

(سایشی ها) Fricatives

(pp. 39-43)

/f v θ ð s z ʃ ʒ h/

- Fricatives are continuant consonants.

– leave /li:v/ leaf /li:f/ [li:f] ساز ساس

– sieze /si:z/ cease /si:s/ [si:s] روز روس

– eyes /aɪz/ ice /aɪs/ آس

 AU6, Exs 1-3
(pp. 177-178)

- /h/ is not found in final positions.

– happy, house, behind, perhaps

69

Fricatives

	labiodental	dental	alveolar	palato-alveolar	glottal
Fortis/ voiceless	f	θ	s	ʃ	h
Lenis/ voiced	v	ð	z	ʒ	

Palato-alveolar = post-alveolar

72

/h/ takes the quality of the following vowel:

– he /hi:/

– heart /hɑ:t/

– hot /hɒt/

– who /hu:/

- Intervocalic /h/ is voiced.

perhaps	[pəʃiæps]
behind	[brɪhaɪnd]
ahead	[əʃhed]

70

(انسایشی ها) Affricates

(pp. 43-45)

tʃ dʒ

Affricates start like plosives but end like fricatives. The first two stages of obstruction and compression take place like in plosives, but the third stage, i.e. release, takes place gradually.

Plosives have abrupt (sudden) release, but affricates have gradual release. AU6, Exs 4 & 5
pp. 178-179

73

/h/ may not be pronounced in certain contexts:

– give him /gɪv ɪm/

– give her /gɪv ɜ:/

- /h/ + /w/ → /ʍ/ Compare: AU6, Exs 1-3
pp. 177-178

– wail /weɪl/ whale /ʍeɪl/

– witch /wɪtʃ/ which /ʍɪtʃ/

– wear /weə/ where /ʍeə/

71

Affricates

	Palato-alveolar
fortis	tʃ
lenis	dʒ

74