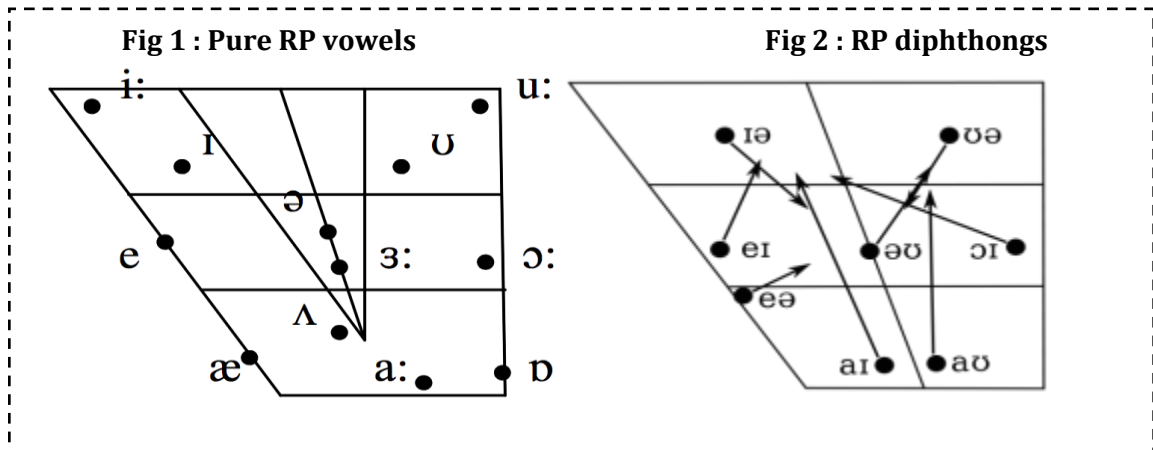


REVISION

I. 20 vowel sounds

12 Monophthongs	5 long vowels, /ɑː/ father, calm, apart /ɔː/ or, daughter, more /ɜː/ earn, bird, occur /uː/ ooze, shoe, suit /iː/ eat, sleep	7 short vowels /ʌ/ under, enough, butter /ɪ/ silly, baby /e/ edge, lead (=bly), said /ɒ/ odd, want, cough /æ/ apple, man /ʊ/ put, full /ə/ above, support,
--------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Front vowels, central vowels and back vowels		
8 diphthongs (gliding vowels)	eɪ aɪ ɔɪ əʊ aʊ	ɪə eə ʊə
	closing	centring glides



II. 24 Consonants sounds

Consonants are defined phonetically as sounds made by a closure or narrowing in the vocal tract so that the airflow is either completely blocked, or restricted with an audible friction.

Table 1: RP consonant phonemes

Place of Articulation \ Manner of Articulation		Place of Articulation								
		Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Post-alveolar	Palato-alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
A	Plosive	p, b			t, d				k, g	
	Fricative		f, v	θ, ð	s, z		ʃ, ʒ			h
	Affricate						tʃ, dʒ			
B	Nasal	m			n				ŋ	
	Lateral				l					
	Approximant ¹	w				r		j		

Pronunciation of regular plurals, genitive- and 3rd person singular «s»:	Pronunciation of regular verbs in past ed»:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - /s/ after voiceless sounds (consonants): Eg cats, tips, kicks, faults. - /z/ after all voiced sounds (vowels): Eg pens, cars, songs, vows. - /ɪz/ after sibilants: /s, z, ʃ, tʃ, ʒ, dʒ/: searches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - /t/ after voiceless sounds (consonants) - /d/ after voiced sounds (some consonants and all vowels) - /ɪd/ after /d/ and /t/

Task 1: Transcribe the following words

Kicked, passed, skipped, finished, banned,
followed, stayed, skied, amended, sorted,
wanted, moved, laughed, agreed, showered,
wired, numbered, smoothed, robes, ropes,
doors, wells, homes, troughs, myths,
lambs, youths, roses, buses, hours, batches,

Task 2: Write the spellings for the following transcribed words:

/ðæt/	, /haʊ'evə/	, /ə'nʌðə/	/, 'dɪfɪkəlt/	, /wɜ:lɪd/	, /ðeə/
/'θʌrə/	, /wɪtʃ/	, /'eəriə/	, /kɔ:s/	, /'ʌndə/	, /ʃʊd/
/'nevə/	, /bɪ'twi:n/	, /'sʌmθɪŋ/	, /pɔɪnt/	, /hɪə/	, /lɑ:dʒ/

Task 3: Find the mistakes:

/kraɪm/ /wreslɪŋ/ /pɑ:rkɪŋ/
 /waɪvs/ /θi:z/ /jækɪt/ /yeləʊ/ /sɪxti/

Task 4: Transcribe the following words phonemically

/Allow /	/; Follow /	/, Book /	/, Why /	/; Sorrow /	/;
Pool /	/, Hurry /	/; Sorry /	/; Now /	/; Orange /	/;
here /	/; Dear /	/; Their /	/, Here /	/; Junior /	/;
Dare /	/; Liar /	/; Buyer /	/; Layer /	/; Employer /	/;
More /	/; Isle /	/; Bathe /	/, Fur /	/; Mayor /	/;
Boy /	/; Cheers /	/, Soap /	/; What /	/, Good /	/.

Task 5: Transcribe the following words phonemically (pay attention to finals):

Spying / /; Chewing / /, Cried / /; Fetched / /, Lies / /
 Crossed / /; Needed / /; Blessings / /; Kings / /; Bills/ /.

III. Detailed study of consonants: allophone

It is the smallest sound that can make a difference in meaning. There are 44 phonemes in standard British English (RP). Some of them may be realized differently or have a variety of allophones.

a. What is aspiration?

Definition of aspiration: it is when the production of /p/, /t/, /k/ is followed by an audible plosion (burst of noise) in the post release phase, producing a sound like h represented as [h].

1. Plosives: the Voiceless Fortis Plosives /p, t, k/ are **aspirated** [p^h, t^h, k^h] when **initial** in a **stressed syllable**. However, they are **unaspirated** in **final position** or when preceded by /s/.

2. Lateral: the English alveolar lateral phoneme /l/ has three main allophones:

- **Clear [l]** with a relatively front resonance before **vowels** and /j/ or when it is intervocalic and as a syllabic sound followed by a consonant

lead [li:d] follow ['fɒləʊ] lose [lu:z] sailor ['seɪlə] believe [bɪ'li:v]

- **Dark [ɫ]** is articulated with a relatively back vowel resonance, final after a vowel⁽¹⁾, before a consonant preceded by a vowel⁽²⁾ and as a syllabic sound followed by a consonant

- **Voiceless [l̥]** becomes voiceless when it is preceded by accented /p, k/

class [klɑ:s] clap [klæp] clean [kli:n] place [pleɪs] pleasure ['pleɪʒə] please [pli:z]

Task 6: Transcribe the following words phonetically

1. Feel canal pearl call well all
2. Help salt cold milk film elbow
3. Apple middle eagle table trouble able
4. Trial plead clever student clown plague

References for further reading

Roach, P. (2009). *English phonetics and phonology. 4th ed.* Cambridge:Cambridge University Press.

Hancock, M. (2003). *English pronunciation in use intermediate.* Cambridge:Cambridge University Press.