

# English Pronunciation

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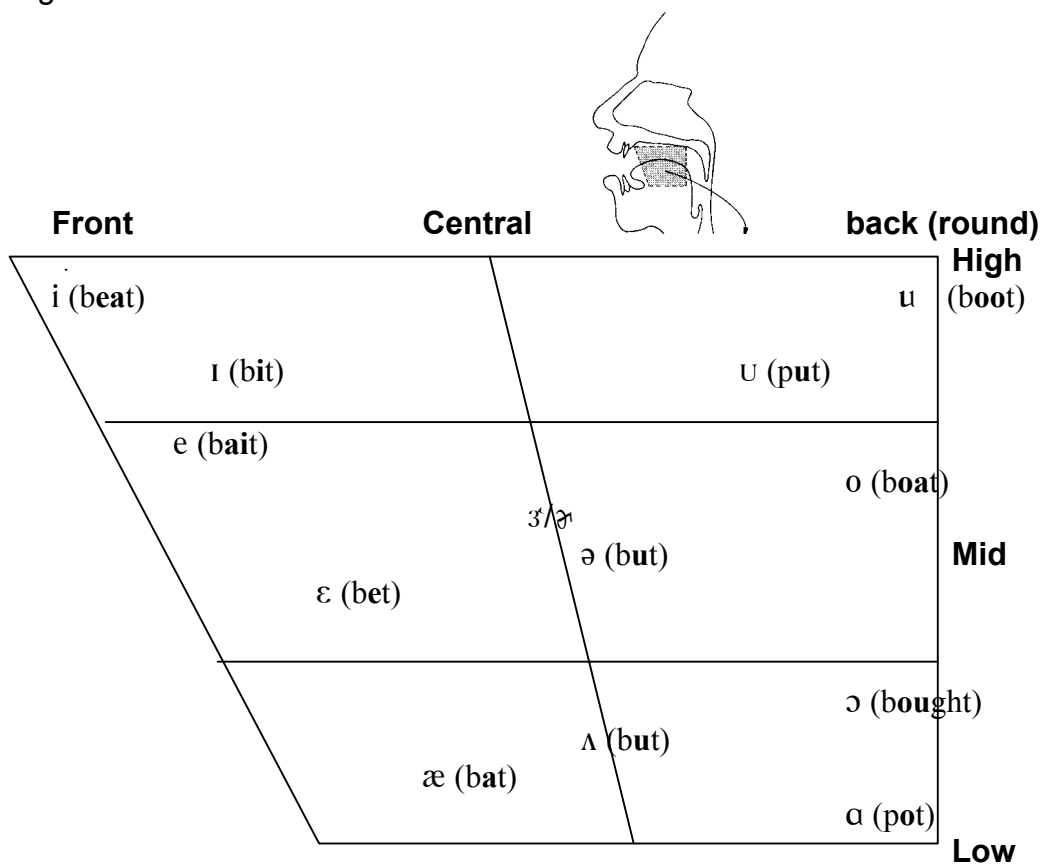
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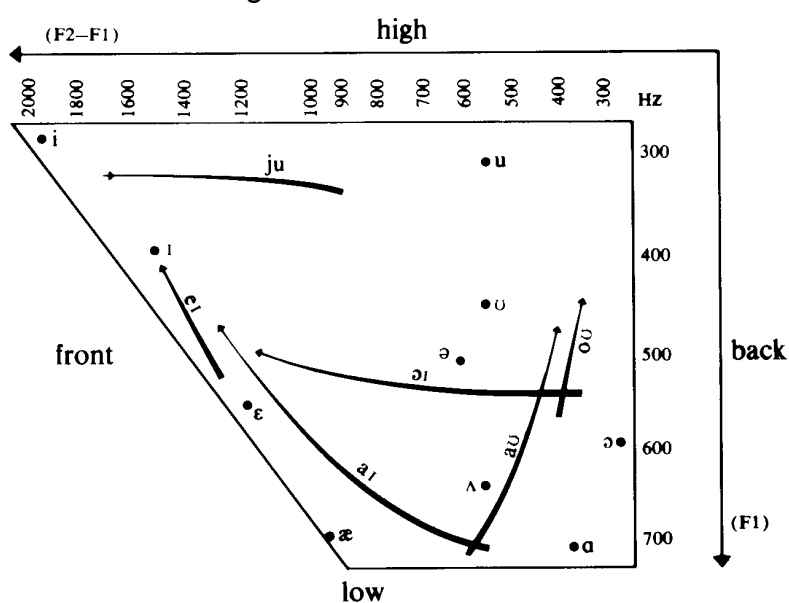
# Part One Sounds

## Chapter 0 The basic knowledge of English pronunciation

### ξ1 English vowels



### ξ2 The movement of English vowels



## ◎01 Familiar Consonant Symbols

[b]	<b>boat</b>	[d]	<b>down</b>
[f]	<b>fish</b>	[g]	<b>go</b>
[h]	<b>home</b>	[k]	<b>kiss</b>
			<b>cold</b>
[l]	<b>late</b>	[m]	<b>man</b>
[n]	<b>not</b>	[p]	<b>post</b>
[r]	<b>red</b>	[s]	<b>sick</b>
			<b>nice</b>
[t]	<b>two</b>	[v]	<b>very</b>
[w]	<b>want</b>	[j]	<b>yes</b>
[z]	<b>zero</b>		
	<b>laser</b>		
[θ]	<b>think</b>	[ð]	<b>this</b>
[ʃ]	<b>ship</b>	[ʒ]	<b>pleasure</b>
[tʃ]	<b>check</b>	[dʒ]	<b>judge</b>
[ŋ]	<b>sing</b>		

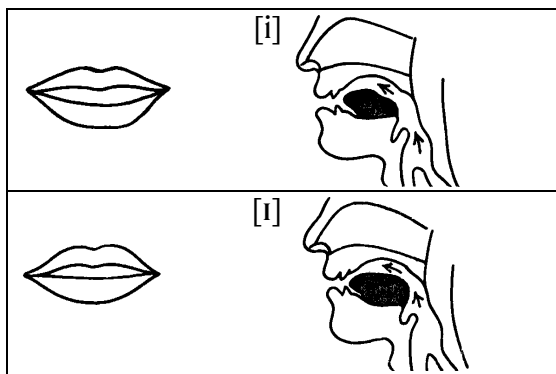
## ◎02 Vowel Symbols

[ɑ]	<b>far</b>	<b>not</b>
[ɛ]	<b>get</b>	<b>bread</b>
[ɔ]	<b>bought</b>	<b>all</b>
[ʌ]	<b>but</b>	<b>other</b>
[æ]	<b>sad</b>	
[ɪ]	<b>kiss</b>	
[ʊ]	<b>book</b>	<b>put</b>
[i]	<b>see</b>	<b>leaf</b>
[e]	<b>say</b>	<b>raise</b>
[o]	<b>no</b>	<b>boat</b>
[u]	<b>rude</b>	<b>cool</b>
[aɪ]	<b>die</b>	<b>wine</b>
[aʊ]	<b>house</b>	<b>now</b>
[ɔɪ]	<b>boy</b>	<b>noise</b>

## Chapter 1 The vowel sound

### ξ3 The vowels [i] & [-ɪ]

[i], [ɪ]



#### ⊙03 The vowel [i]

- |          |                    |
|----------|--------------------|
| 1. E     | 9. even            |
| 2. meat  | 10. please         |
| 3. week  | 11. keep           |
| 4. beach | 12. sleep          |
| 5. feet  | 13. eastern people |
| 6. leave | 14. please keep it |
| 7. these | 15. it's easy      |
| 8. real  | 16. meet me there  |

#### ⊙04 The vowel [-ɪ] / [-i]

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. study    | 4. busy    |
| 2. hardly   | 5. finally |
| 3. friendly |            |

#### ⊙05 The vowel [ɪ]

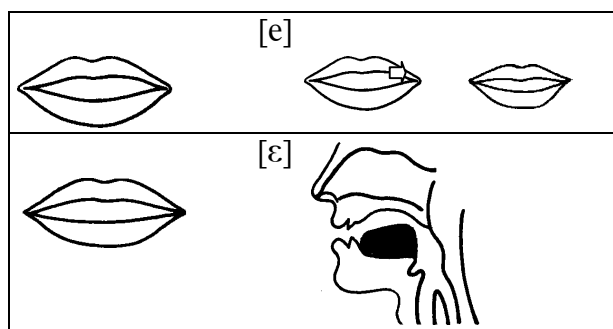
- |         |                   |
|---------|-------------------|
| 1. live | 9. building       |
| 2. sick | 10. middle        |
| 3. ship | 11. minute        |
| 4. miss | 12. river         |
| 5. did  | 13. in a minute   |
| 6. thin | 14. in the middle |
| 7. give | 15. just a minute |
| 8. rich | 16. this one      |

#### ⊙06 Contrast [ɪ] and [i]

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. a. sit  | b. seat      |
| 2. a. list | b. least     |
| 3. a. rich | b. reach     |
| 4. a. live | b. leave     |
| 5. a. hill | b. heal/heel |

#### ξ4 The vowels [e] and [ɛ]

[e], [ɛ]



#### ⊙07 The vowel [ɛ]

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. bed    | 7. edge   |
| 2. west   | 8. sell   |
| 3. head   | 9. pen    |
| 4. test   | 10. red   |
| 5. tennis | 11. bread |
| 6. less   | 12. read  |

#### ⊙08 The vowel [e]

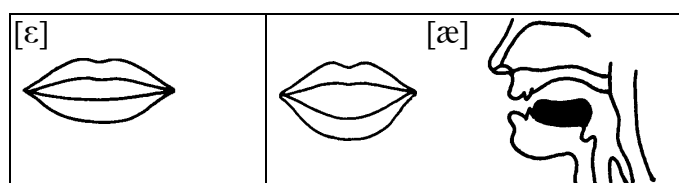
- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. safe    | 7. mail   |
| 2. explain | 8. pay    |
| 3. space   | 9. break  |
| 4. grade   | 10. eight |
| 5. wait    | 11. date  |
| 6. take    | 12. age   |

#### ⊙09 Contrast [e] and [ɛ]

- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1. a. waste     | b. west    |
| 2. a. age       | b. edge    |
| 3. a. abate     | b. abet    |
| 4. a. rake      | b. wreck   |
| 5. a. sail/sale | b. sell    |
| 6. a. bacon     | b. beckon  |
| 7. a. haven     | b. heaven  |
| 8. a. spatial   | b. special |
| 9. a. trained   | b. trend   |
| 10. a. paper    | b. pepper  |

#### ξ5 The vowels [æ] and [ɛ]

[æ]



⊙10 The vowel [æ]

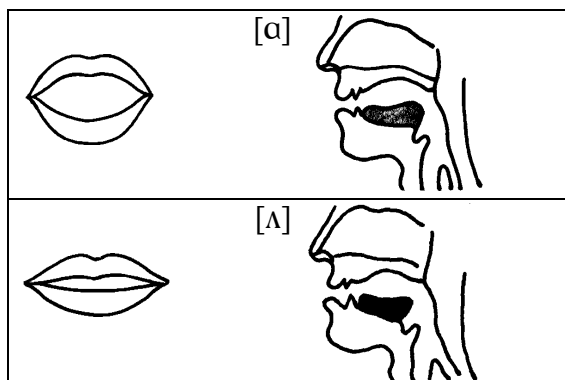
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. sad     | 6. ravel   |
| 2. laughed | 7. faster  |
| 3. banned  | 8. malady  |
| 4. flash   | 9. command |
| 5. lather  | 10. taxed  |

⊙11 Contrast [ɛ] and [æ]

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. a. said     | b. sad     |
| 2. a. left     | b. laughed |
| 3. a. bend     | b. banned  |
| 4. a. flesh    | b. flash   |
| 5. a. leather  | b. lather  |
| 6. a. revel    | b. ravel   |
| 7. a. fester   | b. faster  |
| 8. a. melody   | b. malady  |
| 9. a. commend  | b. command |
| 10. a. text    | b. taxed   |
| 11. a. X       | b. ax      |
| 12. a. excess  | b. access  |
| 13. a. slender | b. slander |
| 14. a. temper  | b. tamper  |
| 15. a. expend  | b. expand  |
| 16. a. guest   | b. gassed  |

ξ6 The vowels [ɑ] & [ʌ]

[ɑ], [ʌ]



⊙12 The vowel [ɑ]

- |          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. block | 4. block out |
| 2. lock  | 5. clod      |
| 3. cop   | 6. fossil    |

⊙13 The vowel [ɑ] in Phrases

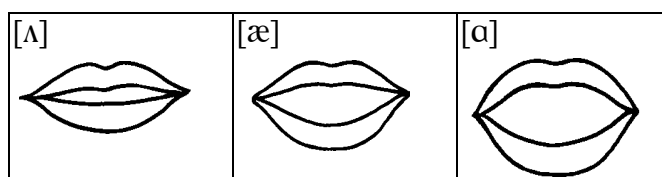
- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. hot water         | 7. a popular show  |
| 2. an odd number     | 8. a flower garden |
| 3. good job          | 9. a lot           |
| 4. a shopping center | 10. an atomic bomb |
| 5. blonde hair       | 11. a stop light   |
| 6. lock the door     | 12. a broken heart |

⊙14 The vowel [ʌ]

- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1. sudden | 9. one/won     |
| 2. rush   | 10. money      |
| 3. once   | 11. enough     |
| 4. flood  | 12. government |
| 5. much   | 13. love       |
| 6. come   | 14. other      |
| 7. month  | 15. trouble    |
| 8. does   | 16. country    |

ξ7 The vowels [ʌ], [æ] and [ɑ]

[ʌ], [æ] and [ɑ]



⊙15 Contrast the vowels [ʌ], [æ] and [ɑ]

- |           |            |           |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. a. cut | 2. a. luck | 3. a. hut |
| b. cat    | b. lack    | b. hat    |
| c. cot    | c. lock    | c. hot    |

ξ8 The vowel [ɔ] & [o]

[ɔ]



[o]





⊙16 The vowel [ɔ]

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. bought | 6. appall |
| 2. law    | 7. call   |
| 3. Shaw   | 8. chalk  |
| 4. gauze  | 9. caught |
| 5. clause | 10. saw   |

⊙17 The vowel [o]

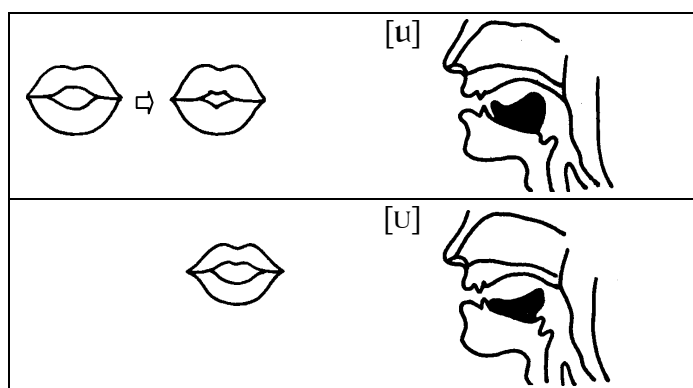
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. both    | 6. notice   |
| 2. clothes | 7. coat     |
| 3. show    | 8. only     |
| 4. most    | 9. go away  |
| 5. old     | 10. at home |

⊙18 Contrast [ɔ] and [o]

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. a. bought | b. boat   |
| 2. a. law    | b. low    |
| 3. a. Shaw   | b. show   |
| 4. a. gauze  | b. goes   |
| 5. a. clause | b. close  |
| 6. a. appall | b. a pole |
| 7. a. call   | b. coal   |
| 8. a. chalk  | b. choke  |
| 9. a. caught | b. coat   |
| 10. a. saw   | b. sew/so |

ξ9 The vowels [u] and [ʊ]

[u], [ʊ]



⊙19 The vowel [ʊ]

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. on Tuesday  | 7. a new suit     |
| 2. cool        | 8. Don't lose it. |
| 3. newspaper   | 9. too old        |
| 4. student     | 10. do it         |
| 5. Who is he?  | 11. cowboy boots  |
| 6. two of them | 12. true or false |

⊙20 The vowel [ʊ]

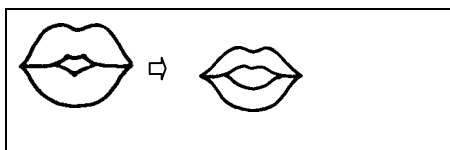
- |                   |                                 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. good           | 7. a textbook                   |
| 2. should         | 8. good-looking                 |
| 3. foot           | 9. I took it there.             |
| 4. sugar          | 10. a good cook                 |
| 5. It looks good. | 11. I shouldn't have done that. |
| 6. push or pull   | 12. I couldn't do it.           |

Contrast the vowels [ʊ] and [u]

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. cook        | b. cool            |
| 2. a. good        | b. goose           |
| 3. a. look        | b. lose            |
| 4. a. took        | b. tool            |
| 5. a. stood       | b. stew            |
| 6. a. book        | b. boot            |
| 7. a. foot        | b. food            |
| 8. a. should      | b. shoot           |
| 9. a. wood        | b. wool            |
| 10. a. understood | b. under the stool |

ξ10 The vowel [ʊ] after “w”

W-[ʊ]

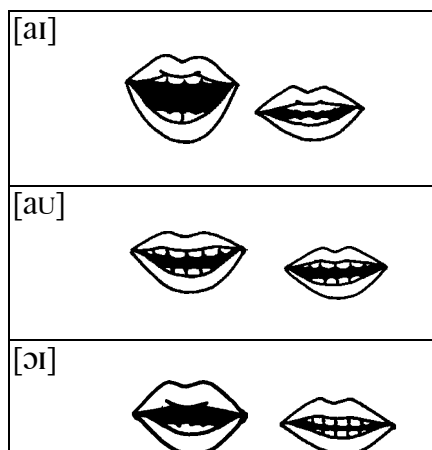


⊙21 The vowel [ʊ] after “w”

- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. would          | 6. womanhood          |
| 2. woman          | 7. a tall woman       |
| 3. wool           | 8. a wooden box       |
| 4. in the woods   | 9. What would you do? |
| 5. a wool sweater |                       |

ξ11 The vowels [aɪ], [aʊ] and [ɔɪ]

[aɪ], [aʊ], [ɔɪ]



- ⊙22 Listen and practice: the [aɪ] before voiceless consonants [p, t, k, f, θ, s, ʃ, tʃ] is pronounced [ʌɪ]

[aɪ]	[ʌɪ]
------	------

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. ride   | right  |
| 2. knives | knife  |
| 3. hide   | height |

- ⊙23 Listen and practice the following vowels

[aɪ]	[ʌɪ]	[aʊ]	[ɔɪ]
------	------	------	------

- |            |              |           |             |
|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. time    | 7. tight     | 13. town  | 19. toy     |
| 2. privacy | 8. like      | 14. crowd | 20. boy     |
| 3. while   | 9. right     | 15. count | 21. noise   |
| 4. climb   | 10. night    | 16. now   | 22. voice   |
| 5. nine    | 11. slightly | 17. doubt | 23. join    |
| 6. find    | 12. nice     | 18. shout | 24. destroy |

- ξ12 The vowels followed by “r”: [ɜ], [ɑr], [ɪr], [ɛr], [ɔr]/[or], [aɪr], [aʊr], [(j)ur]

Vowels-[r]



- ⊙24 Listen and practice the vowels followed by [r]

[ɜ]	[ɑr]	[ɪr]	[ɛr]
-----	------	------	------

- |           |          |          |           |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. were   | 5. hard  | 9. hear  | 13. hair  |
| 2. first  | 6. far   | 10. fear | 14. fair  |
| 3. heard  | 7. heart | 11. near | 15. wear  |
| 4. thirty | 8. large | 12. year | 16. there |

[ɔr]/[or]	[aɪr]	[aʊr]	[(j)ur]
-----------	-------	-------	---------

- |          |          |           |          |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 17. tore | 21. tire | 25. hour  | 29. tour |
| 18. pour | 22. fire | 26. flour | 30. lure |
| 19. more | 23. wire | 27. tower | 31. cure |
| 20. war  | 24. hire | 28. sour  | 32. pure |

- ξ13 The vowel [ə]

[ə]+ [r] unstressed



⊙25 The unstressed [ə]+ [r] sound

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. afternoon    | 8. paper        |
| 2. butterscotch | 9. perform      |
| 3. eagerly      | 10. stronger    |
| 4. faster       | 11. temperature |
| 5. hamburger    | 12. understand  |
| 6. linger       | 13. wonderful   |
| 7. miniature    | 14. younger     |

Note : *schwa*

**ago** [ə`go]

**open** [˘opən]

**occur** [ə`kʊ]

**abundant** [ə`bʌndənt]

ξ14 The vowel [ɜl]

[ɜl]



⊙26 The [ɜl] sound

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. world | 4. Earl  |
| 2. girl  | 5. pearl |
| 3. curl  | 6. twirl |

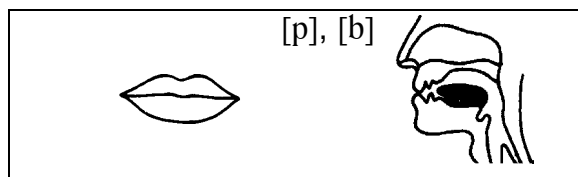
⊙27 Phrases with the [ɜl] sound

- |                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. the best in the world | 6. girl's dormitory |
| 2. the whole world       | 7. pearl necklace   |
| 3. a world power         | 8. girl's school    |
| 4. all over the world    | 9. curly hair       |
| 5. world leaders         | 10. worldwide       |

## Chapter 2 The consonant

### ξ15 The consonants [p] and [b]

[p], [b]



#### ⊙28 The consonant [b]

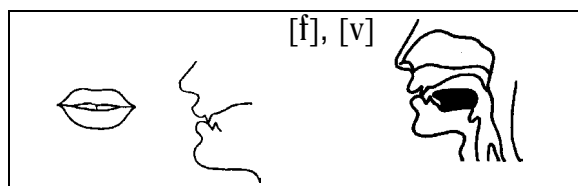
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. bear/bare | 9. robber     |
| 2. because   | 10. symbol    |
| 3. bronchial | 11. drab      |
| 4. burst     | 12. herb      |
| 5. bout      | 13. prescribe |
| 6. absurd    | 14. rib       |
| 7. fable     | 15. sob       |
| 8. liberty   |               |

#### ⊙29 The consonant [p]

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. percolate    | 10. separate |
| 2. perform      | 11. surprise |
| 3. perspiration | 12. jumper   |
| 4. poem         | 13. develop  |
| 5. prediction   | 14. group    |
| 6. pretty       | 15. limp     |
| 7. apron        | 16. rope     |
| 8. hospital     | 17. ship     |
| 9. omnipotent   | 18. wipe     |

### ξ16 The consonants [f] and [v]

[f], [v]



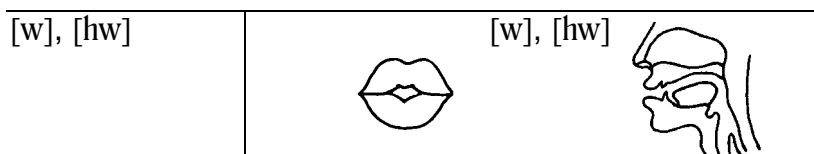
#### ⊙30 The consonant [f] in different parts of the word

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. family     | 10. infamous    |
| 2. February   | 11. prophet     |
| 3. feed       | 12. significant |
| 4. first      | 13. cough       |
| 5. phenomena  | 14. enough      |
| 6. phenomenon | 15. knife       |
| 7. coughs     | 16. laugh       |
| 8. diphtheria | 17. mastiff     |
| 9. fifth      | 18. relief      |

⊙31 The consonant [v] in different parts of the word

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. variety | 9. relevant |
| 2. victual | 10. removes |
| 3. view    | 11. shoves  |
| 4. vowel   | 12. woven   |
| 5. gloves  | 13. believe |
| 6. hover   | 14. leave   |
| 7. leaves  | 15. love    |
| 8. moves   | 16. strive  |

ξ17 The Consonants [w] and [hw]



⊙32 The [w] sound

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. weak/week | 9. backward  |
| 2. wedge     | 10. forward  |
| 3. weigh/way | 11. sandwich |
| 4. west      | 12. twice    |
| 5. wonderful | 13. quick    |
| 6. anyway    | 14. square   |
| 7. awake     | 15. upward   |
| 8. away      |              |

⊙33 The [wh] sound

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. what    | 9. white      |
| 2. wheat   | 10. whittle   |
| 3. wheel   | 11. anywhere  |
| 4. where   | 12. awhile    |
| 5. while   | 13. meanwhile |
| 6. whip    | 14. overwhelm |
| 7. whisper | 15. somewhere |
| 8. whistle |               |

ξ18 The consonants [t] and [d]



⊙34 The consonants [t] and [d]

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. tale/tail | 10. hidden |
| 2. tame      | 11. sudden |
| 3. told      | 12. window |
| 4. dime      | 13. fate   |
| 5. doom      | 14. fight  |
| 6. door      | 15. out    |
| 7. auto      | 16. hood   |
| 8. potato    | 17. loud   |
| 9. sister    | 18. sold   |

Note 1 : If “st” appears before the vowel

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. <b>star</b> | 3. <b>mister</b>  |
| 2. <b>stay</b> | 4. <b>coastal</b> |

Note 2 : If “t” or “tt” appear between two vowels and leading an unstressed syllable

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <b>little</b> | 3. <b>writing</b>  |
| 2. <b>butter</b> | 4. <b>exciting</b> |

Note 3 : If “ed” follows unvoiced consonants

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <b>cooked</b> | 4. <b>washed</b>  |
| 2. <b>hoped</b>  | 5. <b>watched</b> |
| 3. <b>missed</b> |                   |

Note 4 : If “ed” follows voiced consonants and vowels

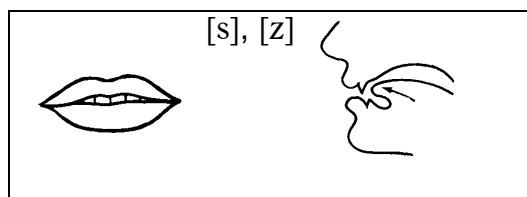
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. <b>loved</b>  | 4. <b>begged</b> |
| 2. <b>rained</b> | 5. <b>judged</b> |
| 3. <b>robbed</b> | 6. <b>played</b> |

Note 5 : If “ed” follows “d” or “t” sound

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <b>added</b>  | 3. <b>attracted</b> |
| 2. <b>needed</b> | 4. <b>counted</b>   |

ξ19 The consonants [s] and [z]

[s], [z]



⊙35 The consonant [s]

- |         |              |
|---------|--------------|
| 1. seat | 9. passing   |
| 2. seed | 10. possible |
| 3. sing | 11. bus      |
| 4. some | 12. dress    |
| 5. soon | 13. miss     |
| 6. also | 14. nice     |
| 7. best | 15. once     |
| 8. last |              |

⊙36 The consonant [z]

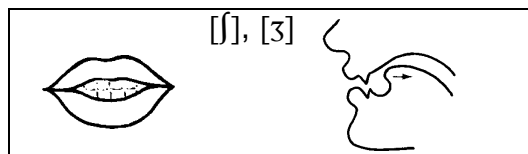
- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. zebra | 9. lazy     |
| 2. zero  | 10. music   |
| 3. zest  | 11. because |
| 4. zone  | 12. is      |
| 5. zoo   | 13. lose    |
| 6. busy  | 14. plays   |
| 7. dozen | 15. please  |
| 8. easy  |             |

⊙37 Contrast [s] and [z]

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. a. sip     | b. zip     |
| 2. a. Sue     | b. zoo     |
| 3. a. seal    | b. zeal    |
| 4. a. sell it | b. zealot  |
| 5. a. sink    | b. zinc    |
| 6. a. racer   | b. razor   |
| 7. a. bussing | b. buzzing |
| 8. a. prices  | b. prizes  |
| 9. a. fussy   | b. fuzzy   |
| 10. a. lacy   | b. lazy    |

ξ20 The consonants [ʃ] and [ʒ]

[ʃ], [ʒ]



⊙38 The consonant [ʃ]

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. share   | 7. pension |
| 2. sugar   | 8. tissue  |
| 3. machine | 9. vicious |
| 4. mission | 10. fish   |
| 5. nation  | 11. wash   |
| 6. ocean   | 12. wish   |

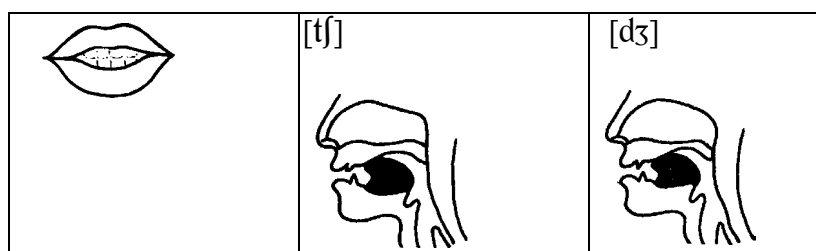


◎39 The consonant [ʒ]

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. azure    | 7. Persian  |
| 2. casual   | 8. seizure  |
| 3. division | 9. usual    |
| 4. fusion   | 10. vision  |
| 5. measure  | 11. beige   |
| 6. occasion | 12. corsage |

ξ21 The consonants [tʃ] and [dʒ]

[tʃ], [dʒ]



◎40 The consonant [tʃ]

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. chair    | 6. furniture     |
| 2. children | 7. watch TV      |
| 3. church   | 8. in the future |
| 4. each     | 9. lunchtime     |
| 5. natural  |                  |

◎41 The consonant [dʒ]

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 10. judge             | 15. a foreign language |
| 11. college education | 16. damage             |
| 12. a large package   | 17. in general         |
| 13. a jazz musician   | 18. middle age         |
| 14. graduate school   |                        |

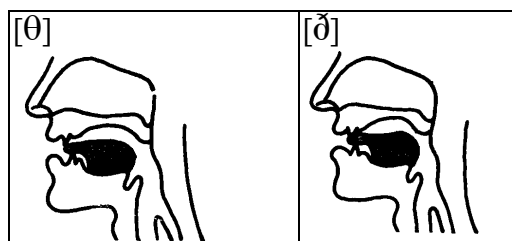
◎42 Contrast [tʃ] and [ʃ]; [dʒ] and [ʒ]

[tʃ]		[ʃ]	
1. a.	watcher	b.	washer
2. a.	chews/choose	b.	shoes
3. a.	cheese	b.	she's
4. a.	cheap	b.	sheep
5. a.	catch	b.	cash

	[dʒ]	[ʒ]
6. a.	legion	b. lesion
7. a.	pledger	b. pleasure
8. a.	major	b. measure
9. a.	huge wall	b. usual
10. a.	page	b. beige

## ξ22 The consonants [θ] and [ð]

[θ], [ð]



### ⊙43 Practice the following words with [θ] sound in different positions

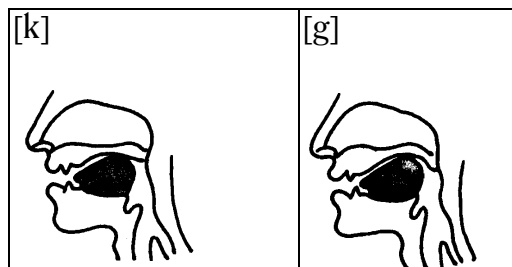
[θ]-	-[θ]-	-[θ]
1. thing	7. nothing	13. math
2. think	8. author	14. fifth
3. throw	9. method	15. death
4. theory	10. worthwhile	16. north
5. three	11. healthy	17. thousandth
6. thorough	12. sympathy	18. both

### ⊙44 Practice the following words with [ð] sound in different positions

[ð]-	-[ð]-	-[ð]
1. that	6. together	11. smooth
2. there	7. other	12. breathe
3. these	8. weather	13. bathe
4. those	9. although	14. teethe
5. though	10. mother	15. soothe

## ξ23 The consonants [k] and [g]

[k], [g]



⊙45 The consonant [k]

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. calm   | 6. key       |
| 2. can    | 7. architect |
| 3. cat    | 8. fact      |
| 4. column | 9. picture   |
| 5. count  | 10. ask      |

⊙46 The consonant [g]

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. garden | 6. guess     |
| 2. gas    | 7. hungry    |
| 3. gather | 8. recognize |
| 4. gone   | 9. dig       |
| 5. guard  | 10. flag     |

Note 1: When [sk] is pronounced as a cluster

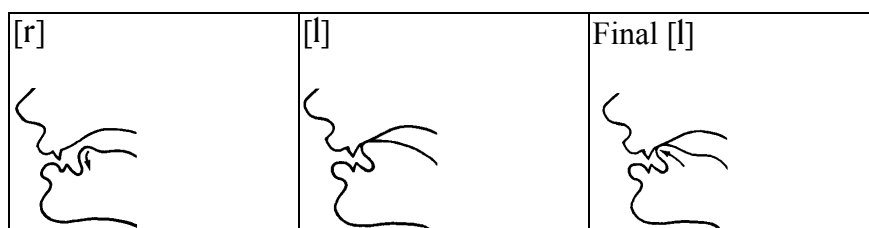
- |        |          |           |           |
|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. sky | 2. skate | 3. school | 4. escape |
|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|

Note 1: When g is pronounced as [g] or [ŋ]

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. singer | 2. hunger |
|-----------|-----------|

ξ24 The consonants [r] and [l]

[r], [l]



⊙47 The consonant [r]

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. wrong        | 7. I'd rather not      |
| 2. it's raining | 8. run away            |
| 3. forever      | 9. reading and writing |
| 4. roommate     | 10. a good reason      |
| 5. on the right | 11. I need a rest      |
| 6. direction    | 12. a rural area       |

⊙48 The consonant [l]

- |                  |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. in love       | 7. law and order       |
| 2. love letters  | 8. let's go            |
| 3. a light lunch | 9. It looks like rain. |
| 4. at least      | 10. learn a language   |
| 5. climb up      | 11. eleven o'clock     |
| 6. a long time   | 12. good luck          |

⊙49 The consonant -[l] that ends a word

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. well      | 9. trouble |
| 2. single    | 10. bottle |
| 3. fill      | 11. old    |
| 4. whole     | 12. cold   |
| 5. people    | 13. told   |
| 6. natural   | 14. sold   |
| 7. double    | 15. result |
| 8. meanwhile |            |

⊙50 Phrases with the consonant -[l]

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a little bit      | 6. a helpful article |
| 2. in the middle     | 7. in trouble        |
| 3. in a little while | 8. a logical result  |
| 4. on the whole      | 9. small children    |
| 5. old people        |                      |

Note: The word with the consonant -[l]

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. people  | 4. double |
| 2. trouble | 5. bottle |
| 3. single  |           |

ξ25 If “c, g, b, p” is followed by l:

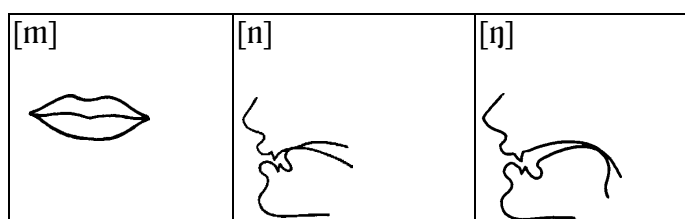
bl	<b>bl</b> ow	gl	<b>gl</b> ow
	<b>bl</b> ue		<b>gl</b> ue
cl	<b>cl</b> ean	pl	<b>pl</b> ease
	<b>cl</b> ear		<b>pl</b> ice

⊙51 Other examples with [cl, gl, bl, pl, etc.]

- |          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. claps | 9. clean     |
| 2. blue  | 10. glad     |
| 3. place | 11. pleasure |
| 4. glass | 12. pledge   |
| 5. bleed | 13. plenty   |
| 6. black | 14. slice    |
| 7. blame | 15. splash   |
| 8. blur  |              |

ξ26 The Consonants [m], [n], and [ŋ]

[m], [n], [ŋ]



⊙52 The consonant [m]

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. make           | 6. the same time |
| 2. famous         | 7. name          |
| 3. a small amount | 8. at home       |
| 4. damage         | 9. come back     |
| 5. some time      |                  |

⊙53 The consonant [n]

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 10. all of a sudden | 15. frequently    |
| 11. I don't know    | 16. one at a time |
| 12. under control   | 17. conservation  |
| 13. no, not now     | 18. I understand  |
| 14. sooner or later |                   |

⊙54 The consonant [ŋ]

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 19. sing a song    | 24. a fish tank      |
| 20. a young singer | 25. the last warning |
| 21. strong feeling | 26. a long time ago  |
| 22. the phone rang | 27. a mother tongue  |
| 23. a savings bank |                      |

ξ27 The vocalic nasal & glottal stop

⊙55 When [t] or [d] is between a vowel and the [ŋ] sound

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. cotton  | 8. didn't       |
| 2. written | 9. couldn't     |
| 3. sudden  | 10. mountain    |
| 4. button  | 11. fountain    |
| 5. eaten   | 12. sentence    |
| 6. hidden  | 13. Trenton     |
| 7. garden  | 14. Maintenance |

ξ28 The consonant [h]

[h]



⊙56 The consonant [h]

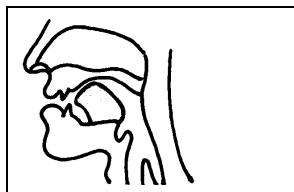
- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. hue/hew/Hugh | 5. humid     |
| 2. huge         | 6. humiliate |
| 3. human        | 7. humor     |
| 4. humane       |              |

Note : When [h] sound is not pronounced

- |                                |                       |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. hour                        | [aʊə]                 |
| 2. five hours                  | [ˈfaɪvaʊəz]           |
| 3. honest                      | [ˈɒnɪst]              |
| 4. heir                        | [eɪ]                  |
| 5. the heir                    | [ðɪ eɪ]               |
| 6. honor                       | [ˈɒnə]                |
| 7. an honest man               | [ən ˈɒnɪst mæn]       |
| 8. vehement                    | [ˈviəmənt]            |
| 9. exhibition                  | [ˌeksəˈbɪʃən]         |
| 10. what did he do?            | [ˈ(h)wɒt dɪdɪ du]     |
| 11. It couldn't have happened. | [ɪt kʊdn̩təv ˈhæpənd] |

## ξ29 The consonant [j]

[j]



### ◎57 The [j] sound

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. yellow | 7. yet   |
| 2. yell   | 8. yard  |
| 3. year   | 9. Yule  |
| 4. yam    | 10. use  |
| 5. yolk   | 11. yowl |
| 6. Yale   | 12. yes  |

### ◎58 The [j] sound hidden in the words

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. particular         | 7. figure        |
| 2. in particular      | 8. figure it out |
| 3. security           | 9. popular       |
| 4. accurate           | 10. reputation   |
| 5. regular            | 11. brilliant    |
| 6. on a regular basis | 12. million      |

## Chapter 4 Sibilants

ξ30 Sibilants are pronounced as [s] when a word ends in a voiceless consonant.

⊙59 Examples:

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. a ship     | two ships           |
| 2. they visit | he visits           |
| 3. Dick       | Dick's house        |
| 4. clock      | The clock's broken. |

ξ31 Sibilants are pronounced as [z] when a word ends in a voiced consonant or a vowel or glide [w, j]

⊙60 Examples:

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. a job        | good jobs      |
| 2. Sam          | Sam's friend   |
| 3. buy the book | He buys books. |
| 4. he           | He's here.     |

ξ32 Sibilants are pronounced as [əz] or [ɪz] when the base form of a word already ends in a sibilant: [s, z, ʃ, ʒ, tʃ, dʒ].

⊙61 Examples:

- |                         |                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. a rose<br>[roz]      | two roses<br>[ˈrozɪz]              |
| 2. Josh<br>[dʒɔʃ]       | Josh's brother<br>[ˈdʒɔʃɪz]        |
| 3. the judge<br>[dʒʌdʒ] | the judge's decision<br>[ˈdʒʌdʒɪz] |
| 4. they watch<br>[wɒtʃ] | he watches TV<br>[ˈwɒtʃɪz]         |
| 5. the boss<br>[bɒs]    | The boss's been here.<br>[ˈbɒsɪz]  |

ξ33 The “th” in words like “month” or “earth” may be simplified. ɿ

⊙62 Examples:

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. one month              | [mʌnθ]               |
| two months                | [mʌnts / mʌnθs]      |
| 2. the earth              | [ɜθ]                 |
| the earth's circumference | [ðɪ ɜs səˈkʌmfərəns] |

### ξ34 The intonation of a dialogue

#### ⊙63

Interviewer: (To the audience) Ladies and Gentlemen, here we are at the Washington, D.C. Zoo with a citizen hero and a dramatic story.

Mr. Bradley, I understand you saved a chimpanzee from drowning. Was it that wet chimpanzee lying on the grass over there?

Mr. Bradley: Yes, that's the one.

Interviewer: Well, Mr. Bradley, can you tell us what happened?

Mr. Bradley: Well, I heard some splashing in the pond. I looked out and I saw an animal in the water. It wasn't swimming very well at all.

Interviewer: And? What happened next?

Mr. Bradley: Well, I just ran into the water and swam out as fast as I could.

Interviewer: Did he struggle? Did he thrash around?

Mr. Bradley: No, he just took my hand and I pulled him back to land. That's all.

Interviewer: Well, Mr. Bradley, on behalf of all the zoo and chimpanzee lovers everywhere, thank you.



## Part Two: Rhythm and Intonation

### §35 Reviewing the vowel

#### ⊙1 (FOP p. 173 unit 60)

1. Please bring the meat.
2. Three women visited the city.
3. She broke the heel of her shoe coming down the hill.
4. Give me fifteen minutes more to finish these things.
5. These businesses are very busy during the Christmas season.

#### ⊙2 (FOP p. 177 unit 65)

1. The rain in Spain falls mainly on the plain.
2. Don't complain about the pain.
3. Are you going to take a train or the plane?
4. Jane is a common name in English.
5. When many intelligent people leave their country, there is a "brain drain" in the country.

#### ⊙3 (FOP p. 185 unit 73)

1. Listen to this list.
2. That student came later than the rest of us.
3. Are these the letters that you want me to send?
4. Look at those little kids over there.
5. Do this one first and that one last.
6. I left there late and then I went home.

### §36 Stress and syllables

#### ⊙4 (CS p. 55)

— •	• —	• — •	— ••
sofa	around	solution	beautiful
oven	event	arrangement	horrible
picture	arrange	it's awful	open it

#### ⊙5 (CS p. 61)

• — •	• — •
1. attractive	It's active.
2. absolute	Have some fruit.
3. responsible	It's possible.
4. electrification	I need a vacation.
5. scientific	I'm terrific!
6. photography	It's hard for me.
7. economic	It's atomic.
8. institution	End pollution.
9. pronunciation	Let's tell the nation

⊙6 (CS p. 64)

Rule 1   **frozen yogurt**  
              — •     — •

Rule 2   **economic**                      **argument**  
              •• — •                      — •••

**calculator**                      **administration**  
              — • — •                      • — • — •

3 syllables	4 syllables	5 syllables	6 syllables
re <b>duction</b>	opposi <b>tion</b>	parti <b>cipation</b>	identi <b>fication</b>
sugge <b>stion</b>	complica <b>tion</b>	exami <b>nation</b>	electrifi <b>cation</b>
intention <b></b>	registra <b>tion</b>	administ <b>ration</b>	
per <b>mission</b>	politici <b>an</b>	contamina <b>tion</b>	

⊙7 (CS p. 65)

biology	triangle	reaction	reality	geography
geology	creation	recreation	science	association

⊙8 (CS p. 48)

Unvoiced	Voiced
bet	bed
sat	sad
debt	dead
feet	feed
right	ride
back	bag
rack	rag
sack	sag
pick	pig
duck	dug
cap	cab
mop	mob
rope	robe
lap	lab
tap	tab

⊙9 (FOP p. 192 unit 80)

1.   a. mad  
     b. Max  
     c. MacGregor
2.   a. advocate  
     b. action  
     c. acknowledge
3.   a. bead  
     b. beak  
     c. because
4.   a. figment  
     b. fixture  
     c. fixation
5.   a. egg  
     b. expert  
     c. excessive
6.   a. obstacle  
     b. option  
     c. optometrist

### ξ37 Clustering

⊙10 (WS p. 54)

- |                     |                                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. picked_it up     | (pick-ti-tup)                         |
| 2. moved_out        | (move-dout)                           |
| 3. fixed_it         | (fix-tit)                             |
| 4. figured_out      | (figure-dout)                         |
| 5. planned_to go    | (sounds like <i>plan to go</i> )      |
| 6. narrowed_down    | (sounds like <i>narrow down</i> )     |
| 7. listened_to      | (sounds like <i>listen to</i> )       |
| 8. changed_the date | (sounds like <i>change the date</i> ) |
| 9. raised_children  | (sounds like <i>raise children</i> )  |
| 10. fixed_the VCR   | (sounds like <i>fix the VCR</i> )     |

⊙11 (FOP p. 131)

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. hand it in       | 7. clean it up    |
| 2. hand them in now | 8. pick her up    |
| 3. throw them out   | 9. look them up   |
| 4. throw it away    | 10. turn them off |
| 5. call him up      | 11. turn it on    |
| 6. figure it out    | 12. try it on     |

⊙12 (FOP p. 186 unit 74)

- |                          |                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. What is your name?    | 6. a lot of money                |
| 2. not at all            | 7. New York is an exciting city. |
| 3. black and white       | 8. That's what I said.           |
| 4. from my point of view | 9. What is this?                 |
| 5. What are these?       | 10. not enough                   |

⊙13 (WS p. 55)

1. He filledout the application.
2. The meeting's been calledoff.
3. I checkedin this morning.
4. She's already checkedout.
5. Have you narroweddown the possibilities?
6. The teacher has already handedour papers back.
7. He pointedout all of my mistakes.
8. That model will be gradually phasedout.
9. I have already turneddown three offers.
10. I've lookedover your resume.

⊙14 (CS p. 65)

1. Weagree.
2. Sayit.
3. Goon.
4. Howabout it?

⊙15 (FOP p. 175 unit 62)

- |                      |               |                    |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. too often         | 5. be on time | 9. pay everything  |
| 2. I can't see it    | 6. Who is it? | 10. tea and coffee |
| 3. there's no answer | 7. Stay awake | 11. let's go out   |
| 4. three others      | 8. two apples | 12. so easy        |

⊙16 (FOP p. 176 unit 63)

1. He's studying with the radio on.
2. This section of town was previously an industrial area.
3. His experience in politics makes him a superior negotiator.
4. The pianist quickly realized the piano needed tuning.
5. He's obviously a creative person.

⊙17 (FOP p. 98)

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. big girl       | 7. bathe there   |
| 2. higher rate    | 8. works slowly  |
| 3. white top      | 9. hum music     |
| 4. help people    | 10. both things  |
| 5. walk carefully | 11. real love    |
| 6. hard day       | 12. love victory |

⊙18 (FOP p. 190 unit 78)

- |           |            |            |           |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. skin   | 5. strong  | 9. storm   | 13. split |
| 2. spring | 6. stop    | 10. start  | 14. stay  |
| 3. spend  | 7. scream  | 11. speak  | 15. snow  |
| 4. slow   | 8. squeeze | 12. spirit | 16. Smart |

⊙19 (FOP p. 190 unit 78)

1. The stone steps lead straight to the stream.
2. State taxes on people's estates are too high.
3. Stop being so stubborn.
4. Drive straight to the store.
5. The stranger felt estranged by the strange customs in his new country.
6. Would you rather ski or skate or just be a spectator?

⊙20 (FOP p. 105)

1. when he: Tell me when he goes.
2. did he: What did he do?
3. does he: What does he do?
4. if he: Call if he comes.
5. should have: I should have gone.
6. what has he: What has he done?
7. they had: They had already done it.
8. what have: What have you done?
9. behind him: It's behind him.
10. ask him: I didn't ask him.
11. give him: Give him the paper.
12. let him: Let him go.

13. call her: Call her tonight.
14. what's her: What's her name?
15. where's her: Where's her office?
16. met her: I met her friend.

⊙21 (FOP p. 135 unit 47)

1. I should have set the alarm clock last night.
2. Oh, I'm so sorry. I should have been watching where I was going.
3. I'm so sorry I forgot. I was so tired that I must have fallen asleep.
4. Don't worry. We can take it back. I should have asked you first.
5. I should have left earlier. I don't know when the next bus will come.
6. I guess I should have checked a cookbook first.
7. I know I should have done this last night, but I was just too busy.
8. Now I'll have to call a locksmith. I should have checked my bag before I left.
9. I should have listened to you. That horse was much too wild for me.
10. Another four pounds. I shouldn't have had so much.

⊙22 (FOP p. 91)

cotton	written	sudden	button	eaten
hidden	garden	didn't	couldn't	
mountain	fountain	sentence	Trenton	maintenance

⊙23 (FOP p. 77)

1. a <b>rose</b> [z]	two <b>roses</b> [row-z´z] or [row-zʒ]
2. <b>Josh</b> [ʃ]	<b>Josh's</b> brother [dʒɹ-S´z]
3. The <b>judge</b> [dʒ]	the <b>judge's</b> decision [dʒ´-dʒ´z]
4. they <b>watch</b> TV [tʃ]	he <b>watches</b> TV [wa-tʃ´z]
5. the <b>boss</b> [s]	The <b>boss's</b> been here [bɹ-s´z].
6. a <b>ship</b> [p]	two <b>ships</b> [ps]
7. they <b>visit</b> [t]	he <b>visits</b> [ts]
8. <b>Dick</b> [k]	<b>Dick's</b> house [ks]
9. <b>clock</b> [k]	The <b>clock's</b> broken [ks].
10. a <b>job</b> [b]	good <b>jobs</b> [bz]
11. <b>Sam</b> [m]	<b>Sam's</b> friend [mz]
12. Buy the book [bay].	He <b>buys</b> books [bayz].
13. He [hiy]	<b>He's</b> here [hiyz].
14. one <b>month</b> [nT]	two <b>months</b> [nts]
15. the <b>earth</b> [rT]	the <b>earth's</b> circumference [rs]

⊙24 (FOP p. 191 unit 79)

Harriet **Tubman** was a **Maryland-born slave** who **lived from** about 1821 to 1913. She **escaped from** her **white masters** when she was a young woman and **managed to** find her way to the **northern city** of Philadelphia. There she learned about **the** “**Underground Railway**,” a **secret network of people** who **helped fugitive slaves reach the** North. She **decided to** become a part of **the Underground Railway**, and in a period of about **twelve years made nineteen trips to the South to guide escaped slaves back** North. During the Civil War, she volunteered to **help the** North, serving as a cook, a nurse, and a spy. **After the** war, she **retired to** Auburn, New York, and founded a home for **aged blacks**. When she died, the people of Auburn built a **monument dedicated to her memory**.

### ξ38 Rhythm and rhyme

⊙25 (WS p. 99)

Example: rejected he wrecked it

	Words	Phrases
1.	engineer	he was here
2.	overthrow	in a row
3.	himself	an elf
4.	convert (v)	he's hurt
5.	presented	she sent it
6.	progressed	the best
7.	permit (n)	learn it
8.	volunteer	she can hear

⊙26 (WS p. 100): A different number of syllables that take the same length of time

1.	broad broad broader	view review review
2.	strong stronger strongest	taste taste distaste
3.	slow slowly slowly	turn turn return
4.	quick quick quickly	call recall recall

- |    |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|
| 5. | new    | vice   |
|    | new    | device |
|    | newest | device |

⊙27 (WS p. 104): The rhythm and rhyme of sentences

Rhyme A: THREE BLIND MICE

Please sit down.  
Come back soon.  
John can't go.  
Don't drive fast.

SEE HOW they RUN.  
Don't use my name.  
John lost the disk.  
Tell Sue I called.  
That book is good.

Rhyme B: HICKory dICKory DOCK

Do it according to plan.  
Give me a burger with cheese.  
Who is the man I should see.

The MOUSE ran UP the CLOCK.  
I'd like to cash a check.  
He'd rather take the bus.  
I'll have her call you back.

Rhyme C: TWINKle, TWINKle LITtle STAR,

Let me help you find your keys.  
Don't forget the bread and milk.  
Tell me why you don't agree.

HOW I WONder WHAT you ARE.  
Find a space and park your car.  
Thanks a lot for all your help.  
Don't forget to leave a tip.

⊙28 (WS p. 105)

The following expanded expressions (from *a* to *e*) take the same length of time.

1. a. Fire Kitchen
- b. Fire in Kitchen
- c. Fire in the Kitchen
- d. a Fire in the Kitchen
- e. It's a Fire in the Kitchen.



2.
  - a. SNOW exPECTed FRIday
  - b. SNOW is exPECTed FRIday
  - c. SNOW is exPECTed on FRIday
  - d. Some SNOW is exPECTed on FRIday.
  
3.
  - a. DeLIver BOOKS MONday
  - b. DeLIver BOOKS by MONday
  - c. DeLIver the BOOKS by MONday
  - d. We'll deLIver the BOOKS by MONday
  - e. We'll have deLIvered the BOOKS by MONday

### ξ39 Intonation

⊙29 (CS p. 88)

A: I lost my hat.

B: What kind of hat?

A: It was a rain hat.

B: What color rain hat?

A: It was white. White plastic.

B: Mmmm. There was a white hat in the car.

A: Which car?

B: The one I sold!

⊙30 (CS p. 103): Questions with *who*, *when*, *where*, etc.

1.
 

X: Where are you going? ↗

Y: To Europe. ↘
  
2.
 

X: What are you doing?

Y: I'm studying.
  
3.
 

X: What's new?

Y: Nothing much.

Questions that can be answered "Yes" or "No."

1. X: Do you work in an office?  
Y: Yes, I do.
2. X: Is it raining?  
Y: Yes.
3. X: Are there any good movies on TV tonight?  
Y: No, there aren't.

⊙31 (CS p. 104)

1. X: Our computer isn't working.  
Y: What did you say? ↗
2. X: They got here at one o'clock.  
Y: When did they get here? ↗
3. X: My in-laws are coming.  
Y: Who are coming? ↗

(CS p. 105)

1. X: We need twenty more plates.  
Y: Twenty? (Did you say twenty?) ↗
2. X: The party is on the fifth of May.  
Y: The fifth? (Is it on the fifth?) ↗
3. X: We have to finish the work before Tuesday.  
Y: Before Tuesday? (Not after?) ↗  
X: Yes, that's right. ↘

⊙32 (FOP p. 154 unit 54)

1. Are you staying? Okay? Some coffee?
2. Are you going to buy it? Did you buy that one?
3. Did they give you the information when you called?
4. one, two, three ambitious, intelligent, and energetic
5. Do you want this one or that one? Should I use a pencil or a pen?
6. What shall we have for dinner? Do you want fish, chicken, meat?
7. Where shall we go for vacation? To Europe, or Canada, or Mexico?

⊙33 (FOP p. 155)

1. A: Do you want to come?  
B: Do you want me to?  
A: If I say no, will you be angry?  
B: Do you care if I'm angry?
2. A: Does Boris live here?  
B: Are you a friend of his?  
A: Is this his house?  
B: Is he expecting you?
3. A: Did you find a brown wallet?  
B: Did you lose one?  
A: Isn't that a wallet over there?  
B: Do you have any identification?

⊙34 (FOP p. 160 unit 56)

Excuse me. Do you have the time?  
Excuse me. Where can I make a phone call?

1. Excuse me. Can you help me? Where is the admission's office?
2. (to a stranger in a bus) Is this seat taken?
3. (to a stranger) I can't open this—could you give me a hand?
4. (to an airline employee) When is the plane going to leave?
5. (to a stranger) Do you have the time?
6. (to a stranger at the bus stop) Does this bus go to First Street?
7. (to a stranger next to you in the theater) Is this your coat?

⊙35 (WS p. 118)

MIDTERM ANXIETY

X: I've got to sTudy! Where've I put my book?  
Y: Which book?  
X: My calculus book.  
Y: Maybe it's on the bookshelf.  
X: The bookshelf is full of your comic books.  
Y: Then look in the bedroom.  
X: I've looked in the bedroom. I give up. This place is a mess! I can't find anything in this place.  
Y: Wait a minute. Your book is right there ... in your hand.

## §40 The intonation of a monologue

⊙36 (WS p. 119)

How to read the whole passage with stressed syllables and focus words:

“OK, today we’ll continue our discussion of pollution. ... Yesterday we defined pollution. ... Today we’ll talk about the impact of pollution ... its far-reaching effects. Many people think pollution is just a problem for scientists ... but it’s not just a problem for scientists. It’s a problem that affects everyone ... since it affects human lives, it’s a health problem ... since it affects property, it’s an economic problem ... and since it affects our appreciation of nature, it’s an aesthetic problem.”

## Appendix

### ξ1

have to /hæftə/  
 /hæv/  
 has to /hæstə/  
 /hæz/  
 used to /justə/  
 /juzd/

### ξ2

He's in pain.  
 /m/  
 It rains in May.  
 /m/  
 They're in Korea.  
 /ŋ/  
 Be on guard.  
 /ŋ/

### ξ3

/s/	/j/	/ʃ/	issue He's coming <u>this</u> year.
/z/		/ʒ/	pleasure Does <u>your</u> mother know?
/t/		/tʃ/	statue Is that <u>your</u> dog? next <u>year</u>
/ts/		/tʃ/	She lets <u>your</u> dog in. He hates <u>your</u> hairdo.
/d/		/dʒ/	procedure Would <u>you</u> mind moving?
/dz/		/dʒ/	She <u>needs</u> <u>your</u> help. He never <u>needs</u> <u>your</u> advice.

### ξ4 Schwa

1. and	black and white	"blacken"
2. or	black or white	"blacker"
3. to	back to school	"t school"
4. him	call him	"callim"
5. have	could have gone	"could of"
6. can	I can dance	"I can" rhymes with "liken"

Other examples:

Words	Stressed or citation form	Unstressed or reduced form	Examples
a	e	ə	in <i>a</i> box
an	Q n	ən	He got <i>an</i> apple.
the	Di	Dʹ/DI	in <i>the</i> box; he ate <i>the</i> apple
on	An/ɔn	ən	The book is <i>on</i> the table.
at	Q t	ət	John is <i>at</i> home right now.
is	Iz	ɪz	This <i>is</i> what I want.
are	Ar	ər	They <i>are</i> leaving.
was	w Az	w ɪz	He <i>was</i> late.
have	hQ v	(h) ɪv	You shouldn't <i>have</i> done that.
has	hQ z	(h) ɪz	He <i>has</i> been away for a while.
his	hIz	(h) IZ/(h) ɪz	What's <i>his</i> name?
to	tʊ	tʹ	He went <i>to</i> school.
of	Av/ v	əv	all <i>of</i> us
or	ɔr	ər	black <i>or</i> white
but	b t	b ɪt	I should've been there, <i>but</i> I was busy.
that	DQ t	D ɪt	He is so fat <i>that</i> he can't even stand up.
can	kQ n	k ɪn/kɪ	I <i>can</i> dance.

## ξ5 How to pronounce contractions:

1. **I'll** do it. (rhymes with *doll*)
2. **You'll** do it. (rhymes with *pull*)
3. **He'll/She'll/We'll** do it. (rhymes with *still*)
4. **They'll** do it. (rhymes with *bell*)
5. **You're** sick. (rhymes with *fur*)
6. **They're** here. (sounds like *there*)

## ξ6 The correct intonation

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Who wants to go?                                 | a. <b>I</b> want to go to the baseball game tomorrow.  |
| 2. Do you have to go to the game?                   | b. I <b>want</b> to go to the baseball game tomorrow.  |
| 3. What did you say? To the football game tomorrow? | c. I want to go to the <b>baseball</b> game tomorrow.  |
| 4. What did you say? To the practice?               | d. I want to go to the baseball <b>game</b> tomorrow.  |
| 5. Today, did you say?                              | e. I want to go to the baseball game <b>tomorrow</b> . |

## Practice 1

Practice the [ɪ], [ɪ], [e] and [E] sounds

1. He believes that it's easy to bake bread.
2. The key to the gate is missing.
3. The bed on sale does not sell very well.
4. Please give me a piece of red paper.
5. Bees are not meat-eating insects.

## Practice 2

Practice the [æ], [ɑ], [e] and [ʌ] sounds

1. The cat is chasing a gray rat.
2. Let the man catch the bat with his hat.
3. The lucky lady is John's mother.
4. What did he say when the hot water stopped?
5. Yes. I understand. Thank you.

## PRACTICE 3

Practice the [æ], [ɛ], [ɑ], [o] and [ɔ] sounds

1. I read a good book about cooking.
2. Joe saw two little dots on the wall.
3. To tell the truth, I hate the weather here.
4. John bought a new boat two days ago.
5. What's the trouble with your brother?
6. He took my fruit juice, the only food I had.

## PRACTICE 4

I live in Taipei. I'm thirty years old. I'm a school teacher.  
I've been working in this school for five years. I plan to visit the  
United States next year. I want to stay there for a while to see if I can find  
something valuable. I hope I won't waste my time there.

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