

## [ ] QUESTION

Use this space to write a description Which type of pronunciation issue does it fall under when [θ] and [s] are pronounced in an indistinguishable manner?

- A) You do not differentiate between fricatives and affricates.
- B) You do not differentiate between voiceless and voiced consonants.
- C) You do not differentiate between dental and alveolar places of articulation.**
- D) You do not differentiate between stops and continuants.

👉 ZERO-SHOT COT cue

Answer: Let's think step by step.

🔗 CoT

The sounds [θ] and [s] are both voiceless fricatives, which means they are produced by creating a narrow passage of air through the mouth and making a hissing noise. However, they differ in their place of articulation, which is the location where the airflow is obstructed. The sound [θ] is a dental fricative, which means it is produced by placing the tip of the tongue between the upper and lower teeth. The sound [s] is an alveolar fricative, which means it is produced by placing the tip of the tongue behind the upper teeth, near the alveolar ridge. Some speakers of other languages, such as Spanish or Mandarin, may not have the sound [θ] in their native language and may substitute it with [s] or another similar sound. This can cause confusion or misunderstanding when they pronounce words like "thin" and "sin", or "think" and "sink".

❖ EXTRACTIVE PROMPT

So the answer is

⦿ ANSWER

C.