English Phonemes

When we talk, we use our vocal organs - parts of our mouth and throat, such as our lips, teeth, tongue and larynx (voice box). This whole area of the body is called the vocal tract.

· To make a consonant sound, we position some of our vocal organs together or close to each other. For example,

our lips come together when we make the first sound in the word \boldsymbol{p} ie.

To make a vowel sound, we position the vocal organs further apart. The vocal tract is more open. For example,

the word \boldsymbol{I} is pronounced as a vowel sound (the same one as the second sound in pie).

• English sound system consists of...?

A. Consonant

B. Vowel

C. Both

English Phonemes

There are 44 sounds in English Language

- > 24 Consonants
- > 12 Vowels
- 07 short vowels
- 05 long vowels
- 08 diphthongs (a sound made by gliding from one vowel sound to another)

How many sounds do we have in English language?

- A. 14
- **B.** 44
- C. 24
- D. 8

Consonants

Consonant sounds are produced by partial or full interruption of the breath flow. Consonants give clarity and sharpness to the words. They do the work of making our speech crisp and clear, just like the function of treble in a music system. When you whisper it is consonants that carry forward the sound and the meaning.

- They also convey logic
- A-Z is the Alphabet
- BCD are called letters of the alphabet

Which of the type of sound can be spotted through alphabets?

A. Consonant

B. Vowel

Consonants

13. /h/- I	pit 13. /h/- ho	t
14. /1/ -	bit 14. /l/ - lad	I
15. /r/ -	tab 15. /r/ - red	d .
b 16. /w/-	dab 16. /w/- we	d
17. /0/- 1	cab 17. /e/- the	ought
b 18. /ð/- 1	gab 18. /ð/- the	em
19. /5/-	fan 19. /ʃ/- sh	/
n 20. /3/ - t	van 20. /3/ - tre	asure
21. /ʧ/ -	sad 21. /ʧ/ - chi	me
22. /dʒ/ - j	22. /ds/ - jan	n
an 23. /j/-	man 23. /j/- yu	m
t 24. /ŋ/ -	not 24. /ŋ/ - sin	g
21. /ʧ/ - 22. /ʤ/ - j	zoo 22. /ʤ/- jan man 23. /j/- yu	me n m

man, lemon

Recognize the type of underlined phonemes.

no, ten

A. Consonants

sing, finger

B. Vowels

pet, map

Vowels

Vowels are those sounds during the utterance of which the air escapes freely, without any obstruction. In written English there are 5 vowels

a, e, í, o, u

Definition: Vowel sounds are sounds that are produced by the un-interrupted flow of air.

Diphthongs: Diphthongs are 'gliding vowels', where one vowel sound glides into another one, as a result of the lips or tongue moving. A diphthong is a change in vowel quality, whose sound changes within the same syllable.

Monophthong: A vowel with a single sound quality, such as the middle sound in "rat" or "bit". These sounds are made with one tongue position.

Monophthongs

i:	I	ช	u:
sh <u>ee</u> p	sh <u>i</u> p	<u>goo</u> d	sh <u>oo</u> t
е	Э	3:	၁:
b <u>e</u> d	teach <u>er</u>	b <u>ir</u> d	d <u>oor</u>
æ	٨	a:	a
c <u>a</u> t	<u>u</u> p	f <u>ar</u>	<u>o</u> n

Recognize the type of underlined phonemes.

aWay, cinema A. Consonants B. Vowels

Diphthongs

ΙƏ	еі	
h <u>ere</u>	w <u>ai</u> t	
ບອ	OI	อ _ั
t <u>ou</u> rist	b <u>oy</u>	sh <u>ow</u>
еә	aı	aบ
h <u>air</u>	my	c <u>ow</u>

- English phoneme system include:
- A. Consonants
- B. Monophthongs
- C. Diphthongs
- D. All of the above