

Catagories	English	Mandarin	Notes	
Phonemic structures	V I CV be CCV ski CVC kid CCVC skip CCVCC slept CCCVCCC stretch	V (y)i CV li CVC(/n/ or /ŋ/)lin; ling	mismatch	
Bilabial	/p//b/	/p//b/		
Labiodental	/f//v/	/f/	mismatch	
Dental	/e//ð/		mismatch	
Dental-alveolar		/ts//tz/; /t//d/; /s//z/	mismatch	
Alveolar	/t//d/; /s//z/;		mismatch	
Palatal	/ʃ//ʒ/;/tʃ//dg/	/ş//z/;/tş//dz/	mismatch	
Velar	/k//g/	/k//g/		
Glotal	/h/	/h/		
Nasal	/m//n//ŋ/	/m//n//ŋ/		
Lateral	/l//t//r/	/1/		
Lateral		/ər/	mismatch	

3. The manners and posit	tions of E	nglish cor	nsonants
<u>The X-ray video</u> (The X-ray video, provided by Ladefoged, UCLA)	həpe həde həze hep hap həti hətu hətet həpen higi	həte həne həsa het hat hətu hətu hətat hidi higa	həke həka həse hek hak hətæ hətek hida ia
	top of his (blood on her t	

Manners of	Place of Articulation									
Articulation	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glotal			
Stop Voiceless Voiced	/p/ /b/			/t/ /d/		/k/ /g/				
Fricatives Voiceless Voiced		/f/ /v/	/e/ /ð/	/s/ /z/	/\$/ /3/		/h/			
Affricate Voiceless Voiced					/t∫/ /dʒ/					
Nasal-voiced	/m/			/n/		/ŋ/				
Liquid-voiced				/1/	/r/	[1]				
Glide/Approximant Voiceless Voiced	/hw/ /w/				/j/					

4. Manners of English consonant phonemes

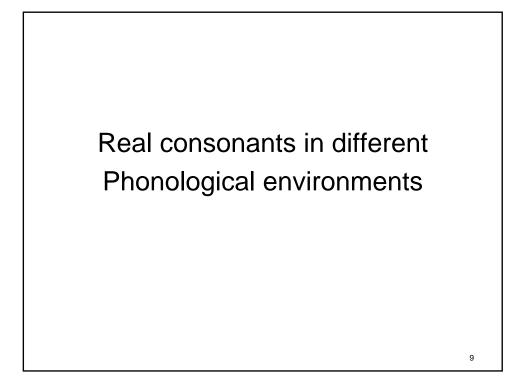
5. Contrast between English consonant phonemes and Mandarin consonant phonemes

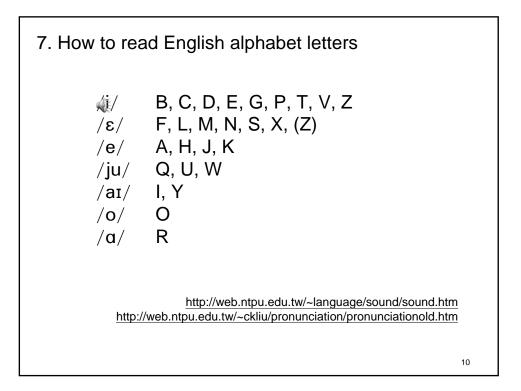
Manners of A	rticulation			Place	of Articula	tion		
		Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glotal
Stop	Voiceless	/ <u>p</u> / タ			/ <u>t</u> / <u></u>		/ <u>k</u> /万	
	Voiced	/ <u>b</u> / ク			/ <u>d</u> /ㄉ		/ <u>g</u> /≪	
Fricatives	Voiceless		/f/ ⊂	/θ/	/ <u>s/</u> ДТ	/∫/ ₹		/h/ <i>୮</i>
	Voiced		/ <u>f</u> / て / <u>v</u> /	/ ð /	/ <u>z</u> /	/3/13		
Affricate	Voiceless				ちく	/t ∫ / ⁄ł		
	Voiced				ΡЧ	/dʒ/坐		
Nasal-	Voiced	/ <u>m</u> / ⊓			/ <u>n/n</u> /3 34		/ <u>ŋ</u> / <u>ŋ</u> / <i>大</i> ム	
Liquid-	Voiced				/ <u>1/ #</u>	/ <u>r</u> / <u>r</u> /	[†]	
Approximant	Voiceless	/hw/					/hw/	
	Voiced	/w/				/i/	/w/	

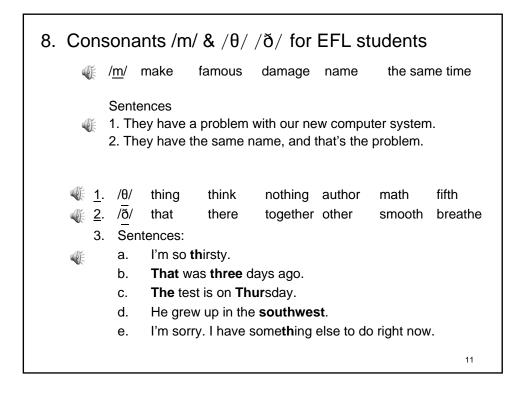
	English sounds	Examples	Deviated sounds	Examples	Solutions
00	add coda	big; book, etc.	/-ə/	bi G; boo K	Direct methods: audio
	/kl/	clear	/kəl	*calear	visual aids as well as
Ø.	/pl/	please; play	/pəl/	police(?); *palay	face-to-face
	/bl/	blue	/bəl/	*balue	Phonetic approaches:
	/sp/	spy	/sp ^h /	spy	1. To slow down when
	/st/	stay	/st ^h /	stay	showing the learners
Ð.	/sk/	sky	/sk ^h /	sky	the articulation
	del coda	United States questions		*Uni?-States ques?ion	positions; 2. To provide clear
- C	/m/	him; problem	/n/	*hin; *problen	examples and make
	/n/	country	/m/	*comtry	sure the learners
21	/ŋ/	going	/n/	goin	comprehend the
	/1/	deal	/r/	dear	instruction.
	/r/	room	/1/	loom	
	/1/	world		word	

Г

	English sounds	Examples	Deviated sounds	Examples	Solutions
Æ	/v/ /θ/	seven	/b/ /s/	*seben sink	Direct methods: audio-visua aids as well as face-to-face
	/ð/	they	/d/	lay; day	instruction Phonetic approaches:
<u>O</u> O	/ <u>/</u> / /3/	shake pleasure	/s/ /dʒ/	sake pledger	1. To slow down when
	/tʃ/ /z/	watch zoo	/ts/ /dz/	*wats(y) *dzu	showing the learners the articulation positions;
-	/ 2/	200	, ==,		2. To provide clear examples and make sure the learners comprehend the instruction
-					





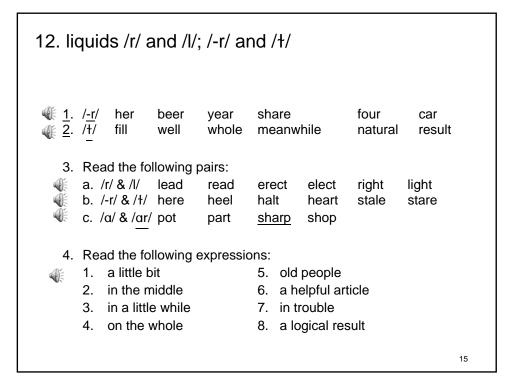


9. Alveolar	9. Alveolar fricatives /s/ and /z/								
<u>1</u> . / <u>s</u> / <u>2</u> . / <u>z</u> / 3. Rea	ad the fol	lowing pa	airs:						
1 .	a. sip		b. zip						
2.	a. Sue	9	b. zoo						
3.	a. sea	l	b. zeal						
4.	a. pric	es	b. prizes						
4. Mor	e pairs		-						
	think	sink							
	math	mass							
C.	truce	truth							
				12					

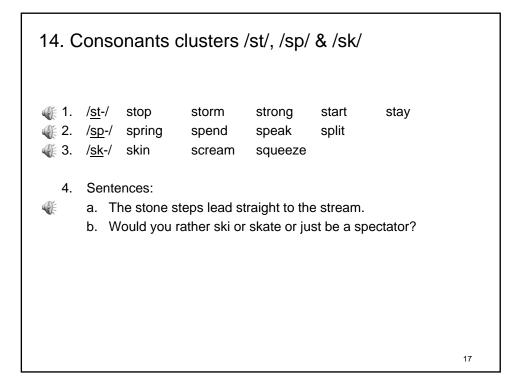
10. Palatal fricatives / \int and / $_3$ /

short machine washing foolish crash $4 \leq 2$. $\overline{3}$ vision occasion television pleasure treasure 3. Sentences: a. Please pass the sugar. b. The tickets should come in the mail. c. I'll have to rush to finish before the deadline. e. She's fluent in English and Spanish. 4. Sentences: 1. I usually dress casually on this kind of occasion. Æ 2. It's a great pleasure to share the treasure with you. 13

11. Palatal Affricat	es /t∫/ a	nd /dʒ/	
④ <u>1</u> . /tʃ/ chair ④ <u>2</u> . / <u>dʒ</u> / judge	children college ed	church watch TV lucation a large pa	lunchtime ckage
🀗 3. Read the followir	ng pairs:		
a. sheet	seat	f. shift	sift
b. shoe	chew	g. shore	chore
c. see	she	h. watching	washing
d. sheet	cheat	g. sour	shower
e. chop	shop	h. catch	cash
	·		
			14



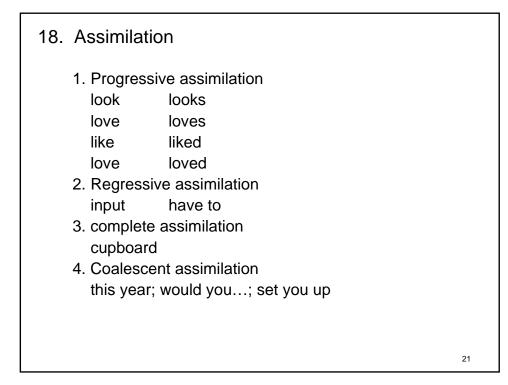
13. A	13. Approximants/glides /w/ and /j/									
€ 1. € <u>2</u> .		we yellow		word year	work yam	language yard	quick use			
Se	Sentences:									
	 Sentences: We acquired our first language when we were children. We will have to work hard to clear this wood. 									
								16		



15.	15. When /t/ and /d/ followed by /n/									
Ŭ.		/dņ/ /tņ/	sudden cotton	hidden written	garden <u>button</u>	didn't eaten	couldn't mountain			
	3. Read the following sentence:									
	I paid that money back to you, didn't I? I hope I didn't forget!									
							18			

16.	W	her	/b/	, /k/, /g	/ & /p/ a	are follo	wed by	/l/ or /r/		
	Se	3.	/gl/	bleed clear glad please	bless clean glasses play	black clever glow pleasure	blue clock glory plan	blood clothe glue apply		
		Ser	Sentences:							
	Æ	1.	ľm g	glad to see	e that my b	olock is stil	l clean.			
		2.	Let's	_et's clean the wall and clear the path.						
									19	

17. Wh	17. When /r/ is followed by /l/										
	/-rl/ world word	girl	curl	Earl	pearl						
 Read the following expressions: the best in the world girl' dormitory pearl necklace curly hair 											
						20					

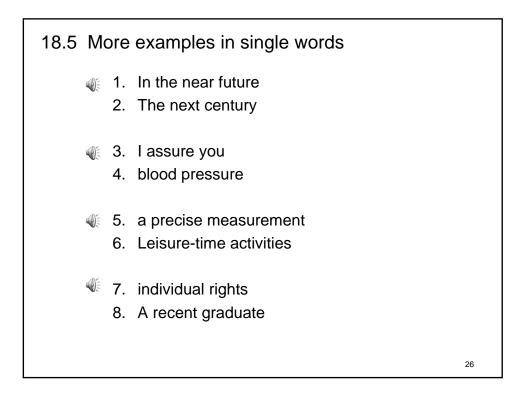


When "s" and "es	s" are suffixes (sibilants)			
a ro se /z/ Jo sh /ʃ/ The ju dge /dʒ/ they wa tch TV /tʃ/ the bo ss /s/	two ro ses /row-zəz/ or /row-zız/ Jo sh's brother /dʒɔ-ʃəz/ the ju dge's decision /dʒə-dʒəz/ he wa tches TV /wa-t∫əz/ The bo ss's been here /bɔ-səz/.			
Try to read the following expression:				
Someone else's book				
		22		
	a ro se /z/ Jo sh /ʃ/ The ju dge /dʒ/ they wa tch TV /tʃ/ the bo ss /s/	Josh /ʃ/Josh's brother /dʒɔ-ʃəz/The judge /dʒ/the judge's decision /dʒə-dʒəz/they watch TV /tʃ/he watches TV /wa-tʃəz/the boss /s/The boss's been here /bɔ-səz/.to read the following expression:		

18.2 When "s" and	"es" are suffixes (non-sibilants)
. When voiceless cons a shi p /p/	sonants are followed by "s" or "es" two shi ps /ps/
they visit /t/	he visi ts /ts/
Di ck /k/	Di ck's house /ks/
clo ck /k/	The clo ck's broken /ks/.
42. When voiced conson	ants are followed by "s" or "es"
a jo b /b/	good jo bs /bz/
Sa m /m/	Sa m's friend /mz/
Bu y the book /bay/	. He bu ys books /bayz/.
H e /hiy/	H e's here /hiyz/.
4. When /s/ is clustered one month	l with other sibilants: two months
the earth	the earth's circumference
	23

18.3 Whe	n "d" an	d "ed" are suffixes	
Æ 1.	decide	constructed decided	
() 2.	install save	graduated installed saved	
€ 3.	delay talk laugh process	talked	
E 4.	Read the following expressions: a. He filled out the application b. I checked in this morning.		
			24

	p ₁	p ₂	p ₃	ollowed by /j/	7
₩ E	/s/	P2	P ₃	this year miss you	
	/z/		3	How is your day? He loves you.	
	/t/ or /ts/	/j/	/t∫ /	next year last year Who set you up? That's your problem.	
	/d/ or /dz/		/dʒ /	Did you do that? What would you do? My dad's your partner.	_



<text>

20. English with c	lifferent accents		
all heard the expression ways that we can "Act (, ladies and gentleman, and welcome. I'm sure we han, "Think Green." Tonight we are going to talk about Breen in our everyday lives.		
The best place to start, of course, is in the home. Every day, people all over the world are hurting the environment without even knowing it. For example, busy families buy paper napkins and plastic food wrap at the supermarket. This helps them save time on housework, but after these things have been used, what happens to them? They go in the trash. In many places, especially in North America, big cities are running out of places to throw their trash. What can we do about this?			
American English			
British English	E E		
Australian English			
South African English			
New Zealand English	E E		
Irish English			
Saint Kitts			
NTPU			
	2	8	