



University of IbnKhaldoun –Tiaret
 Faculty of Letters & Languages
 Department of Letters & Foreign Languages
 Section of English



ENGLISH PHONETICS

LEVEL: FIRST YEAR “LICENCE”

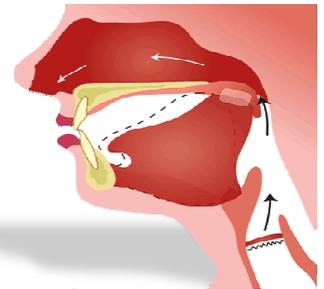


ONLINE LESSONS

First & Second Semester

A More Focus

VPM



OF

RP ENGLISH CONSONANTS

Manner of Articulation	Consonants
PLOSIVES	p b t d k g ʔ
FRICATIVES	f v θ ð s z ʃ ʒ h
AFFRICATES	trdr tʃdʒ
NASALS	m n ŋ
LATERAL	l
APPROXIMANTS	w r j

Note: Voiced consonants are all in **bold** type

LESSON ONE

FORTIS / LENIS PLOSIVES

/ p b t d k g ʔ /

PRACTICE

(1)1- Circle the words that contain a bilabial plosive:

tomb, peace, bomb, rubber, supper, letter, order, done, bigger, tongue, daddy

2- Circle the words that contain an alveolar plosive:

bomb, utter, said, butter, rapid, organ, ton, built, glass, lacked, dirty, shirt, ride

3- Circle the words that contain a velar plosive:

organ, bulb, open, skin, gain, biker, hid, bread, guide, curtain, cartoons, pig, pick

4- Circle the words that contain a fortis plosive:

bead, set, buy, go, crow, girl, door, but, dirty, paper, gate, dog, going, doll

5- Circle the words that contain a lenis plosive:

apple, bar, goat, queen, car, door, tour, sad, gas, gun, write, rode, stupidity

6- Circle the words that contain a strongly aspirated plosive:

sky, bell, car, time, spy, slate, dime, poor, forty, attack, import, stick, pie

7- Circle the words that contain a weakly aspirated plosive:

supper, park, lucky, letter, cool, time, happy, apart, soup, neck

8- Circle the words that contain an unaspirated plosive:

scar, key, store, stay, tone, pie, stone, cold, spy, steak, take, span, slate

9- Circle the words that contain a fully long vowel or diphthong:

tripe, seat, tribe, seed, failure, water, league, leak, paper, labour, bound

10- Circle the words that contain a reduced (shortened) long vowel or diphthong:

tribe, warder, water, labour, tripe, seat, leak, seed, ride, write, rate

11- Circle the words that have a plosive released through another plosive:

captain, bets, good boy, actor, locked, bottle, ripe cheese

(2)a-Initially in stressed syllable, /p, t, k/ are strongly aspirated, i.e., the plosive is accompanied by a puff of air called 'aspiration'. [p^h,t^h,k^h]

Examples: suppose [], intelligent [], account []

b- Initially in unstressed syllables, /p, t, k/ are weakly aspirated before a vowel. The fortis plosives are also weakly aspirated in final positions. The sound is 'ejective / implosive'.

[p', t', k']

Examples: supper [], lucky [], tip [], night []

c- After /s/, /p, t, k/ are unaspirated. [p⁻, t⁻, k⁻]

Examples: spy [], stay [], sky [] steaming []

d- When /l, r, w, j/ follow initial /p, t, k/, the aspiration is manifested in the devoicing of

/l, r, w, j/; the symbols are as follows: [l̥, r̥, w̥, j̥]

Examples: please [], try [], quiet [], Pure []

e- Final /p, t, k/ can be reinforced by a glottal closure (stop) /ʔ/ in syllable final position.

Examples: type [], smart [], shock [], skirt []

f- the /p/ is silent in certain words.

Examples: psychology [], psychiatric [], receipt []

g- Syllables closed by fortis consonants /p, t, k/ are shorter than those which are open or closed by lenis consonants.

1- Before final fortis consonants:

Examples: 1- (closed by a short vowel): top [], hat [], duck []

a- (closed by a long vowel): cheap [], first [], fork []

b- (closed by a diphthong): tape [], wrote [], shout [],

2- Before final lenis consonants:

Examples: 1- (closed by a short vowel): rob [], had [], bag []

a- (closed by a long vowel): barber [], hard [], league []

b- (Closed by a diphthong): tribe [], found [], vague []

h- The /b/ gets a nasal resonance when followed by a nasal consonant.

Examples: carbon [], submerge [], ebon []

i- The /b/ gets a lateral resonance when followed by a lateral consonant.

Examples: couple [], blame [], blow []

j- The /b/ is fully voiced inter-vocalically (between 2 vowels).

Examples: rubber [], labour [], harbour []

k- When /p, b/ are followed by the labio-dental /f, v/, the stop is made by a labio-dental rather than a bilabial closure. [p̪], [b̪]

Examples: helpful [], obvious []

l- The /p, b/ have no audible release before another plosive consonant. The release of the second plosive is greatly heard.

Examples: September [], obtainable [], subdivide []

m- The /k/ has no audible release when followed by another plosive, as in ‘interact’

Examples: []; actor []

Place of Articulation:

(3) 1-For /p/ and /b/, the active articulator is.....and the passive articulator is

2- For /k/ and /g/, the active articulator isand the passive articulator is

3- For /t/ and /d/, the active articulator isand the passive articulator is

4- For /ʔ/

(04) Give the VPM of the following sounds

Consonant	Voicing	Place of articulation	Manner of articulation
/p/			
/t/			
/k/			
/b/			
/d/			
/g/			
/ʔ/			

(05) The following words contain several plosives. They are given in spelling and in transcription. Can you pronounce them?

1- potato /pə'teɪtəʊ / 2- topic /'tɒpɪk/ 3- petticoat /'petɪkəʊt/

4- partake /pa: 'teɪk/ 5- cupboard /'kʌbəd/ 6- decapitated / dɪ'kæpɪteɪtɪd/

7- pocket /'pɒkɪt/ 8- about /ə'baʊt/ 9- carpet /'kɑ:pɪt/

10- bodyguard /'bɒdɪgɑ:d/ 11- tobacco /tə'bækəʊ/ 12- decode /dɪ:'kəʊd/

(06) Write in letters the following transcribed words:

1- /dɪ'beɪt/ 2- /beɪkt/..... 3- /'kɒpɪd/

4- /'dedɪkeɪtɪd/ 5- /'æpɪtaɪt/ 6- /'fɒrɪst/

7- /klaɪm/ 8- /'saɪkɪk/ 9- /'prɪtɪ/

(07) Transcribe the following words phonetically: (Use all the *diacritics* needed).

- 1- doctor][2- paper][3- ridiculous][
4- tomb][5- speed][6- clay][
7- target][8- fight][9- school][
10- have to][11- of cats][12- of dogs][

(08) Provide the correct pronunciation of the final 'ed' in the following regular verbs:

parked, divided, arrived, sneezed, started, washed, watched, frightened, married
needed, walked, shouted, hurried, roomed, ruined, reminded, remembered, talked

/d/	/t/	/ɪd/



LESSON TWO

FORTIS / LENIS FRICATIVES

/f v θ ð s z ʃ ʒ h/

Practice

01) Circle the words that contain a labiodentals fricative:

Surface, leisure, laughter, believe, fission, seize, teethe, wives, either

02) Circle the words that contain a dental fricative:

so, lace, although, azure, thick, that, fall, think, theory, vision, ether

03) Circle the words that contain an alveolar fricative:

fool, head, slim, zebra, fish, fees, cats, loath, zero, scarce, fight

04) Circle the words that contain a palate- alveolar fricative:

sure, feeling, veil, loathe, fission, vision, razor, dash, pigeon

05) Circle the words that contain a glottal fricative:

heart, heir, behind, honest, behave, honor, exhaust, unharmed, exhibit, perhaps, ahead, exhilarate, unhappy, inhaled

06) Circle the words that contain a fortis fricative:

fight, large, rich, race, think, this, hard, shoe, eyes, ice, rice

07) Circle the words that contain a lenis fricative:

zeal, sort, thank, though, pleasure, rush, save, laugh, sink, ethics

08) Circle the words that contain a fully voiced fricative:

breather, service, laughing, serve, teethe, seizes, leisure, pressure

09) Circle the words that contain a fully long vowel or diphthong:

Race, large, laugh, erase, five, search, larch, wreath, writhe

10) Circle the words that contain a reduced (shortened) long vowel or diphthong:

mouse, enlarge, rice, rise, lace, raise, fife, surf, march, search

(2) For each of the following words, write down the phonetic symbol for every consonant that occurs in initial position (as in 1-).

1- park / p / 2- knit / / 3- bet / / 4- chain / / 5- goal / /
6- June / / 7- mine / / 8- car / / 9- ring / / 10- think / /
11- spoon / / 12- zero / / 13- water / / 14- yelp / / 15- kilt / /

(3) 1- For /s/ and /z/, the active articulator is.....and the passive articulator is.....

2- For /θ/ and /ð/, the active articulator isand the passive articulator is

3- For /ʃ/ and /ʒ/, the active articulator isand the passive articulator is

(1) For /f/ and /v/, the active articulator isand the passive articulator is

5- For /h/

(4) Provide a *phonemic* transcription to the following words:

see / / beats / / said / / heart / / flower / /
 North / / shoe / / chalk / / fur / / hoe / /
 seen / / food / / zebra / / serve / / short / /
 steed / / pleasure / / shroud / / charged / /
 teeth / / lose / / sneeze / / church / / faint / /
 tenth / / breath / / serve / / cheese / / harm / /
 breathe / / freeze / / wash / / sward / / teeth / /

(5) Transcribe the following words phonetically: (Use all the *diacritics* needed).

- 1- sneeze][2- please][3- ridiculous][
 4- insane][5- speed][6- psychology][
 7- nurse][8- fight][9- school][
 10- have some][11- have dogs][12- has got][
 13- has cats][14- lot of birds][15- lot of facts][

(6) Give the VPM of the following sounds:

Consonant	Voicing	Place of articulation	Manner of articulation
/s/			
/h/			
/z/			
/θ /			
/z/			
/ʃ/			
/f/			
/ð/			
/v/			

(7) Useful practice using /θ/ & /ð/ sounds in context:

- * **This is the third myth**that they have **thought** of together
- * I **think** my brother visited the **theatre** **this** **Thursday**
- * **Three** **thousand** **smooth** **teeth** together in **this** **healthy** **mouth**
- * In **this** **weather**, **wealthy** people **breathe** **through** **their** **mouths**



LESSON THREE

FORTIS/ LENIS AFFRICATES

/trdrɪtʃdʒ/

Practice

1- a- Circle the word that contains an affricate sound:

- speak, speech, reach, orange, round, try, church, dreary, chocolate, house,
- station, reach, trouble, stiff, Andrew, clouds, prayer, drunker, gear, cheese,
- crush, stream, drive, working, chase, Android, tracks, sandwich, chalk, dry

b- Put the words 'in activity one' containing an affricate under the corresponding headings:

Post-alveolar affricate	Palato-alveolar affricate

2- a- Circle the words that contain a palate-alveolar affricate:

- choose, June, shine, trumpet, drink, treatment, hedge, catch, actress, Andrew

b- Circle the words that contain a post-alveolar affricate:

- dreadful, joke, extreme, reach, rigid, truth, adroit, contracted, butcher, attracted

c- Circle the words that contain a fortis affricate:

- genius, chance, trace, dresses, lunch, huge, addressed, attribute, reproach, sponge

d- Circle the words that contain a lenis affricate:

- dreamer, jaundice, transport, achieve, address, oblige, branch, drove, change

e- Circle the words that contain a fully voiced affricate:

- merger, joking, murderer, changing, drove, huge, tragic, addressed, drugs, fragile

f- Circle the words that contain a fully long vowel or diphthong before a final lenis affricate:

- chance, badge, perch, reach, torch, cage, search, indulge, urge, march, age

g- Circle the words that contain a reduced 'shortened' vowel or diphthong before a final fortis

affricate:

- crouch, merge, surge, teach, torch, cage, search, brooch, large, coach, rage, speech

3- Give the **VPM** of the following sounds

Sound	Voicing	Place of Articulation	Manner of articulation
/ dʒ /			
/ tr /			
/ tr /			
/ tʃ /			

4- Transcribe the following words phonetically: (Use all the *diacritics* needed).

- 1- merge][2- dreary][3- rigidity][
- 4- brooch][5- sponge][6- crutch][
- 7- torch][8- traffic][9- chocolate][
- 10- genius][11- travel][12- tragic][



LESSON FOUR

ENGLISH NASALS

/m n ŋ/

Practice

(1)- a- Circle the words that contain a bilabial nasal:

- thing, needles, lamb, male, bomb, anxiety, bunch, mode, plumber, shame, fame

b- Circle the words that contain an alveolar nasal:

- winter, tongue, comb, melon, saint, bank, sinner, summer, oven, sinking, know

c- Circle the words that contain a velar nasal:

- think, main, hen, hum, wrong, anthem, distinct, England, months, strength, king

d- Circle the words that contain a final / ŋ /:

- ring, think, thing, thin, king, sing, sun, son, among, tongue, arriving, longing

f- Circle the words that contain a / ŋ /+ /k/:

- think, thing, sink, Zink, sing, hang, long, ring, link, pink, fink, shrink, wrinkle

g- Circle the words that contain a / ŋ /+ /g/:

- ring, wrangle, wrangler, mingle, meaning, combining, longer, ping, ping

h- Circle the words that contain a /ŋg / in medial position:

- hanging, finger, singer, hanger, linger, mingle, longer, singular, longing, single

i- Circle the words that contain a devoiced nasal:

- rhythm, sneeze, smashed, prism, snow, annoy, among, smoke, snore, smell, business

j- Circle the words that contain a fully-voiced nasal:

- small, attain, amid, snake, smell, mileage, bombing, nature, long, longing, hammer

k- Circle the words that contain a syllabic [ŋ] :

- sudden, announced, London, haven, abandon, bacon, oven, wanton, listen, organ, bacon

l- Circle the words that contain a syllabic [m] :

- happen, comb, ribbon, among, hammy, often, rhythm, system, mechanism, tomb, bottom

m- Circle the words that contain a syllabic / ŋ /:

- organ, cushion, heaven, often, Morgan, seven, bacon, dozen, broken, shrunken, widen

(2)-a- For / m /, the active articulator is.....and the passive articulator is

b- For / n /, the active articulator isand the passive articulator is

c- For / ŋ /, the active articulator isand the passive articulator is

(3)- Put the words containing nasal consonants under their appropriate headings:

hammer, snake, ring, timber, long, singer, shrink, bacon, prison, fortune, wrinkle
spindle, canny, lamb, mummy, bramble, income, dozen, mortal, knower, knotty

Bilabial Nasal	Alveolar Nasal	Velar Nasal
-----------------------	-----------------------	--------------------

--	--	--

(4)- Give the **VPM** of the following sounds:

Sound	Voicing	Place of Articulation	Manner of articulation
/ n /			
/ ŋ /			
/ m /			

(5) For each of the following words, write down the phonetic symbol for every the corresponding nasal consonant:

1- bacon / / 2- knit / / 3- nasal / / 4- chain / / 5- rhythm / /

6- June / / 7- mine / / 8- month / / 9- ring / / 10- think / /
11- spoon / / 12- mutton / / 13- ribbon / / 14- cousin / / 15- maiden / /

(6)- Transcribe the following words phonetically: (Use all the *diacritics* needed).

- 1- organ][2- name][3- sneeze][
4- broken][5- income][6- happen][
7- reading][8- often (1)][9- often (2)][
10- Morgan][11- heaven][12- ribbon][
13- bacon][14- seven][15- reason][

LESSON FIVE

ENGLISH LATERAL

/l/

Practice

(A) 1- Circle the words that contain a 'lateral' consonant: [l, l, l̥, l̥]

right, walk, bell, old, billion, talk, ugly, deal, folk, battle

2- Circle the words that contain a 'clear' [l]:

low, medial, allow, crawl, all over, melt, slight, lonely, settle, wealth

3- Circle the words that contain a 'dark' [l̥]:

melt, lull, simple, blow, million, mingling, healthy, silly, alphabet, lively

4- Circle the words that contain a voiced alveolar lateral [l]:

plate, allow, oblige, glide, clearance, medal, club, , plague, blue, eagle

5- Circle the words that contain a devoiced alveolar lateral [l̥]:

place, glow, clean, splash, cleared, glamour, plight, plosive, alive, field

6- Circle the words that contain a syllabic [l̥]:

soul, simple, camel, filled, film, Oswald, useful, satchel, fool

(B) Transcribe the following words phonetically: (Use all the *diacritics* needed).

1- feel][2- bottom][3- button][

4- little][5- silly][6- lemon][

7- medal][8- filled][9- plague][

10- clement][11-melt][12- clearance][

13- simple][14- million][15- blowing][

(C) Give the VPM of /l/

Consonant	Voicing	Place of Articulation	Manner of Articulation
/l/			



LESSON SIX

FORTIS / LENIS APPROXIAMANTS

/w r j/

Practice

- 1) 1) Circle the words that contain an approximant: /w/, /j/, /r/**
verse, worse, sorry, man, peel, variety, failure, tube, yesterday
- 2) Circle the words that contain a voiced labio-velar approximant or semi-vowel /w/:**
yesterday, away, wrath, write, Wednesday, twilight, Gwyneth, quite, dwell
- 3) Circle the words that contain a completely devoiced [w̥]:**
quiet, trouble, twice, queen, dwarf, twin, twist, quick
- 4) Circle the words that contain a voiced palatal approximant or semi-vowel [j]:**
union, Europe, human, Tunis, huge, university, beyond, curious, beauty, failure, avenue
- 5) Circle the words that contain a completely devoiced [j̥]:**
humour, yours, puce, security, curious, beauty, huge, peculiar, accuse
- 6) Circle the words that contain a slightly devoiced [w̥]:**
twelfth, square, water, sweater, equality, screen, twice, squabble
- 7) Circle the words that contain a post- alveolar approximant [r]:**
witty, rights, yellow, ready, world, arrow, strike, crown, describe
- 8) Circle the words that contain a voiced post- alveolar approximant [r̥]:**
light, right, white, around, brown, growth, way, wet, yet, room
- 9) Circle the words that contain a devoiced post-alveolar approximant [r̥]:**
present, raisin, trial, friend, string, throw, synchronic, horrific, train, word
- 10) Circle the words that contain a tap [ɾ]:**
drown, through, vary, around, thread, mirror, erase, burry , yield, scream
- 11) Circle the words that contain a fricative [r̥]:**
training, striding, driving, crying, undressed, draw, speeder, dryness
- 12) Circle the words that contain an alveolar flap [D]:**
but I do, bedroom, starting, burrier, seated, parody, strawberry, thirty, attic

13) Underline the linking [R] in the following phrases:

very far, far away, bread and butter, a comma after it, here and there, far east, far off

14) Underline the parts that make the intrusive [R] in the following phrases:

Silvia at home, you and me, a day in life, tuna oil, saw a film, China and Japan, Pamela
Andy

II) Transcribe the following words phonetically

verse [] worse [] sorry []

tube [] variety [] failure []

away [] wrath [] write []

quiet [] twice [] queen []

twin [] dwarf [] quick []

Europe [] human [] huge []

beauty [] universe [] beyond []

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Gimson A.C. (1989). *An Introduction to the Pronunciation of English*. Fourth Edition. Routledge, Chapman and Hall, Inc.

- Mahon A.C. (2002). *An Introduction to English Phonology*. Edinburgh University Press

- Katamba F. (1989). *An Introduction to Phonology*. Addison Wesley Longman Publishing, New York

- O' Connor, J. D. (1993). *Better English Pronunciation*. Cambridge University Press

_____ (1973). *Phonetics*. Penguin Books-

- Roach P. (1996), *English Phonetics & Phonology*. A Practical Course, Second Edition. Cambridge University Press

_____ (1992), *Introducing Phonetics*. Penguin English

- Skandra P. & Burleigh P. (2005) *A Manual of English Phonetics & Phonology*. Gunter NarrVerlage Tubingen

- Ward C. & Ida C. (1967). *The Phonetics of English*. Fifth Edition. Heffer and Sons Ltd Cambridge