Introductory Course on Standard British Pronunciation

Extended Edition

v1.0.2

Вводный фонетический курс английского языка

Британский вариант

Расширенное издание

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ʃ**w**ɑː	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.
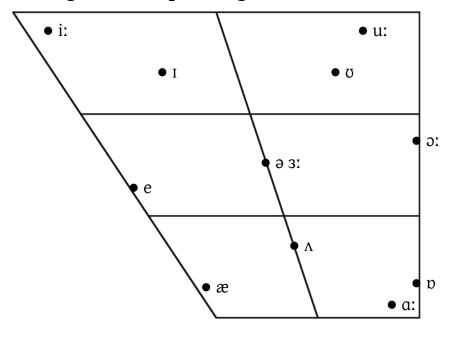
The latest version of the course will be kept at phonetics-spbu.github.io.
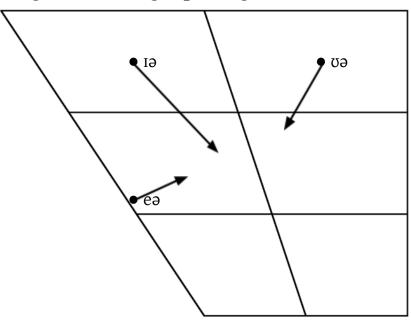
📖 English consonants.

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	p　b			t　d			k　g	
Affricate					t͡ʃ　d͡ʒ			
Nasal	m			n			ŋ	
Fricative		f　v	θ　ð	s　z	ʃ　ʒ			h
Approximant	(w)				r	j	w	
Lateral approximant				l				
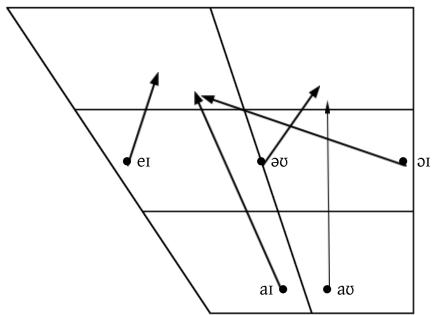
📖 English monophthongs.

📖 English centring dipthongs.

📖 English rising dipthongs.

📖 ▶ The vowel /ɪ/ as in KIT.

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

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

📖 ▶ 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.

📖 ▶ The consonant /l/ as in LID.

/l/ is a consonant, apical-alveolar, a lateral approximant. It is a sonorant.
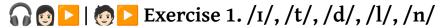
When /l/ is followed by a vowel or /j/, it is *clear*, which means it is somewhat *palatalized* and sounds 'softer' than in other positions, where it is *velarized* and called *dark*. In phonetic transcription, the dark allophone is shown as [ɫ]: lid [lɪd], till [tʰɪɫ].

IPA SIL encoding: `l~~`. *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* [ī] and short (clipped) allophones with a *breve* [ĭ].

IPA SIL encoding: @2, ***. *X-SAMPA encoding:* _M, _X.

🎧👩▶ | 👨▶ Exercise 1. /ɪ/, /t/, /d/, /l/, /n/

lɪd	*lid*	tɪl	*till*
dɪd	*did*	nɪl	*nil*
tɪn	*tin*	lɪt	*lit*
dɪn	*din*	lɪd – lɪt	*lid – lit*

📖▶ The vowel /iː/ as in FLEECE.

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

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

🎧👩▶ | 👨▶ Exercise 2. /iː/

tiː	*tea*	niːd	*need*
diː	*D*	liːd	*lead (v.)*
niː	*knee*	niːl	*kneel*
liː	*lea*	diːl	*deal*
tiːn	*teen*	niːd – niːt	*need – neat*
diːn	*dean*	niːd – niːt – nɪt	*need – neat – knit*

🎧👩▶ | 👨▶ Exercise 3. /ɪ/ – /iː/

tɪn – tiːn	*tin – teen*	dɪl – diːl	*dill – deal*
lɪn – liːn	*Lynn – lean*	lɪd – lɪt	*lid – lit*
dɪd – diːd	*did – deed*	liːd – lɪd – lɪt	*lead – lid – lit*
nɪl – niːl	*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* [tʰɪl], but *still* [stɪl].

📖▶️ The consonant /z/ as in ZOO.

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

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 4. /s/ – /z/

siː	*sea*	siːt	*seat*
siːl	*seal*	sɪt	*sit*
ziːl	*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: /ɛ/.

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 5. /e/

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*	ded – det	*dead – debt*
ten	*ten*	sez – sens	*says – sense*

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 6. /ɪ/ – /e/

dɪd – ded	*did – dead*	sɪns – sens	*since – sense*
lɪd – led	*lid – led*	tɪl – tel	*till – tell*
tɪn – ten	*tin – ten*	lɪt – 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 [ˈiː.zi], the word *city* – as [ˈsɪt.i].

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

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 /ɪ/, but recent changes in British pronunciation have led to this vowel being more similar to /iː/. Here, the symbol ⟨i⟩ is chosen to represent it. However, in a purely phonemic transcription one should represent it as /iː/: *easy* /ˈiːziː/.

🎧👩▶ | 👩▶ Exercise 7. Syllabification

ˈiːzi	*easy*	ˈlɪnɪt	*linnet*
ˈniːdi	*needy*	ˈnɪtɪd	*knitted*
ˈsiːdi	*seedy*	ˈeni	*any*
ˈdɪti	*ditty*	ˈnedi	*Neddy*
ˈlɪli	*Lily*	ˈtedi	*Teddy*
ˈsɪsi	*sissy*	**ˈb**esi	*Bessy*
ˈbɪzi	*busy*	ˈnesi	*Nessy*

📖▶ The vowel /æ/ as in TRAP.

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

Alternate symbol: /a/.

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

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 8. /æ/

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*	ˈsændi	*sandy*
læs	*lass*	ˈdædi	*Daddy*
sæd – sæt	*sad – sat*	ˈlætɪn	*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/

tiːn – diːn	*teen – dean*	ten – dæn	*ten – Dan*
tɪn – dɪn	*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*
tiːn – stiːn	*teen – Steen*	tænd – stænd	*tanned – stand*
tiːl – stiːl	*teal – steal*	tɪl – stɪl	*till – still*
tæb – stæb	*tab – stab*	ˈtedi – ˈstedi	*Teddy – steady*

📖▶️ The consonant /ʃ/ 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.

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 11. /ʃ/

ʃiː	she	næʃ	Nash
ʃiːt	sheet	æʃ	ash
ʃed	shed	ˈdɪʃɪz	dishes
ʃel	shell	ˈdæʃɪz	dashes
dɪʃ	dish	ˈnæʃɪz	Nash's
sæʃ	sash	ˈæʃɪz	ashes
læʃ	lash	ˈlæʃɪz	lashes
dæʃ	dash		

📖▶️ The consonant /p/ as in PEA.

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

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 12. /p/

piː	pea	pænz	pans
piːz	peas	pet	pet
pɪn	pin	pæt	pat
pen	pen	piːp – tɪp	peep – tip
pæn	pan	diːp – dɪp	deep – dip
pɪnz	pins	liːp – lɪp	leap – lip
penz	pens	ʃiːp – ʃɪp	sheep – ship

🗣️ Exercise B2. /p/ – /sp/

pæn – spæn	pan – span	pɪt – spɪt	pit – spit
pæt – spæt	pat – spat	pɪn – spɪn	pin – spin
pelt – spelt	pelt – spelt	pɪl – spɪl	pill – spill
pend – spend	pend – spend	ˈpɪni – ˈspɪni	pinny – spinney
pent – spent	pent – spent		

📖▶️ The consonant /b/ as in BEE.

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

🎧👩▶️ | 👨▶️ Exercise 13. /b/

biː	*bee*	bæd	*bad*
biːd	*bead*	nɪb	*nib*
biːn	*been*	eb	*ebb*
ben	*Ben*	læb	*lab*
bel	*bell*	nɪbz	*nibs*
bed	*bed*	ebz	*ebbs*
bet	*bet*	læbz	*labs*

🎧👩▶️ | 👨▶️ Exercise 14. /p/ – /b/

piː – biː	*pea – bee*	pæn – bæn	*pan – ban*
piːz – biːz	*peas – bees*	tɪp – nɪb	*tip – nib*
pɪn – bɪn	*pin – bin*	læp – læb	*lap – lab*
pɪt – bɪt	*pit – bit*	tɪps – nɪbz	*tips – nibs*
pet – bet	*pet – bet*	læps – læbz	*laps – labs*
pen – ben	*pen – Ben*		

🎧👩▶️ | 👨▶️ Exercise 15. /iː/ – /ɪ/ – /e/ – /æ/

diːd – dɪd – ded – dæd	*deed – did – dead – dad*
biːd – bɪd – bed – bæd	*bead – bid – bed – bad*
biːn – bɪn – ben – bæn	*been – bin – Ben – ban*
tiːn – tɪn – ten – tæn	*teen – tin – ten – tan*
biːt – bɪt – bet – bæt	*beat – bit – bet – bat*
piːt – pɪt – pet – pæt	*peat – pit – pet – pat*
siːt – sɪt – set – sæt	*seat – sit – set – sat*

🎧 ▶️ Exercise B3. /iː/ – /ɪ/ – /e/ – /æ/

iːt – ɪt – et – æt	*eat – it – ate – at*
iːl – ɪl – el – æl	*eel – ill – L – Al*
liːd – lɪd – led – læd	*lead – lid – led – lad*
siːt – sɪt – set – sæt	*seat – sit – set – sat*
biːt – bɪt – bet – bæt	*beat – bit – bet – bat*
siːd – sɪd – sed – sæd	*seed – Sid – said – sad*
biːd – bɪd – bed – bæd	*bead – bid – bed – bad*
diːn – dɪn – den – dæn	*dean – din – den – Dan*
biːn – bɪn – ben – bæn	*bean – bin – Ben – ban*
liːs – 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.

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 16. /m/

miː	*me*	diːm	*deem*
miːl	*meal*	siːm	*seem*
miːt	*meet*	dɪm	*dim*
mɪd	*mid*	temz	*Thames[!]*
mes	*mess*	sæm	*Sam*
meʃ	*mesh*	læm	*lamb*
mæs	*mass*	læmz	*lambs*

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 17. /s/ – /ʃ/

siː – ʃiː	*see – she*	sɪn – ʃɪn	*sin – shin*
siːt – ʃiːt	*seat – sheet*	selz – ʃelz	*sells – shells*
sɪp – ʃɪp	*sip – ship*	mes – meʃ	*mess – mesh*

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 18. /s/ – /z/

piːs – piːz	*peace – peas*	sed – zed	*said – Z*
siːl – ziːl	*seal – zeal*	æs – æz	*ass – as*
sɪp – zɪp	*sip – zip*		

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 19. Two-syllable words

ˈsɪti	*city*	ˈeni	*any*
ˈbɪzi	*busy*	ˈmeni	*many*
ˈpɪti	*pity*	ˈtedi	*Teddy*
ˈsɪli	*silly*	ˈmæsɪz	*masses*
ˈlɪli	*Lily*	ˈæʃɪz	*ashes*
ˈmɪnɪt	*minute*	ˈlæʃɪz	*lashes*
ˈlɪnɪn	*linen*	ˈdædi	*Daddy*
ˈdɪʃɪz	*dishes*		

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 20. Sonorant length

ɪn – ɪnz	*inn – inns*	læmz – læmps	*lambs – lamps*
bɪn – bɪnz	*bin – bins*	bɪld – bɪlt	*build – built*
pɪn – pɪnz	*pin – pins*	spɪld – spɪlt	*spilled – spilt*
ten – tenz	*ten – tens*	smeld – smelt	*smelled – smelt*
tel – telz	*tell – tells*	send – sent	*send – sent*
sɪnz – sɪns	*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.

(ˈwɒt ɪz jɔː ˎneɪm ‖)	(*ˈWhat is your ˎname? ‖*)
ˎpiːt ‖	*ˎPete. ‖*
ˎbɪl ‖	*ˎBill. ‖*
ˎted ‖	*ˎTed. ‖*
ˎpæt ‖	*ˎPat. ‖*
ˎsæm ‖	*ˎSam. ‖*

▶ b.

('wɒt ɪz jɔː ˌneɪm ‖)   ('*What is your ˌname? ‖*)
ˌbɪli ‖   ˌ*Billy. ‖*
ˌtedi ‖   ˌ*Teddy. ‖*
ˌsæmi ‖   ˌ*Sammy. ‖*
ˌlɪzi ‖   ˌ*Lizzy. ‖*
ˌdebi ‖   ˌ*Debbie. ‖*

📖▶ The vowel /ɑː/ as in START, BATH or PALM.

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

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

🎧👩▶ | 👩▶ Exercise 21. /ɑː/

pɑː	*par*	lɑːd	*lard*
bɑː	*bar*	pɑːst	*past*
tɑː	*tar*	lɑːst	*last*
bɑːn	*barn*	'pɑːti	*party*
pɑːt	*part*	'dɑːbi	*Derby*[!]

🎧▶ Exercise B4. /iː/ – /ɪ/ – /e/ – /æ/ – /ɑː/

liːd – lɪd – led – læd – lɑːd   *lead – lid – led – lad – lard*
biːn – bɪn – ben – bæn – bɑːn   *bean – bin – Ben – ban – barn*
'biːdi – 'pɪti – 'peti – 'pæti – 'pɑːti   *beady – pity – petty – patty – party*

📖▶ The vowel /ɒ/ as in LOT or CLOTH.

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

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

🎧👩▶️ | 👨▶️ Exercise 22. /ɒ/

pɒt	pot	sɒd	sod
ʃɒt	shot	ˈbɒdi	body
lɒt	lot	ˈbɒbi	Bobby
nɒt	not	ˈtɒmi	Tommy
bɒb	Bob	ˈpɒti	potty
dɒt	dot	ˈpɒpi	poppy
spɒt	spot		

🎧▶️ Exercise B5. /ɑː/ – /ɒ/

pɑːt – pɒt	part – pot	ʃɑːp – ʃɒp	sharp – shop
dɑːt – dɒt	dart – dot	bɑːm – bɒm	balm – bomb
lɑːst – lɒst	last – lost	nɑːd – nɒd	knarred – nod
dɑːn – dɒn	darn – don	ˈpɑːti – ˈpɒti	party – potty
bɑːn – bɒn	barn – Bonn	ˈpɑːtɪd – ˈpɒtɪd	parted – potted

📖▶️ The vowel /ɔː/ as in NORTH or FORCE.

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

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

🎧👩▶️ | 👨▶️ Exercise 23. /ɔː/

pɔːt	port	sɔːt	sort
snɔːt	snort	dɔː	door
lɔːd	lord	ˈnɔːti	naughty
dɔːn	dawn	ˈstɔːmi	stormy
sɔː	saw	ˈtɔːni	tawny
stɔː	store		

🎧▶️ Exercise B6. /ɔː/ – /ɒ/

ɔːz – ɒz	oars – Oz	pɔːnd – pɒnd	pawned – pond
ɔːd – ɒd	awed – odd	ʃɔːn – ʃɒn	Sean¦ – shone¦
pɔːl – pɒl	Paul – Poll	ʃɔːt – ʃɒt	short – shot
sɔːd – sɒd	sword – sod	ˈspɔːti – ˈspɒti	sporty – spotty

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🎧 ▶️ Exercise B7. [ɔ̄ː] – [ō̆] – [ɔ̆ː] – [ŏ̆]

ɔːd – ɒd – ɔːt – ɒpt	*awed – odd – ought – opt*
pɔːd – pɒd – pɔːt – pɒt	*poured – pod – port – pot*
sɔːd – sɒd – sɔːt – sɒft	*sawed – sod – sought – soft*
ʃɔːd – ʃɒd – ʃɔːt – ʃɒt	*shored – shod – short – shot*
nɔːd – nɒd – nɔːt – nɒt	*gnawed – nod – naught – knot*

📖 ▶️ The consonant /k/ as in KEY.

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

🎧👧▶️ | 👧▶️ Exercise 24. /k/

kiːz	*keys*	piːk	*peak*
kɪk	*kick*	sɪk	*sick*
kent	*Kent*	nek	*neck*
kæt	*cat*	bæk	*back*
kɑːm	*calm*	dɑːk	*dark*
kɔːd	*cord*	kɔːk	*cork*
kɒd	*cod*	sɒk	*sock*

🗣️ Exercise B8. /k/ – /sk/

kiːz – skiːz	*keys – skis*	kɒn – skɒn	*con – scone'*
kɪl – skɪl	*kill – skill*	kɒt – skɒt	*cot – Scott*
kæb – skæb	*cab – scab*	kɔː – skɔː	*core – score*
kæt – skæt	*cat – scat*	kɔːn – skɔːn	*corn – scorn*
kɑː – skɑː	*car – scar*	ˈkæmpi – ˈskæmpi	*campy – scampy*
kɑːp – skɑːp	*carp – scarp*	ˈkæti – ˈskæti	*catty – scatty*

📖 ▶️ The consonant /g/ as in GEESE.

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

Alternate symbol: /ɡ/.

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

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 25. /g/

giːs	*geese*	liːg	*league*
gɪld	*gild*	bɪg	*big*
get	*get*	leg	*leg*
gæmp	*gamp*	bæg	*bag*
gɑːdz	*guards*	dɒg	*dog*
gɔːz	*gauze*	ˈgɪdi	*giddy*
gɒd	*God*	ˈgɪni	*guinea*

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 26. /g/ – /k/

gɑːd – kɑːd	*guard – card*	pɪg – pɪk	*pig – pick*
gæp – kæp	*gap – cap*	bæg – bæk	*bag – back*
gɒd – kɒd	*God – cod*	læg – læk	*lag – lack*

🎧▶️ Exercise B9. /æ/ – /ɑː/

bæn – bɑːn	*ban – barn*	ˈpæti – ˈpɑːti	*patty – party*
pæk – pɑːk	*pack – park*	ˈgælɪk – ˈgɑːlɪk	*Gallic – garlic*
bæk – bɑːk	*back – bark*	ˈpætɪd – ˈpɑːtɪd	*patted – parted*
ænt – ɑːnt	*ant – aren't*		

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 27. /ɑː/ – /ɒ/ – /ɔː/. /p/, /t/, /k/ – /b/, /d/, /g/

gɑːb – kɑːp	*garb – carp*	dɒg – dɒk	*dog – dock*
kɑːd – kɑːt	*card – cart*	gɒd – gɒt	*God – got*
bɑːd – pɑːt	*bard – part*	kɔːd – kɔːt	*cord – court*
mɒb – mɒp	*mob – mop*	sɔːd – sɔːt	*sword – sought*
pɒd – pɒt	*pod – pot*		

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 28. /ɑː/ – /ɒ/ – /ɔː/

pɑːt – pɔːt – pɒt	*part – port – pot*
kɑːt – kɔːt – kɒt	*cart – caught – cot*
stɑːk – stɔːk – stɒk	*stark – stork – stock*
kɑːd – kɔːd – kɒd	*card – cord – cod*
smɑːt – spɔːt – spɒt	*smart – sport – spot*
lɑːst – lɒst	*last – lost*
bɑːks – bɒks	*barks – box*
kɑːp – kɒp	*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*.

🎧 Exercise 28A. The Low Rise.

▶️ a.

(ˈwɒtəv juː ˌgɒt ‖)	*(ˈWhat've you ˌgot? ‖)*
ˌpɪnz ǀ	*ˌPins, ǀ*
ˌpenz ǀ	*ˌpens, ǀ*
ˌpænz ǀ	*ˌpans, ǀ*
ˌpɒts ‖	*ˌpots. ‖*
(ˈwɒtəv juː ˌgɒt ‖)	*(ˈWhat've you ˌgot? ‖)*
ˌgiːs ǀ	*ˌGeese, ǀ*
ˌpɪgz ǀ	*ˌpigs, ǀ*
ˌkæts ǀ	*ˌcats, ǀ*
ˌdɒgz ǀ	*ˌdogs ǀ*
ˌlæmz ‖	*ˌlambs. ‖*
(ˈwɒt wɒz ɪt ˌlaɪk ‖)	*(ˈWhat was it ˌlike? ‖)*
ˌsiː ǀ	*ˌSea, ǀ*
ˌsænd ǀ	*ˌsand, ǀ*
ˌpɑːmz ǀ	*ˌpalms, ǀ*

ˌpælz ‖   ˌ*pals.* ‖

▶ **b.**

('wɒt dəʃiː ˌlʊk laɪk ‖)   ('*What does she* ˌ*look like?* ‖)

ˌslɪm | ˌ*Slim,* |

ˌblɒnd | ˌ*blonde,* |

ˌniːt ‖   ˌ*neat.* ‖

('wɒt dəz hiː ˌlʊk laɪk ‖)   ('*What does he* ˌ*look like?* ‖)

ˌbɪg | ˌ*Big,* |

ˌtɔːl | ˌ*tall,* |

ˌdɑːk ‖   ˌ*dark.* ‖

('wɒt wɪl juː ˌduː ‖)   ('*What will you* ˌ*do?* ‖)

ˌsliːp | ˌ*Sleep,* |

ˌiːt | ˌ*eat,* |

ˌtɔːk | ˌ*talk,* |

ˌlɑːf ‖   ˌ*laugh.* ‖

('wɒt dɪd juː ˌduː ‖)   ('*What did you* ˌ*do?* ‖)

ˌslept | ˌ*Slept,* |

ˌet[1] | ˌ*ate,* |

ˌtɔːkt | ˌ*talked,* |

ˌlɑːft ‖   ˌ*laughed.* ‖

[1]*The speaker says* /eɪt/

📖 ▶ The consonant /f/ as in FEEL.

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

🎧👩▶ | 👩▶ Exercise 29. /f/

fiːl	*feel*	'fɪfti	*fifty*
fɪl	*fill*	biːf	*beef*
fed	*fed*	ɪf	*if*
fæn	*fan*	stɪf	*stiff*
fæt	*fat*	def	*deaf*
fɑːst	*fast*	left	*left*
'fɔːti	*forty*	kɑːf	*calf*

📖▶️ The consonant /v/ as in VAST.

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

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 30. /v/

viːl	*veal*	liːv	*leave*
vest	*vest*	gɪv	*give*
væn	*van*	sɪv	*sieve*[!]
vɑːst	*vast*	ˈvɪvɪd	*vivid*
vɑːz	*vase*	ˈvelvɪt	*velvet*

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 31. /v/ – /f/

viːl – fiːl	*veal – feel*	gɪv – klɪf	*give – cliff*
væt – fæt	*vat – fat*	kɑːv – kɑːf	*carve – calf*
vɑːst – fɑːst	*vast – fast*	stɑːv – stɑːf	*starve – staff*
liːv – liːf	*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:* `_}`.

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 32. /pt/, /bd/, /kt/, /gd/

æpt[1]	*apt*	fækt	*fact*
kept	*kept*	pɪkt	*picked*
tɪpt	*tipped*	ɑːskt	*asked*
sɒbd	*sobbed*	begd	*begged*
ebd	*ebbed*	lægd	*lagged*
ækt	*act*		

[1]*Neither 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:* =.

🎧👩▶ | 👨▶ Exercise 33. /tl/, /dl/, /kl/, /tn/, /dn/

Listen on Google Drive

'lɪtl	*little*	'gɑːdn[1]	*garden*
'setl	*settle*	'lesn	*lesson*
'mɪdl	*middle*	'ɪznt	*isn't*
'metl	*metal*	'dɪdnt	*didn't*
'kætl	*cattle*	'mɪtnz	*mittens*
'pɪklz	*pickles*	'kɪtnz	*kittens*
'mɪtn[1]	*mitten*	'pætnz[1]	*patterns*
'kɪtn[1]	*kitten*	'gɑːdnz[1]	*gardens*
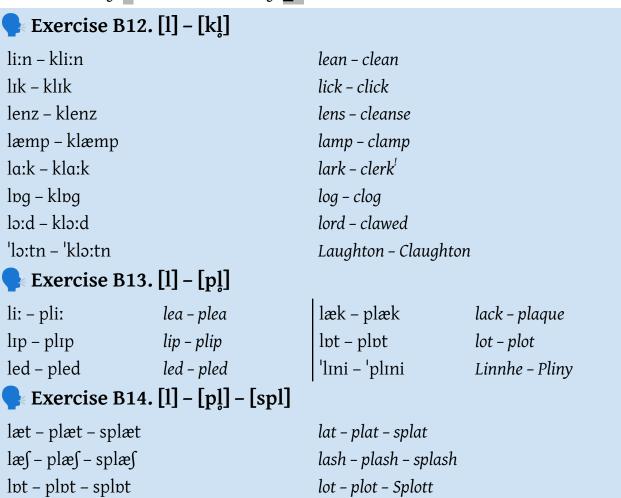
[1]*The first speaker does not use syllabic sonorants in these words. The second speaker does not use syllabic /n/ at all.*

🎧 ▶️ Exercise B10. Nasal release

ˈiːtn	eaten	ˈglædn	gladden
ˈbiːtn	beaten	gɑːˈskædn	Garscadden
sɑːˈpiːdn	Sarpedon	ˈgɑːtn	Garton
ɪmˈpiːdns	impedance	ˈsmɑːtn	smarten
ˈmɪtn	mitten	ˈpɑːdn	pardon
ˈkɪtn	kitten	ˈvɑːdn	Varden
ˈsɪdnz	Siddons	ˈʃɒtn	Shotton
ˈlɪdn	Liddon	ˈtɒtn	Totton
ˈketn	Ketton	ˈkɒtn	cotton
tɪˈbetn	Tibetan	ˈmɒdn	modern
ˈdedn	deaden	ˈnɔːtn	Norton
ˈledn	leaden	ɪmˈpɔːtns	importance
ˈstætn	Staten	ˈɔːdn	Auden
ˈfætn	fatten	dɪsˈkɔːdns	discordance

🎧 ▶️ Exercise B11. Lateral release

ˈbiːtl	beetle	siˈætl	Seattle
ˈfiːtl	fetal	ˈpædl	paddle
ˈniːdl	needle	skɪˈdædl	skedaddle
ˈpiːdl	pedal (adj.)	ˈbɑːtl	Bartle
bɪˈlɪtl	belittle	ˈstɑːtl	startle
ˈvɪtl	victualˡ	ˈbɒtl	bottle
ˈfɪdl	fiddle	ˈglɒtl	glottal
ˈtɪdlz	Tiddles	ˈtɒdl	toddle
ˈnetl	nettle	ˈmɒdl	model
ˈʃtetl	shtetl	ˈmɔːtl	mortal
ˈmedl	medal	ˈpɔːtl	portal
ˈpedl	pedal (n.)	ˈkɔːdl	chordal
ˈbætlz	battles	ˈdɔːdl	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* [kl̥iːn].

IPA SIL encoding: `%`. *X-SAMPA encoding:* `_0`.

🗣 Exercise B12. [l] – [kl̥]

liːn – kliːn	*lean – clean*
lɪk – klɪk	*lick – click*
lenz – klenz	*lens – cleanse*
læmp – klæmp	*lamp – clamp*
lɑːk – klɑːk	*lark – clerk*ˡ
lɒg – klɒg	*log – clog*
lɔːd – klɔːd	*lord – clawed*
ˈlɔːtn – ˈklɔːtn	*Laughton – Claughton*

🗣 Exercise B13. [l] – [pl̥]

liː – pliː	*lea – plea*	læk – plæk	*lack – plaque*
lɪp – plɪp	*lip – plip*	lɒt – plɒt	*lot – plot*
led – pled	*led – pled*	ˈlɪni – ˈplɪni	*Linnhe – Pliny*

🗣 Exercise B14. [l] – [pl̥] – [spl]

læt – plæt – splæt	*lat – plat – splat*
læʃ – plæʃ – splæʃ	*lash – plash – splash*
lɒt – plɒt – splɒt	*lot – plot – Splott*

📖 ▶ 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.

🎧👩‍🦰▶️ | 👩‍🦰▶️ Exercise 34. /h/

iː – hiː	*E – he*	hed	*head*
iːl – hiːl	*eel – heel*	hel	*hell*
ɪz – hɪz	*is – his*	held	*held*
en – hen	*N – hen*	hɑːd	*hard*
ænd – hænd	*and – hand*	hɔːn	*horn*
hɪs	*hiss*	hɒt	*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.*

🎧 Exercise 34A. The High Fall.

▶️ a.

(ˈwɒtɪz ˋðɪs ‖)	(*ˈWhat is ˋthis? ‖*)		
hɪz ˏhiːl |	*His ˏheel, |*	hɪz ˏhɑːt |	*his ˏheart, |*
hɪz ˏhen |	*his ˏhen, |*	hɪz ˏhɔːs |	*his ˏhorse, |*
hɪz ˏhænd |	*his ˏhand, |*	hɪz ˏhɒg ‖	*his ˏhog. ‖*
hɪz ˏhæt |	*his ˏhat, |*		
(ˈwɒt ʃəl aɪ ˏduː ‖)	(*ˈWhat shall I ˏdo? ‖*)		
ˋfiːd hɪm ‖	*ˋFeed him. ‖*	ˋget ɪt ‖	*ˋGet it. ‖*
ˋsiː hɪm ‖	*ˋSee him. ‖*	ˋbæn ɪt ‖	*ˋBan it. ‖*
ˋkiːp ɪt ‖	*ˋKeep it. ‖*	ˋpɑːs ɪt ‖	*ˋPass it. ‖*
ˋliːv ɪt ‖	*ˋLeave it. ‖*	ˋlɒk ɪt ‖	*ˋLock it. ‖*
ˋsiː ɪt ‖	*ˋSee it. ‖*	ˋfɔːs ɪt ‖	*ˋForce it. ‖*

▶️/▶️ b.

(ˈwɒt dɪd hiː / ʃiː ˏduː ‖)	(*ˈWhat did he/she ˏdo? ‖*)
hiː / ʃiː ˋtiːzd hɪm ‖	*He/She ˋteased him. ‖*
hiː / ʃiː ˋtɪpt hɪm ‖	*He/She ˋtipped him. ‖*

hi: / ʃi: ˈbegd hɪm ‖	*He/She ˈbegged him. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈrɒbd hɪm ‖	*He/She ˈrobbed him. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈɑːskt hɪm ‖	*He/She ˈasked him. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈsɔː hɪm ‖	*He/She ˈsaw him. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈpɪkt ɪt ‖	*He/She ˈpicked it. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈkept ɪt ‖	*He/She ˈkept it. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈleft ɪt ‖	*He/She ˈleft it. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈpætɪd ɪt ‖	*He/She ˈpatted it. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈpætɪd hɪz ˈhed ‖	*He/She 'patted his ˈhead. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈpætɪd hɪz ˈhænd ‖	*He/She 'patted his ˈhand. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈpætɪd hɪz ˈhɔːs ‖	*He/She 'patted his ˈhorse. ‖*

📖▶ The vowel /ʌ/ as in STRUT.

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

Alternate symbol: /ɐ/.

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

🎧👩▶ | 👦▶ Exercise 35. /ʌ/

kʌb	*cub*	dʌg – dʌk	*dug – duck*
gʌn	*gun*	kʌd – kʌt	*cud – cut*
dʌl	*dull*	ˈmʌni	*money*
dʌn	*done*	ˈhʌni	*honey*
kʌp	*cup*	ˈstʌdi	*study*
kʌt	*cut*	ˈdʌsti	*dusty*
dʌst	*dust*	ˈstʌfi	*stuffy*
dʌk	*duck*	ˈfʌni	*funny*
kʌb – kʌp	*cub – cup*		

🎧👩▶ | 👦▶ Exercise 36. /ʌ/ – /ɑː/

kʌp – kɑːp	*cup – carp*	dʌn – dɑːn	*done – darn*
bʌd – bɑːd	*bud – bard*	lʌk – lɑːk	*luck – lark*
kʌd – kɑːd	*cud – card*	hʌm – hɑːm	*hum – harm*

🗣️ Exercise B15. /ɑː/ – /ʌ/

ˈlɑːki – ˈlʌki	*larky – lucky*	ˈhɑːtn – ˈhʌtn	*hearten – Hutton*
ˈpɑːti – ˈpʌti	*party – putty*	ˈkɑːpl – ˈkʌpl	*carpal – couple*
ˈlɑːstɪd – ˈlʌstɪd	*lasted – lusted*	ˈbɑːbl – ˈbʌbl	*barbel – bubble*
ˈkɑːmli – ˈkʌmli	*calmly – comely*	ˈkɑːsn – ˈkʌsn	*Carson – Cusson*

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 37. /ʌ/ – /ɒ/

kʌt – kɒt	*cut – cot*	nʌt – nɒt	*nut – not*
kʌd – kɒd	*cud – cod*	dʌst – dɒt	*dust – dot*
pʌk – pɒk	*puck – pock*	lʌk – lɒk	*luck – lock*
stʌk – stɒk	*stuck – stock*	gʌn – gɒn	*gun – gone*
fʌnd – fɒnd	*fund – fond*		

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 38. /ʌ/ – /æ/

kʌt – kæt	*cut – cat*	pʌk – pæk	*puck – pack*
bʌd – bæd	*bud – bad*	stʌk – stæk	*stuck – stack*
dʌn – dæn	*done – Dan*	bʌk – bæk	*buck – back*
lʌk – læk	*luck – lack*	fʌn – fæn	*fun – fan*
hʌm – hæm	*hum – ham*		

🎧 Exercise B16. /ɑː/ – /ʌ/ – /ɔː/ – /ɒ/

▶️ *Listen on Google Drive*

kɑːd – kʌd – kɔːd – kɒd	*card – cud – cord – cod*
kɑːt – kʌt – kɔːt – kɒt	*cart – cut – caught – cot*
bɑːn – bʌn – bɔːn – bɒn	*barn – bun – born – Bonn*
bɑːm – bʌm – bɔːl – bɒm	*balm – bum – ball – bomb*
ˈhɑːli – ˈhʌni – ˈhɔːni – ˈhɒli	*Harley – honey – horny – holly*
ˈhɑːti – ˈnʌti – ˈhɔːti – ˈhɒtli	*hearty – nutty – haughty – hotly*

🎧 ▶️ **Exercise B17. /iː/ – /ɪ/ – /e/ – /æ/ – /ɑː/ – /ʌ/ – /ɔː/**

miːl – mɪl – mel – mæl –   *meal – mill – Mel – Mall –*
            – mɑːl – mʌm – mɔːl   *– marl – mum – mall*
liːd – lɪd – led – læd –   *lead – lid – lead – lad –*
            – lɑːd – lʌg – lɔːd   *– lard – lug – lord*
tiːn – tɪn – ten – tæn –   *teen – tin – ten – tan –*
            – tɑːn – tʌn – tɔːn   *– tarn – ton – torn*
biːn – bɪn – ben – bæn –   *bean – bin – Ben – ban –*
            – bɑːn – bʌn – bɔːn   *– barn – bun – born*
siːd – sɪd – sed – sæd –   *seed – Sid – said – sad –*
            – sɑːd – sʌdz – sɔːd   *– Sard – suds – sword*
biːd – bɪd – bed – bæd –   *bead – bid – bed – bad –*
            – bɑːd – bʌd – bɔːd   *– bard – bud – board*
hiːt – hɪt – et – hæt –   *heat – hit – ate – hat –*
            – hɑːt – hʌt – ɔːt   *– heart – hut – ought*

📖 ▶️ **The consonant /θ/ as in THIN.**

/θ/ 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* [tʰen̪θ].

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

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ **Exercise 39. /θ/**

θiːf	*thief*	smɪθ	*smith*
θɪn	*thin*	deθ	*death*
θɪk	*thick*	tenθ	*tenth*
θɔːt	*thought*	fɔːθ	*forth*
θʌm	*thumb*	pɑːθ	*path*
tiːθ	*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/

ðiː[1]	*the*	siːð	*seethe*
ðiːz	*these*	ðiːz – θiːm	*these – theme*
ðɪs	*this*	ðɪs – ˈθɪsl	*this – thistle*
ðæt	*that*		

[1]*Both speakers say /ðə/*

🎧👩▶️ | 🧑▶️ Exercise 41. /θ/ – /s/, /ð/ – /z/

θiːm – siːm	*theme – seem*	ˈθɪmbl – ˈsɪmbl	*thimble – symbol*
θɪk – sɪk	*thick – sick*	tiːð – tiːz	*teethe – tease*
θɪn – sɪn	*thin – sin*	siːð – siːz	*seethe – seize*
θʌm – sʌm	*thumb – some*		

🎧👩▶️ | 🧑▶️ Exercise 42. /f/ – /θ/ – /s/

fɪn – θɪn – sɪn	*Finn – thin – sin*	mɪf – mɪθ – mɪs	*miff – myth – miss*
fiːd – θiːm – siːm	*feed – theme – seem*	def – deθ – desk	*deaf – death – desk*

🎧▶️ Exercise B18. /v/ – /ð/ – /z/, /ð/ – /d/

ven – ðen – zen	*Venn – then – Zen*	ðem – dem	*them – Dem*
viː – ðiː – ziː	*V – the – zee*	ðens – dens	*thence – dense*
ʃiːv – ʃiːð –	*sheave – sheathe –*	siːð – siːd	*seethe – cede*
– ʃiːz	*– she's*	ˈsʌðn – ˈsʌdn	*southern – sudden*

📖▶️ The vowel /uː/ as in GOOSE.

/uː/ is a vowel, a monophthong, advanced back, close, rounded, tense, free.

In phonetic transcription, /uː/ can be more accurately described as [ʊu] or [ʉː], which reflects its fronted and potentially diphthongoidal quality.

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 43. /uː/

duː	*do*	luːz	*lose*
muːv	*move*	tuː	*too*
fuːd	*food*	muːn	*moon*
buːn	*boon*	buːt	*boot*
kuː	*coo*	guːs	*goose*
huː	*who*	huːz	*whose*

📖▶️ The vowel /ʊ/ as in FOOT.

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

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

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 44. /ʊ/

bʊk	*book*	ʃʊk	*shook*
gʊd	*good*	pʊt	*put*
ʃʊd	*should*	fʊt	*foot*
lʊk	*look*	bʊʃ	*bush*
kʊk	*cook*	hʊk	*hook*

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 45. [ūː] – [ŭː], [ō] – [ŏ]

ʃuː – ʃuːt	*shoe – shoot*	gʊd – pʊt	*good – put*
luːz – luːs	*lose – loose*	ʃʊd – ʃʊk	*should – shook*
fuːd – buːt	*food – boot*		

🎧▶️ Exercise B19. [ūː] – [ō] – [ŭː] – [ŏ]

tuːz – stʊd – tuːt – tʊk	*twos – stood – toot – took*
kuːd – kʊd – kuːt – pʊt	*cooed – could – coot – put*
ʃuːd – ʃʊd – ʃuːt – ʃʊk	*shooed – should – shoot – shook*
huːvz – hʊdz – huːps – ʊps	*hooves – hoods – hoops – oops*

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 46. /uː/ – /ʊ/

puːl – pʊl	*pool – pull*	guːs – bʊʃ	*goose – bush*
fuːd – gʊd	*food – good*	fuːl – fʊl	*fool – full*
luːp – lʊk	*loop – look*	muːs – pʊs	*moose – puss*

🎧▶️ Exercise B20. /uː/ – /ʊ/

ˈluːsi – ˈpʊsi	*Lucy – pussy*	ˈfuːlɪʃ – ˈbʊlɪʃ	*foolish – bullish*
ˈsuːʃi – ˈpʊʃi	*sushi – pushy*	ˈhuːdɪd – ˈhʊdɪd	*who did – hooded*
ˈguːfi – ˈgʊdi	*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* /suːt/.

When /j/ follows /t/ or /d/ in the same position, the two sounds are often replaced with the affricates /t͡ʃ/ and /d͡ʒ/ respectively: *duty* /ˈd͡ʒuːti/. It can also happen across syllable boundaries, where it applies to /s/ and /z/ as well: *could you* /ˈkʊd͡ʒuː/, *miss you* /ˈmɪʃuː/.

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 47. /j/

jiːld	*yield*	juː	*you*
jel	*yell*	fjuː	*few*
jes	*yes*	ˈdjuːti[1]	*duty*
jet	*yet*	ˈbjuːti	*beauty*
jɑːd	*yard*	sjuːt[2]	*suit*
jɔːn	*yawn*	kjuː	*queue*

[1]*Speaker 1 pronounces this word as* /ˈd͡ʒuːti/

[2]*Speaker 1 pronounces this word as* /suːt/

🗣 Exercise B21. [j] – [ç]

hjuːn	*Huhne*	juːl – pjuːl	*Yule – pule*
ˈhjuːɪt	*Hewett*	juːs – pjuːs	*use (n.) – puce*
ˈhjuːsn	*Hewson*	juː – kjuː	*yew – queue*
ˈhjuːɪʃ	*Huish*	juːt – kjuːt	*Ute – cute*
ˈhjuːmɪd	*humid*	juːd – fjuːd	*you'd – feud*
juː – hjuː	*you – hue*	juːz – fjuːz	*yews – fuse*
juːz – hjuːz	*use (v.) – hues*		

📖 ▶ The vowel /ɜː/ as in NURSE.

/ɜː/ is a vowel, a monophthong, central (*mixed*), mid, unrounded, tense, free.

Alternate symbol: /əː/.

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

🎧👩▶ | 👨▶ Exercise 48. /ɜː/

θɜːd	*third*	kɜːs	*curse*
ɜːθ	*earth*	lɜːn	*learn*
kɜːl	*curl*	ˈɜːli	*early*
gɜːl	*girl*	ˈɜːnɪst	*earnest*
hɜːd	*heard*	ˈpɜːfɪkt	*perfect*
pɜːl	*pearl*	ˈpɜːsn	*person*
bɜːd	*bird*		

🎧👩▶ | 👨▶ Exercise 49. [ɜ̄ː] – [ɜ̆ː]

hɜːd – hɜːt	*heard – hurt*	fɜː – fɜːz – fɜːst	*fir – firs – first*
bɜːd – ʃɜːt	*bird – shirt*	kɜː – kɜːd – kɜːt	*cur – curd – curt*
tɜːnd – bɜːnt	*turned – burnt*	bɜː – bɜːnz – bɜːnt	*burr – burns – burnt*

🎧 ▶ Exercise B22. /ɔː/ – /ɒ/ – /ɜː/

ɔːz – ɒz – ɜːz	*oars – Oz – errs*
ɔːl – dɒl – ɜːl	*all – doll – earl*
pɔːt – pɒt – pɜːt	*port – pot – pert*
ʃɔːt – ʃɒt – ʃɜːt	*short – shot – shirt*
tɔːn – tɒm – tɜːn	*torn – Tom – turn*
spɔːt – spɒt – spɜːt	*sport – spot – spurt*
stɔːk – stɒk – tɜːk	*stork – stock – Turk*
hɔːd – hɒd – hɜːd	*horde – hod – heard*
bɔːn – bɒn – bɜːn	*born – Bonn – burn*
pɔːd – pɒd – pɜːd	*pored – pod – purred*
pɔːz – bɪˈkɒz – pɜːz	*pause – because – purrs*
ˈtɔːki – ˈstɒki – ˈtɜːki	*talky – stocky – turkey*
ˈmɔːsl – ˈmɒsi – ˈmɜːsi	*Morsel – mossy – mercy*
ˈmɔːtl – ˈmɒtl – ˈmɜːtl	*mortal – mottle – myrtle*

🎧 ▶ Exercise B23. /ɜː/ – /ʌ/

hɜːb – hʌb	*herb – hub*	fɜːn – fʌn	*fern – fun*
θɜːd – θʌd	*third – thud*	ʃɜːt – ʃʌt	*shirt – shut*
fɜːz – fʌz	*furs – fuzz*	pɜːk – pʌk	*perk – puck*
skɜːl – skʌl	*skirl – skull*	hɜːt – hʌt	*hurt – hut*
θɜːm – θʌm	*therm – thumb*		

🎧 ▶ Exercise B24. /ɜː/ – /ʌ/

ˈbɜːbl – ˈbʌbl	*burble – bubble*	ˈsɜːtn – ˈsʌtn	*certain – Sutton*
ˈhɜːdl – ˈhʌdl	*hurdle – huddle*	ˈpɜːti – ˈpʌti	*purty – puttee*
ˈsɜːkl – ˈsʌkl	*circle – suckle*	ˈsɜːli – ˈsʌli	*surly – sully*
ˈbɜːtn – ˈbʌtn	*Burton – button*	ˈbɜːdi – ˈbʌdi	*birdie – buddy*
ˈmɜːtn[1] – ˈmʌtn[1]	*Merton – mutton*	ˈgɜːni – ˈgʌni	*gurney – gunny*

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

🎧 ▶ Exercise B25. /ɪ/ – /e/ – /æ/ – /ʌ/ – /ɒ/ – /uː/

tɪn – ten – tæn –   tin – ten – tan –
        – tʌn – tɒm – tuːm   – ton – Tom – tomb
dɪn – den – dæn –   din – den – Dan –
        – dʌn – dɒn – duːm   – done – Don – doom
tɪl – tel – æl –   till – tell – Al –
        – dʌl – tɒl[1] – tuːl   – dull – toll – tool
bɪn – ben – bæn –   bin – Ben – ban –
        – bʌn – bɒn – buːn   – bun – Bonn – boon
'kɪtn – 'ketl – 'kætl –   kitten – kettle – cattle –
        – 'kʌpl – 'kɒtn – 'kjuːpɪd   – couple – cotton – cupid
'sɪmpl – 'templ – 'æmpl –   simple – temple – ample –
        – 'hʌmbl – 'hɒstl – 'pjuːpl   – humble – hostel – pupil

[1]*This pronunciation of* toll *is non-standard,* /təʊl/ *is preferred.*

🎧 ▶ Exercise B26. /iː/ – /ɑː/ – /ɔː/ – /uː/ – /ɜː/

tiː – tɑː – tɔː – tuː – stɜː   tea – tar – tore – two – stir
biː – bɑː – bɔː – buː – bɜː   bee – bar – bore – boo – burr
biːt – bɑːt – bɔːt – buːt – bɜːt   beat – Bart – bought – boot – Bert
tiːm – tɑːn – tɔːn –   team – tarn – torn –
        – tuːm – tɜːm   – tomb – term
biːm – bɑːn – bɔːn –   beam – barn – born –
        – buːm – bɜːn   – boom – burn
piːz – pɑːz – pɔːz –   peas – parse – pause –
        – buːz – pɜːz   – boos – purrs
siː – zɑː – sɔː – zuː – sɜː   sea – tsar – saw – zoo – sir
'sliːpi – 'hɑːti – 'nɔːti – 'muːni – 'sɜːli   sleepy – hearty – naughty – moony – surly
'ʃiːpɪʃ – 'vɑːnɪʃ – 'ʃɔːtɪʃ –   sheepish – varnish – shortish –
        – 'fuːlɪʃ – 'kɜːlɪʃ   – foolish – curlish

📖▶️ 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* /ʃwɑ:/. It is more open at the end of a word, close to /ʌ/.

It almost always occurs only in unstressed syllables.

🎧👩▶️ | 👨▶️ Exercise 50. /ə/

ˈbɪtə	*bitter*	ˈmænə	*manner*
ˈbetə	*better*	əˈgen	*again*
ˈletə	*letter*	əˈkɜ:	*occur*
ˈsɪstə	*sister*	əˈbju:z[1]	*abuse (v.)*
ˈmʌðə	*mother*	əˈbɔ:d	*aboard*
ˈfɑ:ðə	*father*	əˈfɔ:d	*afford*
ˈʃʊgə	*sugar*	əˈfɑ:	*afar*
ˈleðə	*leather*	əˈsju:m	*assume*
ˈgæðə	*gather*	kənˈdʌkt[2]	*conduct (v.)*
ˈbʌtə	*butter*	kəˈnekt	*connect*
ˈʃʌdə	*shudder*	kənˈtɪnju:	*continue*
ˈbɜ:nə	*burner*		

[1]*Speaker 2 says* /əˈbju:s/ *(n.)*

[2]*Both speakers say* /ˈkɒndʌkt/ *(n.)*

🎧▶️ Exercise B27. /Vː...ə/ – /V...ə/

ˈkɔ:lə – ˈkɒlə	*caller – collar*
ˈfɑ:stə – ˈfestə	*faster – fester*
ˈbɑ:tə – ˈbʌtə	*barter – butter*
ˈbi:tə – ˈbɪtə	*beater – bitter*
ˈli:də – ˈlædə	*leader – ladder*
ˈfɑ:ðə – ˈmʌðə	*father – mother*
ˈpɑ:lə – ˈpʊlə	*parlor – puller*
ˈmɑ:stə – ˈmʌstə	*master – muster*
ˈfɜ:ðə – ˈfeðə	*further – feather*

ˈspiːkə – ˈpɪkə	*speaker – picker*
ˈʃuːtə – ˈʃʌtə	*shooter – shutter*
ˈdɔːtə – ˈdɒtə	*daughter – dotter*
ˈbɔːdə – ˈbʊdə	*boarder – Buddha*
ˈhjuːmə – ˈhʌmə	*humour – hummer*
ˈmaːstəd – ˈmʌstəd	*mastered – mustard*
ˈliːtə – ˈlɪtə	*litre – litter*
ˈsɔːnə – ˈsɪnə	*sauna – sinner*
ˈlaːftə – ˈlʌvd(h)ə	*laughter – loved her*

🗣 Exercise B28. /ɪ/ – /ə/

a. /ɪd/ – /əd/

ˈbætɪd – ˈbætəd	*batted – battered*
ˈbɔːdɪd – ˈbɔːdəd	*boarded – bordered*
ˈflætɪd – ˈflætəd	*flatted – flattered*
ˈfɔːltɪd – ˈfɔːltəd	*faulted – faltered*
ˈsentɪd – ˈsentəd	*scented – centered*
ˈhjuːmɪd – ˈhjuːməd	*humid – humoured*
ˈtendɪd – ˈtendəd	*tended – tendered*
ˈmiːtɪd – ˈmiːtəd	*meted – metered*

b. /ɪz/ – /əz/

ˈbɒksɪz – ˈbɒksəz	*boxes – boxers*
ˈkɜːsɪz – ˈkɜːsəz	*curses – cursors*
ˈflæʃɪz – ˈflæʃəz	*flashes – flashers*
ˈpʊʃɪz – ˈpʊʃəz	*pushes – pushers*
ˈjuːzɪz – ˈjuːzəz	*uses (v.) – users*
ˈbʌzɪz – ˈbʌzəz	*buzzes – buzzers*
ˈklenzɪz – ˈklenzəz	*cleanses – cleansers*
ˈdaːnsɪz – ˈdaːnsəz	*dances – dancers*

🎧 Exercise B29. /Vː…ə/ – /V…ə/

▶️ a. /iː/ – /ɪ/

ˈbiːtə – ˈbɪtə	*beater – bitter*	ˈhiːlə – ˈkɪlə	*healer – killer*
ˈhiːtə – ˈhɪtə	*heater – hitter*	ˈviːlə – ˈvɪlə	*velar – villa*
ˈstiːlə – ˈstɪlə	*stealer – stiller*	ˈliːtə – ˈlɪtə	*litre – litter*
ˈsliːpə – ˈslɪpə	*sleeper – slipper*	ˈfiːldə – ˈfɪldə	*fielder – filled her*

▶️ b. /æ/ – /ɑː/

ˈpæstə – ˈpɑːstə	*pasta – pastor*	ˈhæmə – ˈhɑːmə	*hammer – Harmer*
ˈsætə – ˈsɑːtə	*satyr – sartor*	ˈlædə – ˈlɑːdə	*ladder – larder*
ˈmætə – ˈmɑːtə	*matter – martyr*	ˈlændə – ˈlɑːndə	*lander – Lahnda*
ˈbætə – ˈbɑːtə	*batter – barter*	ˈsægə – ˈsɑːgə	*saggar – saga*

▶️ c. /ɑː/ – /ʌ/

ˈlɑːvə – ˈlʌvə	*lava – lover*	ˈmɑːstə – ˈmʌstə	*master – muster*
ˈkɑːvə – ˈkʌvə	*carver – cover*	ˈdɑːnə – ˈdʌnə	*darner – dunner*
ˈkɑːtə – ˈkʌtə	*carter – cutter*	ˈmɑːtə – ˈmʌtə	*martyr – mutter*
ˈkɑːmə – ˈkʌmə	*calmer – comer*	ˈgɑːnə – ˈgʌnə	*Ghana – gunner*
ˈstɑːtə – ˈstʌtə	*starter – stutter*		

▶️ d. /ʌ/ – /ɔː/

ˈkʌlə – ˈkɔːlə	*colour – caller*	ˈʃʌtə – ˈʃɔːtə	*shutter – shorter*
ˈkʌvə – ˈkɔːnə	*cover – corner*	ˈʌdə – ˈɔːdə	*udder – order*
ˈʌðə – ˈɔːθə	*other – author*		

▶️ e. /ɑː/ – /ɒ/

ˈfɑːstə – ˈfɒstə	*faster – foster*	ˈmɑːkə – ˈmɒkə	*marker – mocker*
ˈfɑːðə – ˈbɒðə	*father – bother*	ˈkɑːpə – ˈkɒpə	*carper – copper*
ˈkɑːmə – ˈkɒmə	*calmer – comma*	ˈɑːskə – ˈɒskə	*ask her – Oscar*

▶️ f. /ɔː/ – /ɒ/

ˈɔːdə – ˈɒdə	*order – odder*	ˈhɔːlə – ˈhɒlə	*hauler – holler*
ˈkɔːlə – ˈkɒlə	*caller – collar*	ˈkɔːmə – ˈkɒmə	*korma – comma*
ˈfɔːstə – ˈfɒstə	*Forster – foster*	ˈlɔːkə – ˈlɒkə	*Lorca – locker*
ˈhɔːdə – ˈhɒdə	*hoarder – Hodder*	ˈpɔːtə – ˈpɒtə	*porter – potter*

▶ **g. /uː/ – /ʊ/**

ˈkuːlə – ˈfʊlə	*cooler – fuller*	ˈskuːnə – ˈsʊnə	*schooner – Sunnah*
ˈluːzə – ˈlʊkə	*loser – looker*	ˈkuːgə – ˈʃʊgə	*cougar – sugar*
ˈhuːtə – ˈfʊtə	*hooter – footer*	ˈfjuːʃə – ˈpʊʃə	*fuchsia – pusher*

▶ **h. /ɜː/ – /e/**

ˈbɜːgə – ˈbegə	*burger – beggar*	ˈnɜːvə – ˈnevə	*Nerva – never*
ˈfɜːðə – ˈfeðə	*further – feather*	ˈlɜːkə – ˈlekə	*lurker – lekker*
ˈhɜːlə – ˈhelə	*hurler – Heller*	ˈtɜːnə – ˈtenə	*turner – tenner*
ˈmɜːsə – ˈmesə	*mercer – Messer*	ˈɜːmə – ˈemə	*Irma – Emma*

▶ **i. /ʌ/ – /ɜː/**

ˈbʌkə – ˈbɜːkə	*bucker – burka*	ˈstʌnə – ˈstɜːnə	*stunner – sterna*
ˈbʌmə – ˈbɜːmə	*bummer – Burma*	ˈstʌtə – ˈstɜːtə	*stutter – stertor*
ˈkʌlə – ˈkɜːlə	*colour – curler*	ˈsʌfə – ˈsɜːfə	*suffer – surfer*
ˈmʌmə – ˈmɜːmə	*mummer – murmur*	ˈgʌtə – ˈgɜːtə	*gutter – Goethe!*

🎧 **Exercise 49A.**

▶ **a.**

ˈhiː hæz ˌiːlz ‖	*'He has ˌeels. ‖*
ˈhiː hæz ˌhenz ‖	*'He has ˌhens. ‖*
ˈhiː hæz ˌhæts ‖	*'He has ˌhats. ‖*
ˈhiː hæz ˌkɑːz ‖	*'He has ˌcars. ‖*
ˈhiː hæz ˌhɔːsɪz ‖	*'He has ˌhorses. ‖*
ˈhiː hæz ˌhɒbiz ‖	*'He has ˌhobbies. ‖*
ˈhiː hæz ˌmʌni ‖	*'He has ˌmoney. ‖*
ˈhiː hæz ˌtuː ‖	*'He has ˌtwo. ‖*
ˈhiː hæz ˌbʊks ‖	*'He has ˌbooks. ‖*
ˈhiː hæz ˌkɜːlz ‖	*'He has ˌcurls. ‖*

▶/▶ **b.**

'hi: / ʃi: həz `pi:ld ɪt ‖	*'He/She has `peeled it. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: həz `hɪt ɪm ‖	*'He/She has `hit him. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: həz `held ɪt ‖	*'He/She has `held it. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: həz `ɑːskt hə ‖	*'He/She has `asked her. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: həz `fɔːst hɪm ‖	*'He/She has `forced him. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: həz `lɒst ɪt ‖	*'He/She has `lost it. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: həz `dʌn ɪt ‖	*'He/She has `done it. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: həz `fuːld hɪm ‖	*'He/She has `fooled it. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: həz `bʊkt ɪt ‖	*'He/She has `booked it. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: həz `bɜːnt ɪt ‖	*'He/She has `burnt it. ‖*

▶/▶ **c.**

'hi: / ʃi: hæz ən ˌiːl ‖	*'He/She has an ˌeel. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: hæz ə ˌhen ‖	*'He/She has a ˌhen. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: hæz ə ˌhæt ‖	*'He/She has a ˌhat. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: hæz ə ˌkɑː ‖	*'He/She has a ˌcar. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: hæz ə ˌhɔːs ‖	*'He/She has a ˌhorse. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: hæz ə ˌdɒg ‖	*'He/She has a ˌdog. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: hæz ə ˌdʌk ‖	*'He/She has a ˌduck. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: hæz ə ˌguːs ‖	*'He/She has a ˌgoose. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: hæz ə ˌpʊs ‖	*'He/She has a ˌpuss. ‖*
'hi: / ʃi: hæz ə ˌkɜːl ‖	*'He/She has a ˌcurl. ‖*

📖▶ **The consonant /r/ as in READ.**

/r/ is a consonant, postalveolar (*cacuminal*), an approximant. It is a sonorant.

Alternate symbol: /ɹ/.

/r/ cannot occur before a consonant or a pause. In the sequences /tr/ and /dr/, the plosives become postalveolar (retracted) [t̠] and [d̠] respectively.

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 51. /r/

riːd	*read*	ˈruːlə	*ruler*
red	*red*	ˈveri	*very*
ræt	*rat*	ˈmæri	*marry*
rʌn	*run*	ˈsevrəl	*several*
rʌf	*rough*	kəˈrekt	*correct*
rɒd	*rod*	rɪˈmembə	*remember*
ˈriːdə	*reader*		

🗣 Exercise B30. Linking /r/

bɑː – ˈbɑːr‿ɪt	*bar – bar‿it*	klɔː – ˈklɔːr‿ɪt	*claw – claw‿it*
pɑː – ˈpɑːr‿ɪt	*par – par‿it*	drɔː – ˈdrɔːr‿ɪt	*draw – draw‿it*
pɔː – ˈpɔːr‿ɪt	*pore – pore‿it*	sɔː – ˈsɔːr‿ɪt	*saw – saw‿it*
fɔː – ˈfɔːr‿ɪt	*for – for‿it*	rɪˈstɔː – rɪˈstɔːrə	*restore – restorer*
flɔː – ˈflɔːr‿ɪt	*floor – floor‿it*	əˈdɔː – əˈdɔːrə	*adore – adorer*
blɜː – ˈblɜːr‿ɪt	*blur – blur‿it*	ɪkˈsplɔː – ɪkˈsplɔːrə	*explore – explorer*
stɜː – ˈstɜːr‿ɪt	*stir – stir‿it*	dɪˈfɜː – dɪˈfɜːrə	*defer – deferrer*

🎧▶️ Exercise B31. /ɜːr/

ˈblɜːri	*blurry*	ˈfɜːri – ˈferi	*furry – ferry*
ˈstɜːrə	*stirrer*	ˈɜːrə – ˈerə – ˈɔːrə	*öre – error – aura*
dɪˈfɜːrə	*deferrer*	ˈbɜːri – ˈberi –	*burry – bury –*
ˈkɜːrɪʃ	*currish*	– ˈbʌri	*– Burry*

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 52. /br/, /pr/, /dr/, /tr/, /gr/, /kr/, /fr/, /θr/

bred – pres	*bread – press*	fruːt	*fruit*
driːm – triː	*dream – tree*	θred	*thread*
ˈbrɪtɪʃ – ˈprɪti	*British – pretty*	θriː	*three*
dres – trend	*dress – trend*	θræʃ	*thrash*
griːd – kriːd	*greed – creed*	frɒg	*frog*

📖▶️ The consonant /ʒ/ 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`.

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 53. /ʒ/

ruːʒ	*rouge*	dɪˈsɪʒn	*decision*
ˈmeʒə	*measure*	kənˈkluːʒn	*conclusion*
ˈleʒə	*leisure*	kəˈlɪʒn	*collision*
ˈvɪʒn	*vision*	ɪnˈtruːʒn	*intrusion*

🎧▶️ Exercise B32. /ʃ/ – /ʒ/

luːʃ – luːʒ	*louche – luge*	əˈluːʃn – əˈluːʒn	*Aleutian – allusion*
ruːʃ – ruːʒ	*ruche – rouge*	kənˈfjuːʃn –	*Confucian –*
ʃiːd – ʒiːd	*she'd – Gide*	– kənˈfjuːʒn	*– confusion*
ˈæʃə – ˈæʒə	*Asher – azure*		

📖▶️ The consonant /t͡ʃ/ as in CHEESE.

/t͡ʃ/ 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. /t͡ʃ/

t͡ʃiːz	*cheese*	t͡ʃɜːt͡ʃ	*church*
t͡ʃes	*chess*	iːt͡ʃ	*each*
t͡ʃæp	*chap*	ˈtiːt͡ʃə	*teacher*
t͡ʃuːz	*choose*	ˈtemprɪt͡ʃə	*temperature*
t͡ʃɔːk	*chalk*	ˈlɪtrɪt͡ʃə	*literature*

📖 ▶️ The consonant /d͡ʒ/ as in JIM.

/d͡ʒ/ is a consonant, postalveolar (*palato-alveolar*), affricate, voiced, lenis. It is an obstruent.

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

🎧👩‍▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 55. /d͡ʒ/

d͡ʒiːp	*jeep*	ˈd͡ʒɜːki	*jerky*
d͡ʒɪm	*Jim*	ˈd͡ʒestʃə	*gesture*
d͡ʒest	*jest*	ˈd͡ʒentli	*gently*
d͡ʒæm	*jam*	ˈvɪlɪd͡ʒ	*village*
ˈd͡ʒɜːmən	*German*	ˈkʌrɪd͡ʒ	*courage*
ˈd͡ʒɜːni	*journey*		

🎧 ▶️ Exercise B33. /t͡ʃ/ – /d͡ʒ/

t͡ʃiːp – d͡ʒiːp	*cheap – jeep*	bɜːt͡ʃ – bɜːd͡ʒ	*birch – Burge*
t͡ʃɪn – d͡ʒɪn	*chin – gin*	sɜːt͡ʃ – sɜːd͡ʒ	*search – surge*
t͡ʃest – d͡ʒest	*chest – jest*	pɜːt͡ʃ – pɜːd͡ʒ	*perch – purge*
t͡ʃɑː – d͡ʒɑː	*char – jar*	ˈɑːt͡ʃi – ˈɑːd͡ʒi	*Archie – Argie*
t͡ʃʌg – d͡ʒʌg	*chug – jug*	ˈlet͡ʃə – ˈled͡ʒə	*lecher – ledger*
bæt͡ʃ – bæd͡ʒ	*batch – badge*	ˈbɒt͡ʃə – ˈbɒd͡ʒə	*botcher – bodger*

🎧👩‍▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 56. /ʃ/ – /t͡ʃ/

ʃiːp – t͡ʃiːp	*sheep – cheap*	ʃɒp – t͡ʃɒp	*shop – chop*
ʃiːt – t͡ʃiːt	*sheet – cheat*	ˈʃætə – ˈt͡ʃætə	*shatter – chatter*
ʃɪn – t͡ʃɪn	*shin – chin*	ˈʃeri – ˈt͡ʃeri	*sherry – cherry*
ʃɪp – t͡ʃɪp	*ship – chip*		

🎧👩‍▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 57. /t/ – /t͡ʃ/

tɪn – t͡ʃɪn	*tin – chin*	tɔːk – t͡ʃɔːk	*talk – chalk*
tæp – t͡ʃæp	*tap – chap*	kæt – kæt͡ʃ	*cat – catch*
test – t͡ʃest	*test – chest*	biːt – biːt͡ʃ	*beat – beach*
tuːz – t͡ʃuːz	*twos – choose*	mæt – mæt͡ʃ	*mat – match*

🗣 Exercise B34. /t͡ʃ/ – /tr/

t͡ʃiː – triː	*qiˡ – tree*	t͡ʃɒmp – trɒmp	*chomp – tromp*
t͡ʃɪp – trɪp	*chip – trip*	t͡ʃʌk – trʌk	*chuck – truck*
t͡ʃek – trek	*check – trek*	ˈt͡ʃiːtɪd – ˈtriːtɪd	*cheated – treated*
t͡ʃæmp – træmp	*champ – tramp*	ˈt͡ʃekə – ˈtrekə	*checker – trekker*
t͡ʃɑːns – trɑːns	*chance – trance*	ˈt͡ʃʌkl – ˈtrʌkl	*chuckle – truckle*

🗣 Exercise B35. /d͡ʒ/ – /dr/

d͡ʒɪl – drɪl	*Jill – drill*	d͡ʒuː – druː	*Jew – drew*
d͡ʒes – dres	*Jess – dress*	d͡ʒʌg – drʌg	*jug – drug*
d͡ʒæb – dræb	*jab – drab*	ˈd͡ʒɑːvə – ˈdrɑːvə	*Java – Drava*
d͡ʒɔː – drɔː	*jaw – draw*		

🎧 ▶ Exercise B36. /t͡ʃɔː/ – /t͡ʃɜː/ – /d͡ʒɔː/ – /d͡ʒɜː/

t͡ʃɔː – t͡ʃɜː – d͡ʒɔː – əˈd͡ʒɜːn	*chore – chirr – jaw – adjourn*
t͡ʃɔːk – t͡ʃɜːk – d͡ʒɔːnt – d͡ʒɜːk	*chalk – Chirk – jaunt – jerk*
ˈt͡ʃɔːki – ˈt͡ʃɜːtsi – ˈd͡ʒɔːdi – ˈd͡ʒɜːzi	*chalky – Chertsey – Geordie – jersey*
ˈt͡ʃɔːsə – ˈt͡ʃɜːpə – ˈd͡ʒɔːd͡ʒə – ˈd͡ʒɜːbə	*Chaucer – chirper – Georgia – Gerber*
ˈt͡ʃɔːtl – ˈt͡ʃɜːvɪl – ˈd͡ʒɔːdn – ˈd͡ʒɜːnl	*chortle – chervil – Jordan – journal*
ˈt͡ʃɔːldrən – ˈt͡ʃɜːt͡ʃmən – ˈd͡ʒɔːrəm –	*chaldron – churchman – jorum –*
– ˈd͡ʒɜːmən	*– German*

📖 ▶ The vowel /aɪ/ 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: /ɑɪ/.

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/.

🎧👧▶️ | 👧▶️ Exercise 58. /aɪ/

maɪ	*my*	laɪf	*life*
laɪ	*lie*	kaɪt	*kite*
aɪz	*eyes*	baɪd – baɪt	*bide – bite*
baɪd	*bide*	aɪz – aɪs	*eyes – ice*
taɪm	*time*	traɪb – paɪp	*tribe – pipe*
taɪt	*tight*	faɪv – faɪf	*five – fife*
haɪt	*height*	ˈfaɪnə	*finer*
laɪk	*like*	ˈnaɪsə	*nicer*
paɪk	*pike*	ˈpaɪlət	*pilot*
paɪp	*pipe*	ˈlaɪsəns	*license*
maɪs	*mice*		

🎧▶️ Exercise 58A.

(ˈwɒtəv ju: ˌgɒt ‖)

aɪ hæv ə ˌpɪn | ə ˌpen |

      ə ˌpæn | ənd ə ˌpɒt ‖

aɪ hæv ə ˌpenɪ | ə ˌtʌpəns |

      ənd ə ˌbʌtn ‖

aɪ hæv ən ˌæpl | ə ˌt͡ʃeri |

      ə ˌmelən | ənd ə ˌkærət ‖

(ˈwɒtə ju: ˋri:dɪŋ ‖)

ˌhæt͡ʃɪz | ˌkæt͡ʃɪz | ˌmæt͡ʃɪz |

      ən dɪˋspæt͡ʃɪz ‖

(ˈwɒtɪz ʃi: ˋlaɪk ‖)

ˌprɪti | ˌmeri | ən ˌsɪli ‖

(ˈwɒt dəz hi: ˋlʊk laɪk naʊ ‖)

ˌbɪgə | ˌtɔ:lə | ˌfætə | ən ˌrɪt͡ʃə ‖

(ˈ*What've you* ˌ*got?* ‖)

ˈ*I have a* ˌ*pin,* | *a* ˌ*pen,* |

      a ˌ*pan,* | *and a* ˌ*pot.* ‖

ˈ*I have a* ˌ*penny,* | *a* ˌ*twopence,* |

      and a ˌ*button.* ‖

ˈ*I have an* ˌ*apple,* | *a* ˌ*cherry,* |

      a ˌ*melon,* | *and a* ˌ*carrot.* ‖

(ˈ*What're you* ˋ*reading?* ‖)

ˌ*Hatches,* | ˌ*catches,* | ˌ*matches,* |

      *and di*ˋ*spatches.* ‖

(ˈ*What is she* ˋ*like?* ‖)

ˌ*Pretty,* | ˌ*merry,* | *and* ˌ*silly.* ‖

(ˈ*What does he* ˋ*look like now?* ‖)

ˌ*Bigger,* | ˌ*taller,* | ˌ*fatter,* | *and* ˌ*richer.* ‖

🎧👩‍🦰▶️ | 👩‍🦰▶️ Exercise 59. /ɑ:/ – /ʌ/ – /aɪ/

kɑːt – kʌt – kaɪt	*cart – cut – kite*	pɑːk – pʌk – paɪk	*park – puck – pike*
hɑːt – hʌt – haɪt	*heart – hut – height*	kɑːv – kʌf – laɪf	*carve – cuff – life*

📖▶️ The vowel /aʊ/ as in MOUTH.

/aʊ/ 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: /ɑʊ/.

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

🎧👩‍🦰▶️ | 👩‍🦰▶️ Exercise 60. /aʊ/

naʊ	*now*	haʊs	*house*
haʊ	*how*	maʊθ	*mouth*
kaʊ	*cow*	baʊ – əˈbaʊt	*bough – about*
vaʊ	*vow*	haʊ – haʊs	*how – house*
taʊn	*town*	naʊ – staʊt	*now – stout*
paʊnd	*pound*	faʊnd – maʊnt	*found – mount*
aʊt	*out*		

🎧▶️ Exercise B37. /aʊ/

ˈkaʊnti	*county*	əˈmaʊnt	*amount*
ˈbaʊndləs	*boundless*	prəˈfaʊnd	*profound*
ˈmaʊntɪn	*mountain*	kəmˈpaʊnd	*compound*
əˈkaʊnt	*account*		

🎧▶️ Exercise B38. /aʊ/

baʊ – baʊd – baʊt	*bow – bowed – bout*
raʊ – raʊnd – raʊt	*row – round – rout*
kaʊ – kaʊd – kaʊnt	*cow – cowed – count*
plaʊ – plaʊd – laʊs	*plough – ploughed – louse*
haʊ – haʊnd – haʊs	*how – hound – house*

🎧 ▶ **Exercise B39. /æ/ – /aɪ/ – /aʊ/ – /ɑː/**

læd – laɪd – laʊd – lɑːd	*lad – lied – loud – lard*
dæn – daɪn – daʊn – dɑːn	*Dan – dine – down – darn*
spæt – spaɪt – spaʊt – spɑːt	*spat – spite – spout – Spart*
mæs – maɪs – maʊs – mɑːst	*mass – mice – mouse – mast*
ˈbækə – ˈbaɪkə – ˈbaʊkə – ˈbɑːkə	*backer – biker – Bowker – Barker*
ˈhædn – ˈhaɪdn – ˈhaʊdn – ˈhɑːdn	*Haddon – Haydn – Howden – harden*
ˈælət – ˈaɪlət – ˈaʊlət – ˈɑːlət	*Allott – islet – owlet – Arlott*

🎧 ▶ **Exercise B40. /aɪ/ – /aɪə/ – /aʊ/ – /aʊə/**

aɪ – ˈaɪə – aʊ – ˈaʊə	*eye – ire – ow – hour*
baɪ – ˈbaɪə – baʊ – ˈbaʊə	*buy – buyer – bow – bower*
saɪ – ˈsaɪə – saʊ – ˈsaʊə	*sigh – sire – sow – sour*
paɪ – ˈpaɪə – paʊ – ˈpaʊə	*pie – pyre – pow – power*
laɪn – ˈlaɪən – klaʊn – ˈkaʊən	*line – lion – clown – Cowen*

📖 ▶ **The vowel /ɪə/ as in NEAR.**

/ɪə/ 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. /ɪə/**

Listen on Google Drive

hɪə	*here*	aɪˈdɪə	*idea*
bɪəd	*beard*	əˈpɪərəns	*appearance*
tɪə	*tear (n.)*	ekˈspɪərɪəns[1,2]	*experience*
rɪəl	*real*	pɪə – pɪəs	*peer – pierce*
pɪəs	*pierce*	fɪə – fɪəs	*fear – fierce*
fɪəs	*fierce*		

[1]*The second (unstressed) diphthong in such words can be alternatively interpreted as the combination of /iː/ (in its HAPPY allophone) and /ə/*

[2]*This word is more often pronounced as /ɪkˈspɪərɪəns/*

🎧👩▶ | 👩▶ Exercise 62. /iː/ – /ɪə/

miː – mɪə	*me – mere*	biːd – bɪəd	*bead – beard*
fiː – fɪə	*fee – fear*	tiː – tɪə	*tea – tear (n.)*
piː – pɪəs	*pea – pierce*		

🗣 Exercise B41. /iː/ – /ɪə/

əˈpiːz – əˈpɪəz	*appease – appears*	ˈmiːʃəm – ˈmɪəʃəm	*Measham – meerschaum*
ɪnˈdiːd – ɪnˈdɪəd	*indeed – endeared*	ˈpiːsɪz – ˈpɪəsɪz	*pieces – pierces*
kəˈriːn – kəˈrɪən	*careen – Korean*	ˈtiːni – ˈtɪəni	*teeny – Tierney*
ˈbiːdɪd – ˈbɪədɪd	*beaded – bearded*	ˈθiːtə – ˈθɪətə	*theta – theater*

🎧▶ Exercise B42. /iː/ – /ɪə/ – /ɪ/

biːd – bɪəd – bɪd	*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. /ɪər/ – /ɪr/

ˈmɪərə – ˈmɪrə	*Meara – mirror*	ˈsɪərɪəs – ˈsɪrɪəs	*serious – Sirius*
ˈpɪəri – ˈpɪri	*Peary – Pirie*	ˈtɪəri – ˈtɪri	*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: /ɛə/, /ɛː/.

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.)*	tɪə – teə	*tear (n.) – tear (v.)*
peə	*pear*	klɪə – dɪˈkleə	*clear – declare*
keə	*care*	ˈrɪəli – ˈreəli	*really – rarely*
deə	*dare*	t͡ʃeəz	*chairs*
ðeə	*there*	skeəs	*scarce*
dɪə – deə	*dear – dare*	ˈmeəri	*Mary*
fɪə – feə	*fear – fare*	ˈpeərənts	*parents*
pɪə – peə	*peer – pear*	ˈveərɪəs	*various*

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 64. /e/ – /eə/ – /æ/

pet – peə – pæt	*pet – pair – pat*
ðen – ðeə – ðæt	*then – there – that*
den – deə – dæd	*den – dare – Dad*
ˈveri – ˈveəri – ˈkæri	*very – vary – carry*
ˈmeri – ˈmeəri – ˈmæri	*merry – Mary – marry*

🎧▶️ Exercise B44. /eə/ – /ɜː/ – /ɑː/

feə – fɜː – fɑː	*fair – fur – far*
ʃeəd – ʃɜːd – ʃɑːd	*shared – sherd – shard*
beən – bɜːn – bɑːn	*bairn – burn – barn*
t͡ʃeə – t͡ʃɜː – t͡ʃɑː	*chair – chirr – char*

🎧▶️ Exercise B45. /e/ – /eə/ – /ɜː/ – /ʌ/

bed – beəd – bɜːd – bʌd	*bed – bared – bird – bud*
fez – ðeəz – fɜːz – fʌz	*fez – theirs – firs – fuzz*
ben – beən – bɜːn – bʌn	*Ben – bairn – burn – bun*
hed – heəd – hɜːd – hʌd	*head – haired – heard – hud*
ges – skeəs – kɜːs – kʌs	*guess – scarce – curse – cuss*
t͡ʃeʃə – ˈseəʃə – ˈpɜːʃə – ˈprʌʃə	*Cheshire – Saoirse – Persia – Prussia*
ˈferi – ˈfeəri – ˈfɜːri – ˈhʌri	*ferry – fairy – furry – hurry*

📖▶️ The consonant /ŋ/ as in SING.

/ŋ/ 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.

🎧👩▶️ | 🧑▶️ Exercise 65. /ŋ/

klɪŋk – klɪŋ	*clink – cling*	θɪŋ	*thing*
kɪŋk – kɪŋ	*kink – king*	jʌŋ	*young*
θɪŋk – θɪŋ	*think – thing*	lɒŋ	*long*
stɪŋk – stɪŋ	*stink – sting*	tʌŋ	*tongue*
sɪŋk – sɪŋ	*sink – sing*	rɪŋ	*ring*
sɪŋ	*sing*	stɪŋ	*sting*

🎧👩▶️ | 🧑▶️ Exercise 66. /ŋ/ – /n/

sɪŋ – sɪn	*sing – sin*	ræŋ – ræn	*rang – ran*
sɪŋz – sɪnz	*sings – sins*	sʌŋ – sʌn	*sung – son*
rɪŋz – rɪns	*rings – rinse*	tʌŋ – tʌn	*tongue – ton*
pæŋ – pæn	*pang – pan*	θɪŋ – θɪn	*thing – thin*

🎧👩▶️ | 🧑▶️ Exercise 67. /ɪŋ/

ˈriːdɪŋ	*reading*	ˈliːvɪŋ	*leaving*
ˈraɪtɪŋ	*writing*	ˈlɪvɪŋ	*living*
ˈdraɪvɪŋ	*driving*	ˈkeərɪŋ	*caring*
ˈkʊkɪŋ	*cooking*	ˈkæriɪŋ	*carrying*
ˈpʊtɪŋ	*putting*	ˈstʌdiɪŋ	*studying*

🎧▶️ Exercise B46. /ɪŋ/ – /ɪn/

ˈkaɪtɪŋ – ˈkaɪtɪn	*kiting – chitin*	ˈpɑːkɪŋ – ˈpɑːkɪn	*parking – parkin*
ˈdʌblɪŋ – ˈdʌblɪn	*doubling – Dublin*	ˈstɑːlɪŋ – ˈstɑːlɪn	*starling – Stalin*
ˈɜːvɪŋ – ˈɜːvɪn	*Irving – Ervine*		

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 68. /ŋg/, /ŋ/

ˈfɪŋgə	*finger*	leŋθ	*length*
ˈlɒŋgə	*longer*	ˈsɪŋə	*singer*
ˈlæŋgwəd͡ʒ	*language*	ˈsɪŋɪŋ	*singing*
lʌŋz	*lungs*	ˈhæŋə	*hanger*

🗣 Exercise B47. /ŋ‿ɪt/

ˈbrɪŋ‿ɪt	*bring it*	ˈsæŋ‿ɪt	*sang it*
ˈflɪŋ‿ɪt	*fling it*	ˈspræŋ‿ɪt	*sprang it*
ˈpɪŋ‿ɪt	*ping it*	ˈprɒŋ‿ɪt	*prong it*
ˈrɪŋ‿ɪt	*wring it*	ˈflʌŋ‿ɪt	*flung it*
ˈbæŋ‿ɪt	*bang it*	ˈstʌŋ‿ɪt	*stung it*
ˈhæŋ‿ɪt	*hang it*		

🗣 Exercise B48. /ŋɪŋ/ – /nɪŋ/

ˈbæŋɪŋ – ˈbænɪŋ	*banging – banning*	ˈpɪŋɪŋ – ˈpɪnɪŋ	*pinging – pinning*
ˈdɒŋɪŋ – ˈdɒnɪŋ	*donging – donning*	ˈsɪŋɪŋ – ˈsɪnɪŋ	*singing – sinning*
ˈdɪŋɪŋ – ˈdɪnɪŋ	*dinging – dinning*	ˈtɪŋɪŋ – ˈtɪnɪŋ	*tinging – tinning*
ˈdʌŋɪŋ – ˈdʌnɪŋ	*dunging – dunning*		

🎧▶️ Exercise B49. /ŋiː/ – /niː/

ˈpɒŋi – ˈbɒni	*pongy – Bonnie*	ˈtæŋi – ˈdæni	*tangy – Danny*
ˈθɪŋi – ˈfɪni	*thingie – Finney*	ˈt͡ʃæŋi – ˈfræni	*Changi – Frannie*
ˈstɪŋi – ˈspɪni	*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.

🎧 Exercise 69. /w/

👩▶️ | 🧑▶️ a. /w/

wuː	*woo*	wɪt	*wit*
wʊd	*wood*	wiːd	*weed*
wɔːd	*ward*	waɪ	*why*
wɒt	*what*	ˈwɔːtə	*water*
wæks	*wax*	ˈwɪljəm	*William*
wen	*when*		

👩▶️ | 🧑▶️ b. /wɜː/

wɜːd	*word*	wɜːs	*worse*
wɜːk	*work*	wɜːθ	*worth*
wɜːm	*worm*	ˈwɜːʃɪp	*worship*
wɜːld	*world*		

🎧▶️ Exercise B50. /ɜː/ – /wɜː/

ɜː – wɜː	*err – were*	ɜːs – wɜːs	*Erse – worse*
ɜːl – wɜːl	*earl – whirl*	ɜːθ – wɜːθ	*earth – worth*
ɜːd – wɜːd	*erred – word*	ˈɜːli – ˈwɜːli	*early – Wyrley*
ɜːk – wɜːk	*irk – work*	ˈɜːnə – ˈwɜːnə	*earner – Werner*

🎧👩▶️ | 🧑▶️ Exercise 70. /tw/, /kw/, /sw/

twɪnz	*twins*	kwestʃən	*question*
ˈtwɪtə	*twitter*	swiːt	*sweet*
twaɪs	*twice*	swet	*sweat*
kwɪk	*quick*	swɪtʃ	*switch*
kwaɪt	*quite*	swɪft	*swift*

🎧👩▶️ | 🧑▶️ Exercise 71. /w/ – /v/

west – vest	*west – vest*	went – vent	*went – vent*
wɜːs – vɜːs	*worse – verse*	wet – vet	*wet – vet*
wiːl – viːl	*wheel – veal*	ˈwɪspə – ˈvɪzɪt	*whisper – visit*
waɪn – vaɪn	*wine – vine*		

📖▶️ The vowel /ʊə/ as in CURE.

/ʊə/ 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@`.

/ʊə/ is being replaced with /ɔ:/ in many words, especially common ones.

🎧👩▶️ | 🧑▶️ Exercise 72. /ʊə/

pʊə[1,2]	*poor*	sɪˈkjʊərɪti	*security*
mʊə[1,2]	*moor*	ˈkjʊərɪəs	*curious*
tʊə[2]	*tour*	ˈfjʊərɪəs	*furious*
d͡ʒʊəl[3]	*jewel*	ʃu: – ʃʊə[1]	*shoe – sure*
flʊənt[3]	*fluent*	tu: – tʊə	*two – tour*
kjʊə	*cure*	kju: – kjʊə	*queue – cure*
pjʊə	*pure*	pju: – pjʊə	*pew – pure*

[1]*Speaker 1 says these words with /ɔ:/ instead of /ʊə/*

[2]*Speaker 2 says these words with /ɔ:/ instead of /ʊə/*

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

🎧▶️ Exercise B51. /ɪə/ – /eə/ – /ʊə/

tɪə – teə – tʊə	*tear (n.) – tear (v.) – tour*
mɪə – meə – mʊə	*mere – mare – moor*
bɪə – beə – bʊə	*beer – bear – boor*
spɪə – speə – spʊə	*spear – spare – spoor*
ˈsɪərə – ˈseərə – ˈsʊərə	*sera – Sarah – sura*

📖▶️ The vowel /eɪ/ 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`.

🎧👩▶️ | 👨▶️ Exercise 73. /eɪ/

deɪ	day	breɪk	break
seɪ	say	seɪv – seɪf	save – safe
neɪm	name	reɪz – reɪs	rays – race
reɪn	rain	weɪd – weɪt	wade – wait
beɪd	bade	pleɪg – leɪk	plague – lake
teɪp	tape	eɪd͡ʒ – eɪt͡ʃ	age – H
keɪt	Kate	deɪ – beə	day – bare
weɪst	waste	meɪ – meə	may – mare
keɪp	cape	weɪ – weə	way – wear
t͡ʃeɪnd͡ʒ	change	peɪd – peəd	paid – paired
reɪnd͡ʒ	range		

🗣 Exercise B52. /e/ – /eɪ/

bred – breɪd	bread – braid	t͡ʃes – t͡ʃeɪs	chess – chase
ed͡ʒ – eɪd͡ʒ	edge – age	ə'bet – ə'beɪt	abet – abate
wed – weɪd	wed – Wade	'westə – 'weɪstə	wester – waster
wed͡ʒ – weɪd͡ʒ	wedge – wage	'speʃl – 'speɪʃl	special – spatial
ben – beɪn	Ben – bane	'fetl – 'feɪtl	fettle – fatal
pent – peɪnt	pent – paint	'stretn – 'streɪtn	Stretton –
best – beɪst	best – based		– straighten
et͡ʃ – eɪt͡ʃ	etch – H	'ed͡ʒɪŋ – 'eɪd͡ʒɪŋ	edging – aging
seθ – seɪθ	Seth – saithe	'betɪŋ – 'beɪtɪŋ	betting – bating

🗣 Exercise B53. /e/ – /eə/ – /eɪ/

ed – eəd – eɪd	Ed – aired – aid
ʃed – ʃeəd – ʃeɪd	shed – shared – shade
dez – deəz – deɪz	Des – dares – days
fez – feəz – feɪz	fez – fares – phase
ben – beən – beɪn	Ben – bairn – bane
ken – keən – keɪn	Ken – cairn – cane

🎧 ▶️ Exercise B54. /eɪ/ – /eɪə/ – /eə/

beɪ – ˈbeɪə – beə	*bay – Bayer – bear*
heɪ – ˈheɪə – heə	*hay – Heyer – hare*
leɪ – ˈleɪə – leə	*lay – layer – lair*
meɪ – ˈmeɪə – meə	*may – Mayer – mayor*
peɪ – ˈpeɪə – peə	*pay – payer – pear*

📖 ▶️ The vowel /ɔɪ/ as in CHOICE.

/ɔɪ/ 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: `o<i=`. *X-SAMPA encoding:* `OI`.

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 74. /ɔɪ/

bɔɪ	*boy*	vɔɪs	*voice*
tɔɪ	*toy*	t͡ʃɔɪs	*choice*
kɔɪn	*coin*	d͡ʒɔɪnt	*joint*
nɔɪz	*noise*	pɔɪnt	*point*
tɔɪl	*toil*		

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 75. /ɔː/ – /ɒ/ – /ɔɪ/

bɔː – bɒg – bɔɪ	*bore – bog – boy*
kɔː – kɒd – kɔɪn	*core – cod – coin*
kɔːs – bɒs – t͡ʃɔɪs	*course – boss – choice*
lɔːd – lɒt – lɔɪnz	*lord – lot – loins*
nɔːθ – nɒd – nɔɪz	*north – nod – noise*

🎧 ▶️ **Exercise B55. /aɪ/ – /eɪ/ – /ɔɪ/**

plaɪ – pleɪ – plɔɪ	*ply – play – ploy*
baɪ – beɪ – bɔɪ	*buy – bay – boy*
faɪl – feɪl – fɔɪl	*file – fail – foil*
d͡ʒaɪn – d͡ʒeɪn – d͡ʒɔɪn	*Jain – Jane – join*
haɪst – heɪst – hɔɪst	*heist – haste – hoist*
paɪnt – peɪnt – pɔɪnt	*pint – paint – point*
ˈbaɪsn – ˈbeɪsn – ˈbɔɪsn	*bison – basin – Boyson*
ˈlaɪtə – ˈleɪtə – ˈlɔɪtə	*lighter – later – loiter*
ˈpaɪntə – ˈpeɪntə – ˈpɔɪntə	*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 .

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ **Exercise 76. /əʊ/**

səʊ	*so*	həʊp	*hope*
nəʊ	*no*	məʊst	*most*
gəʊ	*go*	rəʊp	*rope*
həʊl	*hole*	ˈpɪləʊ	*pillow*
həʊm	*home*	ˈfeləʊ	*fellow*
kəʊl	*coal*	ˈʃæləʊ	*shallow*
əʊk	*oak*	ˈfəʊtəʊ	*photo*
bəʊt	*boat*	həʊˈtel	*hotel*
kəʊp	*cope*	əʊˈeɪsɪs	*oasis*

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ **Exercise 77. /ɜː/, /ɔː/, /ɔɪ/ – /əʊ/**

fɜː – fəʊ	*fir – foe*	bɔːld – bəʊld	*bald – bold*
ɜːn – əʊn	*earn – own*	pɔːz – pəʊz	*pause – pose*
gɜːl – gəʊl	*girl – goal*	nɔɪz – nəʊz	*noise – nose*
ɜːθ – əʊθ	*earth – oath*	tɔɪ – təʊ	*toy – tow*
sɔː – səʊ	*saw – so*	bɔɪ – bəʊ	*boy – bow*

🎧 ▶️ Exercise B56. /ɔɪə/ – /ɔɪə/ – /əʊ/ – /əʊə/

bɔɪ – ˈbɔɪə – bəʊ – ˈbəʊə	*boy – boyar – bow – boa*
kɔɪ – ˈkɔɪə – kəʊ – ˈkəʊə	*coy – coyer – co – koa*
mɔɪ – ˈmɔɪə – məʊ – ˈməʊə	*Moy – Moir – mow – mower*
sɔɪ – ˈsɔɪə – səʊ – ˈsəʊə	*soy – soya – so – sower*

🎧 ▶️ Exercise B57. /aʊ/ – /əʊ/

naʊ – nəʊ	*now – know*	kaʊt͡ʃ – kəʊt͡ʃ	*couch – coach*
waʊ – wəʊ	*wow – woe*	raʊθ – rəʊθ	*Routh – wroth*
vaʊ – vəʊt	*vow – vote*	ˈraʊdi – ˈrəʊdi	*rowdy – roadie*
taʊn – təʊn	*town – tone*	ˈdaʊnə – ˈdəʊnə	*downer – donor*
haʊz – həʊz	*house (v.) – hose*	ˈaʊtn – ˈəʊtn	*Oughton – oaten*

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 78. /ʌ/ – /ɒ/ – /ɔː/ – /əʊ/

kʌt – kɒt – kɔːt – kəʊt	*cut – cot – caught – coat*
kʌd – kɒd – kɔːd – kəʊd	*cud – cod – cord – code*
pʌk – pɒk – pɔːk – pəʊk	*puck – pock – pork – poke*
stʌk – stɒk – stɔːk – stəʊk	*stuck – stock – stork – stoke*

🗣️ Exercise B58. /iː/ – /ə/ – /əʊ/

ˈhærid – ˈhærəd – ˈhærəʊd	*harried – Harrod – harrowed*
ˈbʌri – ˈbʌrə – ˈbʌrəʊ	*Burry – borough – burrow*
ˈkleəri – ˈkleərə – ˈkleərəʊ	*clary – Clara – Claro*
ˈfræŋki – ˈfræŋkə – ˈfræŋkəʊ	*Frankie – franker – Franco*
ˈd͡ʒuːdi – ˈd͡ʒuːdə – ˈd͡ʒuːdəʊ	*Judy – Judah – judo*
ˈpiːki – ˈpiːkə – ˈpiːkəʊ	*peaky – Peaker – pekoe*
ˈwɪədi – ˈwɪədə – ˈwɪədəʊ	*weirdie – weirder – weirdo*
ˈsəʊli – ˈsəʊlə – ˈsəʊləʊ	*Soley – solar – solo*

🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ Exercise 79. /iː/ – /ɜː/ – /əʊ/, /ɔː/

siː – sɜː – səʊ	*see – sir – so*
fiːst – fɜːst – fɔːst	*feast – first – forced*
biːn – bɜːn – bɔːn	*bean – burn – born*
wiːk – wɜːk – wɔːk	*week – work – walk*
wiːd – wɜːd – wɔːd	*weed – word – ward*

🎧▶️ Exercise B59. Diphthong + diphthong

ˈleɪaʊt	*layout*	ˈdaɪəʊd	*diode*
ˈmeɪəʊ	*Mayo*	ˈfɔɪeɪ	*foyer*
ɔːˈfeɪəʊ	*Orfeo*	əˈrɔɪəʊ	*arroyo*
kəˈbaɪeɪ	*Caballé*	ˈsəʊeɪ	*Soay*
ˈhaɪɔɪd	*hyoid*	ˈəʊaɪn	*Owain*
ˈtraɪaʊt	*try-out*	ˈzəʊɔɪd	*zooid*
əʊˈhaɪəʊ	*Ohio*	ˈbləʊaʊt	*blowout*

🗣️ Exercise B60. /aʊ/ – /əʊ/ – /uː/

waʊz – wəʊz – wuːz	*wows – woes – woos*
skaʊld – skəʊld – skuːld	*scowled – scold – schooled*
raʊθ – rəʊθ – ruːθ	*Routh – wroth – Ruth*
paʊt͡ʃ – pəʊt͡ʃ – puːt͡ʃ	*pouch – poach – pooch*
ˈraʊɪŋ – ˈrəʊɪŋ – ˈruːɪŋ	*rowing – rowing – ruing*
ˈraʊstɪd – ˈrəʊstɪd – ˈruːstɪd	*rousted – roasted – roosted*
ˈraʊdi – ˈrəʊdi – ˈruːdi	*rowdy – roadie – Rudy*
ˈkaʊlɪŋ – ˈkəʊlɪŋ – ˈkuːlɪŋ	*cowling – coaling – cooling*

🗣 Exercise B61. /iː/ – /eɪ/ – /aɪ/ – /ɔɪ/

siː – seɪ – saɪ – sɔɪ	*see – say – sigh – soy*
pliː – pleɪ – plaɪ – plɔɪ	*plea – play – ply – ploy*
piːz – peɪz – paɪz – pɔɪz	*peas – pays – pies – poise*
triː – treɪ – traɪ – trɔɪ	*tree – tray – try – Troy*
d͡ʒiːn – d͡ʒeɪn – d͡ʒaɪn – d͡ʒɔɪn	*gene – Jane – Jain – join*
kiːts – keɪts – kaɪts – kɔɪts	*Keats – cates – kites – quoits*
'liːtə – 'leɪtə – 'laɪtə – 'lɔɪtə	*litre – later – lighter – loiter*
'fiːlɪŋ – 'feɪlɪŋ – 'faɪlɪŋ – 'fɔɪlɪŋ	*feeling – failing – filing – foiling*

🗣 Exercise B62. /aɪ/ – /eɪ/ – /ɔɪ/ – /aʊ/ – /əʊ/

kaɪ – keɪ – kɔɪ – kaʊ – kəʊ	*chi – K – coy – cow – co*
laɪ – leɪ – lɔɪ – laʊ – ləʊ	*lie – lay – Loy – Lao – low*
faɪld – feɪld – fɔɪld – faʊld – fəʊld	*filed – failed – foiled – fouled – fold*
baɪn – beɪn – bɔɪn – baʊn – bəʊn	*bine – bane – Boyne – Bown – bone*
ə'laɪ – ə'leɪ – ə'lɔɪ – ə'laʊ – hə'ləʊ	*ally (v.) – allay – alloy – allow – hello*
daɪt – deɪt – dɔɪt – daʊt – dəʊt	*dight – date – doit – doubt – dote*
raɪs – reɪs – rɔɪs – raʊs – rəʊs	*rice – race – Royce – Rous – Rhos[!]*
'kaɪli – 'keɪli – 'kɔɪli – 'kaʊli – 'kəʊli	*Kylie – Cayley – coyly – Cowley – coley*

🗣 Exercise B63. /p/ – /b/ – /t/ – /d/ – /k/ – /g/

pəʊ – bəʊ – təʊ – dəʊ – kəʊ – gəʊ	*Poe – bow – toe – dough – co – go*
pɪə – bɪə – tɪə – dɪə – kɪə – gɪə	*pier – beer – tier – deer – Keir – gear*
pɜːn – bɜːn – tɜːn – dɜːn – kɜːn – gɜːn	*Pearn – burn – turn – Dearne – kern – girn*
paɪz – baɪz – taɪz – daɪz – kaɪz – gaɪz	*pies – buys – ties – dyes – chis – guise*
pruː – bruː – truː – druː – kruː – gruː	*Prue – brew – true – drew – crew – grew*
pleɪd – bleɪd – kleɪd – gleɪd	*played – blade – clade – glade*
twelv – dwel – kwel – gwelf	*twelve – dwell – quell – Guelph*
hɒp – hɒb – hɒt – hɒd – hɒk – hɒg	*hop – hob – hot – hod – hock – hog*
məʊp – məʊb – məʊt –	*mope – mobe – moat –*
– məʊd – məʊk – məʊg	*– mode – moke – Moog[!]*
'luːpə – 'luːbə – 'luːtə –	*looper – Luba – looter –*
– 'luːdə – 'luːkə – 'luːgə	*– lewder – lucre – Luger*

🗣 Exercise B64. /f/ – /θ/ – /s/ – /ʃ/

faɪ – θaɪ – saɪ – ʃaɪ	*phi – thigh – sigh – shy*
fɔːt – θɔːt – sɔːt – ʃɔːt	*fought – thought – sort – short*
fəʊl – θəʊl – səʊl – ʃəʊl	*foal – thole – sole – shoal*
fɜːd – θɜːd – sɜːd – ʃɜːd	*furred – third – surd – sherd*
fæŋ – θæŋ – sæŋ – ʃæŋ	*fang – thang – sang – Shang*
'fɪərə – 'θɪərə – 'sɪərə – 'ʃɪərə	*fearer – Thera – sera – sheerer*
seɪf – seɪθ – seɪs – seɪʃ	*safe – saithe – Sayce – seiche*
liːf – liːθ – liːs – liːʃ	*leaf – Leith – lease – leash*

🗣 Exercise B65. /v/ – /ð/ – /z/

viː – ðiː – ziː	*V – thee – zee*
vəʊ – ðəʊ – zəʊn	*voe – though - zone*
ven – ðen – zen	*Venn – then – Zen*
væt – ðæt – zæk	*vat – that – Zack*
briːv – briːð – briːz	*breve – breathe – breeze*
kləʊv – kləʊð – kləʊz	*clove – clothe – close*
laɪv – laɪð – laɪz	*live – lithe – lies*
'meɪvə – 'meɪðə – 'meɪzə	*Mavor – Mather – maser*

🗣 Exercise B66. /s/ – /z/ – /ʃ/ – /ʒ/

luːs – luːz – luːʃ – luːʒ	*loose – lose – louche – luge*
ruːs – ruːz – ruːʃ – ruːʒ	*russe – ruse – ruche – rouge*
'lɪsn – 'prɪzn – 'mɪʃn – 'vɪʒn	*listen – prison – mission – vision*
'luːsn – 'suːzn – 'kruːʃn – 'fjuːʒn	*loosen – Suzan – crucian – fusion*
'liːsə – 'pliːzə – 'riːʃə – 'siːʒə	*Lisa – pleaser – Rhaetia – seizure*
'presə – 'prezi – 'preʃə – 'pleʒə	*presa – prezzie – pressure – pleasure*

🗣 Exercise B67. /t͡ʃ/ – /tr/ – /d͡ʒ/ – /dr/

t͡ʃuː – truː – d͡ʒuː – druː	*chew – true – Jew – drew*
t͡ʃɪə – trɪə – d͡ʒɪə – drɪə	*cheer – Trier – jeer – drear*
t͡ʃeɪn – treɪn – d͡ʒeɪn – dreɪn	*chain – train – Jane – drain*
t͡ʃæm – træm – d͡ʒæm – dræm	*Cham – tram – jam – dram*
t͡ʃɪl – trɪl – d͡ʒɪl – drɪl	*chill – trill – Jill – drill*
t͡ʃes – tres – d͡ʒes – dres	*chess – tress – Jess – dress*
t͡ʃʌŋk – trʌŋk – d͡ʒʌŋk – drʌŋk	*chunk – trunk – junk – drunk*

🗣 Exercise B68. /w/ – /l/ – /r/ – /j/ – /h/

wuː – luː – ruː – juː – huː	*woo – loo – rue – yew – who*
wəʊ – ləʊ – rəʊ – jəʊ – həʊ	*woe – low – row – yo – ho*
waʊ – laʊ – raʊ – jaʊ – haʊ	*wow – Lao – row – yow – how*
wɪə – lɪə – rɪə – jɪə – hɪə	*we're – leer – rear – year – here*
wen – len – ren – jen – hen	*when – Len – wren – yen – hen*
wɔːd – lɔːd – rɔːd – jɔːd – hɔːd	*ward – lord – roared – yawed – hoard*
wæk – læk – ræk – jæk – hæk	*whack – lack – rack – yak – hack*
wɒt – lɒt – rɒt – jɒt – hɒt	*what – lot – rot – yacht – hot*
kwəʊ – kluː – kruː – kjuː – huː	*quo – clue – crew – queue – who*

🗣 Exercise B69. /m/ – /n/ – /ŋ/

bɒm – bɒn – bɒŋ	*bomb – Bonn – bong*
tʌm – tʌn – tʌŋ	*tum – ton – tongue*
wɪmz – wɪnz – wɪŋz	*whims – wins – wings*
hæmd – hænd – hæŋd	*hammed – hand – hanged*
ˈsɪməz – ˈsɪnəz – ˈsɪŋəz	*simmers – sinners – singers*
ˈdʌmɪŋ – ˈdʌnɪŋ – ˈdʌŋɪŋ	*dumbing – dunning – dunging*
ˈlæmtən – ˈlæntən – ˈlæŋtən	*Lambton – lantern – Langton*
ˈkɒmbəʊ – ˈkɒndəʊ – ˈkɒŋgəʊ	*combo – condo – Congo*

🗣 Exercise Ω. Stressed vowels

biː – bɑː – bɔː – buː – bɜː – beɪ – baɪ –
  – bɔɪ – baʊ – bəʊ – bɪə – beə – bʊə

bee – bar – bore – boo – burr – bay – buy –
  – boy – bow[1] – bow[2] – beer – bare – boor

[1]*to bend*

[2]*a weapon*

tiː – tɑː – tɔː – tuː – stɜː – steɪ – taɪ –
  – tɔɪ – taʊ – təʊ – tɪə – teə – tʊə

tea – tar – tore – too – stir – stay – tie –
  – toy – Tao – tow – tear[3] – tear[4] – tour

[3]*eye secretion*

[4]*to rip*

biːn – bɪn – ben – bæn – bɑːn –
  – bʌn – bɔːn – bɒn – buːn – bʊl –
– bɜːn – beɪn – baɪn – bɔɪn – baʊn –
  – bəʊn – fɪən – beən

bean – bin – Ben – ban – barn –
  – bun – born – Bonn – boon – bull –
– burn – bane – bine – Boyne – Bown –
  – bone – firn[1] – bairn

biːd – bɪd – bed – bæd – bɑːd –
  – bʌd – bɔːd – gɒd – buːd – gʊd –
– bɜːd – meɪd – baɪd – vɔɪd – baʊd –
  – bəʊd – bɪəd – beəd – gʊəd

bead – bid – bed – bad – bard –
  – bud – board – god – booed – good –
– bird – made – bide – void – bowed –
  – bode – beard – bared – gourd

biːt – bɪt – bet – bæt – bɑːt –
  – bʌt – bɔːt – pɒt – buːt – fʊt –
– bɜːt – beɪt – baɪt – gɔɪt – baʊt –
  – bəʊt – pɪət – skeəs – jʊət

beat – bit – bet – bat – Bart –
  – but – bought – pot – boot – foot –
– Burt – bait – bite – goit – bout –
  – boat – Piert – scarce – yurt

ˈbiːdi – ˈpɪti – ˈpeti – pætə – ˈpɑːti –
  – ˈpʌti – ˈpɔːtli – ˈpɒti – ˈbuːti – ˈgʊdi –
– ˈbɜːti – ˈbeɪti – ˈbaɪtə – ˈgɔɪtə – ˈpaʊtə –
  – ˈbəʊtə – ˈθɪətə – ˈveədi – ˈpjʊəli

beady – pity – petty – patter – party –
  – putty – portly – potty – booty – goodie –
– Bertie – Batey – biter – goiter – pouter –
  – boater – theatre – Verdi[1] – purely

📖Essential phonetic terms and their Russian equivalents

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

advanced	/əd'vɑːnst/	продвинутый вперёд
affricate	/'æfrɪkət/	аффриката (ж. р.)
allophone	/'æləfəʊn/	аллофон
alveolar	/ˌælviːˈəʊlə/	альвеолярный
apical	/'æpɪkl/	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	/t͡ʃekt/	усечённый
close vowel	/kləʊs/	гласный верхнего подъёма
closed syllable	/kləʊzd/	закрытый слог
closing diphthong	/kləʊzɪŋ/	сужающийся дифтонг
consonant	/kɒnsənənt/	согласный
continuant	/kənˈtɪnjʊənt/	щелевой
dental	/'dentl/	зубной
devoicing	/diːˈvɔɪsɪŋ/	оглушение
diphthong	/'dɪfθɒŋ/	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	/friː/	свободный
fricative	/ˈfrɪkətɪv/	фрикативный
front vowel	/frʌnt/	гласный переднего ряда
glottal	/ˈɡlɒtl/	гортанный
interdental	/ˌɪntəˈdentl/	межзубный
labiodental	/ˌleɪbiːəʊˈdentl/	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	/mɪd/	гласный среднего подъёма
mixed vowel	/mɪkst/	гласный смешанного ряда
monophthong	/ˈmɒnəfθɒŋ/	монофтонг
nasal	/ˈneɪzl/	носовой
nasal plosion	/ˈneɪzl ˈpləʊʒn/	носовой (фаукальный) взрыв

obstruent	/ˈɒbstruənt/	шумный
open syllable	/ˈəʊpən/	открытый слог
open vowel	/ˈəʊpən/	гласный нижнего подъёма
opening diphthong	/ˈəʊpənɪŋ/	расширяющийся дифтонг
palatal	/ˈpælətl/	палатальный
palato-alveolar	/ˌpælətəʊˌælviˈəʊlə/	палато-альвеолярный
phoneme	/ˈfəʊniːm/	фонема
plosion	/ˈpləʊʒn/	взрыв
plosive	/ˈpləʊsɪv/	взрывной
postalveloar	/ˌpəʊstˌælviˈəʊlə/	постальвеолярный
raised	/reɪzd/	прикрытый
retracted	/rɪˈtræktɪd/	отодвинутый назад
rising diphthong	/ˈraɪzɪŋ/	восходящий дифтонг
rounded	/ˈraʊndɪd/	огубленный
sonorant	/ˈsɒnərənt/	сонант (м. р.), сонорный
stop	/stɒp/	смычный
stress	/stres/	ударение
stressed	/strest/	ударный
syllable	/ˈsɪləbl/	слог
syllable coda	/ˈkəʊdə/	кода (финаль) слога
syllable nucleus (peak)	/ˈnjuːklɪəs/, /piːk/	ядро (вершина) слога
syllable onset	/ˈɒnset/	зачин (инициаль) слога
syllable rhyme	/raɪm/	рифма слога

tense	/tens/	напряжённый
unrounded	/ˌʌnˈraʊndɪd/	неогубленный
unstressed	/ˌʌnˈstrest/	безударный
velar	/ˈviːlə/	велярный
voiced	/vɔɪst/	звонкий
voiceless	/ˈvɔɪsləs/	глухой
vowel	/ˈvaʊəl/	гласный

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