Pronunciation & Spelling Cheat Sheet (Theory Only)

1. Pronunciation Guidelines (Consonants & Vowels)

Vowel Sounds

- Short Vowels $\rightarrow /æ/(cat)$, /ε/(pen), /I/(sit), /p/(hot), $/\Lambda/(cup)$
- Long Vowels \rightarrow /a:/ (car), /i:/ (feet), /o:/ (law), /u:/ (moon), /3:/ (bird)
- **Diphthongs** (Gliding vowels) \rightarrow /eɪ/ (say), /aɪ/ (ride), /oʊ/ (go), /aʊ/ (now)

Consonant Sounds

- Voiced Consonants \rightarrow /b/, /d/, /g/, /v/, /z/, /m/, /n/, /l/, /r/ (Vibration in vocal cords)
- Voiceless Consonants \rightarrow /p/, /t/, /k/, /f/, /s/, /ʃ/ (No vibration)

2. Commonly Mispronounced Sounds

Sound	Common Mistake	Correct Pronunciation
/ 0 / (thin)	Pronounced as /t/ (tin)	Tongue between teeth
/ð/ (this)	Pronounced as /d/ (dis)	Tongue between teeth
/ w / (west)	Confused with /v/ (vest)	Lips rounded, no teeth
/1/ (bit) & /i:/ (beat)	"Ship" vs. "Sheep"	Short vs. Long vowel
/ 3 / (measure)	Pronounced as /z/ (mezer)	Soft "zh" sound

3. Silent & Non-Silent Letters

Silent Letters (Do Not Pronounce)

- Silent 'B' → Comb, Thumb, Subtle
- Silent 'K' → Knife, Knee, Know
- Silent 'G' → Gnome, Gnat, Sign
- Silent 'L' → Half, Palm, Salmon
- Silent 'P' → Psychology, Pneumonia
- Silent 'T' → Listen, Castle, Ballet

Non-Silent Letters (Common Mistakes)

- Pronounce 'L' in 'Almond' & 'Salmon' in some English varieties.
- **Pronounce 'H' in 'Hotel', 'Historic'** in British English but silent in some dialects.

4. Intonation (Rise & Fall in Speech)

- Falling Intonation () → Used in statements & WH-questions. (e.g., "Where are you going?")
- Rising Intonation () → Used in yes/no questions & lists. (e.g., "Are you coming?")
- Fall-Rise Intonation () → Used to show doubt or politeness. (e.g., "I think so...")

5. Spelling Rules & Commonly Misspelled Words

Spelling Rules

"i" before "e" except after "c" → Believe, Receive Drop the final "e" when adding -ing → Make → Making Double consonants in short vowel words → Begin → Beginning Change "y" to "i" before adding -es → Cry → Cries

Words Often Misspelled

Incorrect Correct
Recieve Receive
Seperate Separate
Definately Definitely
Occured Occurred
Untill Until
Tommorrow Tomorrow

6. Mother Tongue Influence (MTI) & Neutralization Techniques

What is MTI?

- Mother Tongue Influence (MTI) is the interference of native language sounds & patterns in English pronunciation.
- Example:
- Indian MTI: Pronouncing 'V' as 'W' → "Very" sounds like "Wery".
- Spanish MTI: Adding a vowel sound before 's' → "School" sounds like "Eschool".

Techniques for MTI Neutralization

Practice Phonetics → Learn **IPA** (**International Phonetic Alphabet**) symbols.

Listen & Repeat → Mimic native English speakers (BBC, CNN, Audiobooks).

Record & Compare → Record pronunciation & match with correct sound.

Mouth Exercises → Stretch tongue, lips for clear articulation.

Minimal Pairs Practice → Differentiate similar sounds (e.g., ship vs. sheep, bit vs. beat).

Use English More Frequently → Speak English regularly in daily conversations.

This Pronunciation & Spelling Cheat Sheet covers consonants/vowels, silent/non-silent letters, intonation, spelling rules, common errors, MTI influence, and pronunciation neutralization techniques. Let me know if you need further details!