

完美发音基础 7——意群

意群

意群指句子可以按照意思和语法结构分为若干段落，每一个段落就称为一个意群。它是在意思上相对完整，在语法上密切联系，不能再分的一个词组。

意群

一般规则如下：

1. 冠词与名词划为同一意群。

There is an English novel on the bookshelf.

The film we saw last night is very interesting.

2. 形容词与名词划为一个意群。

Please pass me that red-blue pencil.

I have not enough money to buy it.

3. 系动词与表语划为一个意群。

How to go there is a problem.

To rise early is his custom.

4. 介词短语划为一个意群。

There are some tall trees in front of the building.

Keep him in the dark about the matter.

5. 动词不定式短语划为一个意群。

I refused to believe the evil rumor.

Because he is ill, he feels unable to do it.

6. 分词短语化为一个意群。

They lived in a room facing the south.

A letter posted today will reach him the day after tomorrow.

7. 动名词短语划为一个意群。

Seeing him happy made me happy too.

Have you finished correcting the students' papers?

8. 动词及其主语或宾语划为一个意群。

We can sing a song in English.

I received a letter from him after a long silence.

9. 副词与动词放在一起划为一个意群。

He has been working hard since he came here.

Now that you are a big boy, you must behave better.

10. 关系词与从句、连词与其后面部分划为一个意群。

We should strike while the iron is white hot.

Take the medicine before you go to bed.

He said that he would come to see you soon.

Do you know whose pen it is?

She told a story which moved us deeply.

Late in the afternoon, / the boys put up their tent / in the middle of a field. As soon as this was done, / they cooked a meal / over an open fire. They were all hungry / and the food smelt good. After a wonderful meal, / they told stories / and sang songs / by the camp fire. But some time later / it began to rain. The boys felt tired / so they put out the fire / and crept into their tent. Their sleeping-bags were warm / and comfortable, / so they all slept soundly. In the middle of the night, / two boys woke up / and began shouting. The tent was / full of water! They all / leapt out of their sleeping-bags / and hurried outside. It was raining heavily / and they found / that a stream had formed in the field. The stream wound its way / across the field / and then flowed right under their tent!

英美发音区别-辅音 R

发音规则：

在英音中，字母 r 出现在元音前才发音，比如 read, write。

在美音中，无论字母 r 出现在元音前后何种情况它都发音，相当于汉语中的卷舌音。

单词	英音	美音
car	/kɑ:/	/kɑ:r/
Large	/la:dʒ/	/la:rdʒ/
dark	/dɑ:k/	/dɑ:rk/
air	/eə/	/er/
girl	/gɜ:l/	/gɜ:rl/
first	/fɜ:st/	/fɜ:rst/

英美发音区别-元音

元音区别：

1.在美音中，当/a/出现在/n/ /f/ /s/ /θ前要发/æ/，而在英音中/a:/发音不变。

单词	英音发/a:/	美音发/æ/
class	/kla:s/	/klæs/
dance	/da:ns/	/dæns/
after	/ˈɑ:ftə/	/ˈæftə/
fast	/fa:st/	/fæst/
path	/pa:θ/	/pæθ/
chance	/tʃɑ:ns/	/tʃæns/

2.在英音中很多词读作/n/的，在美音中读作/ɑ/。

单词 英音读/n/美音读/ɑ/

单词	英音	美音
box	/bɒks/	/bɑks/

pot	/pɒt/	/pat/
hot	/hɒt/	/hat/
not	/nɒt/	/nat/

3.在美音中，当/ju:/出现在/n/ /d/ /s/ /t 后时发成/u:/，在英音中发音不变。

单词	英音发/ju:/	美音发/u:/
Tuesday	/'tju:zdeɪ/	/'tu:zdeɪ/
duty	/'dju:ti/	/'du:ti/
tune	/tju:n/	/tu:n/
news	/nju:z/	/nu:z/

英美发音差别之重音音节

少数单词在英音和美音中要重读的音节不同

单词	英音	美音
adult	/ˈædʌlt/	/əˈdʌlt/
laboratory	/ləˈbɒrətɪrɪ/	/ˈləbrətɔ:ri/
necessarily	/ˈnesəsəreɪli/	/nesəˈserəli/
advertisement	/ədˈvɜ:tɪsmənt/	/ˌædvəˈtaɪzmənt/

关于 t 的发音

在美音当中，/t/在单词的中间常会被浊化成/d/，

比如 writer 听起来和 rider 的发音几乎没有区别。

再如：

water

out of

matter

letter