

Course Name: English Phonology Instructor: Firas F. Ali

Chapter 5: Phonemes and Symbols - Part II

# **English Phonology**

Chapter 5: Phonemes and Symbols – Part II

**Symbols & Transcription** 

Phonetic or phonemic Symbols are only pictures or characters that represent speech sounds. They are not the sounds themselves.

**Transcription has two different kinds of exercises:** 

- Transcription from dictation in which students must listen to a person, or a recording, and write down what they hear.
- Transcription from a written text in which the student is given a passage written in orthography and must use phonemic symbols to show how she or he thinks it would be pronounced.

	monophthongs				diphthongs		Phonemic	
	i:	I	ช	u:	ΙƏ	еі	<b>Chart</b> voiced	
NOWELS	sh <u>ee</u> p	sh <u>i</u> p	<u>goo</u> d	sh <u>oo</u> t	h <u>ere</u>	w <u>ai</u> t		unvoiced
	е	ə	3:	ວ:	ชə	ΟI	อช	
	b <u>e</u> d	teach <u>er</u>	b <u>ir</u> d	d <u>oor</u>	t <u>ou</u> rist	b <u>oy</u>	sh <u>ow</u>	
	æ	٨	a:	a	еә	aı	aʊ	
	c <u>a</u> t	<u>u</u> p	f <u>ar</u>	<u>o</u> n	h <u>air</u>	m <u>y</u>	c <u>ow</u>	
CONSONANTS	р	b	t	d	ţ	dz	k	g
	реа	<u>b</u> oat	<u>t</u> ea	<u>d</u> og	<u>ch</u> eese	<u>J</u> une	<u>c</u> ar	go
	f	V	θ	ð	S	Z	ſ	3
	fly	<u>v</u> ideo	<u>th</u> ink	<u>th</u> is	<u>s</u> ee	<u>z</u> 00	<u>sh</u> all	television
	m	n	ŋ	h		r	W	j
	<u>m</u> an	<u>n</u> ow	si <u>ng</u>	<u>h</u> at	love	red	<u>w</u> et	yes

The 44 phonemes of Received Pronunciation based on the popular Adrian Underhill layout

adapted by EnglishClub.com

# PRONUNCE PRONUNCIATION

### **Types of Transcription:**

- 1. Phonemic Transcription // slashes are used here.
- 2. Phonetic Transcription [] square brackets are used here.

IPA = International Phonetic Association
or International Phonetic Alphabet

### Phonetics vs. Phonology

Phonetics is the study of how human speech sounds are produced, classified and transcribed.

Phonetics has three branches: articulatory (Brain-mouth), acoustic (mouth-ear), and auditory (ear-brain)

Phonology studies the sound systems of languages and the functions of sounds.

Phonology has two branches: segmental and suprasegmental.

## Segmental Phonology vs. Suprasegmental Phonology

Segmental phonology deals with phonemes, syllables, and aspects within the syllable.

Suprasegmental phonology deals with aspects above the syllable such as stress and intonation.