

Affricate

	Apico-Dentali	Palatali
Affricate Inglesi		tʃ dʒ
Affricate Italiane	ts dz	tʃ dʒ

Apico-dentali: l'apice della lingua si oppone ai denti superiori sotto le gengive.

Palatali: l'apice della lingua si oppone alla sommità del palato

-
- Le consonanti affricate (affricates) cominciano con un'occlusione come le plosive; il rilascio però non è netto ma presenta un fruscio analogo a quello delle spiranti. Questa saldatura tra occlusive e fricative ha fatto sì che si adottassero simboli composti per rappresentarle /tʃ / /dʒ/

The sound /dʒ/

cheap

jeep

cheap

tune

June

tune

use

juice

use

draw

jaw

draw

The sound /tʃ/ listening 19

jeep

cheap

jeep

share

chair

share

trips

chips

trips

what's

watch

what's

Spelling

	Beginning	Middle	End
/dʒ/	J (jaw) G (general)	G (page) J (major)	GE (rage) DGE (edge)
/tʃ/	CH (chair)	CH (teacher) T (future)	TCH (watch)

Transcribe the following words in spelling

a. /drʌg/

b. /elsweə/

c. /braʊn/

d. /ɪŋkredəbl/

e. /ɪŋkri:s/

f. /sɪ:lɪŋ/

g. /ðæt/

Transcribe the following words in spelling

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. /drʌg/ | a. drug |
| b. /elsweə/ | b. Elsewhere |
| c. /braʊn/ | c. Brown |
| d. /ɪŋkredəbl/ | d. Incredible |
| e. /ɪnkri:s/ | e. Increase |
| f. /si:lɪŋ/ | f. Ceiling |
| g. /ðæt/ | g. that |

Transcribe the following words in spelling

/ haʊs /

/dʒʌst/

/'læŋgwɪdʒ /

/dʒʌmpriŋ/

/dʌtʃ/

/ baɪk/

Transcribe the following words in spelling

/ haʊs /	house
/dʒʌst/	just
/'læŋgwɪdʒ /	language
/dʒʌmpɪŋ/	jumping
/dʌtʃ/	Dutch
/ baɪk/	bike

Listen to the sentences and underline the verb you hear 01 (2bis)

1. We arrive/arrived on Monday morning.
2. It opens/opened at nine o'clock
3. I finish/finished work on Friday afternoon at six o'clock
4. They close/closed on Monday
5. They start/started at eight o'clock
6. The trains stop/stopped at midnight

Listen to the sentences and underline the verb you hear 01

1. We arrive/arrived on Monday morning.
2. It opens/opened at nine o'clock
3. I finish/finished work on Friday afternoon at six o'clock
4. They close/closed on Monday
5. They start/started at eight o'clock
6. The trains stop/stopped at midnight

The consonant sounds /h/ /w/ /j/

- ❑ The sound /h/, /w/ and /j/ only happen before a vowel sound.
- ❑ /h/ has always the quality of the vowel it precedes.
- ❑ Phonetically /h/ is a voiceless vowel with the quality of the voiced vowel that follows it ex. hat.
- ❑ Phonologically /h/ is a consonant. It is usually found before vowels.

/h/ 02 (2bis)

- Listen to the sound /h/

old

hold

old

art

heart

art

force

horse

force

sheet

heat

sheet

hair

head

who

ahead

perhaps

behave

/h/ 02

Harry had a habit of helping hitch-hikers

- Listen to the sound /h/

old

hold

old

art

heart

art

force

horse

force

sheet

heat

sheet

/h/ 02

Harry had a habit of helping hitch-hikers

- Listen to the sound /h/

old

hold

old

art

heart

art

force

horse

force

sheet

heat

sheet

hair

head

who

ahead

perhaps

behave

Spelling

	frequently	Rarely	Notes
/h/	H (<i>hill</i>)	WH (<i>who</i>)	H is often silent

Listen to the sentence and underline the word you hear 03 (2bis)

1. I high
2. eat heat
3. air hair
4. ate hate
5. ill hill
6. earring hearing

Listen to the sentence and underline the word you hear 03 - KEY

- | | | | | |
|----|---------|---------|----|---------|
| 1. | I | high | 1. | high |
| 2. | eat | heat | 2. | eat |
| 3. | air | hair | 3. | air |
| 4. | ate | hate | 4. | hate |
| 5. | ill | hill | 5. | hill |
| 6. | earring | hearing | 6. | earring |

/w/ /j/

- Called semivowels
- They are phonetically like vowels but phonologically like consonants. They have to follow a vowel sound
- From the phonetic point of view the articulation of /j/ is practically the same as the front close vowel /i:/ but is very short. In the same way /w/ is closely similar to /u:/
- Devoiced sounds

/w/ /j/ 04 05 (2bis)

/w/

/w/ /j/ 04 05

/w/

wage

what

one

Language

quick

square

/w/ /j/ 04 05

/w/

wage

what

one

Language

quick

square

/j/

/w/ /j/ 04 05

/w/

wage

what

one

Language

quick

square

/j/

year

used

euro

Few

cure

view

Spelling

	Frequently	Rarely	notes
<i>/w/</i>	W (will) WH (when)	O (one, once)	The letters QU usually spell /kw/ quite
<i>/j/</i>	Y (you) I (view) E (few) U (cute)		

Underline the sound /w/ 06 (2bis)

- My sister Wendy was twenty-one on Wednesday
- Where was William last weekend?
- We want Wayne! We want Wayne!
- What a wonderful world.

Underline the sound /w/ 06 KEYS

- My sister Wendy was twenty-one on Wednesday
- Where was William last weekend?
- We want Wayne! We want Wayne!
- What a wonderful world.

Nasali

	Bi-labiali	Apico-dentali	Apico-alveolari	palatali	Dorso-velari
Nasali Inglese	m		N		ŋ
Nasali Italiane	m	n		ɲ	

The consonant sounds /m/ /n/ /ŋ/

- The consonant sounds /m/ /n/ /ŋ/ are made by stopping the flow of air out of the mouth so that it goes through the nose instead. The three sounds are different because the air is stopped by different parts of the mouth.

You feel this when you say the words some, sun, sung

/m/ mice, more, make, jump, harmed etc.

/n/ now, new, dinner, against etc.

- Open your mouth but breathe through your nose. If you do this you will find that the air is stopped at the back of the mouth. This is where you stop the air to make the sound

some

sung

some

Kim

king

Kim

thin

thing

thin

- Open your mouth but breathe through your nose. If you do this you will find that the air is stopped at the back of the mouth. This is where you stop the air to make the sound

some

sung

some

Kim

king

Kim

thin

thing

thin

sing

singer

sink

bang

bank

banks

thing

think

finger

□ Listen and circle the word you hear.

1. *Robin* or *robbing*?

My friend likes Robin/robbing banks.

2. *Ran* or *rang*?

Tom ran/rang yesterday.

3. *Swing* or *swim*?

She had a swing/swim in the garden.

4. *Warned* or *warmed*?

The son warned/sun warmed me.

5. *Singing* or *sinking*?

The people were singing/sinking fast.

/ŋ/ - KEY 08

- ▣ Listen and circle the word you hear.
- 1. My friend likes Robin / robbing banks.
- 2. Tom ran / rang yesterday.
- 3. She had a swing / swim in the garden.
- 4. The son warned / sun warmed me.
- 5. The people were singing / sinking fast.

Rules for /ŋ/

/ŋ/ never occurs in initial position.

Medially /ŋ/ occurs quite frequently but there is in the BBC accent a rather complex rule. Some words with orthographic <ng> in the middle will have a pronunciation containing /ŋg/ and others will have /ŋ/ without /g/

A

finger /fɪŋgə/

anger /æŋgə/

B

singer /sɪŋə/

hanger /hæŋə/

The words in column B can be divided in two morphemes /g/

Rules for /ŋ/

Words ending orthographically in –ng always have an ending in /ŋ/. Ex. sing /**sɪŋ**/

Exception is the comparative and the superlative which have a /g/
longer /**lɒŋgə**/ longest /**lɒŋgəst**/

It never occurs after a diphthong or long vowel. Only five vowels ever found preceding this consonant: /ɪ/ /e/ /æ/ /ʌ/ /ɒ/

Laterali

	Apico-Dentali	Apico-alveolari
Vibranti Inglesi		1
Vibranti Italiane	1	

Vibranti - Approximates

	Apico-Dentali	Apico-alveolari
Vibranti Inglesi		r
Vibranti Italiane	r	

/r/

- This phoneme only occurs before vowels.
- BrE is a *r-less* language. The [r] is pronounced only before or between vowels

red /red/	arrive /əraɪv/
car /kɑ:/	ever /evə/
hard /hɑ:d/	heart /hɑ:t/

- In other accents, including American, the /r/ is pronounced.
- The sound /r/ affects the vowel sound before it.

Spelling

	Frequently	Sometimes	notes
/l/	l (leg) ll (call)		<l> can be silent (half, calm, talk, could)
/r/	r (run) rr (carrot)	wr (wrong) rh (rhyme)	

/r/ underline the 'rs' that are not pronounced₀₉

1. interpreter

2. nurse

3. architect

4. doctor

5. director

6. barman

7. artist

8. receptionist

7. writer

/r/ underline the 'rs' that are not pronounced₀₉

1. interrpreter

2. nurse

3. architect

4. doctor

5. director

6. barman

7. artist

8. receptionist

7. writer

-
1. /aɪdɪəz/
 2. /saɪəns/
 3. /dʒenərəl/
 4. /lʌndən/
 5. /stɑ:z/
 6. /meʒə/
 7. /dʒeɪn ɒstɪn/
 8. /ʃɑ:ət brɒntɪ/
 9. /dʒeɪmz dʒɔɪs/

-
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. /aɪdɪəz/ | 1. ideas |
| 2. /saɪəns/ | 2. science |
| 3. /dʒenərəl/ | 3. general |
| 4. /lʌndən/ | 4. London |
| 5. /stɑːz/ | 5. stars |
| 6. /meʒə/ | 6. measure |
| 7. /dʒeɪn ɒstɪn/ | 7. Jane Austen |
| 8. /ʃɑːət brɒntɪ/ | 8. Charlotte Bronte |
| 9. /dʒeɪmz dʒɔɪs/ | 9. James Joyce |

Listen to the following words and underline the correct phonemic transcription ¹⁰

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Jeans | /dʒi:nz/ | /ji:nz/ | /ji:ns/ |
| 2. Shepherd | /'ʃepherd/ | /'shefəd/ | /'ʃepəd/ |
| 3. Chef | /shef/ | /ʃef/ | /tʃef/ |
| 4. Thursday | /'tʃɜ:rzdeɪ/ | /'θɜrsda:j/ | /'θɜ:zdeɪ/ |
| 5. Watch | /wɒtʃ/ | /wɒtʃh/ | /wɑ:θ/ |
| 6. Measure | /'meʃə/ | /'meʒure/ | /'meʒə/ |
| 7. Father | /fa:ther/ | /'fa:ðə/ | /'fa:ðər / |

Listen to the following words and underline the correct phonemic transcription ₁₀ - KEY

1. Jeans	<u>/dʒi:nz/</u>	/ji:nz/	/ji:ns/
2. Shepherd	<u>/'ʃepherd/</u>	/'shefəd/	/'ʃepəd/
3. Chef	<u>/ʃef/</u>	/ʃef/	/tʃef/
4. Thursday	<u>/'θɜ:rzdeɪ/</u>	/'θɜrsda:j/	/'θɜ:zdeɪ/
5. Watch	<u>/wɒtʃ/</u>	/wɒtʃh/	/wɑ:θ/
6. Measure	<u>/'meʃə/</u>	/'meʒure/	/'meʒə/
7. Father	<u>/fa:θə/</u>	/'fa:ðə/	/'fa:ðər /

Decide whether there is a sound /ŋ/ or /n/ ¹¹

Winter

modern

drink

window

sink

think

ankle

bank

junk

thanks

children

uncle

friendly

pond

newsagent

expensive

Decide whether there is a sound /ŋ/ or /n/ ¹¹

/n/

Winter

friendly

modern

pond

children

newsagent

window

expensive

/ŋ/

Sink

junk

think

thanks

drink

ankle

Bank

uncle

Decide which words have the sound /w/ 12 1

warm

how

heavy

violence

leaving

world

when

watch

two

languages

borrow

favourite

own

views

worried

questions

Decide which words have the sound /w/ 12 1

warm

how

heavy

violence

leaving

world

when

watch

two

languages

borrow

favourite

own

views

worried

questions

warm

world

when

watch

languages

worried

questions

Listen and tell when the pronunciation of /w/ is right or wrong 12 2

1. Can I have some *wine*?
2. *Would* you like anything to drink?
3. He *won't* talk to his mother.
4. It's in the *west* of Hungary.
5. You need to buy a new *wheel*.
6. It's the *worst* film I've ever seen.

Listen and tell when the pronunciation of /w/ is right or wrong 12 2 - KEY

1. Can I have some *wine*? WRONG
2. *Would* you like anything to drink? WRONG
3. He *won't* talk to his mother.
4. It's in the *west* of Hungary.
5. You need to buy a new *wheel*. WRONG
6. It's the *worst* film I've ever seen.