

Syllabic /n/

- In non-initial syllables after plosives and fricatives.
 - After alveolar (homorganic) fricatives and plosives /t, d, s, z/. (nasal release)
 - Not found after /l, tʃ, dʒ/
- kitchen /'kɪtʃɪn/ or /-tʃən/
question /'kwɛstʃən/ region /'ri:dʒən/
- eaten /'i:tən/
sudden /'sʌdn̩/
listen /'lɪsn̩/
dozen /'dʌzn̩/

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Syllabic /m/ and /ŋ/

happen /'hæpm̩/
/ 'hæpən/
/ 'hæpŋ/
You can go /ju: kŋ gəʊ/

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Syllabic /n/ (Cont.)

- After non-alveolar consonants very rare, except after /f/ and /v/
- seven /'sevn̩/
eleven /ɪ'levn̩/
often /'ɒfn̩/
- 🔊 AU9, Ex 4
p. 185
- When /n/ is preceded by more than one consonant, it is better not to make it syllabic.
– London /'lʌndən/, abandon /ə'bændən/, Boston /'bɒstən/

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The permitted arrangements of sounds in a language is referred to as -----.

- 1) phonotactics
 - 2) auditory phonetics
 - 3) categorical perception
 - 4) suprasegmental features
- (1399)

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