#### 1 Vowels

1	/a:/	far; start; large1; father.	7	/o:/	saw; more; four.1
2	/æ/	have; fat; bad.	8	/u/	could; good; would.
3	/e/	egg; bed; head.	9	///	but; cut; blood.
4	/1/	sit; give; sing.	10	/u:/	you; use; fool; do.
5	/i:/	me; eat; agreed; plece.	11	/3:/	learn; third; word.1
6	/p/	hot; lost; long.	12	/ə/	mother; about; forget.1
			13	/i/	city: very: jockey

### A Find these words in the list above and write them down

1 /hæv/ have	6 /lpst/	11 /get/	16 /əbaut/
2 /fa:/	7 /faget/	12 /god/	17 /grv/
3 /la:n/	8 /bat/	13 /blʌd/	18 /pi:s/
4 /fu:l/	. 9 /so:/	14 /du:/	19 /sta:t/
5 /i:t/	10 /srt/	15 /wa:d/	20 /əgri:d/
2 Consonants			
14 /b/ bed; big; bro	other.	26 /s/ see: hit	s; mass.

### 2 Consonants

14	/b/	bed; big; brother.	26	/s/	see; hits; mass.
15	/d/	did; dog; bed.	27	/t/	time; put; winter.
16	/f/	five; if; coffee.	28	/v/	van; have; lovely.
17	/g/	good; leg; pig.	29	/w/	with; white; woman.
18	/h/	hat; have; who.	30	/z/	zoo; nose; runs; easy.
19	/j/	you; yellow; young.	31	151	ship; sugar; wish.
20	/k/	can; kicking; lucky.	32	/3/	pleasure; measure.
21	/1/	leg; yellow; old.	33	/ŋ/	sing; running; singer.
22	/m/	me; money; summer.	34	/ts/	cheap; watch; reaching.
23	/n/	no; money; can.	35	/0/	thin; thick; bath.
24	/p/	put; happy; up.	36	/8/	then; weather.
25	/r/	run; hurry.	37	/d3/	Joy; Judge; general.

### Find these words in the list above and write them down:

1 /weðə/ weather	7 /dpg/	13 /leg/	19 /sɪŋə/
2 /jʌŋ/	8 /mʌni/	14 /hʌri/	20 /si:/
3 /lavli/	9 /wintə/	15 /brʌðə/	21 /kpfi/
4 /hæt/	10 /kɪkɪŋ/	16 /samə/	22 /hæpi/
5 /d3Ad3/	11 /θrk/	17 /ranin/	23 /ri:tʃɪŋ/
6 /ple3ə/	12 /wptʃ/	18 /rʌnz/	24 /womən/

# Can you write out these words and put them in the right order?

1 /sevən/seve	en 3 /siks/	5 /fo:/	7 /θri:/
2 /wan/	4 /ten/	6 /tu:/	-W
Which three are n	nissing?	NA W/	and

In standard British English the /r/ is not heard in these words. In most American accents and some British dialects you would hear the /r/: /fo:r//sto:rt//lo:rdz/

### 3 Diphthongs

38	/ai/	five; nine; alive; why	43	/eə/	there; hair; where; bear
39	/arə/	fire; higher	44	/sz/	hear; nearly
40	/au/	out; down; sound	45	/00/	going; so; slowly
41	/auə/	flower; sour	46	/1c/	boy; toilet; coin
42	/eɪ/	say: eight; paint; again	47	/uə/	poor: sure

# Pind these words in the list above and write them down:

1 /ðeə/ there	5 /flaʊə/	9 /haɪə/	
2 /peint/	6 /goorn/	10 /ʃʊə/	
3 /əlarv/	7 /saund/	11 /əgeɪn/	
4 /nɪəlɪ/	8 /kɔɪn/	-hipi	
E Match the words in li	st A with the words in list B, th	e words in list C with the words in list D	

### E Match the words in list A with the words in list B, the words in list C with the words in list D and the words in list E with the words in list F:

Α	В	C	D e.	SUE	F
/lʌndən/—	/pstrerlja/	/red/—	/kpfi/	/bred/—	/t∫ips/
/pæris/	/i:d3ipt/	/gri:n/	/gra:s/	/splt/	/batə/
/mədrɪd/	/ɪŋglənd/	/braun/	/mɪlk/	/fu:z/	/rŋk/
/lızbən/	/fra:ns/	/wait/	/ðə skaɪ/	/pen/	/pepa/
/toukjou/	/gri:s/	/blu:/	/iŋk/	/fif/	/spks/
/mpskou/	/ındəni:zjə/	/blæk/	/ðə sʌn/		0.527110.05
/wofinten/	/itəli/	/jelou/	/ə təma:tou/		
/æθənz/	/dʒəpæn/		\$40000000000000000000000000000000000000		
/roum/	/dʒɔ:dən/				
/æma:n/	/po:tjəgəl/				
/dəmæskəs/	/c/2/				
/kænbrə/	/spein/				
/kairou/	/sırıə/				
/dʒəkɑ:tə/	/ðə ju:nartid st	terts/			

#### 4 The schwa

The commonest vowel in English is /a/, which is often called schwa.

# Look at these words. You have read them all before. Can you write them out?

1 /bənɑ:nə/ banana	6 /ple39/		_ 15 /lızbən/
2 /sistə/	7 /æpəl/	_ 12 /meʒə/	_ 16 /dʒəpæn/
3 /lesənz/	8 /fa:ðə/		_ 17 /weðə/
4 /elɪfənt/	9 /targə/	_ 14 /mʌðə/	18 /mɪstə/
5 /landan/	10 /pstreilia/	S 2	

Read these sentend mark it with a cross:	es. If a sentence is tr	ue about you ma	rk it with a tici	c. If it is not true
1 /arm ə ti:tʃə/	6 /arm ə stj	u:dənt/	11 /ar liv in	landən/
2 /aim ə boi/	7 /arm ə gə		12 /mar nern	n iz pi:tə/
3 /aı əm mærıd/	8 /ar əm no	t mærid/	13 /ar hæv ə	braðə/
4 /ar hæv ə srstə/	9 /ar hæv ə	braða and sista/	14 /ar liv in	ə flæt/
5 /ar liv in a haus/	10 /aı laık ıı	glıf lesənz/	15 /aı dount	laik inglis lesonz/
each group in phonetic		o a friend and se	e if he or she c	an read them:
	/desk/ /trem/ /æpəl/			
/bənɑ:nə/	/ /d3ækit/ /teibl/ /ba	s/ /brind3/ /ka:/ 	/ /blauz/ /laiə	n/ /ʃi:p/
5 The definite article, the, h Give me the money. This is	ticle	aye		
Give me the money. This	is <i>the</i> end.	ing:		
But there are two ways of Give me the money. /ðə/ This is the end. /ði/	pronouncing it:			
Before a consonant the is /ðə mʌni/ /ðə bənɑ:nə/		ə larən/ /ðə targə/	1	
Before a vowel the is /ði/: /ði end/ /ði æpəl/ /ði a		ıdıə/ /ði ɒfɪs/ /ð	i oold mæn/	
Divide these words in	to two groups, those	with /ðə/ and thos	e with /ði/:	
/ðə/	/ði/			
the name	the ink			
		el <sub>Ifənt</sub>	ka:	der
	<u> </u>	kom	da neim	ədres
	-	at	mæn	rŋk
Can you write them out?				

#### 6 The indefinite article

The indefinite article has two forms: a /ə/ and an /ən/. /ə/ is used before consonants and /ən/ before vowels.

 $label{eq:def} 
label{eq:def} 
label{eq:def} 
label{eq:def}$  Divide these words into two groups, those with a /ə/ and those with an /ən/.

/ə/	/ən/				
a glass	an apple				end3in
		æpəl	bark	ıcd	ends
		gla:s	Julk	æktə	$h_{a_{OS}}$
		<b>B</b>	pfis		eg
Can you write them out?	,				
7 Stress				· ctly	
In English words with m	ore than one syllable, one	syllable is acc	ented. The p	osition of the	e accent may be
On the first syllable:					
famous / <u>fer</u> məs/ perso definitely / <u>de</u> frnətli/	on /ps:sen/ secretary /se	krətəri/ yeste	erday /jestəd	ei/ difficult	/drfrkəlt/
On the last syllable:	CUIN				
behind /bihaind/ before	re /bɪfɔ:/ understand /ʌɪ	ndə <u>stænd/</u> cig	garette /sigə	ret/	
On the syllable before th	ne last : excitement /eksartment/	decision /dɪsɪ;	sən/ deter	mined /dɪtə:n	und/
	en/ have the accent on the	10 100			ina,
	nation /egzæmɪneɪʃən/ in			petition /repr	trʃən/
Write out these wo	rds:				
1 /mnf/ enough	5 /endʒɔɪmə:	nt/	9	/keəfəl/	
2 /eksplən <u>ər</u> ʃʌn/	6 /ju:nrv <u>3:</u> sə	ti/	10	/disembə/	
3 /d <u>3e</u> nrəl/	7 /intenson/		11	/wensder/	
4 / <u>e</u> vriθiŋ/	8 /tʃildrən/		12	/gavənmənt/	
Mark the accented	syllable in these words	and write the	m out:		
1 /bprou/ borrow	5 /evribodi/		9	/əmerikən/ _	
2 /impo:təns/	6 /nesəsəri/		10.000.00	Annual Control	
3 /mægəzi:n/	7 /fəgɒtən/ .				
A Incurrent	9 /mlerant/		10	(malabal)	

### 8 Putting words together

When we put two words together the sounds of the words sometimes change.

/braum bred/ (brown bread)  $/n/ \rightarrow /m/$ 

 $/nd/ \rightarrow /m/$ /braum bred am bata/ (brown bread and butter)

/ten gri:m botəlz/ (ten green bottles)  $|n| \rightarrow |n|$ 

 $/d/ \rightarrow /b/$ /gob boi/ (good boy)

/wod3u:/ /kod3u:/ /drd3u:/ (would you, could you, did you)  $/d + i/ \rightarrow /dz/$ 

/weuntfe/ /deuntfe/ (won't you, don't you)  $/t+j/ \rightarrow /tf/$ 

/lep mi/ /pop mi daun/ /gep ma bok/ (let me, put me down, get my book)  $/t + m/ \rightarrow /pm/$ 

### M Try to read these sentences quickly:

- ire strictly prohibited 1 /ða wa tengri:m botalz hæŋɪŋ on ða wo:l/ (There were ten green bottles hanging on the wall.)
- 2 /wodzu: lask səm braom bred əm bʌtə?/ (Would you like some brown bread and butter?)
- 3 /oif fpp selz gub braum bægz/ (This shop sells good brown bags.)
- 4 /kg:nt[a lem mi a paund?/ (Can't you lend me a pound?)
- 5 /kæn ja gep mi a kapa ti:?/ (Can you get me a cup of tea?)

### 9 Weak forms

Some very common words in English have weak forms which are normally used in connected speech. Sometimes these weak forms can be shown in writing:

I am tired → I'm tired She is not here → She's not here → She isn't here

She did not know → She didn't know They have gone → They've gone

/wpt av ju: dan/

We will come tomorrow → We'll come tomorrow He would help → He'd help

Most of these weak forms use the schwa /a/. Words commonly used with the weak form are:

#### Auxiliary and modal verbs:

What have you done?

I was there. /aı wəz ðeə/ They were friends. /ðer wa frenz/ I could come. /ai kod kam/ She would know. /fi: wed nou/ /iu: kan goo/ You can go.

### Pronouns:

I was there. /ai woz ðeə/ You can go. /ju: kan gou/ /tel ðam a sto:ri/ Tell them a story.

#### Prepositions:

A glass of water. /a gla:s a wa:ta/ /arm from inglond/ I'm from England. Is that for me? /ız ðæt fə mi:/ I'm going to bed. /aim gooin to bed/

# Match the sentences in list A and list B. Read out list B:

	A	В	
1	Who was that?	a /wudʒə laɪk ə glɑ:s ə n	nɪlk?/
2	Where were you going?	b /kud ar hæv ə kap ə ti	: pli:z?
3	What do you want?	c /wi: wa wertin far a ba	s/
4	Could I have a cup of tea please?	d /jə kən gou ıf jə laɪk/	
5	Do you know who it is?	e /wpd3ə wpnt?/	
6	Would you like a glass of milk?	f /weə wə jə gouiŋ?/	
7	We were waiting for a bus.	g /d3ə nou hu: rt rz?/	
8	You can go if you like.	h /hu: wəz ðæt?/	

Some phrases in English are so common that the words are run together and pronounced very quickly:

Would you mind  $\rightarrow$  /wod3pmaind/. Do you mind  $\rightarrow$  /d3pmaind/ Don't you think  $\rightarrow$  /dant[ $\partial\theta$ ıŋk/. I don't know  $\rightarrow$  /aɪdənoʊ/. Did you know  $\rightarrow$  /dɪdʒənoʊ/. Where's the ... → /weəzə .../. What's the matter → /wpzəmætə/. What's the matter with you → /wpzəmætəwiju:/. Who's that → /hu:zæt/. C I want to → /æwɒnə/. I'm going to → /æmgənə/.

# O Can you read these sentences? Can you write them out in full?

			NACC (1)
1	/weə dʒə lɪv?/	1.	Where do you live?
2	/wɒtʃə gənə du: təmɒrə/	2 .	
3	/tel əm tə kam ət fo:r ə klok/	3 .	
4	/ai wone gou houm/	4 .	
5	/aı dıdn nou wodə du:/	5 .	
6	/wo dzə wonə du:/	6 .	
7	/ar dənou wotsə mi:n/	7 .	
8	/hu: zæt oovə ðeə/	8 .	
9	/aı hæftə gou houm nau/	9 .	
10	/jə kən du: wotʃə wont/	10 .	
11	/arv gotə lotə mani/	11	
12	/aım gənə getə kapə ti:/	12 .	
13	/hu: dʒə wɒnə si:/	13 .	
14	/ail tel jo wot ai wont/	14 .	
15	/hau dʒə nou/	15 .	