



DBB 405 SPEAKING IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

2024-2025 FALL SEMESTER



Phoneme:

- The smallest segment which can make a difference in meaning (which can distinguish two words).
- **pan** /pæn/ and **ban** /bæn/ differ only in their initial sounds.
- Therefore, /p/ and /b/ are phonemes of English.

- The number of phonemes varies from one language to another.
- English is often considered to have **44 phonemes: 24 consonants and 20 vowels.**
- Vowel phonemes:
/æ, eɪ, i:, e, ɪ, aɪ, ɒ, ʊ, ʌ, u:, ɔɪ, aʊ, ə, eə, ɑ:, ɜ:, ɔ:, ɪə, ʊə/
- Consonant phonemes:
/b, d, f, g, h, dʒ, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t, v, w, z, ʒ, tʃ, ʃ, θ, ð, ŋ, j/

Phonemic symbols:

- An alphabetic orthography in which each phrase is consistently represented by a single letter and each letter consistently represents a single phoneme.
- Example: /p/, /ʃ/
- There are **three phonemes** in «church».
- /tʃɜ:tʃ/

Vowels:

- They are sounds in which there is **no obstruction** to the flow of air as it passes from the larynx to the lips.

English short vowels:

- ***/æ/, /e/, /ɪ/, /ɒ/, /ʊ/, /ʌ/, /ə/***

ɪ as in 'pit' pɪt

ɛ as in 'pet' pet

æ as in 'pat' pæt

ʌ as in 'putt' pʌt

ɒ as in 'pot' pɒt

ʊ as in 'put' pʊt

ə as in 'about', upper' əbaʊt, ʌpə

I

bit bɪt

bid bɪd

hymn hɪm

e

bet bet

bed bed

hen hen

æ

bat bæd

bad bæd

ham hæm

ʌ

cut kʌt

bud bʌd

bun bʌn

ɒ

pot pɒt

cod kɒd

Tom tɒm

u

put pʊt

wood wʊd

pull pʊl

i and	e	e and	æ	æ and	ʌ
bit	bet	hem	ham	lack	luck
tin	ten	set	sat	bad	bud
fill	fell	peck	pack	fan	fun
built	belt	send	sand	stamp	stump
lift	left	wreck	rack	flash	flush
ʌ and	ɒ	ɒ and	ʊ		
dug	dog	lock	look		
cup	cop	cod	could		
rub	rob	pot	put		
stuck	stock	shock	shook		
luck	lock	crock	crook		

English long vowels:

- ***/i:/, /u:/, /ɑ:/, /ɜ:/, /ɔ:/***

i: as in 'key' ki:

ɑ: as in 'car' kɑ:

ɔ: as in 'core' kɔ:

u: as in 'coo' ku:

ɜ: as in 'cur' kɜ:

i:

beat bi:t

bead bi:d

bean bi:n

beef bi:f

a:

heart ha:t

hard ha:d

harm ha:m

hearth ha:m

ɔ:

caught kɔ:t

cord kɔ:d

corn kɔ:n

course kɔ:s

u:

root ru:t

rude ru:d

room ru:m

roof ru:f

hurt hɜ:t

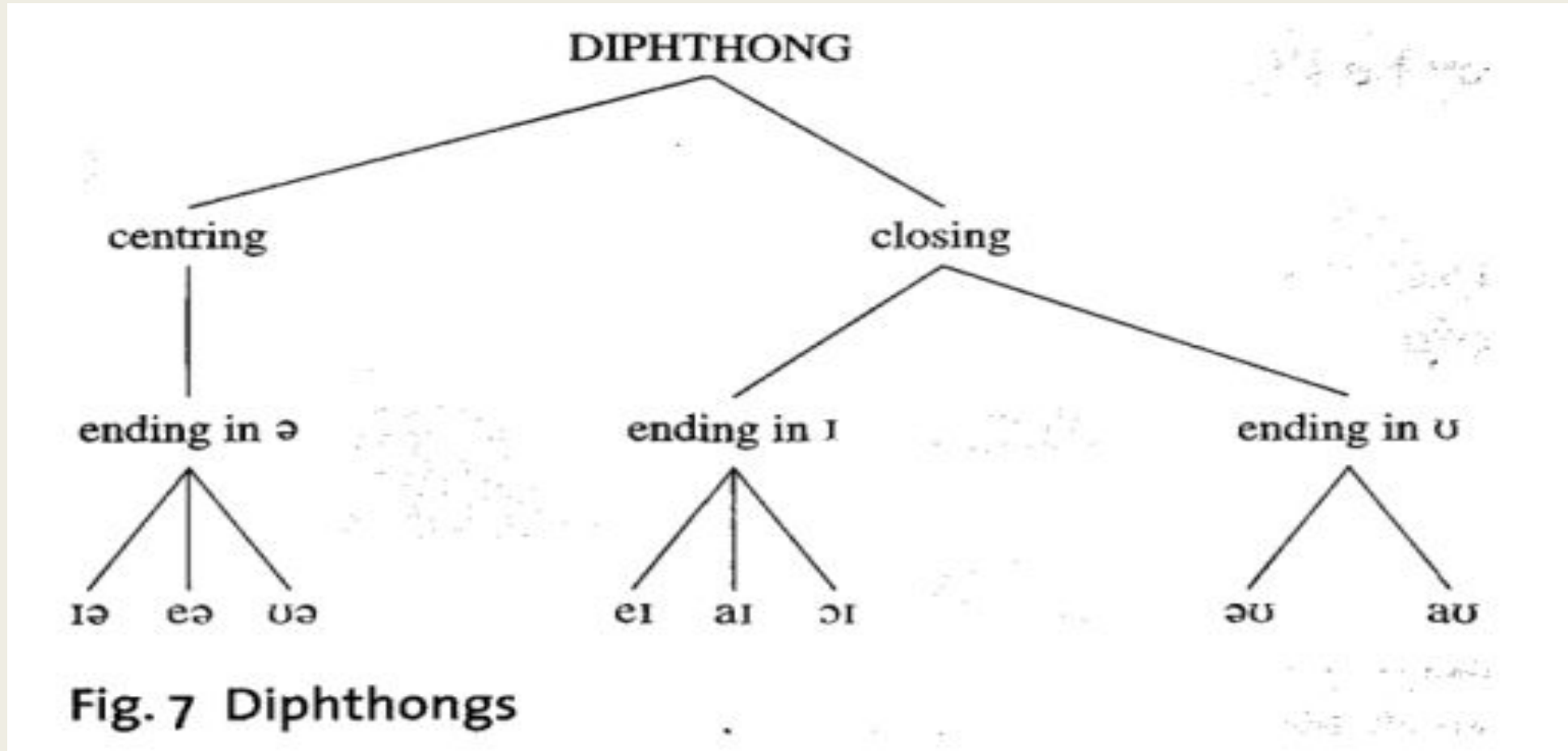
heard hɜ:d

earn ɜ:n

earth ɜ:θ

i: and	ɪ	a: and	ɑ	a: and	æ		
feel	fill	calm	come	part	pat		
bead	bid	cart	cut	lard	lad		
steel	still	half	huff	calm	Cam		
reed	rid	lark	luck	heart	hat		
bean	bin	mast	must	harms	hams		
ɔ: and	ɒ	u: and	u	ɜ: and	ɑ	a: and	ɒ
caught	cot	pool	pull	hurt	hut	dark	dock
stork	stock	suit	soot	turn	ton	part	pot
short	shot	Luke	look	curt	cut	lark	lock
cord	cod	wood	wood	girl	gull	balm	bomb
port	pot	fool	full	bird	bud	large	lodge

English diphthongs



eɪ as in 'bay' beɪ

aɪ as in 'buy' baɪ

ɔɪ as in 'boy' bɔɪ

əʊ as in 'go' gəʊ

aʊ as in 'cow' kaʊ

ɪə as in 'peer' piə

eə as in 'pear' peə

ʊə as in 'poor' puə

ei

mate meɪt

made meɪd

main mem

mace meɪs

ai

right raɪt

ride raɪd

rhyme raɪm

rice raɪs

quoit kɔɪt

buoyed bɔɪd

Boyne bɔɪn

Royce rɔɪs

əʊ

coat kəʊt

code kəʊd

cone kəʊn

close kləʊs

aʊ

gout gaʊt

loud laʊd

gown gaʊn

louse laʊs

ɪə

feared fɪəd

fierce fɪəs

eə

cared keəd

cairn keən

scarce skeəs

ʊə

moored muəd

English triphthongs:

eɪə layer leɪə

əʊə lower ləʊə

aɪə liar laɪə

aʊə tower taʊə

ɔɪə loyal loɪəl

Consonants:

- They are sounds in which there is **obstruction** to the flow of air as it passes from the larynx to the lips.

p as in 'pea' pi:

t as in 'toe' təʊ

k as in 'cap' kæp

f as in 'fat' fæt

θ as in 'thing' θɪŋ

s as in 'sip' sɪp

ʃ as in 'ship' ʃɪp

h as in 'hat' hæp

m as in 'map' mæp

n as in 'nap' næp

ŋ as in 'hang' hæŋ

tʃ as in 'chin' tʃɪn

b as in 'bee' bi:

d as in 'doe' dəʊ

g as in 'gap' gæp

v as in 'vat' væt

ð as in 'this' ðɪs

z as in 'zip' zɪp

ʒ as in 'measure' meʒə

l as in 'led' led

r as in 'red' red

j as in 'yet' jet

w as in 'wet' wet

dʒ as in 'gin' dʒɪn

The distribution of sounds:

- In what ways **vowels** differ from each other?
 - 1) the height of the tongue (close, close-mid, open-mid, open)
 - 2) the part of the tongue (front, central, back)
 - 3) lip rounding (rounded, unrounded)
- In what ways **consonants** differ from each other?
 - 1) the place of articulation
 - 2) the manner of articulation
 - 3) voicing state (voiced-voiceless)

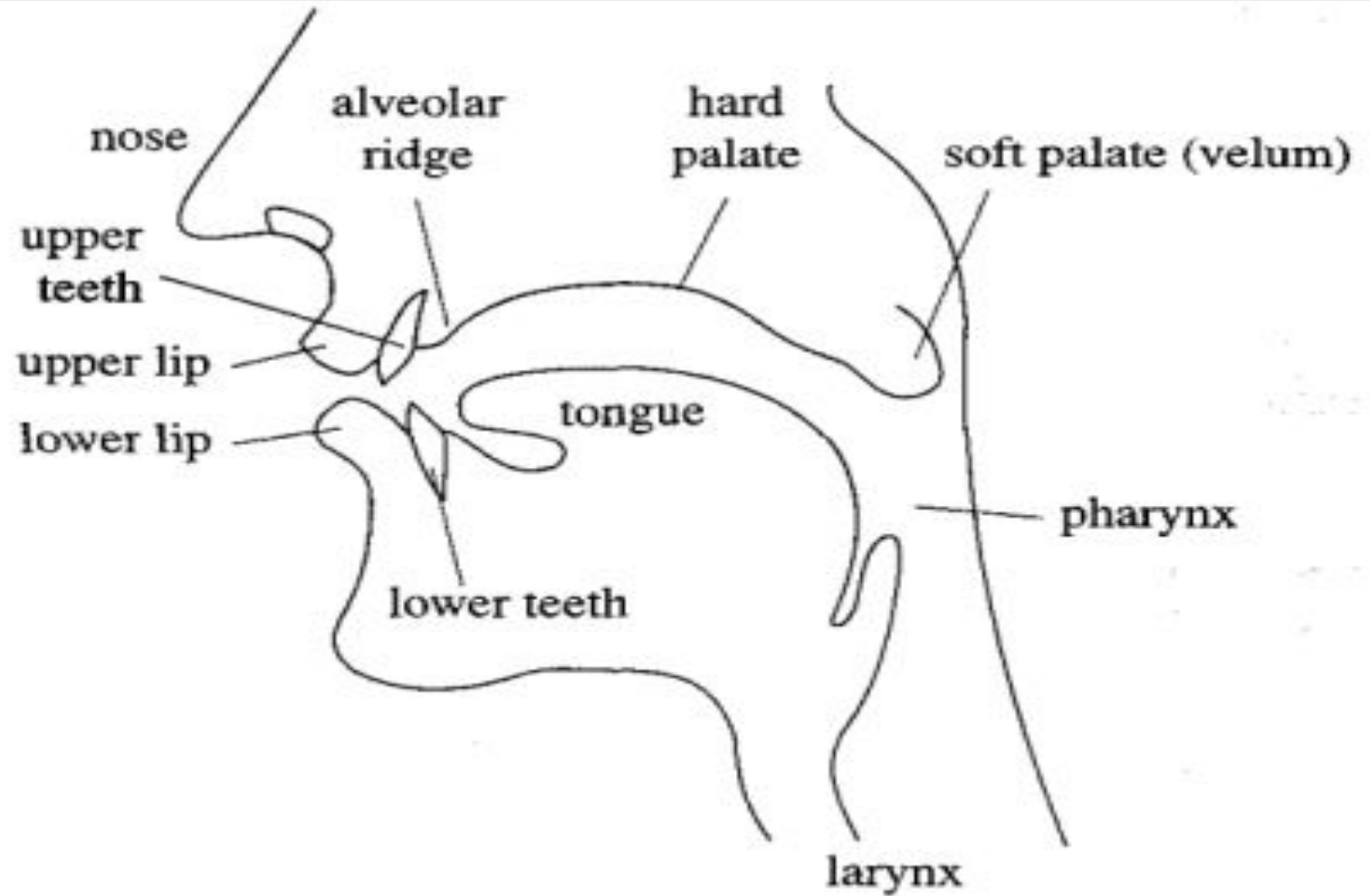


Fig. 1 The articulators

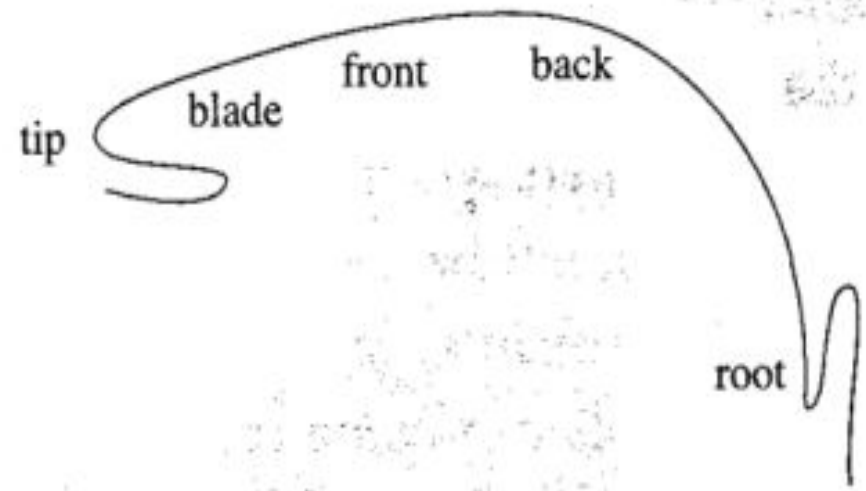
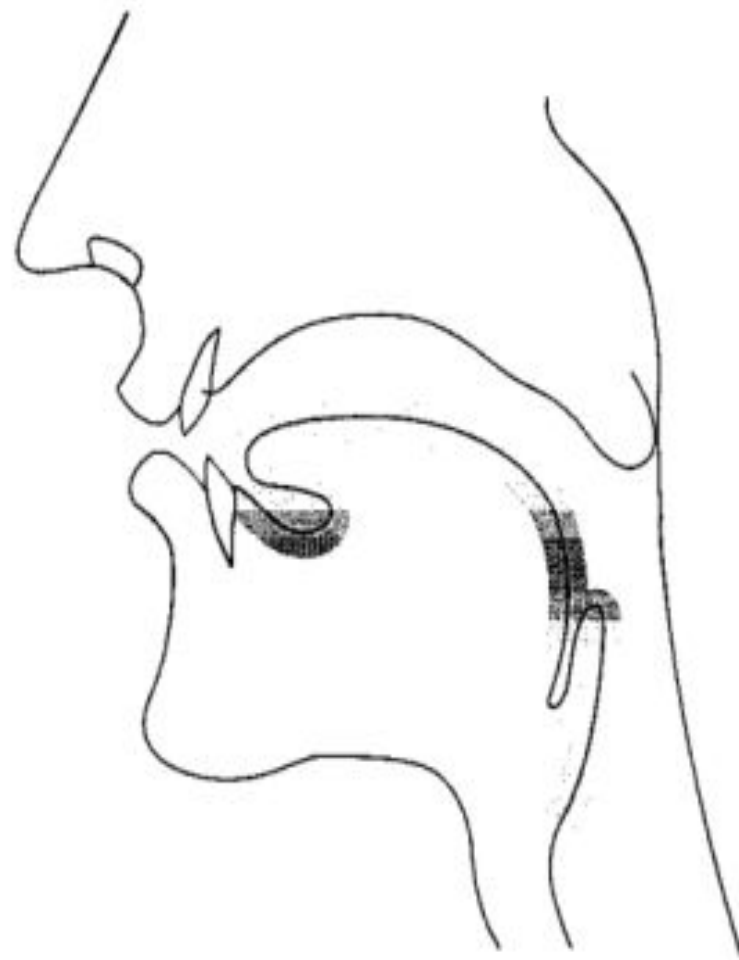


Fig. 2 Subdivisions of the tongue

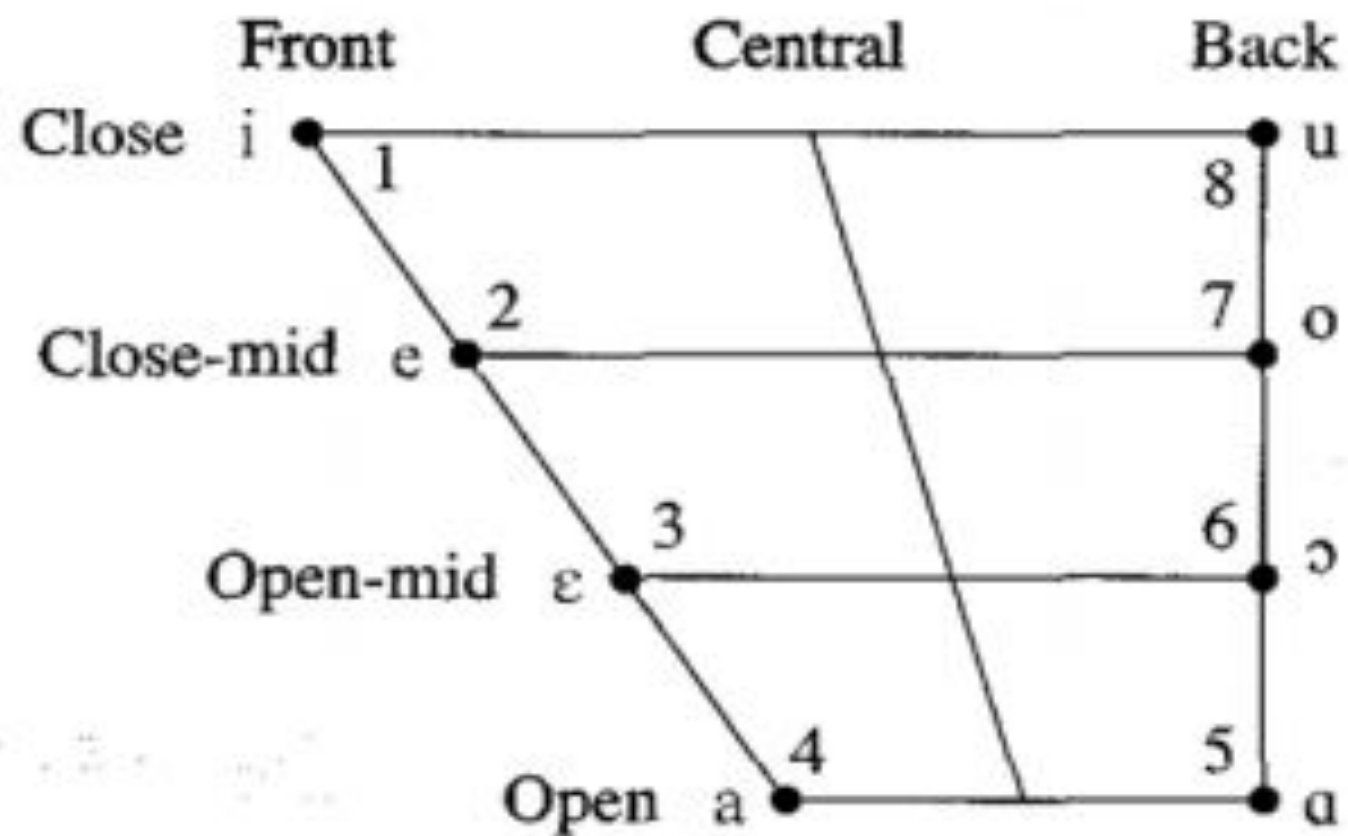


Fig. 4 Primary cardinal vowels .

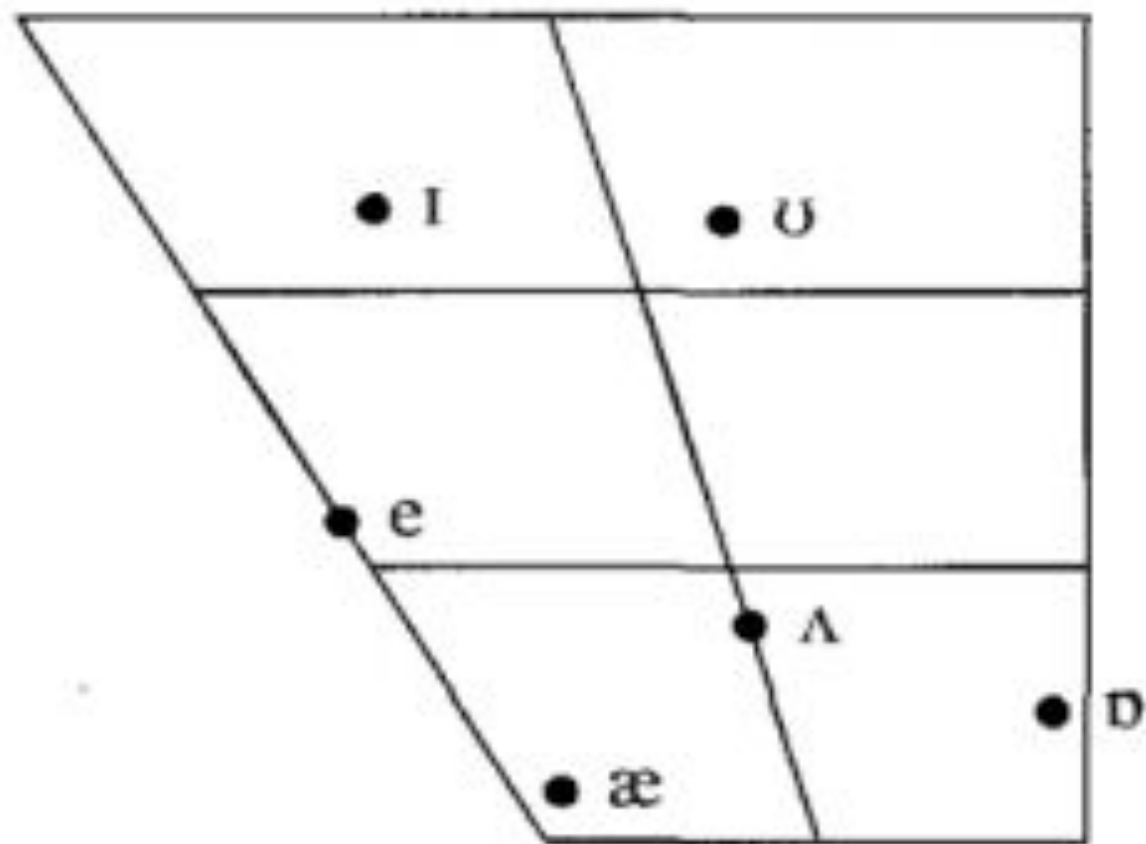


Fig. 5 English short vowels

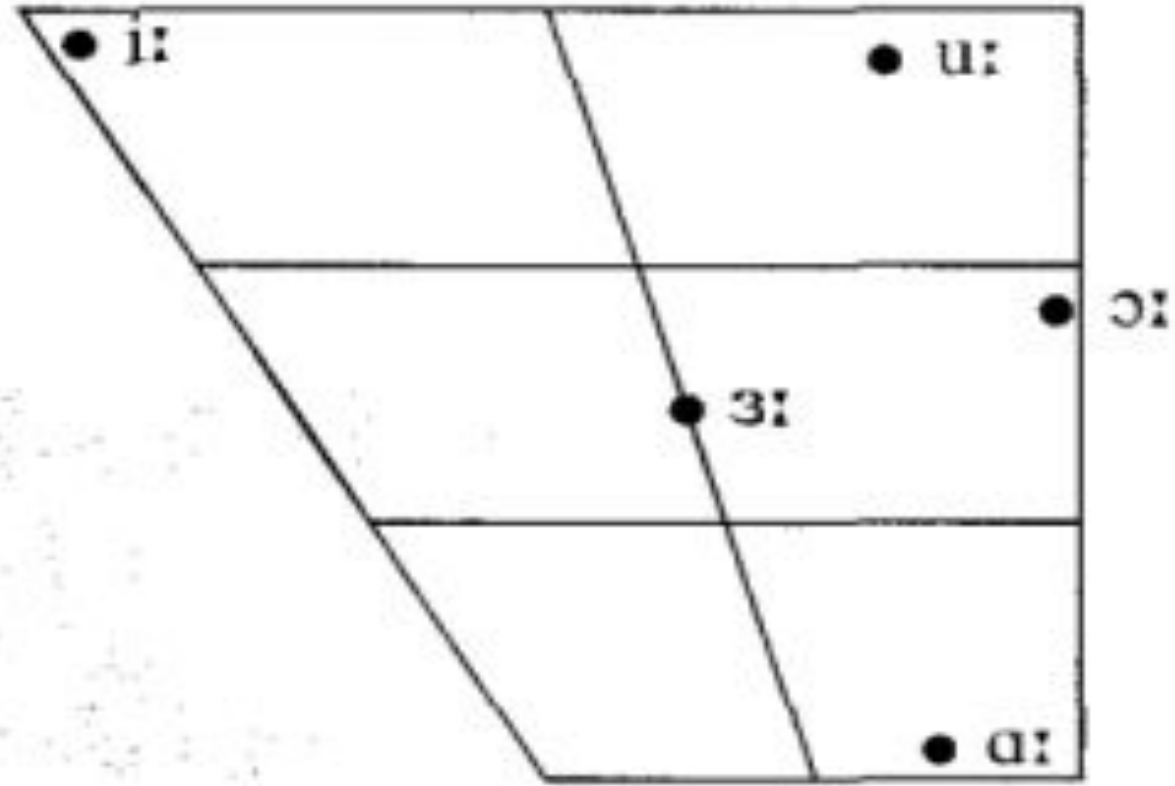


Fig. 6 English long vowels

Table 1 Chart of English consonant phonemes

		PLACE OF ARTICULATION							
		Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Post-alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
MANNER OF ARTICULATION	Plosive	p b			t d			k g	
	Fricative		f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ			h
	Affricate					tʃ dʒ			
	Nasal	m			n			ŋ	
	Lateral approximant				l				
	Approximant	w				r	j		

siks fæt men stœpt
ðæt bʌs iz ful
tim hid dʒænz bæɡ
ðis dœɡ gets kæts mæd
brɪŋ bæk ten kʌps
tœm pɪkt ʌp twelv buks
wœt bæd lʌk
ken puʃt sæmz trʌk

Six fat men stopped

That bus is full

Tim hid Jan's bag

This dog gets cats mad

Bring back ten cups

Tom picked up twelve books

What bad luck

Ken pushed Sam's truck

KAYNAKÇA

- Roach, P. (2010). *English Phonetics and Phonology Fourth Edition: A Practical Course*. Ernst Klett Sprachen.
- <https://tophonetics.com/>