

Contents

<i>Preface to the third edition</i>	vii
<i>List of symbols</i>	ix
<i>Chart of the International Phonetic Alphabet</i>	xi
<i>How to use this book</i>	xii

1 Introduction	1
2 The production of speech sounds	8
2.1 Articulators above the larynx	
2.2 Vowel and consonant	
2.3 English short vowels	
3 Long vowels, diphthongs and triphthongs	19
3.1 Long and short vowels	
3.2 Diphthongs	
3.3 Triphthongs	
4 Voicing and consonants	27
4.1 The larynx	
4.2 Respiration and voicing	
4.3 Plosives	
4.4 English plosives	
4.5 Fortis and lenis	
5 The phoneme	38
5.1 The phoneme	
5.2 Symbols and transcription	
5.3 Phonology	

6	Fricatives and affricates	48
6.1	Production of fricatives and affricates	
6.2	The fricatives of English	
6.3	The affricates	
6.4	Fortis consonants	
7	Nasals and other consonants	58
7.1	Nasals	
7.2	The consonant l	
7.3	The consonant r	
7.4	The consonants j and w	
8	The syllable	70
8.1	The nature of the syllable	
8.2	The structure of the English syllable	
8.3	Syllable division	
8.4	Practical conclusions	
9	Strong and weak syllables	81
9.1	Strong and weak	
9.2	The ə vowel (“schwa”)	
9.3	Close front and close back vowels	
9.4	Syllabic consonants	
10	Stress in simple words	93
10.1	The nature of stress	
10.2	Levels of stress	
10.3	Placement of stress within the word	
11	Complex word stress	104
11.1	Complex words	
11.2	Suffixes	
11.3	Prefixes	
11.4	Compound words	
11.5	Variable stress	
11.6	Word-class pairs	
12	Weak forms	112

13 Problems in phonemic analysis	121
13.1 Affricates	
13.2 The English vowel system	
13.3 Syllabic consonants	
13.4 Clusters of s plus plosives	
13.5 Schwa (ə)	
13.6 Distinctive features	
13.7 Conclusion	
14 Aspects of connected speech	134
14.1 Rhythm	
14.2 Assimilation	
14.3 Elision	
14.4 Linking	
15 Intonation 1	156
15.1 Form and function in intonation	
15.2 Tone and tone languages	
15.3 Complex tones and pitch height	
15.4 Some functions of English tones	
16 Intonation 2	162
16.1 The tone-unit	
16.2 The structure of the tone-unit	
16.3 Pitch possibilities in the simple tone-unit	
17 Intonation 3	171
17.1 Fall–rise and rise–fall tones followed by a tail	
17.2 High and low heads	
17.3 Problems in analysing the form of intonation	
17.4 Autosegmental treatment of intonation	
18 Functions of intonation 1	183
18.1 The attitudinal function of intonation	
19 Functions of intonation 2	193
19.1 The accentual function of intonation	
19.2 The grammatical function of intonation	

19.3 The discourse function of intonation

19.4 Conclusions

20 Further areas of study in phonetics and phonology 204

20.1 Laboratory phonetics

20.2 The study of variety

<i>Recorded exercises</i>	214	
Unit 2: English short vowels	215	
Unit 3: Long vowels. Diphthongs and triphthongs		216
Unit 4: Plosives	218	
Unit 5: Revision	221	
Unit 6: Fricatives and affricates	223	
Unit 7: Further consonants	225	
Unit 8: Consonant clusters	227	
Unit 9: Weak syllables	229	
Unit 10: Word stress	232	
Unit 11: Complex word stress	234	
Unit 12: Weak forms	236	
Unit 13: Revision	238	
Unit 14: Elisions	239	
Unit 15: Tones	240	
Unit 16: The tone-unit	241	
Unit 17: Intonation	243	
Unit 18: Intonation: extracts from conversation		244
Unit 19: Transcription of connected speech		245
Unit 20: Further practice on connected speech		247
<i>Answers to written exercises</i>	248	
<i>Answers to recorded exercises</i>	260	
<i>Recommendations for general reading</i>		270
<i>Bibliography</i>	273	
<i>Index</i>	280	