

LANE'S

ENGLISH

Pronunciation Guide

by
Richard R. Lane, Ph.D.

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The world's most efficacious method for teaching English pronunciation is freely
give to all students and teachers by-

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USA

PREFACE

Lane's English Pronunciation Guide is a drill book designed for learners of English as a Second Language. It has two sections: Consonants and Vowels.

The consonants and vowels give practice in the pronunciation of 40 distinct English sounds. Each phoneme is indicated by the International Phonetic Alphabet, accompanied by a list of alternative English spellings. There is also a diagram for each sound, showing the position of the tongue, teeth and lips, and indicating whether the sound is voiced or voiceless, i.e., whether or not it has a vibration. The correct positioning of the tongue and other speech organs is vital to clear pronunciation, therefore, the diagrams should be used as constant reminders when working on minimal pairs.

The words in the drills form a large part of the vocabulary found in Dr. Lane's text series entitled **Lane's English as a Second Language**. When used together, the **Pronunciation Guide** and the texts provide the learner with continual cross reinforcement of words and sounds.

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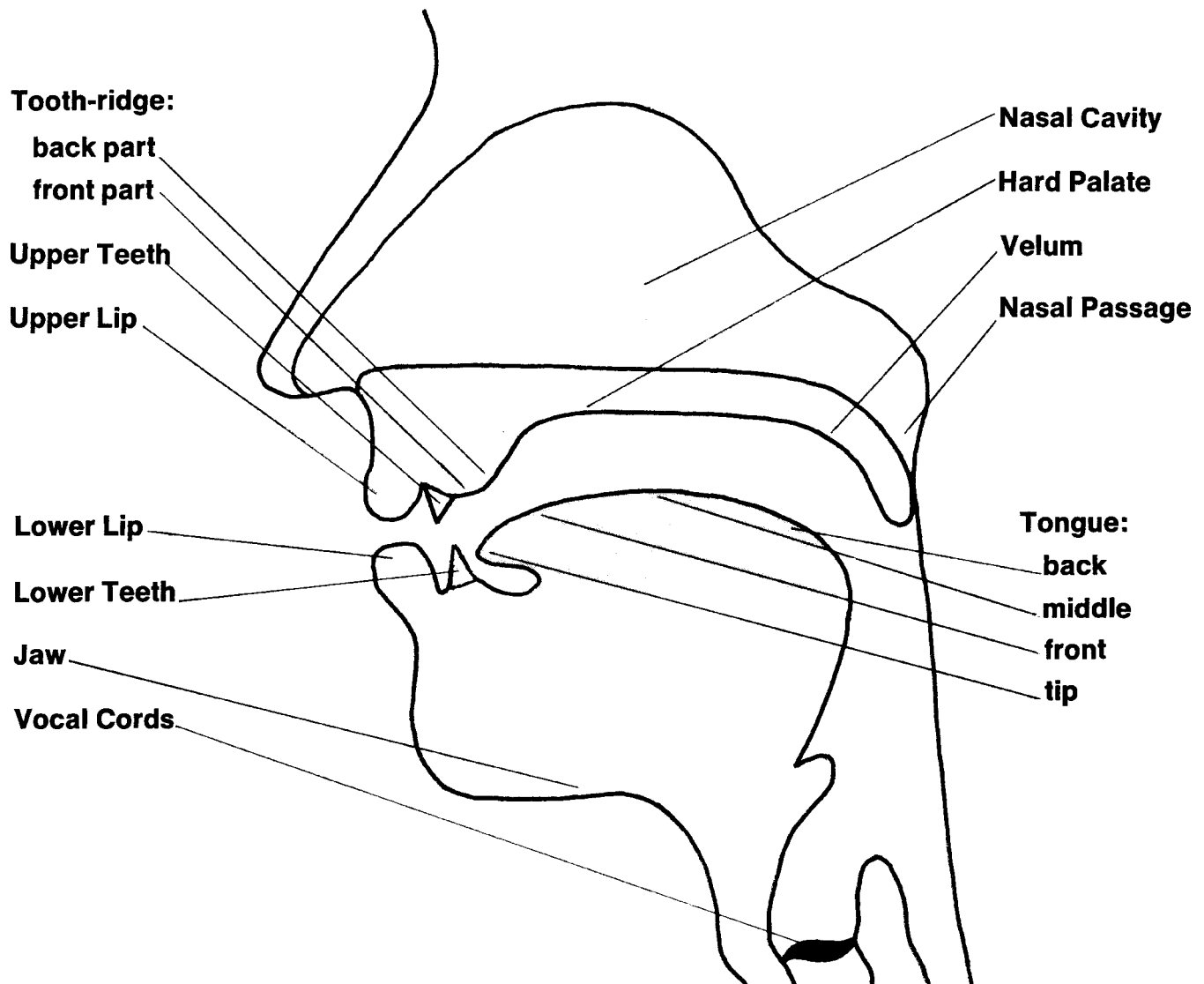
CONSONANTS

s	(sea)	2
z	(zebra)	3
f	(foot)	4
v	(vase)	5
t	(time)	6
d	(dog)	7
l	(leaf)	8
r	(rain)	9
θ	(theater)	10
ð	(the)	11
p	(page)	12
b	(bone)	13
k	(key)	14
g	(goat)	15
hw	(wheel)	16
w	(wave)	17
ʃ	(shoe)	18
ʒ	(garage)	19
tʃ	(chair)	20
dʒ	(jeep)	21
m	(moon)	22
n	(nose)	23
k	(king)	24
h	(hair)	25
j	(yes)	26

VOWELS

e	(ate)	28
æ	(at)	29
i	(eel)	30
ɪ	(ill)	31
aɪ	(night)	32
ɛ	(net)	33
o	(own)	34
ɔ	(on)	35
ə	(nut)	36
ɑ	(not)	37
aʊ	(cow)	38
ɔɪ	(coy)	39
u	(woed)	40
ʊ	(wood)	41
ju	(you)	42
	-er/ir/ur/or	43
	-ed	44

SPEECH ORGANS



Voiced sounds are produced with the vocal cords nearly closed and vibrating. Voiceless sounds are made with the vocal cords open. In the profile diagrams, a vibrating line **~~~~** indicates that the sound is voiced; dashes **---** indicate that it is voiceless.

Where production of the sound involves movement of the tongue, lips, or jaw, the starting position is shown by a solid line, the direction of movement by an arrow, and the final position by a broken line.

LESSON FORMAT

The standard lesson is designed for 30 minutes. The teacher may begin by saying the sound several times and then pointing out its alternative spellings at the top of the page. Using the diagram, the teacher should indicate the position of the lips, teeth and tongue, and whether the sound is voiced or voiceless.

Beginning with the six proper nouns under the diagram, the teacher should pronounce each word clearly and have the students repeat in unison. Then each student should have the opportunity to say the words individually.

Where possible each sound is given in its initial, medial and final positions. Because it is easier to hear and then reproduce the sound if it is relatively isolated at the beginning and end of a word, it is recommended that the following order of presentation be used:

1. initial
2. final
3. medial

In presenting each phoneme, the teacher should go down a column of words modeling each of them and letting the students repeat in unison. Finally each student should pronounce the column individually. Except in advanced classes, it is recommended that little attention be given to word meaning. Teachers should point out that what is important is the sound. This, of course, may vary from class to class and with a teacher's particular style.

At the bottom of each page, there is a list of minimal pairs which provides a contrastive exercise between easily confused sounds. By this time, students have heard the sound (in the majority of cases) in at least 42 different words so their ability to reproduce and discriminate it from other sounds should be much higher than when they began the exercise. Students may find it helpful if the teacher pronounces the pure sounds before each of them gives his recitation of the pairs. For example, the teacher may say *s-z*, *s-z*, *s-z* (as sounds, not as letters), before a student attempts *see-z*, *seal-zeal*, *sink-zinc*, etc. The teacher should stress the difference between the voiced and voiceless pairs.

Page 43 gives practice with *r* including discrimination between **far**, **fair**, **fear**, and **for**. Page 44 deserves special attention because it deals with the voiced and unvoiced pronunciation of *d* at the end of words.

TEACHING HINTS

1. Give your students a good model of pronunciation to follow.
2. Let your students see your mouth when you speak.
3. Do not jump from one exercise to another. Work on one phoneme at a time. Remember that for a student to achieve his goal of accurate pronunciation, he must first hear the sound correctly and understand its proper articulation. This takes time, patience and drilling.
4. Do not be overly demanding about a student's pronunciation the first few times. If a student can not reproduce the sound, you may stop, go over the articulation, give a couple of distinct examples, and/or make a contrast with a similar, but different sound. Failure to reproduce a sound can easily lead a student to frustration. A good teacher will stop well before this point. Remember that repetition is the mother of learning, so after identifying a few sounds that are difficult for your class, repeat them frequently during the course.
5. Note the students with the best pronunciation and always begin with them during the individual recitations. This allows the weaker ones to hear the sound several times before their turn.
6. Use the diagrams to indicate the position of the tongue, teeth and lips. Be very careful that your students position these organs correctly, for if you do not, they will not be able to reproduce the quality of sound necessary to speak without an accent. For example, most languages have the sound of "d" but in making this sound some speakers put their tongues behind their teeth and some put them far up on the roof of their mouths. English speakers put theirs on the gum ridge directly above the front teeth. Each position gives a different quality "d." A student who wants to speak English correctly must, therefore, position his tongue accordingly. Be patient, but demanding. Your students will thank you.
7. Explain that some sounds have a vibration in the throat and some do not. Those with a vibration (voiced sounds) are indicated in the text with **■■■■** and those without a vibration (voiceless sounds) are shown with **—** in the diagrams. The vibration may be felt by placing the hand on the throat. The presence or absence of the vibration is extremely important, because it is the only difference between the pronunciation of the following pairs:

voiceless:	s	f	t	θ	p	k	hw	ʃ	tʃ
voiced:	z	v	d	ð	b	g	w	ʒ	dʒ
8. Cognizance of the difference between voiced and voiceless sounds will aid learners in avoiding a very serious mistake. Speakers of Indo-European language have a marked tendency to unvoice final voiced consonants. When this is done in English, it causes *cab* to become *cap*, *bed* - *bet*, *pig* - *pick*, *save* - *safe*, *his* - *hiss*, *edge* - *etch*, etc. It is thus very important for students to learn to voice final voiced consonants.
9. A second mistake to avoid is in the pronunciation of p, t and k. English, in contrast to many other languages, requires a light puff of air (aspiration) when these voiceless consonants are found, especially at the beginning and end of words (*pipe*, *tent*, *kick*). Failure to aspirate gives a flat effect to English pronunciation. The strong aspiration that we give these sounds can be demonstrated by pronouncing them while holding a sheet of paper in one hand about two inches from the mouth.
10. Some languages, particularly Italian and Japanese, have very few final consonant sounds. When speakers of such languages pronounce English words with final constants, one often seems to hear an extra "a," for example: *cab-a*, *road-a*, *bag-a*. In fact, what is happening is the speaker is releasing the consonant before the air flow stops. This tendency may be corrected by holding, or not releasing the consonant until the air flow stops. This solution works best with final voiced consonants.

Although some linguists apply the same remedy to voiceless ones, this author feels that the aspiration of final voiceless consonants gives a desirable crispness to pronunciation and produces a clear distinction between *can* and *can't*, *did* and *didn't*, *ten* and *tent*, etc.

11. Sounds may be divided into three groups: consonants, vowels and diphthongs.

CONSONANTS may be subdivided into

- A. PLOSIVES - sounds that are stopped abruptly: p, b, t, d, k, g, tʃ, dʒ
- B. CONTINUANTS - sounds that may continue as long as the breath lasts:
 1. **fricatives**- sounds made by forcing air through a narrow space causing friction: f, v, w, hw, h, r, ð, θ
 2. **sibilant fricatives**- sounds with a whistle: s, z, ʃ, ʒ
 3. **nasal continuants**- sounds made by the passage of air through the nose: m, n, ŋ
 4. **lateral continuant**- sound made by the passage of air around the sides of the tongue: l
 5. **semi-consonants (or semi-vowels)**- free-flowing sounds with a vowel-like quality: ju, j

VOWELS are unobstructed voiced sounds. They are often classified according to the position of the tongue. The sounds may be made on the FRONT, MIDDLE, or BACK of the tongue which may be in a high, medium, or low position.

FRONT		
high	i	(eel)
	ɪ	(it)
medium	ɛ	(edge)
low	æ	(atom)
MIDDLE		
	ə	(up, mama)
BACK		
high	u	(shoe)
	ʊ	(book)
medium	ɔ	(author)
low	ɑ	(ox)

DIPHTHONGS or glides are a combination of two vowel sounds. They may be shown to progress from the high front of the tongue to the low back.

FRONT		
	j	(yes)
	ju	(youth)
	e	(ape)
	aɪ	(ice)
BACK		
	ɔɪ	(oil)
	o	(oak)
	aʊ	(out)

ACCENT IMPROVEMENT- Two frequently heard defects in English pronunciation are:

- 1. a slurring and/or
- 2. a staccato ta-ta-ta-ta quality

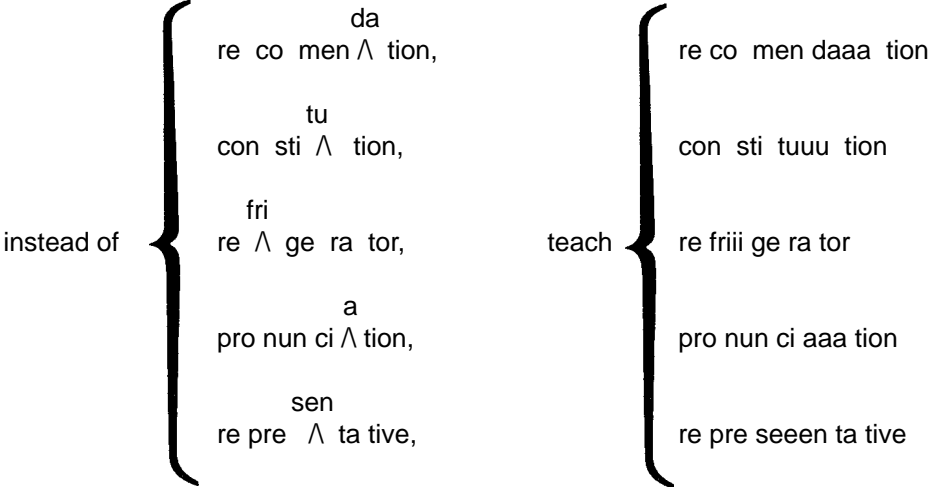
The first problem, slurring, is often heard from speakers of languages that encourage a liaison between the end of one word and the beginning of the next. When this is done in English the result is quite undesirable. The English ear does not expect musical or lyrical qualities; it responds to crispness. We like to hear one word end before the next begins. Not only are the consonant endings of many words a definite obstacle to linking, intelligibility demands their clear articulation. We want and need to hear a difference between:

14	→	40	ask	→	asked
160		1/60	print		prints
can		can't	be in		being
be		beef	faint		fainted
pour		pork			

To achieve the desired crispness, we have to cut words from one another by giving full value to consonant endings. Exaggeration is not unwarranted, because the student will naturally reduce it.

The second problem, a staccato quality, comes from the fact that in most languages vowels are given equal stress so that every syllable has equal value. Stress within the words is achieved by accentuating a particular syllable. When English is spoken in this fashion, the result is a computer-like output.

In English, all syllables of a word are not given equal stress. Rather the stressed syllable is elongated. This results in the deformation of other vowels, often turning them into mere shwas: ə. Thus, students of English must learn to elongate or stretch the vowels, rather than raise their voices, at the stress point of words. For example:



At first, this may sound like encouraging a “cowboy” style of speech, but given the natural inclination of students to shorten and equalize all syllables, we must exaggerate the elongation in practice.

PRACTICAL TIPS:

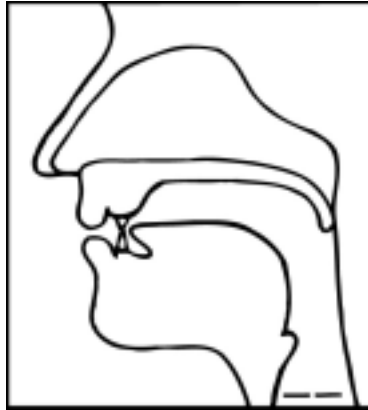
- 1. Have students color the tongue in the diagrams with a highlighter pen to emphasize its position.
- 2. Have students use a pink or yellow highlighter pen to color code voiced consonants. This may also be done with reading passages to visually reinforce the need to voice many final consonants.

CONSONANTS

S

Put the teeth together, edge to edge. Keep the tongue flat and release a VOICELESS stream of air. Do not let the tongue touch the teeth.

sea
glass
base
city
ice
science
psalm
sword
waltz



Samuel	Saturday	Spain
Susan	Sunday	Sweden

say
sane
see
seen
sigh
sign
so
sown
sue
soon
soup
suit

also
pencil
muscle
person
mister
lesson
answer
history
bracelet
possible
necessary
responsible

base
face
race
piece
peace
niece
ice
rice
nice
close
glass
force

s

z

-

s

s

z

sea
seal
sink
sip
sue

z
zeal
zinc
zip
zoo

bay
knee
eye
dough
do

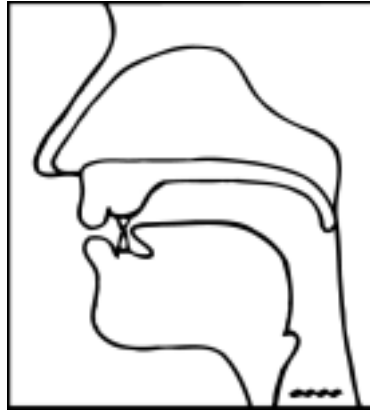
base
niece
ice
dose
deuce

race
niece
ice
close
use

rays
knees
eyes
close
use

Put the teeth together, edge to edge. Keep the tongue flat and release a VOICED stream of air. Do not let the tongue touch the teeth.

Z



zero
jazz
doze
easy
raise
scissors
xylophone

Zachary	Zaire	Zurich
Zena	Zambia	Zagreb

zeal
zone
zoo
zoom
zinc
zest
zero
zebra
zipper
zodiac
zenith
zigzag

easy
lazy
crazy
visit
music
poison
result
season
museum
cousin
husband
opposite

pays
rays
please
freeze
these
those
rose
clothes
is
his
was
does

S

Z

-

S

S

Z

see
seal
sink
sip
sue

zeal
zeal
zinc
zip
zoo

ray
bee
eye
no
new

rays
bees
eyes
nose
news

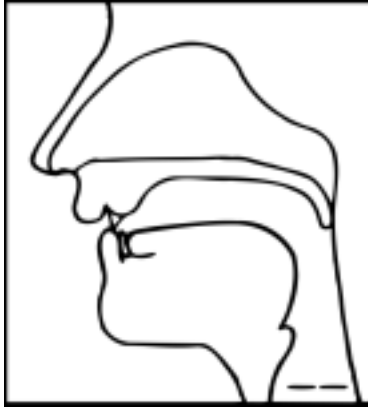
race
cease
ice
dose
loose

rays
seas
eyes
doze
lose

f

Put the upper teeth firmly on the lower lip and force out a VOICELESS stream of air.

foot
phone
 suffer
 life
 enough



Philip	February	Florida
Frances	Friday	France

face
 fame
 feet
 feel
 fine
 file
 foam
 phone
 food
 fool
 far
 for

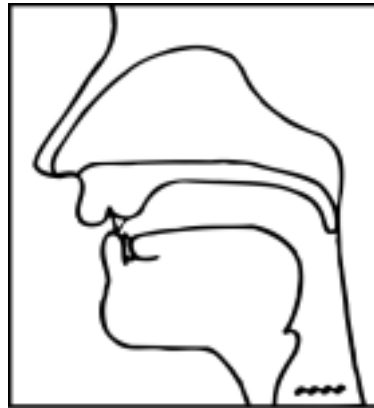
left
 soft
 after
 before
 coffee
 office
 effect
 defeat
 profit
 different
 beautiful
 telephone

if
 off
 safe
 leaf
 beef
 life
 knife
 loaf
 roof
 laugh
 rough
 enough

f	v	-	f	f	v
face	vase	say	safe	safe	save
feel	veal	be	beef	leaf	leave
fine	vine	lie	life	life	live
few	view	low	loaf	half	have
fairy	very	shell	shelf	proof	prove

Put the upper teeth firmly on the lower lip and force out a VOICED stream of air.

V



very
of
have
Stephen

Victor	Vermont	Venezuela
Virginia	Vietnam	Venice

vase
veil
veal
vice
vine
vote
view
very
vast
voice
visit
vodka

over
civil
every
silver
living
private
envelope
division
invitation
television
university
development

of
wave
save
leave
five
live
stove
cove
have
give
love
nerve

f	v
face	vase
feel	veal
fine	vine
few	view
fairy	very

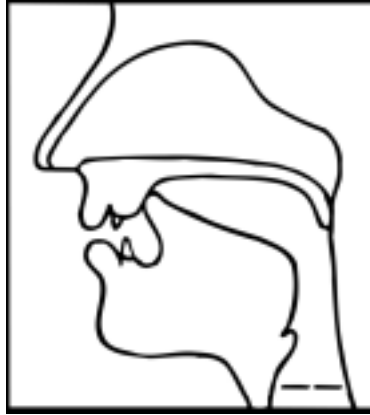
-	v
say	save
way	wave
lee	leave
lie	live
dough	dove

f	v
saf e	save
leaf	leave
life	live
half	have
proof	prove

t

Put the end of the tongue firmly against the roof of the mouth (not on the teeth!) and then suddenly release it, letting a VOICELESS stream of air escape.

to
button
date
asked
Thames
debt
indict
yacht
receipt
might



Thomas	Tuesday	Thailand
Teresa	Texas	Turkey

take
tape
tea
team
tie
time
toe
tone
too
tool
tooth
tongue

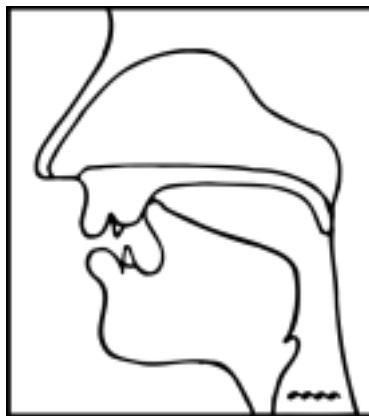
metal
letter
detail
writing
meeting
between
country
history
victory
interest
military
political

date
wait
meat
seat
light
right
coat
boat
root
suit
boot
but

t	d	-	t	t	d
tea	d	ray	rate	mate	made
tie	die	be	beat	seat	seed
time	dime	tie	tight	right	ride
toe	dough	row	wrote	coat	code
to	do	shoe	shoot	root	rude

d

Put the end of the tongue firmly against the roof of the mouth (not on the teeth!) and then suddenly release it, letting a VOICED stream of air escape.



day
sudden
made
moved
should

David	December	Detroit
Diana	Delaware	Denmark

day
date
deep
deal
die
dial
dough
dome
do
doom
dog
does

body
ready
order
under
medal
middle
credit
sudden
powder
window
seldom
shoulder

raid
fade
made
read
feed
seed
ride
tide
side
road
load
code

t	d
tea	d
tie	die
time	dime
toe	dough
to	do

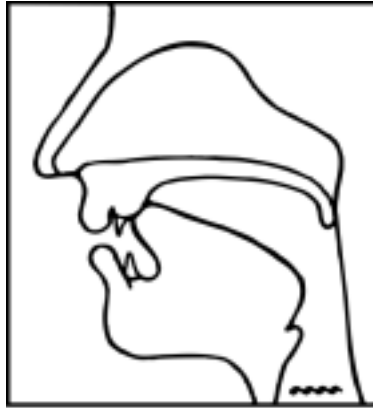
-	d
ray	raid
be	bead
tie	tied
row	rode
few	feud

t	d
mate	made
seat	seed
right	ride
coat	code
root	rude

1

Make the tongue hard. Put it very firmly on the roof of the mouth, high above the teeth. Let a VOICED stream of air escape around its sides.

long
tall
mile



Louis	Lebanon	Laos
Lisa	Louisiana	Liberia

late
lake
leaf
leak
life
like
low
loan
loose
loop
less
lip

belt
salt
milk
along
color
salad
early
family
feeling
ceiling
building
bracelet

sale
nail
heel
meal
mile
file
hole
coal
ball
fall
call
tall

l

r

-

l

l

r

late
lead
light
low
loom

rate
read
right
row
room

ray
he
my
hoe
do

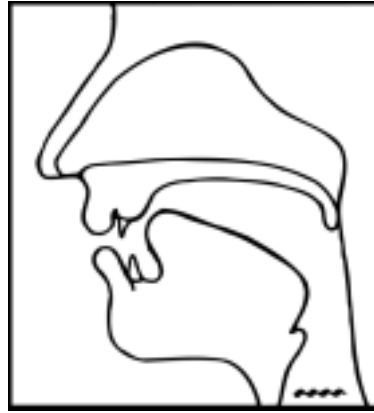
rail
heel
mile
hole
duel

foal
mole
stole
oval
feel

for
more
store
over
fear

r

Put the tongue exactly as for l, but do not touch the roof of the mouth. Or, make an l and break the contact with the roof of the mouth. Let a VOICED stream of air escape.



red
correct
more
write
rhyme

Richard	Russia	Rumania
Rose	Rhine	Rome

rake
rain
read
real
right
ride
row
road
room
root
red
ready

dark
park
heart
part
cart
start
horn
corn
born
horse
force
course

or
for
more
are
car
far
air
hair
chair
ear
here
beer

l	r
late	rate
lead	read
light	right
low	row
loom	room

-	r
allay	array
elect	erect
collect	correct
believe	bereave
ceiling	searing

l	r
foal	for
mole	more
stole	store
oval	over
feel	fear

θ

Put the end of the tongue between the upper and lower front teeth and release a VOICELESS stream of air.

think



Theodore	Thursday	Katherine
Thelma	Nathaniel	Elizabeth

thin
think
thick
thank
thumb
thing
throat
theory
thought
theater
thunder
thousand

ether
ethnic
method
author
healthy
wealthy
athlete
pathetic
ruthless
birthday
cathedral
something

with
bath
path
both
birth
earth
tooth
mouth
south
north
growth
fourth

s	θ
sank	thank
sink	think
sick	thick
sing	thing
some	thumb

-	θ
six	sixth
seven	seventh
eight	eighth
nine	ninth
ten	tenth

s	θ
use	youth
pass	path
mouse	mouth
force	fourth
gross	growth



Put the end of the tongue between the upper and lower front teeth and release a VOICED stream of air.



the
bathe

they
thee
these
thy
though
those
the
then
them
this
that
there

other
mother
father
brother
rather
leather
feather
weather
farther
together
northern
southern

bathe
scathe
teethe
seethe
breathe
sheathe
wreathe
tithe
clothe
loathe
soothe
smooth

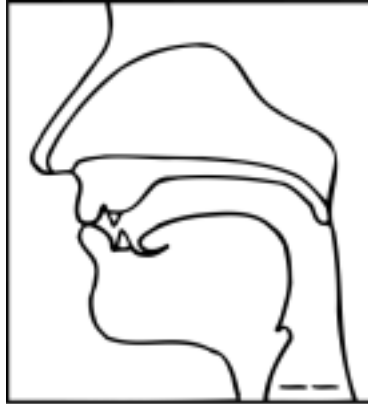
ð	d	-	ð	ð	s
they	day	bay	bathe	they	say
thee	d	tea	teethe	thee	see
thy	die	tie	tithe	thy	sigh
though	dough	low	loathe	though	so
those	doze	sue	soothe	that	sat

this claim	disclaim	the fame	defame
this place	displace	the base	debase
this taste	distaste	the bait	debate
this favor	disfavor	the vice	device
this color	discolor	the spies	despise

p

Press the lips together tightly, then release a VOICELESS puff of air.

pay
support
rope
hiccough



Peter	Poland	Peru
Patricia	Portugal	Pakistan

pay
pain
page
pea
piece
peace
pie
pine
pose
pole
push
pull

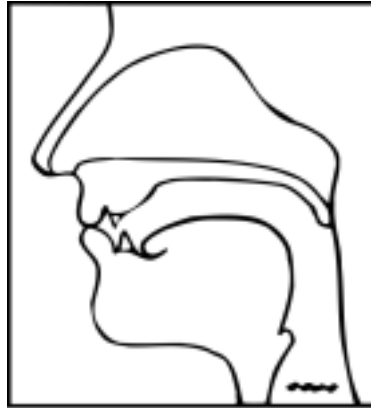
copy
open
happy
apple
expert
company
support
capital
opposite
hospital
expensive
comparison

ape
tape
keep
cheap
sheep
hope
soap
rope
type
ripe
soup
step

p	b	-	p	p	b
pay	bay	a	ape	cap	cab
pea	bee	key	keep	cup	cub
pie	by	tie	type	cop	cob
pole	bowl	so	soap	rip	rib
push	bush	sue	soup	rope	robe

b

Press the lips together tightly, then release a VOICED puff of air.



be
rabbit
robe
cupboard

Benjamin	Boston	Bolivia
Barbara	Belgium	Brazil

bay
base
bait
be
bean
beach
by
bite
bone
boat
boom
boot

able
table
double
trouble
public
harbor
library
subject
rabbit
husband
member
number

lab
cab
crab
stab
rub
tub
cub
pub
job
sob
mob
rob

p	b
pay	bay
pea	be
pie	by
pole	bowl
push	bush

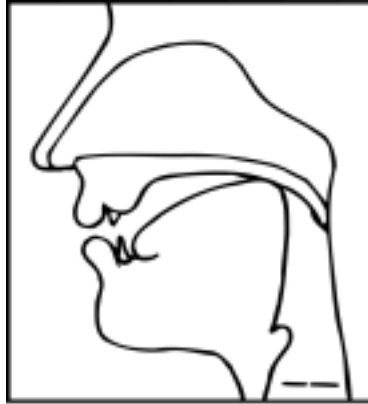
b	v
base	vase
b	v
bile	vile
boat	vote
berry	very

p	b
cap	cab
cup	cub
cop	cob
rip	rib
rope	robe

k

Put the back of the tongue up until it touches the soft palate and stops the stream of air. Release the stop with a little VOICELESS puff of air.

keep
candle
account
queen
school
sack
walk
make
ache
khaki



Kenneth

California

Korea

Katherine

Canada

Kenya

came
case
cake
key
keep
kite
kind
coat
comb
cool
cat
cow

uncle
pocket
doctor
secret
broken
liquid
market
fiction
picture
factory
necklace
breakfast

make
take
week
weak
coke
soak
like
bike
back
bank
book
work

k

g

-

k

k

g

came
coat
cold
come
could

game
goat
gold
gum
good

may
we
lie
so
do

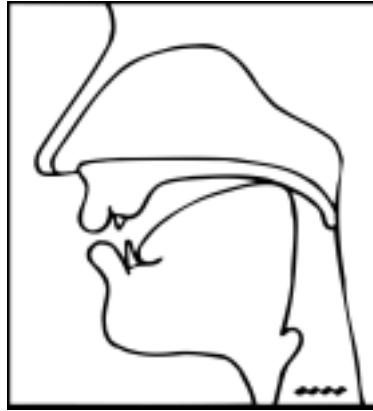
make
week
like
soak
duke

back
rack
tack
sack
lack

bag
rag
tag
sag
lag

g

Put the back of the tongue up until it touches the soft palate and stops the stream of air. Release the stop with a little VOICED puff of air.



good
foggy
guest
ghost

Gary	God	Ghana
Gladys	Greece	Guatemala

gate
gain
guy
guide
go
goat
gas
gun
get
give
girl
good

ago
again
begin
cigar
foggy
sugar
degree
forget
finger
regular
against
together

dog
jog
log
fog
egg
leg
bag
rag
bug
rug
big
pig

k

g

g

ŋ

k

g

came
coat
cold
come
could

game
goat
gold
gum
good

bag
gag
log
wig
rug

bang
gang
long
wing
rung

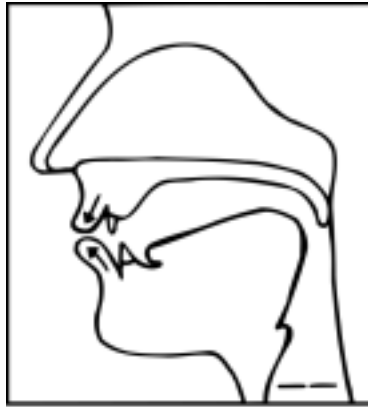
buck
muck
tuck
luck
duck

bug
mug
tug
lug
dug

hw

Make the lips round, as for a kiss or to blow out a candle. Release a strong, VOICE-LESS stream of air.

when



Whitney	Whitehead	Whitcomb
Whitman	Whipple	Wheeler

whale	wham	nowhere
wheel	whim	anywhere
wheat	whiz	somewhere
why	whiff	everywhere
while	whirl	somewhat
whine	whistle	awhile
white	whiskey	meanwhile
when	whisper	awhirl
where	whiskers	overwhelm
what	whack	
which	wheeze	
whip	whether	

-	hw	h	hw	w	hw
air	where	hair	where	wear	where
eye	why	high	why	y	why
eel	wheel	hut	what	wine	whine
am	wham	hen	when	witch	which
ease	wheeze	hip	whip	weather	whether

Make the lips round, as for a kiss or to blow out a candle. Release a steady VOICED stream of air.

W



wet
one
queen

Walter	Wednesday	Wyoming
Wanda	Washington	Warsaw

way
wave
we
week
wide
wife
wine
woke
wound
were
work
word

twin
twice
twist
sweet
swim
away
jewel
twenty
between
queen
quick
question

w

v

w

hw

w

r

west
went
wine
wary
wet

vest
vent
vine
very
vet

wear
wine
witch
weather
world

where
whine
which
whether
whirled

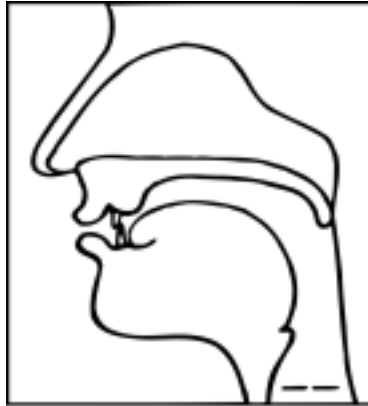
way
weed
wide
wise
won

ray
reed
ride
rise
run

ʃ

Put the front teeth together, arch the tongue and release a VOICELESS stream of air.

shoe
sugar
ocean
nation
machine
crucial
expansion
impression
champagne
anxious
conscious



Sherlock	English	Irish
Shari	Scottish	Spanish

shake
shape
she
sheep
shy
shine
show
shoe
ship
shirt
short
sugar

ocean
nation
motion
location
pressure
crucial
election
attention
machine
insurance
delicious
impression

fish
dish
wish
cash
clash
crash
push
wash
fresh
marsh
punish
foolish

s

ʃ

tʃ

ʃ

ʒ

ʃ

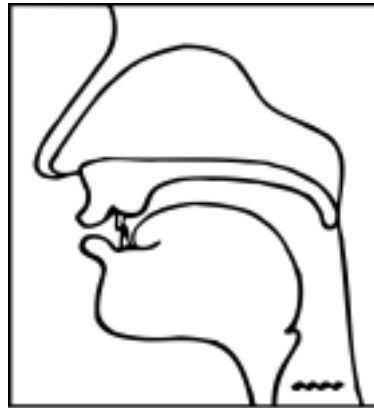
sea she
sigh shy
so show
sue shoe
sip ship

chop shop
chew shoe
chip ship
cheap sheep
chair share

confusion Confucian
allusion Aleutian
glazier glacier
delusion dilution
pleasure pressure

3

Put the teeth together, arch the tongue and release a VOICED stream of air.



beige
vision
seizure
pleasure

Asia	Indonesia	Tunisa
Polynesia	Malaysia	Rhodesia

usual
casual
seizure
measure
treasure
pleasure
decision
occasion
invasion
division
explosion
television

beige
rouge
mirage
garage
corsage
barrage
massage
prestige
espionage
camouflage

z ʒ

bays	beige
ruse	rouge
Ceasar	seizure
composer	composure
incloser	enclosure

ʒ ʒ

notion	erosion
vicious	vision
dilution	delusion
pressure	pleasure
protection	provision

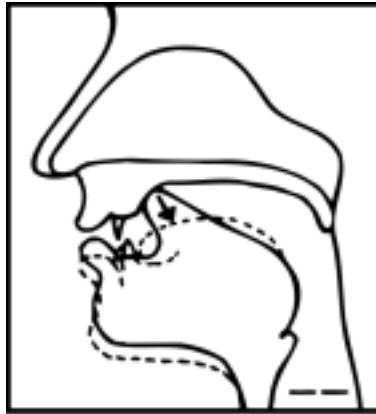
dʒ ʒ

major	measure
virgin	version
legion	lesion
region	erosion
pledger	pleasure

tʃ

Put the end of the tongue firmly against the roof of the mouth, as for t, then quickly move the tongue into the arched position for ʃ. Release a VOICELESS puff of air and drop the lower jaw slightly.

check
nature
witch
cello



Charles	China	Chile
Cherry	Czechoslovakia	Chad

chain
cheap
cheese
chime
choke
chose
chew
choose
chair
chest
choice
chance

nature
future
culture
picture
creature
feature
adventure
structure
literature
century
teacher
orchard

each
teach
beach
lunch
match
rich
which
march
couch
coach
touch
branch

tʃ

ʃ

-

tʃ

tʃ

dʒ

chop
chew
chip
cheap
chair

shop
shoe
ship
sheep
share

e
be
tea
pea
lee

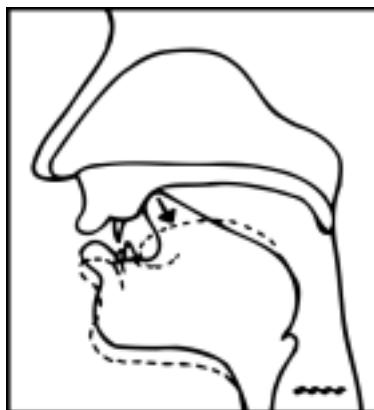
each
beach
teach
peach
leech

cheap
choke
chin
chest
cheer

jeep
joke
gin
jest
jeer

dʒ

Put the end of the tongue firmly against the roof of the mouth, as for d, then quickly move the tongue into the arched position for ʒ. Release a VOICED puff of air and drop the lower jaws slightly.



jump
gin
 graduate
 rage

Joseph	June	Japan
Jessica	July	Germany

jail
 jade
 jeep
 jeans
 jive
 joke
 juice
 joy
 jet
 gin
 giant
 general

agent
 region
 engine
 urgent
 danger
 pajamas
 subject
 manager
 stranger
 graduate
 education
 individual

age
 wage
 page
 edge
 orange
 damage
 bridge
 change
 charge
 college
 courage
 language

tʃ	dʒ
cheap	jeep
choke	joke
chin	gin
chest	jest
cheer	jeer

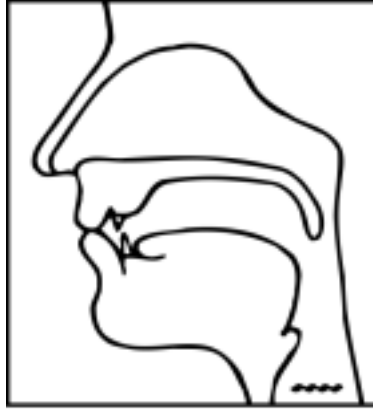
-	dʒ
a	age
pay	page
ray	rage
way	wage
say	sage

g	dʒ
gale	jail
gear	jeer
get	jet
guest	jest
guard	jarred

m

Put the lips together and release a VOICED stream of air through the nose.

moon
summer
same
comb
palm



Michael	Monday	Michigan
Mary	May	Mexico

may
make
main
me
meet
meal
mile
mine
mole
moat
moon
mood

lemon
woman
limit
humor
number
tomato
summer
family
complex
comfort
company
chemical

same
name
team
seem
time
dime
foam
comb
room
them
arm
thumb

m

n

-

m

m

n

mail
me
mine
mow

nail
knee
nine
no

say
see
tie
foe

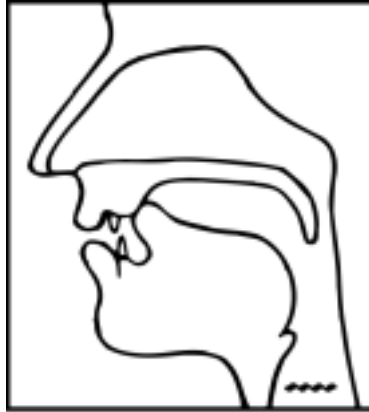
same
seem
time
foam

came
seem
dime
foam

cane
seen
dine
phone

n

Open the mouth. Put the tongue high up on the roof of the mouth, with the sides of the tongue touching the teeth. Release a VOICED stream of air through the nose.



night
 funny
 bone
 knife
 sign
 pneumonia
 Wednesday
 mnemonic

Nicholas	Nebraska	Norway
Natalie	Nevada	Nigeria

name
 nail
 knee
 need
 nice
 night
 no
 nose
 new
 nuclear
 not
 never

any
 only
 under
 owner
 dinner
 window
 pencil
 danger
 money
 control
 country
 expensive

rain
 brain
 seen
 bean
 wine
 sign
 bone
 phone
 then
 in
 on
 an

n	m	-	n	m	n	m
nail	mail	pay	pain	cane	came	
knee	me	bee	bean	seen	seem	
night	might	die	dine	dine	dime	
no	mow	bow	bone	phone	foam	
nor	more	sue	soon	then	them	

ŋ

Put the back of the tongue up until it touches the soft palate at the back of the mouth, the same as for k and g. Release a VOICED stream of air through the nose to produce the resonance of a bell's "ding-dong."

song
tongue
anchor



Ming	Nanking	Beijing
Ching	Hong Kong	Shanghai

angle
jungle
finger
longer
hunger
younger
stronger
anxious
function
language
distinct
linguistics

king
sing
thing
along
among
tongue
being
going
coming
having
taking
putting

g	ŋ	n	ŋ	ŋk	ŋ
bag	bang	ran	rang	bank	bang
gag	gang	sin	sing	rank	rang
rag	rang	kin	king	sank	sang
wig	wing	thin	thing	sink	sing
tug	tongue	sun	sung	think	thing

h

Open the mouth wide and release a VOICELESS stream of air. The lips and tongue are usually shaped to form the following vowel.



hat
whole

Henry	Hawaii	Hungary
Helen	Honduras	Haiti

hail
hate
heel
heat
hide
hike
hole
home
hope
hot
him
her

behave
inhale
exhale
ahead
behind
inherit
anyhow
manhood
womanhood
childhood
parenthood
nationhood

-	h
is	his
it	hit
air	hair
ear	hear
old	hold

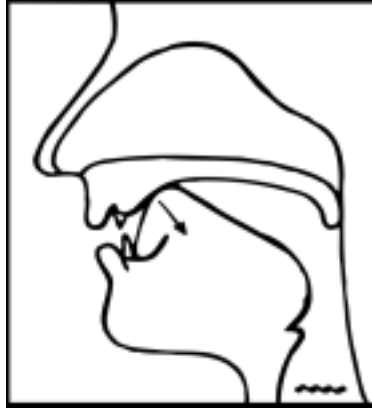
-	h
am	ham
at	hat
as	has
all	hall
and	hand

-	h
a	hay
e	he
i	hi
o	hoe
u	hue

j

With the mouth open, raise the middle of the tongue to the roof of the mouth. Release a VOICED stream of air.

yes
onion



Yeats	Yorktown	Yemen
Young	Yankee	Yokohama

yes
yet
year
yell
yawn
yard
your
you're
young
yield
yellow
yesterday

onion
lawyer
junior
senior
genius
opinion
million
billion
trillion
stallion
familiar
communion

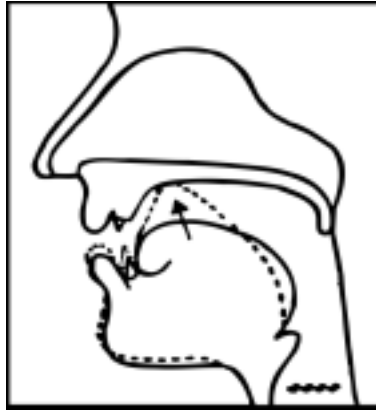
-	j	r	j	dʒ	j
oak	yoke	ram	yam	jet	yet
ear	year	rear	year	jeer	year
a m	yam	rung	young	jell	yell
o r	yore	roar	yore	joke	yoke
o n	yawn	rot	yacht	juice	use

VOWELS

e

The lips are relaxed and the mouth is open about the width of a pencil. The middle of the tongue is arched and moves to the roof of the mouth.

ate
aim
day
they
steak
beige
gauge



Abraham	Spain	Jamaica
Amy	Haiti	Taipei

ace
ate
aim
ape
aid
age
ache
acre
able
agent
eight
acorn

late
date
plate
face
race
place
rain
main
plain
same
name
came

day
may
ray
say
pay
way
hay
bay
lay
they
gray
stay

e

æ

e

i

e

ɛ

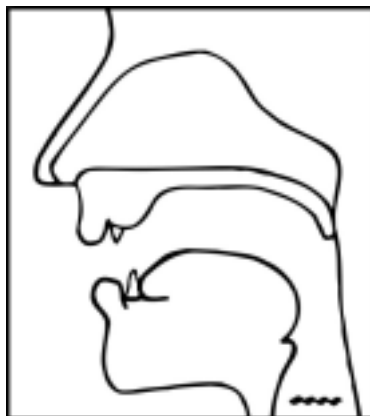
rain ran
pain pan
main man
cane can
feign fan

sail seal
rail real
pail peel
hail heel
fail feel

bait bet
wait wet
late let
mate met
date debt

The mouth is open and relaxed. The tongue has a low arch in front.

æ



at
laugh
half

Albert	Africa	Antwerp
Alexandra	Afghanistan	Athens

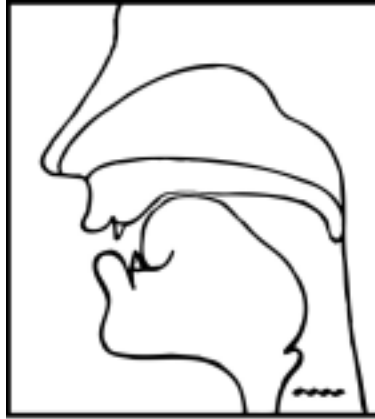
as	hat
at	had
an	bat
and	bad
aunt	sat
atom	sad
after	man
apple	pan
action	ran
actual	can
answer	ban
accident	tan

æ	e	æ	ɪ	æ	ɛ
bat	bait	sack	sick	pan	pen
hat	hate	lack	lick	tan	ten
mat	mate	tack	tick	man	men
fat	fate	pack	pick	than	then
rat	rate	stack	stick	can	Ken

i

Smile broadly with the teeth almost closed. The tongue is arched in the middle high enough to touch the upper teeth at the sides. The tongue is hard and the muscles of the mouth are tense.

eat
eel
even
people
key
field
receive
baby
machine
phoenix



Ely	Egypt	Easter
Eve	Ethiopia	Eden

eat
eel
evil
easy
even
east
each
equal
eagle
eager
egoist
evening

beef
beat
bead
beam
bean
beak
beach
peace
please
people
receive
machine

me
he
we
be
pea
sea
tea
key
she
fee
thee
knee

i	ɪ
eat	it
feet	fit
beat	bit
seat	sit
heat	hit

i	ɛ
feed	fed
read	red
lead	led
bead	bed
seed	said

i	e
be	bay
me	may
we	way
see	say
thee	they

Make a little smile with the mouth slightly open. The tongue is arched, but not as high as for i.

I



it
hymn
women
happiness

Isador	Israel	Italy
Isabel	Indiana	Illinois

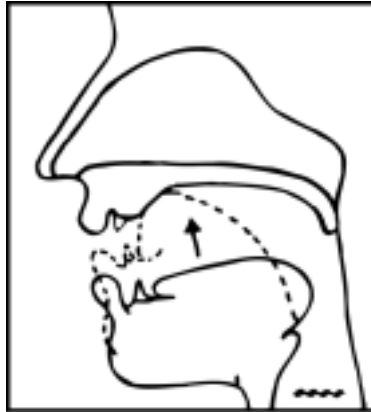
if	lip
it	his
is	did
in	six
ill	this
itch	with
insect	ship
industry	rich
interest	chin
increase	milk
invention	women
important	living

I	i	I	æ	I	ε
dip	deep	in	an	bid	bed
lip	leap	pin	pan	rid	red
rip	reap	tin	tan	lid	led
ship	sheep	fin	fan	did	dead
chip	cheap	bin	ban	hid	head

ai

The mouth is half open with relaxed lips. The tongue is low and flat. As the mouth closes slightly, the lips are pulled back into a broad smile. The tongue moves forward in a frontal arch, high enough to touch the sides of the upper teeth.

ice
by
buy
bye
lie
eye
aisle
night
guide
island
height



Isaac	Iowa	Iceland
Irene	Idaho	Ireland

I
eye
I'll
isle
aisle
ice
item
idea
iron
idle
idol
island

life
wife
knife
night
right
fight
nine
fine
line
mine
sign
shine

by
buy
die
lie
tie
pie
my
thy
shy
cry
try
why

ai
light
might
night
sight
bite

ε
let
met
net
set
bet

ai	i
by	be
my	me
pie	pea
high	he
sigh	see

ai	o
by	bow
my	mow
die	dough
high	hoe
sigh	so

The mouth is open and the lips are relaxed. The tongue has a low arch.

ɛ



end
many
said
says
guest
friend
feather

Edward	Ecuador	Edinburgh
Esther	Estonia	Elbe

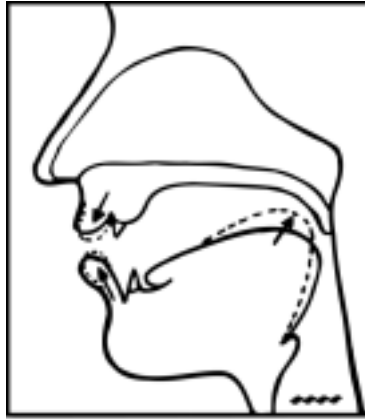
any	ten
end	men
edge	pen
error	hen
elbow	then
epic	went
escort	sent
expert	bent
editor	meant
elevator	dent
embassy	tent
education	vent

ɛ	aɪ	ɛ	i	ɛ	æ
pen	pine	bed	bead	pen	pan
den	dine	led	lead	ten	tan
men	mine	red	read	men	man
then	thine	said	seed	then	than
when	whine	dead	deed	Ken	can

O

The mouth is half open and the lips are round and tense. Arch the tongue slightly at the back, then move it farther back and up, while tightening the rounded lips.

own
toe
note
throat
shoulder
though
bureau
yeoman



Owen	Ohio	Odessa
Olga	Oklahoma	Osaka

oat
oak
old
okay
own
owner
odor
only
over
open
oval
ocean

bone
nose
rose
boat
hole
home
road
soul
lone
those
phone
clothes

no
go
so
low
row
hoe
toe
snow
show
slow
know
though

o

ɔ

o

ɑ

o

ə

coal
hole
bowl
foal
toll

call
hall
ball
fall
tall

soak
coke
poke
joke
cloak

sock
cock
pock
jock
clock

boat
coat
note
goat
wrote

but
cut
nut
gut
rut

The lips are slightly rounded, but relaxed. The mouth is half open. The tongue is low and pulled back so that the back is higher than the front.



off
all
awe
author
talk
bought
caught
cough

Augustine	Austria	August
Audrey	Australia	Austin

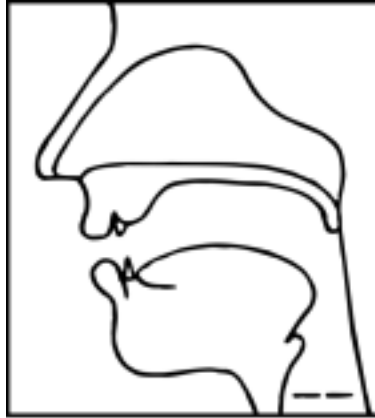
on	dog	saw
off	fog	jaw
all	talk	paw
also	walk	caw
almost	ball	law
ought	soft	claw
office	cause	raw
awe	coffee	craw
awful	fought	draw
awkward	bought	straw
author	thought	gnaw
audience	daughter	thaw

ɔ	o	ɔ	ə	ɔ	ɑ
call	coal	dawn	done	caught	cot
fall	foal	gone	gun	taught	tot
ball	bowl	fawn	fun	wrought	rot
hall	hole	pawn	pun	sought	sot
mall	mole	sawn	sun	naught	not

ə/ʌ

The mouth is open about the width of a pencil and the lips are relaxed. The middle of the tongue is very slightly arched. All muscles are relaxed.

up
ago
son
does
blood
cousin



Apollo	America	China
Adele	Alaska	Russia

of
up
us
under
other
onion
along
apart
again
until
across
against

cup
cut
run
son
rush
some
come
love
does
money
number
mother

mama
papa
soda
data
visa
sofa
quota
comma
vista
banana
Asia
Africa

ə

ɑ

ə

æ

ə

ɪ

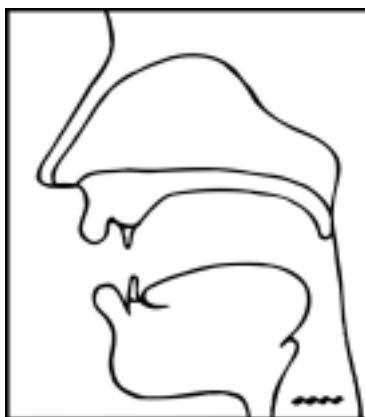
duck dock
luck lock
suck sock
stuck stock
shuck shock

hut hat
cut cat
but bat
mut mat
rut rat

sun sin
ton tin
bun bin
fun fin
done din

The mouth is open about half way and the lips are relaxed. The tongue is low, flat and slightly pulled back.

a



odd
father

Oscar	October	Oslo
Octavia	Ottawa	Oxford

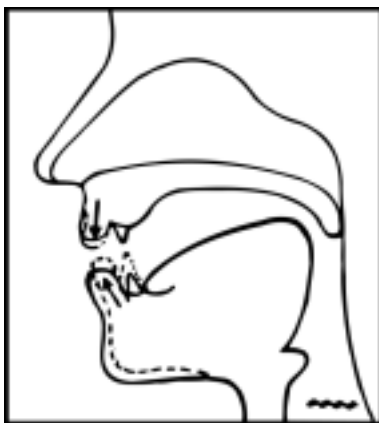
- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| ox | hot |
| odd | not |
| opt | lot |
| olive | got |
| opera | pot |
| object | dot |
| obscure | pocket |
| octopus | rocket |
| octagon | doctor |
| obsolete | dollar |
| opposite | father |
| operation | college |

ɑ	ə	ɑ	æ	ɑ	o
cot	cut	box	backs	hop	hope
hot	hut	rocks	racks	mop	mope
not	nut	locks	lacks	sop	soap
rot	rut	socks	sacks	pop	pope
shot	shut	stocks	stacks	cop	cope

au

The mouth is half open. The lips are slightly pulled back. The tongue is low and a little pulled back. As the mouth closes slightly, the lips become tense and round.

out
town
bough



Howard	Faust	Hangchow
Powell	Cracow	Lucknow

ow
owl
out
our
hour
ouch
oust
ounce
outfit
outside
outcome
ourselves

power
flower
shower
tower
sour
down
town
noun
gown
brown
drown
clown

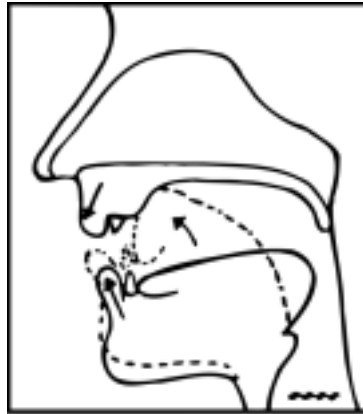
how
now
cow
bow
sow
wow
vow
prow
plow
brow
thou
allow

au	ɑ
doubt	dot
rout	rot
shout	shot
pout	pot
gout	got

au	ɔ
towel	tall
fowl	fall
bowel	ball
howl	hall
Powell	Paul

au	o
now	no
sow	so
how	hoe
thou	though
bow	bow

The mouth is half open with rounded lips. The tongue is low and a little pulled back. As the mouth closes slightly, the lips are pulled back into a broad smile. The tongue moves upwards in a high frontal arch.



voice
royal

Roy	Troy	Hanoi
Joyce	Doyle	Boyd

oil
oily
ointment
oyster

boil
soil
toil
royal
loyal
join
coin
point
voice
choice
noise
poison

boy
toy
joy
soy
coy
ploy
enjoy
annoy
alloy
decoy
employ
convoy

oi au
toil towel
foil fowl
soy sow
boy bow
coy cow

oi o
toil tall
foil fall
soil Saul
boil ball
coil call

oi o
toiled told
foiled fold
soiled sold
boiled bold
coiled cold

u

The lips are round and tense, as if ready to whistle. The tongue is arched in the back high enough to touch the sides of the upper teeth.

do
true
flew
shoe
rule
group
fruit
school
through



Louis	June	Peru
Susan	Kuwait	Sudan

room	do
soon	to
noon	two
moon	too
food	you
whose	who
cool	zoo
school	sue
soup	shoe
group	blue
boot	flew
fruit	true

u	u	u	o	u	ju
wooded	would	to	toe	ooze	use
cooed	could	do	dough	whose	hues
shoed	should	who	hoe	fool	fuel
stewed	stood	shoe	show	food	feud
who'd	hood	through	throw	boot	butte

The mouth and lip muscles are relaxed. The tongue is arched high in the back, but not enough to touch any teeth.



book
put
could
woman

Sugarman	Goodwin	Brookfield
Pullman	Woodman	Cushman

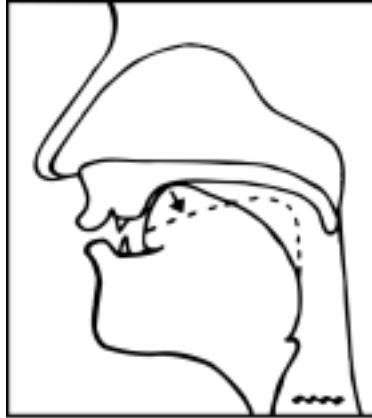
book	put
look	foot
took	soot
cook	full
hook	bull
rook	wool
good	pull
hood	push
wood	woman
would	sugar
could	bushel
should	cushion

ʊ	u	ʊ	ə	ʊ	ɔ
would	wooded	book	buck	full	fall
could	cooed	look	luck	bull	ball
should	shoed	took	tuck	wool	wall
stood	stewed	shook	shuck	pull	Paul

ju

The mouth is slightly open and the lips are a little rounded. The tongue is arched in the middle and touches the hard palate. As the lower jaw drops slightly, the tongue is arched toward the back of the mouth.

use
you
hue
few
feud
view
beautiful



Eugene	Yukon	Utah
Eunice	Yugoslavia	Uganda

you
youth
use
used
usual
unit
union
unique
united
usurp
utopia
university

cube
cute
fuse
feud
mule
huge
music
human
puny
jewel
mute
hues

few
view
hue
cue
queue
value
issue
rescue
nephew
review
continue
interview

ju	u
use	ooze
fuel	fool
feud	food
hues	whose
beauty	booty

ju	e
muse	maze
pews	pays
hues	haze
fuse	phase
cues	Kay's

ju	o
fuel	foal
mule	mole
cute	coat
mute	moat
butte	boat

ər	ər	ər	ər	
early	fir	fur	mayor	
earth	sir	cur	major	
her	dirt	burn	color	
father	firrst	turn	doctor	
mother	thirst	hurt	motor	
brother	bird	nurse	harbor	
sister	girl	purse	labor	
after	birth	curl	work	
faster	virgin	burp	word	
over	mirky	church	world	
ɑr	ɛr	ɪr	ɔr	
r	air	ear	or	
are	fair	here	ore	
far	hair	hear	for	
car	bear	dear	more	
star	care	fear	door	
arm	mare	tear	war	
farm	glare	beer	floor	
art	stare	jeer	tore	
heart	snare	cheer	sore	
cart	chair	clear	store	
rk	rl	rm	rn	rs
park	girl	arm	born	horse
dark	curl	farm	torn	nurse
fork	burl	harm	worn	worse
cork	whirl	charm	horn	force
mark	moral	alarm	corn	course
lark	mineral	firm	thorn	purse
work	barrel	term	warn	farce
shark	floral	form	learn	sparse
jerk	general	storm	darn	curse
spark	plural	norm	barn	universe
rt	rd	rtʃ	rdʒ	rts
part	cord	arch	large	hearts
cart	board	march	charge	carts
dart	lord	church	barge	parts
smart	hoard	perch	urge	charts
chart	roared	birch	purge	hurts
heart	soared	search	merge	shirts
start	toward	lurch	verge	skirts
sport	sword	porch	scourge	sports
shirt	bird	starch	splurge	efforts
skirt	beard	scorch	gorge	concerts

When **ed** comes after an unvoiced consonant (s, ʃ, k, p, etc.), the final **d** is UNVOICED and is pronounced like **t**.

st	ʃt	kt.	pt	ft	tʃt
danced	cashed	walked	stopped	staffed	beached
discussed	crashed	talked	helped	stuffed	coached
increased	washed	worked	shopped	whiffed	hitched
impressed	wished	looked	mapped	fluffed	matched
laced	dashed	asked	flapped	miffed	crouched
faced	flashed	baked	capped	graphed	munched
raced	pushed	raked	sipped	laughed	clenched
chased	hushed	liked	gripped	coughed	drenched
balanced	mashed	hiked	wrapped	roughed	patched
influenced	splashed	packed	shipped	puffed	hatched

When **ed** comes after a voiced consonant (z, v, m, n, ŋ, etc.) or a vowel sound (ə), the final **d** is VOICED and is pronounced **d**.

zd	vd	md	nd	ŋd	rd
caused	lived	seemed,	listened	hanged	soared
closed	arrived	combed	learned	banged	bored
paused	received	blamed	gunned	wronged	tired
amazed	believed	aimed	manned	belonged	wired
seized	raved	roamed	owned	thronged	fired
teased	waved	charmed	rained	prolonged	hired
raised	braved	foamed	pained	winged	poured
posed	saved	roomed	fanned	clanged	floored
composed	paved	dreamed	motioned	pinged	papered
supposed	craved	streamed	cautioned	ganged	tutored

bd	ɪd	ðd	gd	təd	dəd
rubbed	fooled	bathed	begged	painted	faded
sobbed	ruled	breathed	hugged	panted	jaded
robed	cooled	clothed	tugged	fainted	waded
ebbed	hold	mouthed	plugged	rated	raided
bribed	mold	loathed	sagged	mated	handed
ribbed	fold	smoothed	jogged	grated	padded
webbed	rolled	sheathed	tagged	dated	landed
robbed	boiled	tithed	shrugged	hated	invaded
bobbed	coiled	teethed	fatigued	waited	succeeded
lobbed	soiled	seethed	intrigued	voted	proceeded