

pron/nciati.

STARTER PACK

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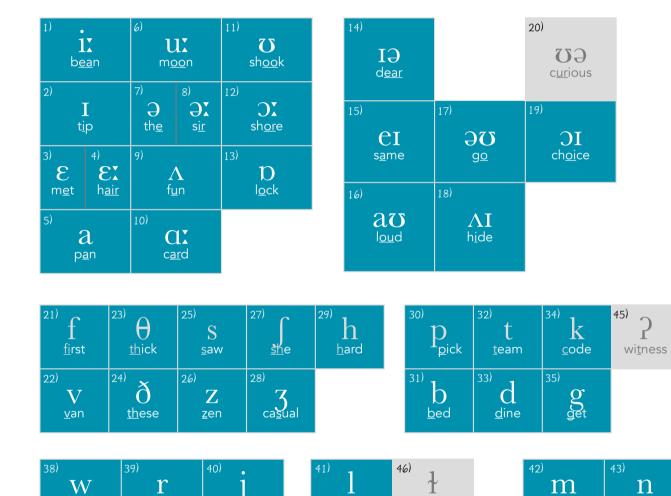


The audio to accompany this ebook is on the following link: https://pronunciationstudio.com/starter-pack-audio/

IPA Chart

<u>w</u>atch

<u>r</u>ug



look

ta<u>||</u>

 d_{3jet}

 $\mathop{n}_{\mathsf{neck}}$

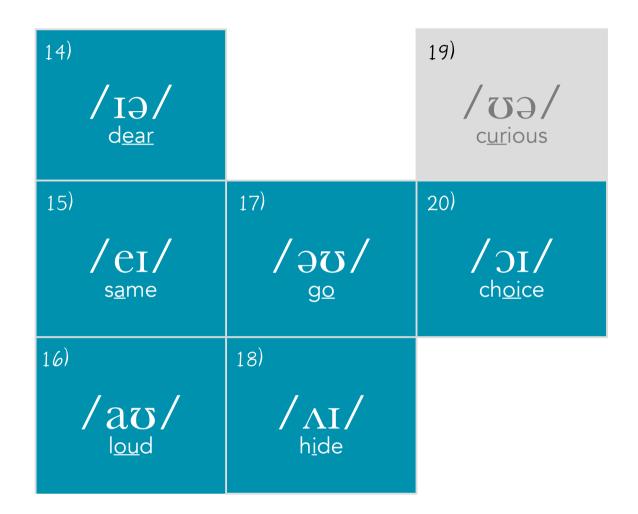


Vowel sounds are made by **shaping air** as it

leaves the body.

Each vowel sound is a **different position** of the mouth (tongue, jaw and lips):

/iː/ bean		uː/ n <u>oo</u> n	11) /O/ sh <u>oo</u> k
2) /I/ t <u>i</u> p	7) / 3 / th <u>e</u>	8) / AX / sir	12) /) // sh <u>ore</u>
3)		$^{\prime}\Lambda/$ f $_{ m u}$ n	13) /p/ lock
5) /a/ p <u>a</u> n	10)	CX/ c <u>ar</u> d	



Monophthong vowel sounds (1-13) are made with one position of the mouth.

Diphthong vowel sounds (14-20) move from one mouth position to another.

Each different sound is a **phoneme**.

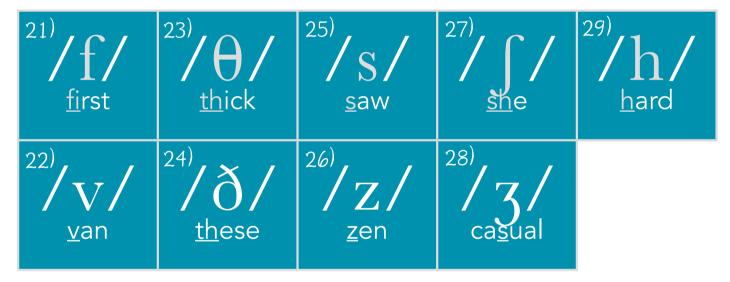
Most English vowel phonemes have **several different spellings** in written English.

 \mathbf{o}

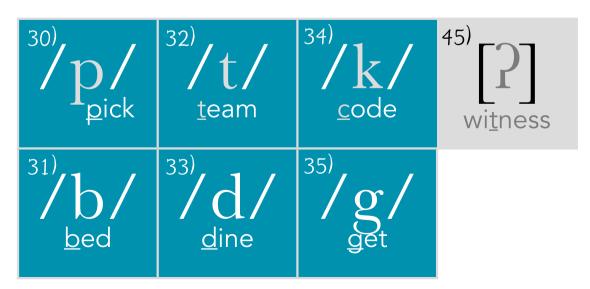


Consonant sounds are made by **blocking air** as it leaves the body:

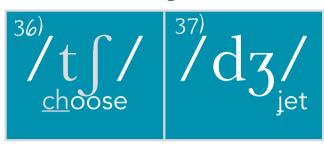
Fricatives (21-30) squeeze air through a small gap:



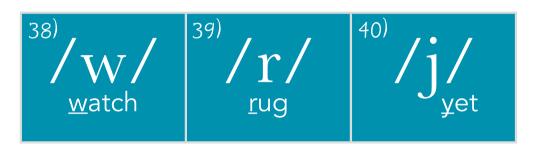
Plosives (32-38) fully stop then release air:



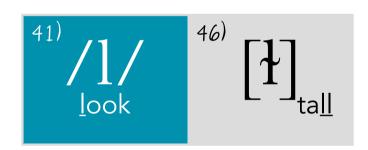
Affricates / plosive directly followed by fricative



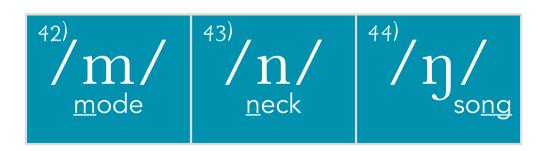
Approximants / vowel-like sound without full block



Lateral Approximants / sides of tongue release air



Nasals / nose releases air



 $\mathbf{0}$

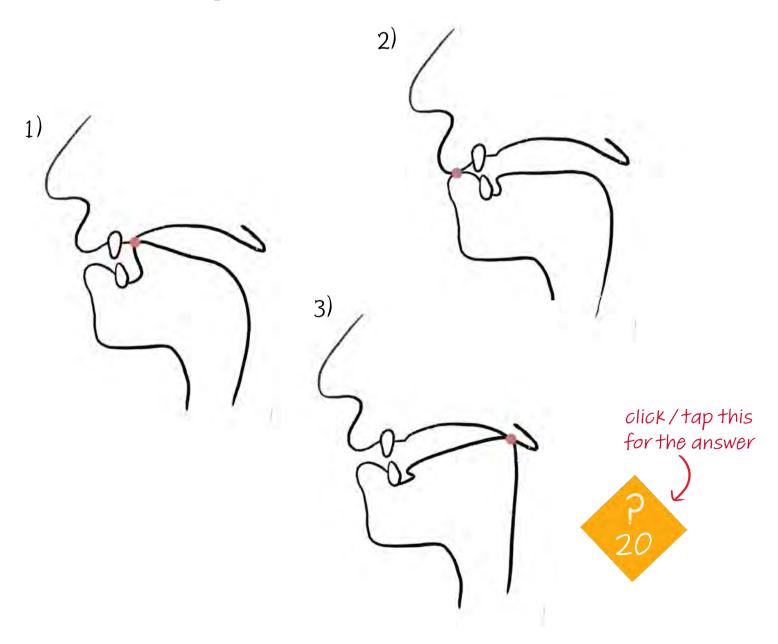
Consonant (N)Articulation



- What is the difference in the pronunciation of:

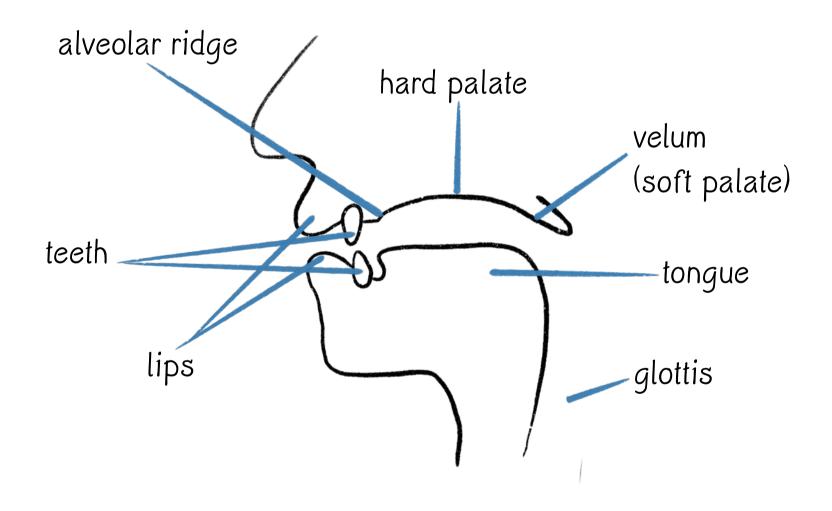
/p//t//k/

- Which mouth picture below matches each sound?



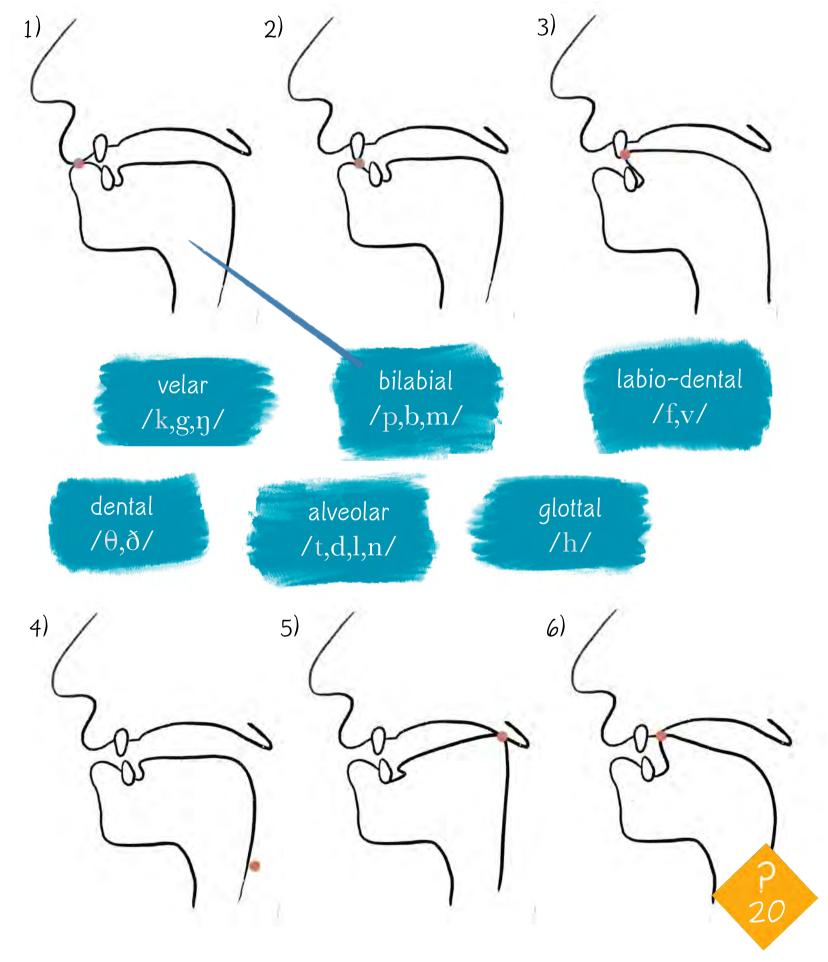
We use a range of places in the mouth and throat to block air to make consonant sounds.

These are the **places of articulation**:

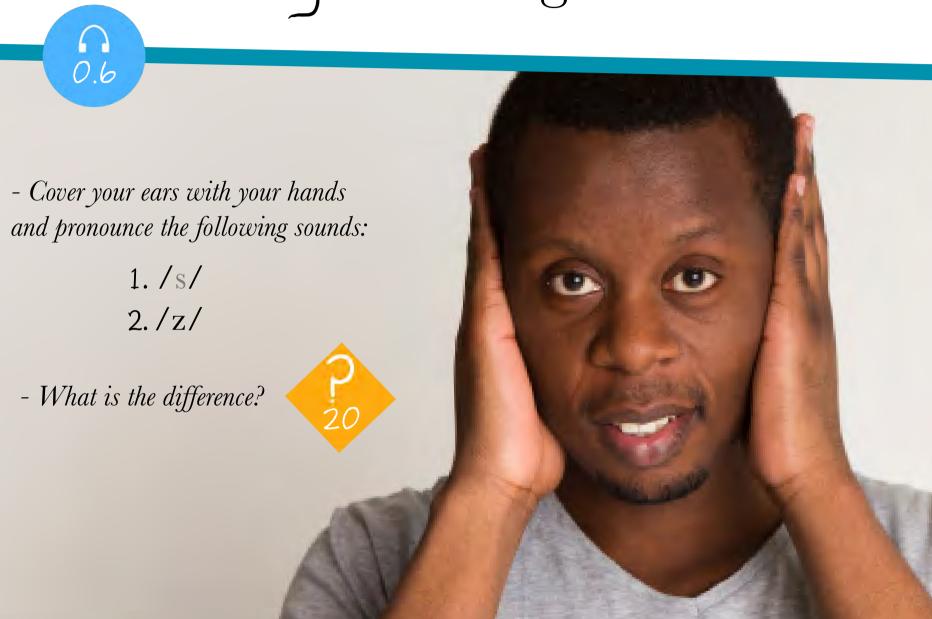




- Listen and match the places of articulation to their sounds:









Some consonant sounds do not use the voice when they are pronounced - they are **voiceless**.

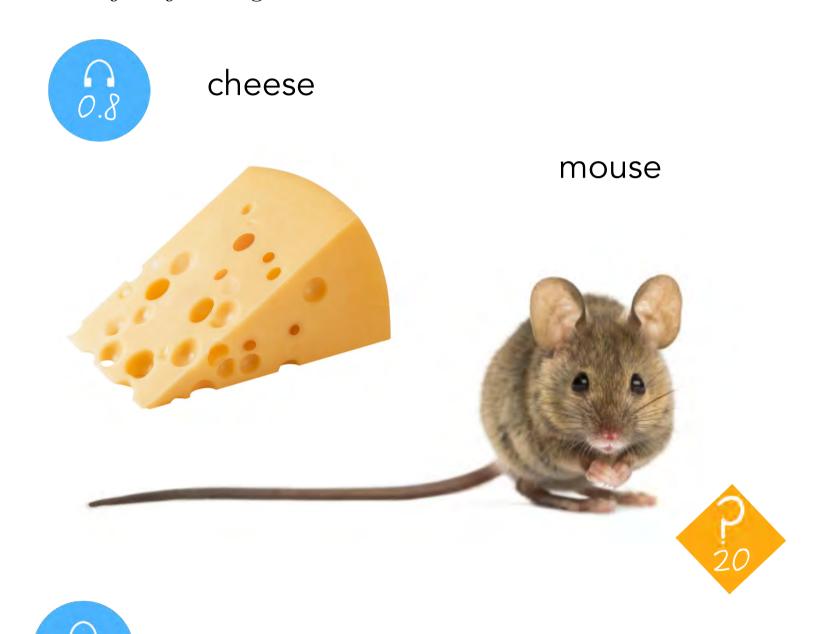
Voiceless consonant sounds are:

 f,θ,s,f,h,p,t,k,tf & [?].

All other consonant sounds and all vowel sounds are voiced - the vocal cords vibrate during pronunciation.

 \mathbf{o}

- Which of the following two words contains the voiced sound /z/?



Many sounds are in pairs - there is a voiceless and a voiced sound **made in the same place**:

/f,v//θ,ð//s,z//ʃ,3//p,b//t,d//k,g//tʃ,dʒ/

It is not always possible to tell whether a sound is voiced or voiceless from its spelling.

o -

- Listen and match the sounds to the underlined letters:

0.10	voiced	voiceless	
1	/d/	/t/	playe <u>d</u> place <u>d</u>
2	/v/	/f/	off of
3	/ð/	/0/	au <u>th</u> or fa <u>th</u> er
4	/3/	/ʃ/	mi <u>ss</u> ion vi <u>s</u> ion
5	/b/	/p/	<u>b</u> ath <u>p</u> ath
6	/dʒ/	/t∫/	ri <u>ch</u> ri <u>dg</u> e
7	/z/	/s/	bu <u>s</u> iness bi <u>s</u> cuit
8	/g/	/k/	anger an <u>c</u> hor





- Match the transcriptions with the pictures:



- Which vowel spelling is found in each word: **a**, **e**, **i**, **o** or **u**?

English has **5 vowel letters** <a,e,i,o,u> to spell its **20 vowel sounds**.

Most vowel sounds can be **predicted from spelling**, though there are many exceptions.

 \mathbf{o}

- Listen and decide which word has a different vowel sound in each line:



- 1. wool shook cool pull
- 2. put hut love flood
- 3. work north shirt burn



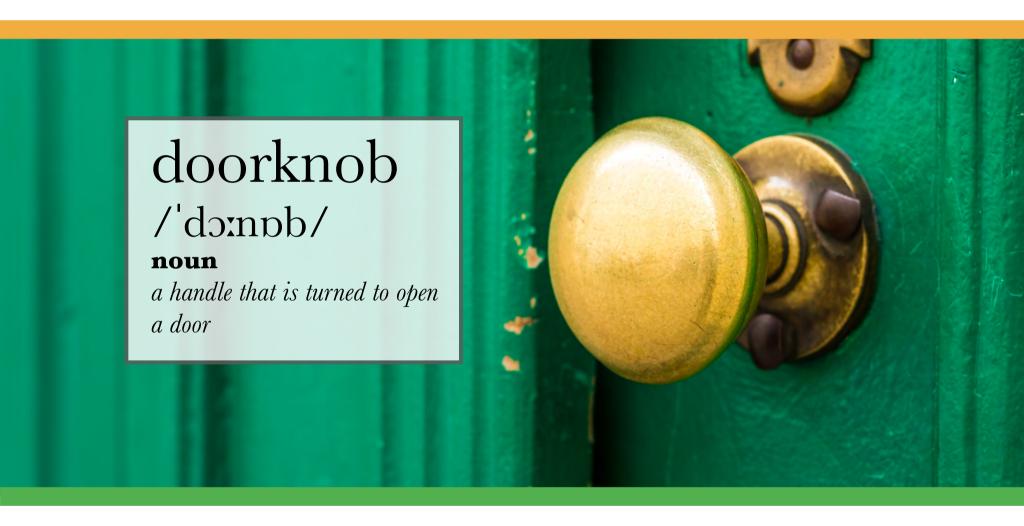


- 4. boat both broker bother
 - 5. pair where earn pear
 - 6. brown grow slow no
 - 7. ear bare swear air
- 8. include wanted college taken
- 9. polite protect promise parade
- 10. calm aren't war heart
- 11. not watch cough tough





- Read the dictionary entry below:



Most dictionaries include IPA (**International Phonetic Alphabet**) transcriptions between slashes / /.

IPA symbols can vary slightly in different dictionaries - these variations are included on the sound pages of the course.

 \mathbf{O}

- Match the words with their IPA transcriptions.

				7
0.14	1)	foreign	/ˈkʌbəd/	
	2)	climb	/ˈfɒrɪn/	
	3)	wrist	/haːf/	
	4)	knot	/ˈɔːtəm/	
	5)	half	/rɪst/	
	6)	autumn	/klʌɪm/	
	7)	listen	/txc\theta\	
	8)	thought	/npt/	
	9)	march	/ˈlɪs(ə)n/	
	10)	cupboard	/maxt∫/	j)
				22

- Which silent consonant(s) does each word contain?



'Standard' English

In this course we use a 'standard' British English pronunciation called **General British** or **GB English**. This is the model found in British dictionaries, though it is mainly spoken in the South of England.

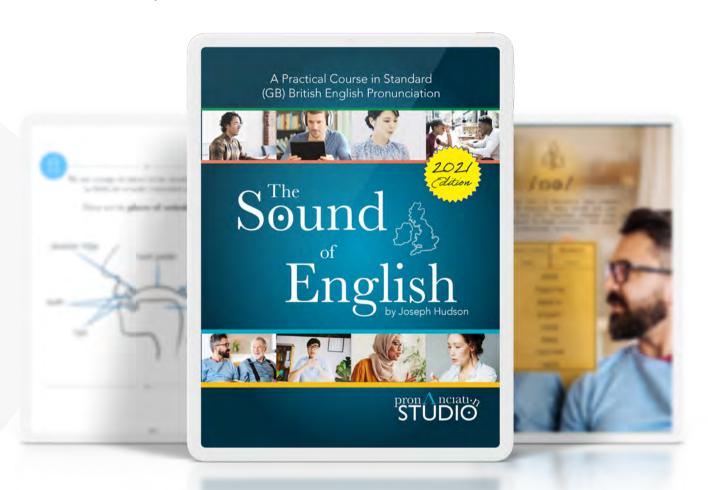


If you travel 50 miles in any direction in the British Isles you will hear clear differences in the local accents. The 'Sounds in Accents' section at the end of each chapter provides a taster of some of the most commonly heard variations in Britain and beyond.



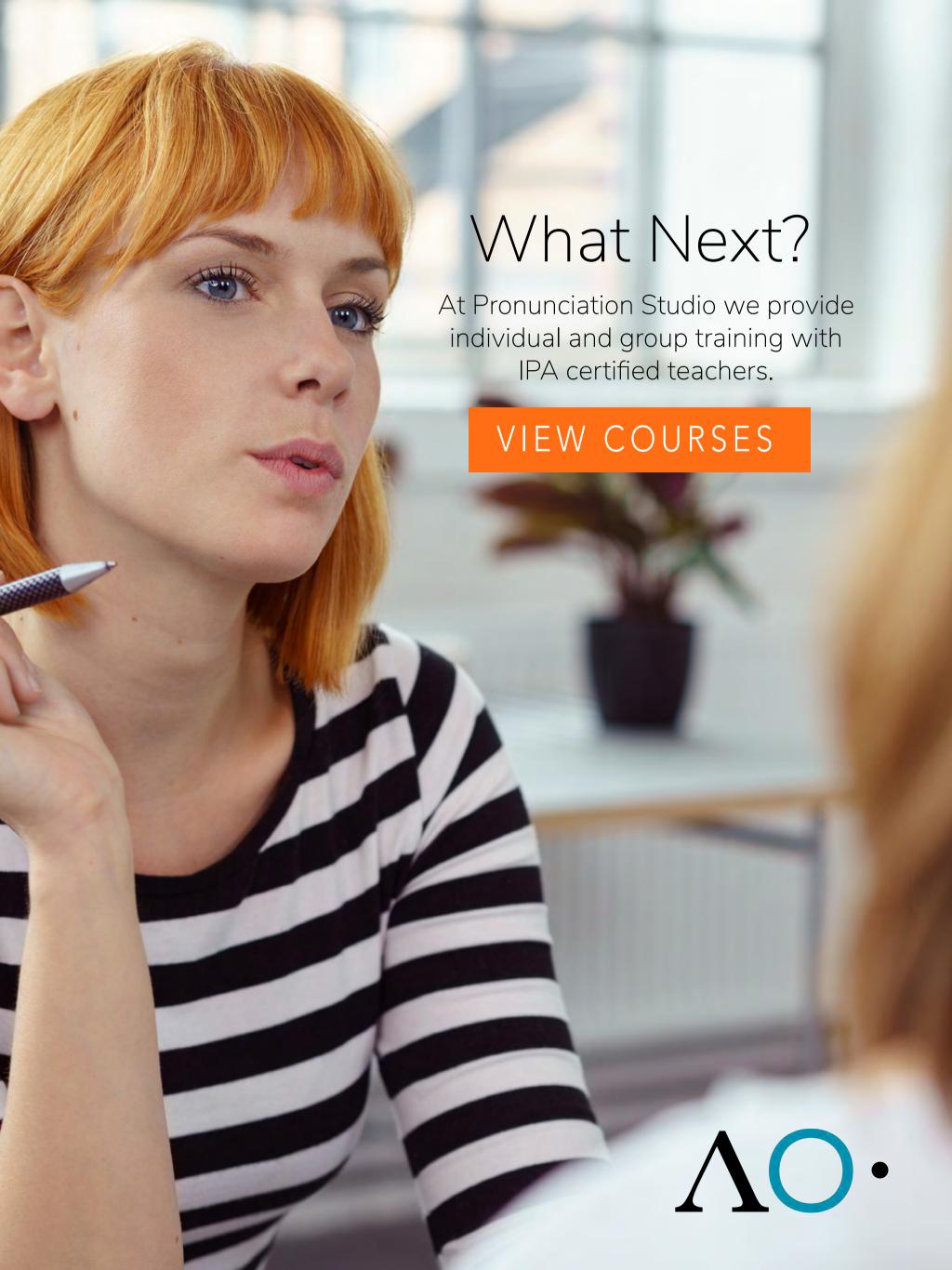
/kəŋgratjʊˈleɪʃ(ə)nz/

You've completed the Pronunciation Studio Starter Pack!



The full course is 150 pages with detailed sounds, linking and spelling to sound practice.

LEARN MORE



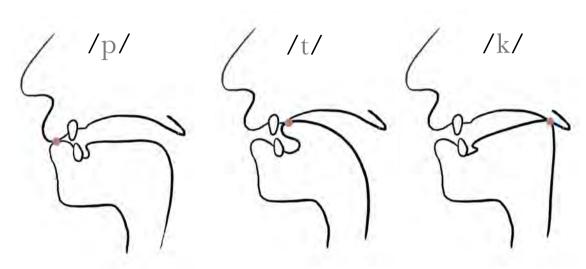
Answer! 0.3





The difference between /p/, /t/ and /k/ is the place the air is blocked when they are pronounced:





0.5



- 2) labio-dental 3) dental 1) bilabial
- 4) glottal 5) velar 6) alveolar

0.6



/s/ is made only using air - it is a **voiceless** sound. /z/ is made with voice (vibration of the vocal cords in the throat) - it is a **voiced** sound.

8.0



CHEESE /tsiz/ contains the voiced /z/ sound. MOUSE /mags/ contains the voiceless /s/ sound.

0.10



- a) played voiced /d/ 1
 - b) placed voiceless /t/
- a) off voiceless /f/ 2 b) of - voiced /v/
- a) author voiceless $/\theta$ / 3 b) fa<u>th</u>er - voiced /ð/
- a) mission voiceless / ʃ / 4 b) vision - voiced /3/
- a) bath voiced /b/ 5 b) path - voiceless /p/
- a) rich voiceless /tʃ/ 6 b) ridge - voiced /d3/
- a) business voiced /z/ 7 b) biscuit - voiceless /s/
- a) anger voiced /g/ 8 b) anchor - voiceless /k/

0.11



/kat//wpsp//boxl/ /'kptid3/ /kaː/











0.13



- 1. cool /u:/ (the others are pronounced with σ /)
- 2. put $\sqrt{\sigma}$ (the others are pronounced with $\sqrt{\Lambda}$)
- 3. north /ɔː/ (the others are pronounced with /ɔː/)
- 4. bother /p/ (the others are pronounced with /əʊ/)
- 5. earn /əː/ (the others are pronounced with /ɛː/)
- 6. brown /aσ/ (the others are pronounced with /əσ/)
- 7. ear /19/ (the others are pronounced with $\langle \epsilon \rangle$)
- 8. taken /ə/ (the others are pronounced with /ɪ/)
- 9. promise /p/ (the others are pronounced with /ə/)
- 10. war /ɔː/ (the others are pronounced with /ɑː/)
- 11. tough $/\Lambda$ (the others are pronounced with /D)

0.14



Silent letters:

2 climb /'form/ b 3 wrist /harf/ w	
4 knot //ɔxtəm/ k	
5 half /rɪst/ l	
6 autumn / /klʌɪm/ n	
\mathcal{F} listen / θ >xt/	
8 thought /npt/ gh	
g march $/$ $/$ $lis(ə)n/$ r^*	
10 cupboard /maxt // p & r	*

^{*} some English speakers pronounce these < r >, see chapter 7.



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