Introductory Course on Standard British Pronunciation

Extended Edition

v1.0.1

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 pkholyavin.github.io.
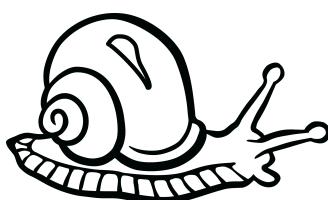
📖 English consonants.

	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.
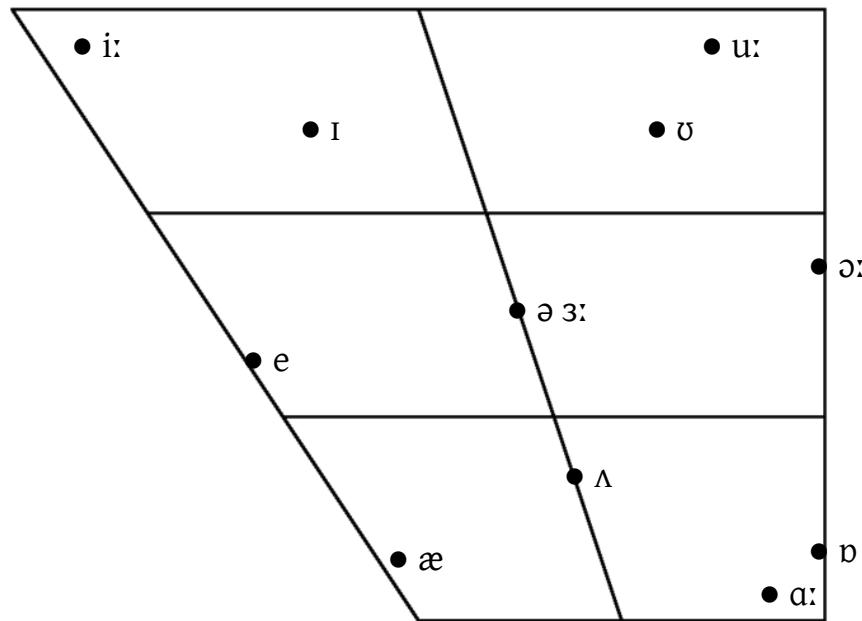
📖 English centring dipthongs.
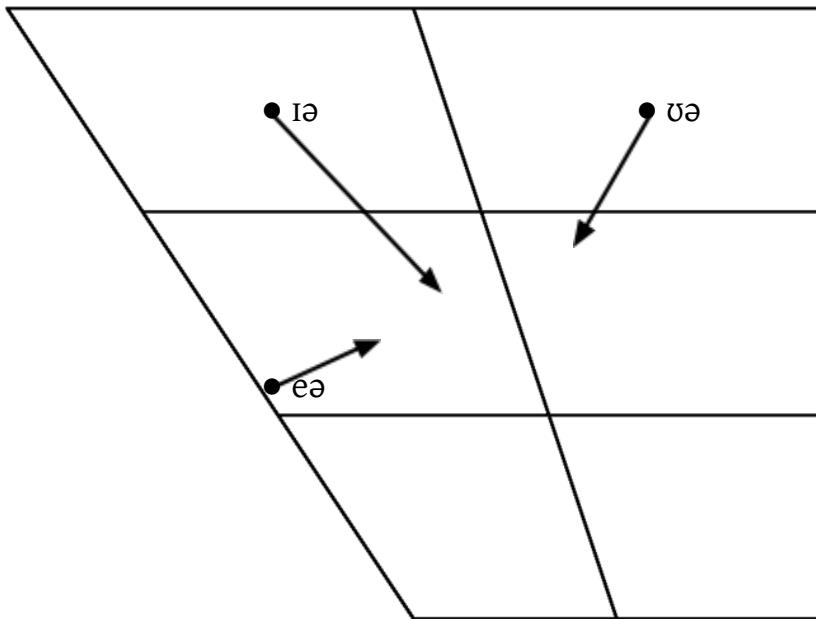
📖 English rising dipthongs.
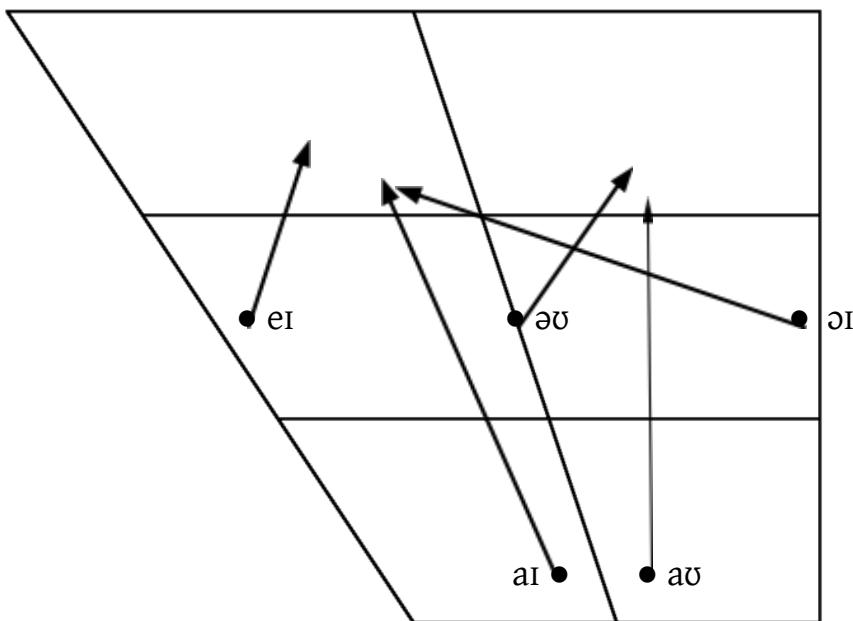
📖▶️ The vowel /ɪ/ as in KIT.

/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`*.*

14

📖 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*	ˈbesi	*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 ˏneɪm ‖)	(*'What is your ˏname? ‖*)
ˏpiːt ‖	*ˏPete. ‖*
ˏbɪl ‖	*ˏBill. ‖*
ˏted ‖	*ˏTed. ‖*
ˏpæt ‖	*ˏPat. ‖*
ˏsæm ‖	*ˏSam. ‖*

▶ **b.**

(ˈwɒt ɪz jɔː ˌneɪm ‖)	(*'What is your ˌname? ‖*)
ˌbɪli ‖	*ˌBilly. ‖*
ˌtedi ‖	*ˌTeddy. ‖*
ˌsæmi ‖	*ˌSammy. ‖*
ˌlɪzi ‖	*ˌLizzy. ‖*
ˌdebi ‖	*ˌDebbie. ‖*

📖 ▶ 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*	ˈpɑːti	*party*
pɑːt	*part*	ˈdɑːbi	*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*
ˈbiːdi – ˈpɪti – ˈpeti – ˈpæti – ˈpɑːti	*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*

🎧 ▶️ Exercise B7. [ɔ̄ː] – [ɒ̄] – [ɔ̆ː] – [ɒ̆]

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: /g/.

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*
gaːdz	*guards*	dɒg	*dog*
gɔːz	*gauze*	ˈgɪdi	*giddy*
gɒd	*God*	ˈgɪni	*guinea*

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ Exercise 26. /g/ – /k/

gaːd – kaːd	*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 – baːn	*ban – barn*	ˈpæti – ˈpaːti	*patty – party*
pæk – paːk	*pack – park*	ˈgælɪk – ˈgaːlɪk	*Gallic – garlic*
bæk – baːk	*back – bark*	ˈpætɪd – ˈpaːtɪd	*patted – parted*
ænt – aːnt	*ant – aren't*		

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

gaːb – kaːp	*garb – carp*	dɒg – dɒk	*dog – dock*
kaːd – kaːt	*card – cart*	gɒd – gɒt	*God – got*
baːd – paːt	*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 |	*ˌPins, |*
ˌpenz |	*ˌpens, |*
ˌpænz |	*ˌpans, |*
ˌpɒts ‖	*ˌpots. ‖*
(ˈwɒtəv juː ˌgɒt ‖)	*(ˈWhat've you ˌgot? ‖)*
ˌgiːs |	*ˌGeese, |*
ˌpɪgz |	*ˌpigs, |*
ˌkæts |	*ˌcats, |*
ˌdɒgz |	*ˌdogs |*
ˌlæmz ‖	*ˌlambs. ‖*
(ˈwɒt wɒz ɪt ˌlaɪk ‖)	*(ˈWhat was it ˌlike? ‖)*
ˌsiː |	*ˌSea, |*
ˌsænd |	*ˌsand, |*
ˌpɑːmz |	*ˌpalms, |*

ˌpælz ǁ   _pals._ ǁ

▶ **b.**

(ˈwɒt dəʃiː ˌlʊk laɪk ǁ)   (_'What does she ˌlook like?_ ǁ)

ˌslɪm | _ˌSlim,_ |

ˌblɒnd | _ˌblonde,_ |

ˌniːt ǁ   _ˌneat._ ǁ

(ˈwɒt dəz hiː ˌlʊk laɪk ǁ)   (_'What does he ˌlook like?_ ǁ)

ˌbɪg | _ˌBig,_ |

ˌtɔːl | _ˌtall,_ |

ˌdɑːk ǁ   _ˌdark._ ǁ

(ˈwɒt wɪl juː ˌduː ǁ)   (_'What will you ˌdo?_ ǁ)

ˌsliːp | _ˌSleep,_ |

ˌiːt | _ˌeat,_ |

ˌtɔːk | _ˌtalk,_ |

ˌlɑːf ǁ   _ˌlaugh._ ǁ

(ˈwɒt dɪd juː ˌduː ǁ)   (_'What did you ˌdo?_ ǁ)

ˌslept | _ˌSlept,_ |

ˌet[1] | _ˌate,_ |

ˌtɔːkt | _ˌtalked,_ |

ˌlɑːft ǁ   _ˌlaughed._ ǁ

[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_	ˈfɪfti	_fifty_
fɪl	_fill_	biːf	_beef_
fed	_fed_	ɪf	_if_
fæn	_fan_	stɪf	_stiff_
fæt	_fat_	def	_deaf_
fɑːst	_fast_	left	_left_
ˈfɔːti	_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* [ˈkɪtn̩].

IPA SIL encoding: **$**. *X-SAMPA encoding:* **=**.

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

Listen on Google Drive

ˈlɪtl	*little*	ˈgɑːdn[1]	*garden*
ˈsetl	*settle*	ˈlesn	*lesson*
ˈmɪdl	*middle*	ˈɪznt	*isn't*
ˈmetl	*metal*	ˈdɪdnt	*didn't*
ˈkætl	*cattle*	ˈmɪtnz	*mittens*
ˈpɪklz	*pickles*	ˈkɪtnz	*kittens*
ˈmɪtn[1]	*mitten*	ˈpætnz[1]	*patterns*
ˈkɪtn[1]	*kitten*	ˈgɑːdnz[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*	ɡɑːˈskædn	*Garscadden*
sɑːˈpiːdn	*Sarpedon*	ˈɡɑːtn	*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*	ˈɡlɒtl	*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/

i: – hi:	*E – he*	hed	*head*
i:l – hi:l	*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 ˍhiːl		*His ˍheel, |*	hɪz ˍhɑːt		*his ˍheart, |*
hɪz ˍhen		*his ˍhen, |*	hɪz ˍhɔːs		*his ˍhorse, |*
hɪz ˍhænd		*his ˍhand,	*	hɪz ˍhɒg ‖	*his ˍhog. ‖*
hɪz ˍhæt		*his ˍhat,	*		
(ˈwɒt ʃəl aɪ ˍduː ‖)	*(ˈWhat shall I ˍdo? ‖)*		
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 ˍduː ‖)	*(ˈWhat did he/she ˍdo? ‖)*
hiː / ʃiː ˋtiːzd hɪm ‖	*He/She ˋteased him. ‖*
hiː / ʃiː ˋtɪpt hɪm ‖	*He/She ˋtipped him. ‖*

hi: / ʃi: ˈbegd hɪm ‖	*He/She `begged him. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈrɒbd hɪm ‖	*He/She `robbed him. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈɑːskt hɪm ‖	*He/She `asked him. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈsɔː hɪm ‖	*He/She `saw him. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈpɪkt ɪt ‖	*He/She `picked it. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈkept ɪt ‖	*He/She `kept it. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈleft ɪt ‖	*He/She `left it. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈpætɪd ɪt ‖	*He/She `patted it. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈpætɪd hɪz ˈhed ‖	*He/She 'patted his `head. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈpætɪd hɪz ˈhænd ‖	*He/She 'patted his `hand. ‖*
hi: / ʃi: ˈpætɪd hɪz ˈhɔːs ‖	*He/She 'patted his `horse. ‖*

📖▶ 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] – [ǔː], [ō] – [ǒ]

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

🎧▶️ Exercise B19. [ūː] – [ō] – [ǔː] – [ǒ]

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* /ˈd͡ʒuːtiː/

[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* /ʃwɑː/. 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*	əˈkɜː	*occur*
ˈsɪstə	*sister*	əˈbjuːz[1]	*abuse (v.)*
ˈmʌðə	*mother*	əˈbɔːd	*aboard*
ˈfɑːðə	*father*	əˈfɔːd	*afford*
ˈʃʊgə	*sugar*	əˈfɑː	*afar*
ˈleðə	*leather*	əˈsjuːm	*assume*
ˈgæðə	*gather*	kənˈdʌkt[2]	*conduct (v.)*
ˈbʌtə	*butter*	kəˈnekt	*connect*
ˈʃʌdə	*shudder*	kənˈtɪnjuː	*continue*
ˈbɜːnə	*burner*		

[1]*Speaker 2 says* /əˈbjuːs/ *(n.)*

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

🎧▶️ Exercise B27. /Vː...ə/ – /V...ə/

ˈkɔːlə – ˈkɒlə	*caller – collar*
ˈfɑːstə – ˈfestə	*faster – fester*
ˈbɑːtə – ˈbʌtə	*barter – butter*
ˈbiːtə – ˈbɪtə	*beater – bitter*
ˈliːdə – ˈlædə	*leader – ladder*
ˈfɑːðə – ˈmʌðə	*father – mother*
ˈpɑːlə – ˈpʊlə	*parlor – puller*
ˈmɑːstə – ˈmʌstə	*master – muster*
ˈfɜːðə – 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.**

'hiː / ʃiː həz ˋpiːld ɪt ‖	*'He/She has ˋpeeled it. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː həz ˋhɪt ɪm ‖	*'He/She has ˋhit him. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː həz ˋheld ɪt ‖	*'He/She has ˋheld it. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː həz ˋɑːskt hə ‖	*'He/She has ˋasked her. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː həz ˋfɔːst hɪm ‖	*'He/She has ˋforced him. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː həz ˋlɒst ɪt ‖	*'He/She has ˋlost it. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː həz ˋdʌn ɪt ‖	*'He/She has ˋdone it. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː həz ˋfuːld hɪm ‖	*'He/She has ˋfooled it. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː həz ˋbʊkt ɪt ‖	*'He/She has ˋbooked it. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː həz ˋbɜːnt ɪt ‖	*'He/She has ˋburnt it. ‖*

▶/▶ **c.**

'hiː / ʃiː hæz ən ˏiːl ‖	*'He/She has an ˏeel. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː hæz ə ˏhen ‖	*'He/She has a ˏhen. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː hæz ə ˏhæt ‖	*'He/She has a ˏhat. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː hæz ə ˏkɑː ‖	*'He/She has a ˏcar. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː hæz ə ˏhɔːs ‖	*'He/She has a ˏhorse. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː hæz ə ˏdɒg ‖	*'He/She has a ˏdog. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː hæz ə ˏdʌk ‖	*'He/She has a ˏduck. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː hæz ə ˏguːs ‖	*'He/She has a ˏgoose. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː hæz ə ˏpʊs ‖	*'He/She has a ˏpuss. ‖*
'hiː / ʃiː hæz ə ˏkɜːl ‖	*'He/She has a ˏcurl. ‖*

📖 ▶ **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.

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🎧👩▶️ | 👩▶️ 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*	clɔː – ˈclɔːr‿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*	ˈd͡ʒest͡ʃə	*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	*qi¹ – tree*	t͡ʃɒmp – trɒmp	*chomp – tromp*
t͡ʃɪp – trɪp	*chip – trip*	t͡ʃʌk – trʌk	*chuck – truck*
t͡ʃek – trek	*check – trek*	't͡ʃiːtɪd – 'triːtɪd	*cheated – treated*
t͡ʃæmp – træmp	*champ – tramp*	't͡ʃekə – 'trekə	*checker – trekker*
t͡ʃɑːns – trɑːns	*chance – trance*	't͡ʃʌkl – 'trʌkl	*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*	'd͡ʒɑːvə – 'drɑːvə	*Java – Drava*
d͡ʒɔː – drɔː	*jaw – draw*		

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

t͡ʃɔː – t͡ʃɜː – d͡ʒɔː – ə'd͡ʒɜːn	*chore – chirr – jaw – adjourn*
t͡ʃɔːk – t͡ʃɜːk – d͡ʒɔːnt – d͡ʒɜːk	*chalk – Chirk – jaunt – jerk*
't͡ʃɔːki – 't͡ʃɜːtsi – 'd͡ʒɔːdi – 'd͡ʒɜːzi	*chalky – Chertsey – Geordie – jersey*
't͡ʃɔːsə – 't͡ʃɜːpə – 'd͡ʒɔːd͡ʒə – 'd͡ʒɜːbə	*Chaucer – chirper – Georgia – Gerber*
't͡ʃɔːtl – 't͡ʃɜːvɪl – 'd͡ʒɔːdn – 'd͡ʒɜːnl	*chortle – chervil – Jordan – journal*
't͡ʃɔːldrən – 't͡ʃɜːt͡ʃmən – 'd͡ʒɔːrəm –	*chaldron – churchman – jorum –*
– 'd͡ʒɜːmən	*– 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 ‖)   (ˈ*What've you ˌgot? ‖*)

aɪ hæv ə ˌpɪn | ə ˌpen | ˈ*I have a ˌpin, | a ˌpen, |*

    ə ˌpæn | ənd ə ˌpɒt ‖   *a ˌpan, | and a ˌpot. ‖*

aɪ hæv ə ˌpenɪ | ə ˌtʌpəns | ˈ*I have a ˌpenny, | a ˌtwopence, |*

    ənd ə ˌbʌtn ‖   *and a ˌbutton. ‖*

aɪ hæv ən ˌæpl | ə ˌt͡ʃeri | ˈ*I have an ˌapple, | a ˌcherry, |*

    ə ˌmelən | ənd ə ˌkærət ‖   *a ˌmelon, | and a ˌcarrot. ‖*

(ˈwɒtə ju: ˋri:dɪŋ ‖)   (ˈ*What're you ˋreading? ‖*)

ˌhæt͡ʃɪz | ˌkæt͡ʃɪz | ˌmæt͡ʃɪz | ˌ*Hatches, | ˌcatches, | ˌmatches, |*

    ən dɪˋspæt͡ʃɪz ‖   *and diˋspatches. ‖*

(ˈwɒtɪz ʃi: ˋlaɪk ‖)   (ˈ*What is she ˋlike? ‖*)

ˌprɪti | ˌmeri | ən ˌsɪli ‖   ˌ*Pretty, | ˌmerry, | and ˌsilly. ‖*

(ˈwɒt dəz hi: ˋlʊk laɪk naʊ ‖)   (ˈ*What does he ˋlook like now? ‖*)

ˌbɪgə | ˌtɔ:lə | ˌfætə | ən ˌrɪt͡ʃə ‖   ˌ*Bigger, | ˌtaller, | ˌfatter, | and ˌricher. ‖*

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ 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*	ˈpaːkɪŋ – ˈpaːkɪn	*parking – parkin*
ˈdʌblɪŋ – ˈdʌblɪn	*doubling – Dublin*	ˈstaːlɪŋ – ˈstaːlɪn	*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 /ɔː/ 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*	ʃuː – ʃʊə[1]	*shoe – sure*
flʊənt[3]	*fluent*	tuː – tʊə	*two – tour*
kjʊə	*cure*	kjuː – kjʊə	*queue – cure*
pjʊə	*pure*	pjuː – pjʊə	*pew – pure*

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

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

[3]*These words are listed in dictionaries as having /uː/ and /uːə/ 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. /a͡ɪ/ – /e͡ɪ/ – /ɔ͡ɪ/**

pla͡ɪ – ple͡ɪ – plɔ͡ɪ	*ply – play – ploy*
ba͡ɪ – be͡ɪ – bɔ͡ɪ	*buy – bay – boy*
fa͡ɪl – fe͡ɪl – fɔ͡ɪl	*file – fail – foil*
d͡ʒa͡ɪn – d͡ʒe͡ɪn – d͡ʒɔ͡ɪn	*Jain – Jane – join*
ha͡ɪst – he͡ɪst – hɔ͡ɪst	*heist – haste – hoist*
pa͡ɪnt – pe͡ɪnt – pɔ͡ɪnt	*pint – paint – point*
ˈba͡ɪsn – ˈbe͡ɪsn – ˈbɔ͡ɪsn	*bison – basin – Boyson*
ˈla͡ɪtə – ˈle͡ɪtə – ˈlɔ͡ɪtə	*lighter – later – loiter*
ˈpa͡ɪntə – ˈpe͡ɪntə – ˈpɔ͡ɪntə	*pinta – painter – pointer*

📖 ▶️ **The vowel /ə͡ʊ/ as in GOAT.**

/ə͡ʊ/ 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. /ə͡ʊ/**

sə͡ʊ	*so*	hə͡ʊp	*hope*
nə͡ʊ	*no*	mə͡ʊst	*most*
gə͡ʊ	*go*	rə͡ʊp	*rope*
hə͡ʊl	*hole*	ˈpɪlə͡ʊ	*pillow*
hə͡ʊm	*home*	ˈfelə͡ʊ	*fellow*
kə͡ʊl	*coal*	ˈʃælə͡ʊ	*shallow*
ə͡ʊk	*oak*	ˈfə͡ʊtə͡ʊ	*photo*
bə͡ʊt	*boat*	hə͡ʊˈtel	*hotel*
kə͡ʊp	*cope*	ə͡ʊˈe͡ɪsɪs	*oasis*

🎧👩▶️ | 👦▶️ **Exercise 77. /ɜː/, /ɔː/, /ɔ͡ɪ/ – /ə͡ʊ/**

fɜː – fə͡ʊ	*fir – foe*	bɔːld – bə͡ʊld	*bald – bold*
ɜːn – ə͡ʊn	*earn – own*	pɔːz – pə͡ʊz	*pause – pose*
gɜːl – gə͡ʊl	*girl – goal*	nɔ͡ɪz – nə͡ʊz	*noise – nose*
ɜːθ – ə͡ʊθ	*earth – oath*	tɔ͡ɪ – tə͡ʊ	*toy – tow*
sɔː – sə͡ʊ	*saw – so*	bɔ͡ɪ – bə͡ʊ	*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	/ədˈvɑːnst/	продвинутый вперёд
affricate	/ˈæfrɪkət/	аффриката (ж. р.)
allophone	/ˈæləfəʊn/	аллофон
alveolar	/ˌælviːˈəʊlə/	альвеолярный
apical	/ˈæpɪkl/	апикальный
approximant	/əˈprɒksɪmənt/	аппроксимант
aspiration	/ˌæspəˈreɪʃn/	придыхание
back vowel	/bæk/	гласный заднего ряда
bilabial	/baɪˈleɪbɪəl/	губно-губной
cacuminal	/kəˈkjuːmɪnl/	какуминальный
central vowel	/ˈsentrəl/	гласный центрального ряда
centring diphthong	/ˈsentərɪŋ/	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	/ˈdentl/	зубной
devoicing	/diːˈvɔɪsɪŋ/	оглушение
diphthong	/ˈdɪfθɒŋ/	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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