 - eid3 | edge – age | ə'bet – ə'beīt | abet – abate |
| wed – weid | wed – Wade | 'westə – 'weistə | wester – waster |
| wedz – weidz | wedge – wage | 'speʃl – 'speɪʃl | special – spatial |
| ben – bein | Ben – bane | 'fetl – 'feɪtl | fettle – fatal |
| pent – peint | pent – paint | 'stretn – 'streitn | Stretton - |
| best – beist | best – based | | – straighten |
| $\widehat{etf} - \widehat{eitf}$ | etch - H | 'edziŋ – 'eidziŋ | edging – aging |
| $se\theta - sei\theta$ | Seth – saithe | 'betɪŋ – 'beɪtɪŋ | betting – bating |
| | | | |

Exercise B53. /e/ - /eə/ - /eɪ/

| ed – eəd – eɪd | Ed – aired – aid |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| ſed – ſeəd – ſeɪd | shed – shared – shade |
| dez – deəz – deız | Des – dares – days |
| fez – feəz – feiz | fez – fares – phase |
| ben – beən – beın | Ben – bairn – bane |
| ken – keən – kein | Ken – cairn – cane |

Ω Exercise B54. /eɪ/ - /eɪə/ - /eə/

 bei – 'beið – beð
 bay – Bayer – bear

 hei – 'heið – heð
 hay – Heyer – hare

 lei – 'leið – leð
 lay – layer – lair

 mei – 'meið – með
 may – Mayer – mayor

 pei – 'peið – peð
 pay – payer – pear

The vowel /oi/ as in CHOICE.

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

IPA SIL encoding: 0 < i = . X-SAMPA encoding: 0I.

ດ 6 1 | **6 1** Exercise 74. /ວເ/

| Icd | boy | vəis | voice |
|------|-------|---------------------|--------|
| təi | toy | tsois | choice |
| kəin | coin | $\frac{d}{d}$ 301nt | joint |
| nəız | noise | pəint | point |
| təil | toil | | |

🎧 👩 🔼 | 🧑 🔼 Exercise 75. /ວː/ − /ɒ/ − /ວɪ/

bə: -bpg - bəikə: -kpd - kaincore -cod - coinkə: -bps - tfəis

course -boss - choicelə: d - lpt - lainzlor d - lot - loinsnə: $\theta - npd - naiz$ north -nod - naise

🎧 🔼 Exercise B55. /aɪ/ - /eɪ/ - /ວɪ/

plai - plei - ploi ply - play - ploy baı – bei – bəi buy - bay - boy fail - feil - foil file – fail – foil \widehat{d} 3aın – \widehat{d} 3eın – \widehat{d} 3oın Jain - Jane - join haist - heist - hoist heist – haste – hoist pint - paint - point paint - peint - point 'baisn – 'beisn – 'bəisn bison - basin - Boyson 'laıtə – 'leıtə – 'loıtə lighter – later – loiter 'paintə – 'peintə – 'pointə pinta - painter - pointer

The vowel /əʊ/ as in GOAT.

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

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

ெ ெ | **ெ ट** Exercise 76. /əʊ/

| SƏÜ | SO | hอซp | hope |
|------|------|----------|---------|
| ทอช | no | məʊst | most |
| gəʊ | go | rəʊp | rope |
| həʊl | hole | 'pɪləʊ | pillow |
| həʊm | home | ˈfeləʊ | fellow |
| kəvl | coal | 'ʃæləʊ | shallow |
| əʊk | oak | 'fəʊtəʊ | photo |
| bəvt | boat | həʊˈtel | hotel |
| kəʊp | соре | əυ'eɪsɪs | oasis |
| | | | |

🎧 👩 🔼 | 🧑 🔼 Exercise 77. /ɜː/, /ວː/, /ວɪ/ – /əʊ/

| fɜː – fəʊ | fir - foe | bə:ld – bəvld | bald – bold |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| ร:ท – อชท | earn – own | pəːz – pəʊz | pause - pose |
| gɜːl – gəʊl | girl – goal | ทอเz – ทอซz | noise - nose |
| $\theta \alpha \theta - \theta \alpha \theta$ | earth – oath | təi – təv | toy - tow |
| sə: – səʊ | saw - so | bəı – bəv | boy - bow |

🎧 🔼 Exercise B56. /ວເອ/ - /ວເອ/ - /ອບ/ - /ອບə/

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

mอเ – 'mอเอ – mอช – 'mอชอ Moy – Moir – mow – mower

🎧 🔼 Exercise B57. /aʊ/ - /əʊ/

| nav – nəv | now - know | kaʊt͡ʃ - kəʊt͡ʃ | couch – coach |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| wav – wəv | wow - woe | raυθ – rəυθ | Routh – wroth |
| vav – vəvt | vow – vote | 'ravdi - 'rəvdi | rowdy – roadie |
| tavn – təvn | town – tone | 'daʊnə – 'dəʊnə | downer – donor |
| haʊz – həʊz | house (v.) – hose | 'aʊtn – 'əʊtn | Oughton – oaten |

🎧 👩 🔼 | 🧑 🔼 Exercise 78. /ʌ/ - /ɒ/ - /ວː/ - /ອຸບ/

kht - kpt - ko:t - kovt cut - cot - caught - coat

 $k \wedge d - k \partial d - k \partial d - cord - cord - code$

pnk – pok – pock – pock – pock – pock – poke

stak – stok – stock – stock – stock – stock – stock – stock

🎥 Exercise B58. /iː/ - /ə/ - /əʊ/

'hærid – 'hærəd – 'hærəvd harried – Harrod – harrowed

'bʌri – 'bʌrə – 'bʌrəʊ Burry – borough – burrow

'fræŋki – 'fræŋkə – 'fræŋkəʊ Frankie – franker – Franco

'd͡ʒuːdi – 'd͡ʒuːdə – 'd͡ʒuːdəʊ Judy – Judah – judo

'piːki – 'piːkə – 'piːkəʊ peaky – Peaker – pekoe

'wɪədi – 'wɪədə – 'wɪədəʊ weirdie – weirder – weirdo

'səʊli – 'səʊlə – 'səʊləʊ Soley – solar – solo

ຄວາມ | ເພື່ອ | Exercise 79. /iː/ - /ɜː/ - /əʊ/, /əː/

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

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

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

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

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

🎧 🔼 Exercise B59. Diphthong + diphthong

| 'leiaut | layout | 'daɪəʊd | diode |
|----------|----------------------|----------|---------|
| meiəŭ | Мауо | 'fəɪeɪ | foyer |
| ว:ˈfeɪəʊ | Orfeo | อ'rอเอช | arroyo |
| kə'barer | Caballé [!] | 'səʊeɪ | Soay |
| 'haɪɔɪd | hyoid | 'əʊaɪn | Owain |
| 'traiaot | try-out | 'zəvəid | zooid |
| อบ'haɪอบ | Ohio | 'bləʊaʊt | blowout |

📭 Exercise B60. /aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /uː/

wauz - wəuz - wu:z wows - woes - woos skavld – skavld – skurld scowled - scold - schooled ravθ - ravθ - ruxθRouth - wroth - Ruth pavts - pavts - purts pouch - poach - pooch 'ravın – 'rəvın – 'ru:ın rowing - rowing - ruing 'raustid – 'rəustid – 'ruistid rousted - roasted - roosted 'ravdi – 'rəvdi – 'ruːdi rowdy - roadie - Rudy 'kavlıŋ – 'kəvlıŋ – 'ku:lıŋ cowling - coaling - cooling

泽 Exercise B61. /iː/ - /eɪ/ - /aɪ/ - /ວɪ/

siː – seɪ – saɪ – səɪ

pli: - plei - plai - ploi

pi:z - peiz - paiz - poiz

triː - treɪ - traɪ - traɪ

dzi:n - dzein - dzain - dzoin

ki:ts - keits - kaits - koits

'liːtə – 'leɪtə – 'laɪtə – 'lɔɪtə

ˈfiːlɪŋ – ˈfeɪlɪŋ – ˈfaɪlɪŋ – ˈfəɪlɪŋ

see – say – sigh – soy

plea - play - ply - ploy

peas - pays - pies - poise

tree - tray - try - Troy

gene - Jane - Jain - join

Keats – cates – kites – quoits

litre – later – lighter – loiter

feeling – failing – filing – foiling

泽 Exercise B62. /aɪ/ – /eɪ/ – /ວɪ/ – /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 - dovt

rais - reis - rois - raus - rous

'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 B63. /p/ - /b/ - /t/ - /d/ - /k/ - /g/

pəv - bəv - təv - dəv - kəv - gəv

piə – biə – tiə – diə – kiə – giə

p3:n - b3:n - t3:n - d3:n - k3:n - g3:n

paiz - baiz - taiz - daiz - kaiz - gaiz

pru: – bru: – tru: – dru: – kru: – gru:

pleid - bleid - kleid - gleid

twelv - dwel - kwel - gwelf

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

played - blade - clade - glade

twelve - dwell - quell - Guelph

hop - hob - hot - hod - hock - hog

mope – mobe – moat –

– mode – moke – Moogⁱ

looper - Luba - looter -

- lewder - lucre - Luger

Exercise B64. $f/-\theta/-s/-(f/-\theta)$

fai – θai – sai – sai

 $fort - \theta ort - sort - fort$

f = 0 for f = 0 for f = 0 for f = 0

 $fsid - \theta sid - ssid - ssid$

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

'fıərə – 'θıərə – 'sıərə – 'ʃıərə

 $seif - sei\theta - seis - seif$

 $lixf - lix\theta - lixs - lix$

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 B65. /v/ - /ð/ - /z/

vi: - ði: - zi:

vəu - ðəu - zəun

ven - ðen - zen

væt - ðæt - zæk

brizy – brizð – brizz

kləvv – kləvð – kləvz

laiv – laið – laiz

'meɪvə – 'meɪðə – 'meɪzə

V – thee – zee

voe - though - zone

Venn - then - Zen

vat - that - Zack

breve - breathe - breeze

clove - clothe - close

live - lithe - lies

Mayor - Mather - maser

Exercise B66. /s/ - /z/ - /ʃ/ - /ʒ/

luːs – luːz – luːʃ – luːʒ

ru:s - ru:z - ru:\(- ru:\(\)

'lısn – 'prızn – 'mı(n – 'vızn

'luːsn – 'suːzn – 'kruːʃn – 'fjuːʒn

'liːsə – 'pliːzə – 'riːʃə – 'siːʒə

'presə – 'prezi – 'presə – 'plezə

loose – lose – louche – luge

russe - ruse - ruche - rouge

listen - prison - mission - vision

loosen – Suzan – crucian – fusion

Lisa – pleaser – Rhaetia – seizure

presa - prezzie - pressure - pleasure

\blacksquare Exercise B67. /t \int / - /tr/ - /d $\overline{3}$ / - /dr/

 \widehat{t} \widehat{t} \widehat{u} \widehat{t} \widehat{u} \widehat{t} \widehat{u} \widehat{u}

 \widehat{t} si – trið – \widehat{dz} ið – drið

 \widehat{t} fein – trein – \widehat{dz} ein – drein

tjæm – træm – dzæm – dræm

tsil - tril - dzil - dril

 \widehat{t} s – tres – \widehat{dz} es – dres

tʃʌŋk – trʌŋk – d͡ʒʌŋk – drʌŋk

chew – true – Jew – drew

cheer – Trier – jeer – drear

chain – train – Jane – drain

Cham – tram – jam – dram

chill - trill - Jill - drill

chess – tress – Jess – dress

chunk - trunk - junk - drunk

📭 Exercise B68. /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

wo:d - lo:d - ro:d - jo:d - ho:d

wæk – læk – ræk – jæk – hæk

wpt - lpt - rpt - jpt - hpt

kwəʊ - kluː - kruː - kjuː - huː

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

quo - clue - crew - queue - who

🖟 Exercise B69. /m/ - /n/ - /ŋ/

bpm - bpn - bpn

tam – tan – taŋ

wimz – winz – wiŋz

hæmd - hænd - hænd

'sıməz – 'sınəz – 'sıŋəz

'damın – 'danın – 'danın

'læmtən – 'læntən – 'læŋtən

'kɒmbəv – 'kɒndəv – 'kɒŋgəv

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

Essential phonetic terms and their Russian equivalents

Terms that are not widely used are given in *italics*.

advanced /əd'vɑ:nst/ продвинутый вперёд

affricate /ˈæfrɪkət/ аффриката (ж. р.)

allophone /ˈæləfəʊn/ аллофон

alveolar /ˌælviːˈəʊlə/ альвеолярный

apical /ˈæpɪkl/ апикальный

approximant /əˈprɒksɪmənt/ аппроксимант

aspiration /ˌæspəˈreɪʃn/ придыхание

back vowel /bæk/ гласный заднего ряда

bilabial /baɪˈleɪbɪəl/ губно-губной

cacuminal /kəˈkjuːmɪnl/ какуминальный

central vowel /'sentrəl/ гласный центрального

ряда

centring diphthong /'sentərɪŋ/ центрирующий дифтонг

checked /tʃekt/ усечённый

close vowel /kləʊs/ гласный верхнего подъёма

closed syllable /kləʊzd/ закрытый слог

closing diphthong /kləʊzɪŋ/ сужающийся дифтонг

consonant /kɒnsənənt/ согласный

continuant /kənˈtɪnjʊənt/ щелевой

dental /ˈdentl/ зубной

devoicing /di:'vəɪsɪŋ/ оглушение

diphthong /ˈdɪfθɒŋ/ дифтонг

diphthong glide /glaɪd/ глайд дифтонга

diphthong nucleus /ˈnjuːklɪəs/ ядро дифтонга

double articulation /ˈdʌbl ɑːˌtɪkjuːˈleɪʃn/ двойная артикуляция

falling diphthong /ˈfɔːlɪŋ/ нисходящий дифтонг

fortis /ˈfɔːtɪs/ сильный

free /fri:/ свободный

fricative /ˈfrɪkətɪv/ фрикативный

front vowel /frʌnt/ гласный переднего ряда

glottal /ˈglɒtl/ гортанный

interdental /ˌɪntəˈdentl/ межзубный

labiodental /ˌleɪbi:əʊˈdentl/ губно-зубной

laminal /ˈlæmɪnəl/ дорсальный

lateral /ˈlætərəl/ боковой

lateral plosion /ˈlætərəl ˈpləʊʒn/ боковой взрыв

lax /læks/ ненапряжённый

lenis /ˈliːnɪs/ слабый

lowered /ˈləʊəd/ приоткрытый

mid vowel /mid/ гласный среднего подъёма

mixed vowel /mikst/ гласный смешанного ряда

monophthong /'mpnəfθpŋ/ монофтонг

nasal /'neɪzl/ носовой

nasal plosion / neɪzl 'pləʊʒn/ носовой (фаукальный)

взрыв

/'pbstrvent/ obstruent шумный /ˈəʊpən/ open syllable открытый слог open vowel /ˈəʊpən/ гласный нижнего подъёма opening diphthong /ˈəʊpənɪŋ/ расширяющийся дифтонг /'pælətl/ palatal палатальный palato-alveolar /ˌpælətəʊˌælviːˈəʊlə/ палато-альвеолярный phoneme /ˈfəʊniːm/ фонема /ˈpləʊʒn/ plosion взрыв /ˈpləʊsɪv/ plosive взрывной postalveloar /pəʊstˌælviːˈəʊlə/ постальвеолярный /reizd/ raised прикрытый /ri'træktid/ retracted отодвинутый назад rising diphthong /'raizin/ восходящий дифтонг rounded /'raundid/ огубленный /'spnərənt/ сонант (м. р.), сонорный sonorant /stpp/ смычный stop /stres/ stress ударение /strest/ stressed ударный /ˈsɪləbl/ syllable СЛОГ

кода (финаль) слога

ядро (вершина) слога

рифма слога

зачин (инициаль) слога

/ˈkəʊdə/

/'pnset/

/raim/

/'nju:kliəs/,/pi:k/

syllable coda

syllable onset

syllable rhyme

syllable nucleus (peak)

| tense | /tens/ | напряжённый |
|------------|---------------|--------------|
| unrounded | /,nn'raundid/ | неогубленный |
| unstressed | /ˌʌnˈstrest/ | безударный |
| velar | /'viːlə/ | велярный |
| voiced | /voist/ | звонкий |
| voiceless | /'vəɪsləs/ | глухой |
| vowel | /'vaʊəl/ | гласный |

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