



PRACTICAL PHONETICS

Lesson 1

MAIN TERMS

- ❑ **Phonetics** is a branch of linguistics that studies how humans produce and perceive sounds (e.g. word and sentence stress, sounds, syllabic structure and intonation).
- ❑ A sound is a speech realization of a letter.
- ❑ A letter is a written character of the language



ALPHABET

A a	B b	C c	D d	E e	F f	G g	H h	I i
a	bee	cee	dee	e	ef	gee	(h)aitch	i
[eɪ]	[bi:]	[si:]	[di:]	[i:]	[ɛf]	[dʒi:]	[(h)eɪtʃ]	[aɪ]
J j	K k	L l	M m	N n	O o	P p	Q q	R r
jay	kay	el	em	en	o	pee	cue	ar
[dʒeɪ]	[keɪ]	[ɛl]	[ɛm]	[ɛn]	[ou]	[pi:]	[kju:]	[ɑ:/ɑr]
S s	T t	U u	V v	W w	X x	Y y	Z z	
ess	tee	u	vee	double-u	ex	wy(e)	zed/zee	
[ɛs]	[ti:]	[ju:]	[vi:]	[ˈdʌbəlju:]	[ɛks]	[waɪ]	[zɛd/zi:]	



CONSONANTS

- A consonant is a sound in the spoken language which is pronounced with an obstruction of the vocal tract such as lips, tongue and teeth.
- There are twenty-one consonant sounds:

B [b]

D [d]

F [f]

H [h] [-]

J [dʒ]

K [k]

L [l]

M [m]

N [n]

P [p]

Q [k]

R [r] [-]

T [t]

V [v]

W [w]

Z [z]



□ Consonants which produce two or three sounds:

C

[s]-city, face

[k]-cat, class

G

[g]-go

[dʒ]-page

[ʒ]-beige

S

[s]-sad

[z]-rose

[ʒ]-usual

X

[ks]-box

[gz]-exam



- The consonant combinations which give one sound:

ng [ŋ]-long

ch, tch [tʃ]-chair, kitchen

sh [ʃ]-shelf

th [θ]-thing

[ʒ]-this



VOWELS

- A vowel is a speech sound which is produced without any obstruction or air-closure in the vocal tract.
- Vowels are: a, e, i, o, u, y.



SYLLABLES

Types of syllables:

Letter	Open (C+V, V+C+V)	Closed (V+C)	V+R or R+C	V+RE
Aa	[eɪ]: name [neɪm]	[æ]: bag [bæɡ]	[ɑ:]: car [kɑ:]	[eə]: care [keə]
li	[aɪ] like [laɪk]	[ɪ] lip [lɪp]	[ɜ:] first [fɜ:st]	[aɪə] fire [ˈfaɪə]
Ee	[i:] we [wi:]	[e] get [ɡet]	[ɜ:] her [hɜ:]	[ɪə] или [eə] here [hɪə], there [ðeə]



Упражнения по чтению гласных в ударных типах слога.

I i – [aɪ]

[aɪ] [ɪ] [aɪ] [ɪ]

hi tip white bit

pine thin nine bin

like chick five lip

fine six write bill

nice milk wife chips

tie big size dish

time winter ride film

mine spring pipe in

kite little slice his



- Выберите и прочитайте слова открытого типа слога, а затем закрытого:
- Side, smile, bring, pile, disc, slide, his, mix, king, mice, bike, fish, dinner, fit, pie, pipe, pink, mile, chin, fill, pig, him, hip, ink, life, if.



- Прочитайте:

- Nick has a fine kite.
- Pete has five pink pigs and nine chicks.
- I like milk and pie.
- Mike likes to ride a bike.
- His fish is thin and his stick is thick.
- Bill likes winter and spring.
- Hi, I am fine.
- I like to drink milk for dinner.
- Bring five, six or nine dishes with chips



A a – [eɪ]

[eɪ] [æ] [eɪ] [æ]

make plan label at

take bad came as

snake stand age bank

tape lamp date back

name fact face camp

place add shape catch

made bad hate damp

plate can plane glad

same cap wage jam



- Выберите и прочтите слова открытого слога, а затем закрытого:
- back, hand, face, paper, apple, table, map, cat, flat, bag, cake, late, game, flag, rat, rate, lake, man, wave.



- Прочитайте:

- A fat cat sat on a mat and had a black rat.
- Pat has a cat and a hat.
- Kate, take a plate.
- Sam hates apples.
- Lamp stands on the table.
- Make the same cake.
- Catch the bad rat.
- I am glad of plate of jam.



E e – [ɪ:]

[ɪ:] [e [ɪ:] [e]

he let green text

she met three leg

we red feet left

see bed tea pet

bee hen eat yes

meet ten teacher mend

Pete shelf peach then

need then meat neck



- Выберите и прочитайте слова сначала со звуком [ɪ:], а затем со звуком [e]:
- Clean, felt, please, street, fence, next, press, get, been, bell, best, chess, deep, end, geese, steel, smell, deep, agree, kept, get, well, team, tell, went, wheel



- Прочитайте:

- We fed Pete's three pets.
- I met ten men in the street.
- I like cheese, tea, meat and peaches.
- She left pencils, pens and the text on the desk.
- I see a bee in a tree.
- He reads texts very well.
- I need my red dress.

