

Contents

Preface to the fourth edition ix

List of symbols x

Chart of the International Phonetic Alphabet xii

1 Introduction 1

- 1.1 How the course is organised 1
- 1.2 The *English Phonetics and Phonology* website 2
- 1.3 Phonemes and other aspects of pronunciation 2
- 1.4 Accents and dialects 3

2 The production of speech sounds 8

- 2.1 Articulators above the larynx 8
- 2.2 Vowel and consonant 10
- 2.3 English short vowels 13

3 Long vowels, diphthongs and triphthongs 16

- 3.1 English long vowels 16
- 3.2 Diphthongs 17
- 3.3 Triphthongs 18

4 Voicing and consonants 22

- 4.1 The larynx 22
- 4.2 Respiration and voicing 24
- 4.3 Plosives 26
- 4.4 English plosives 26
- 4.5 Fortis and lenis 28

5 Phonemes and symbols 31

- 5.1 The phoneme 31
- 5.2 Symbols and transcription 33
- 5.3 Phonology 35

6 Fricatives and affricates	39
6.1 Production of fricatives and affricates	39
6.2 The fricatives of English	40
6.3 The affricates of English	43
6.4 Fortis consonants	44
7 Nasals and other consonants	46
7.1 Nasals	46
7.2 The consonant l	48
7.3 The consonant r	49
7.4 The consonants j and w	50
8 The syllable	56
8.1 The nature of the syllable	56
8.2 The structure of the English syllable	57
8.3 Syllable division	60
9 Strong and weak syllables	64
9.1 Strong and weak	64
9.2 The ə vowel ("schwa")	65
9.3 Close front and close back vowels	66
9.4 Syllabic consonants	68
10 Stress in simple words	73
10.1 The nature of stress	73
10.2 Levels of stress	74
10.3 Placement of stress within the word	75
11 Complex word stress	82
11.1 Complex words	82
11.2 Suffixes	83
11.3 Prefixes	85
11.4 Compound words	85
11.5 Variable stress	86
11.6 Word-class pairs	87
12 Weak forms	89

13	Problems in phonemic analysis	97
13.1	Affricates	97
13.2	The English vowel system	99
13.3	Syllabic consonants	100
13.4	Clusters of s with plosives	101
13.5	Schwa (ə)	101
13.6	Distinctive features	102
13.7	Conclusion	103
14	Aspects of connected speech	107
14.1	Rhythm	107
14.2	Assimilation	110
14.3	Elision	113
14.4	Linking	115
15	Intonation 1	119
15.1	Form and function in intonation	120
15.2	Tone and tone languages	121
15.3	Complex tones and pitch height	122
15.4	Some functions of English tones	123
15.5	Tones on other words	126
16	Intonation 2	129
16.1	The tone-unit	129
16.2	The structure of the tone-unit	130
16.3	Pitch possibilities in the simple tone-unit	133
17	Intonation 3	136
17.1	Fall-rise and rise-fall tones followed by a tail	136
17.2	High and low heads	138
17.3	Problems in analysing the form of intonation	140
17.4	Autosegmental treatment of intonation	143
18	Functions of intonation 1	146
18.1	The attitudinal function of intonation	147
18.2	Expressing attitudes	150

19 Functions of intonation 2	153
19.1 The accentual function of intonation	153
19.2 The grammatical function of intonation	154
19.3 The discourse function of intonation	156
19.4 Conclusions	159
20 Varieties of English pronunciation	161
20.1 The study of variety	161
20.2 Geographical variation	162
20.3 Other sources of variation	165
Recorded exercises	169
Audio Unit 1: Introduction	169
Audio Unit 2: English short vowels	170
Audio Unit 3: Long vowels, diphthongs and triphthongs	171
Audio Unit 4: Plosives	173
Audio Unit 5: Revision	176
Audio Unit 6: Fricatives and affricates	177
Audio Unit 7: Further consonants	179
Audio Unit 8: Consonant clusters	181
Audio Unit 9: Weak syllables	183
Audio Unit 10: Word stress	185
Audio Unit 11: Complex word stress	187
Audio Unit 12: Weak forms	188
Audio Unit 13: Revision	190
Audio Unit 14: Elisions and rhythm	191
Audio Unit 15: Tones	192
Audio Unit 16: The tone-unit	193
Audio Unit 17: Intonation	195
Audio Unit 18: Intonation: extracts from conversation	196
Audio Unit 19: Further practice on connected speech	197
Audio Unit 20: Transcription of connected speech	198
Answers to written exercises	200
Answers to recorded exercises	210
Recommendations for general reading	219
Bibliography	222
Index	227