

A. S. Hornby

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OXFORD PROGRESSIVE ENGLISH COURSE

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SOUNDS AND SPELLINGS

NOTES ON THE PHONETIC SYMBOLS

The mark: indicates length. The vowel in sit is short. The vowel in seat is long. There is a difference in quality between the vowels in sit and seat. The two words are transcribed sit and sit. This mark does not show the relative length of vowels. Seat and seed are both transcribed with the vowel i; but the vowel in seed is longer than the vowel in seat. In the noun record 'reko:d the vowel o: is shorter than the vowel o: in the verb record ri'ko:d.

The mark 'indicates a stressed syllable. It is placed in front of the stressed syllable: many 'meni, teacher 'ti:t[ə.

The mark, indicates a secondary stress: examination ig,zami'neisn. This word has a secondary stress on the second syllable and a primary stress on the fourth syllable.

The asterisk (*) indicates the possibility of r-linking. Compare:

Where was it? Where is it?

weə 'woz it? weər 'iz it?

The r-sound is used when the word immediately following begins with a vowel sound.

A phonetic symbol is in some cases printed in parenthesis. This indicates that the sound may be omitted. Change is transcribed tfein(d)z. This indicates that the word may be pronounced either as tfeindz or as tfeinz.

CONSONANTS

Phonetic Symbol	Examples				
P	pen	pen	put	put	
Ь	bag	bag	box	boks	
t	ten	ten	put	put	
đ	desk	desk	head	hed	
k	come	kam	back	bak	
g	go	gou	bag	bag	
m	mouth	mauθ	him	him	
n	name	neim	near	niə*	
ŋ	coming	'kʌmiŋ	English	'iŋgliʃ	
İ	look	luk	letter	'letə*	
f	face	feis	knife	naif	
v	five	faiv	knives	naivz	
θ	three	0 ri:	mouth	mauθ	
ð	these	ði:z	they	ðei	
S	six	siks	fac e	feis	
Z	nose	nouz	his	hiz	
ſ	she	∫i:	fish	fiſ	
3	pleasure	'pleʒə*	measure	'meʒə*	
r	right	rait	rub	rʌb	
h	hat	hat	head	hed	
t∫	touch	t∧t∫	teacher	ˈtiːtʃə*	
d 3	J, j	dzei	John	dzon	
w	window	'windou	what	wot	
j	you	ju:	yes	jes	

VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Phone	etic			
Symb	ol	Exar	nples	
i:	these	ði:z	three	θri:
- 1	this	ðis	sit	sit
e	desk	desk	head	hed
a	hat	hat	back	bak
a:	arm	a:m	glass	gla:s
0	box	boks	clock	klok
0:	wall	wo:l	draw	dro:
u	book	buk	put	
u:	who	hu:	too, two	put
٨	come	kam	rub	tu:
ə:	her	hə:*	word	rxb
ə	the	ðə	under	b:ew
ei	face	feis		*ebnv
ΟU-	go	gou	name	neim
ai	five	faiv	nose	nouz
au	mouth	mau0	ey e	ai
oi	boy	boi	down	daun
iə	here		point	point
еə	chair	hiə*	near	*ein
uə Co		t∫eə* · ÷	wher e	weə*
40	you're	juə*	poor	₽uə★

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET

Α	a	ei. -z		N	n	€7. -Z
В	b	biz, -z		O	О	ou, -z
\mathbf{C}	c	si:, -z		P	p	piː, -z
D	d	di:, -z		Q	q	kju:, -z
E	e	i:, -z		R	r	a:*, -z
F	f	ef, -s		S	s	es, -iz
G	g	dzi:, -z		T	t	ti:, -z
H	h	eit∫, -iz		U	u	ju:, -z
I	i	ai, -z		V	v	vi:, -z
J	j	dzei, -z		W	w	'dʌbljuː, -z
K	k	kei, -z		X	x	eks, -iz
L	1	el, -z		Y	y	wai, -z
M	m	em, -z		Z	z	zea -z ^r
			(U.S.A.)	۷i ː, -z		

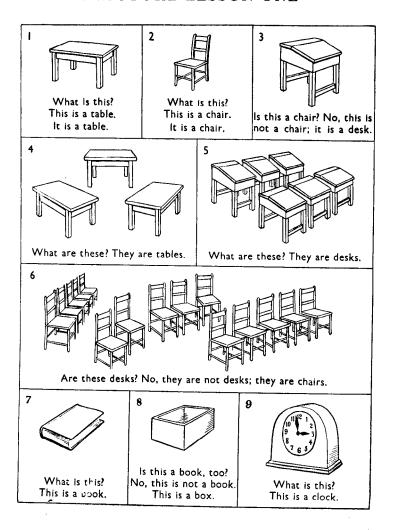
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13.5

PICTURE-LESSON ONE



10	
This is a face.	These are faces.
12	
This is a glass.	These are glasses.
14	15
This is a hand.	These are hands.
16	
This is a hat.	These are hats.

READING-TEXT ONE

- This is a table.

 It is (It's) a table.
- 2. What is (What's) this?
 This is a chair.
 It is (It's) a chair.
- 3. Is this a chair?
 No, this is not a chair.
 It is (It's) a desk.
- 4. What are these?
 They are (They're) tables.
- 5. What are these?
 They are (They're) desks.
- 6. Are these desks?
 No, they are not desks;
 they are (they're) chairs.
- 7. What is (What's) this? This is a book.
- 8. Is this a book, too?

 No, this is not a book.

 This is a box.
- 9. What is (What's) this? This is a clock.
- to. This is a face.
- 11. These are faces.
- 12. This is a glass.
- 13. These are glasses.
- 14. This is a hand.
- 15. These are hands.
- 16. This is a hat.
- 17. These are hats.

- ¯wots \ðis? ðis iz ə \teibl. its ə \teibl.
- Twots \dis?
 dis iz a \tfea.
 its a \tfea.
- iz /ðis ə tʃeə?

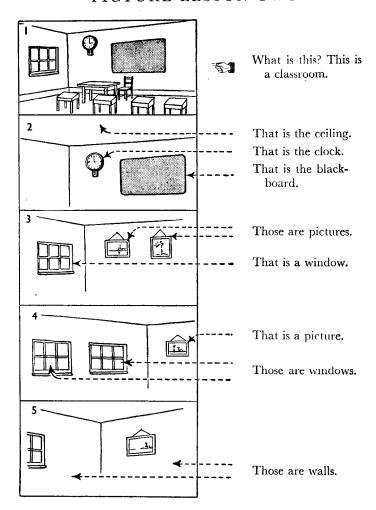
 \nou, ðis iz \not ə tʃeə.

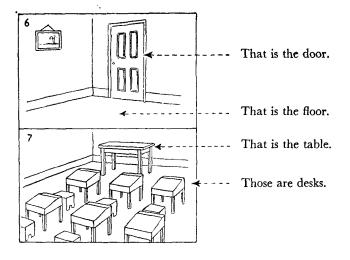
 its ə \desk.
- wot ə \ði:z? ðeiə \teiblz.
- wot ə √ði:z? ðeiə √desks.
- ¯a: /ði:z desks? \nou, ðeiə \not desks; ðeiə \t∫eəz.
- wots √ðis? ðis iz ə √buk.
- iz tõis a buk, tu:?

 \nou, õis iz \not a buk.

 õis iz a \boks.
- ~wots ≯ðis? - ðis iz ə ¥klok.
- ðis iz a Vfeis.
- ði:z ə \feisiz.
- ðis iz ə \glaːs.
- ði:z ə \gla:siz.
- ðis iz ə ≯hand.
- ði:z ə ↓handz. ðis iz ə ↓hat.
- ðizz ə \hats.
- 3

PICTURE-LESSON TWO





READING-TEXT TWO

- 1. What is (What's) this? This is a classroom.
- That is (That's) the ceiling.
 That is (That's) the clock.
 That is (That's) the blackboard.
- 3. Those are pictures.
 That is (That's) a window.
- 4. That is (That's) a picture. Those are windows.
- 5. Those are walls.
- 6. That is (That's) the door.
 That is (That's) the floor.
- 7. That is (That's) the table. Those are desks.

¬wots ∤ðis? - ðis iz ə ∤kla:srum.

ðats ða \siːliŋ. ðats ða \klok. ðats ða \blakboːd.

ðouz ə \pikt∫əz. ðats ə \windou.

ðats ə ∤pikt∫ə. ðouz ə ∤windouz.

ðouz ə √wo:lz.

ðats ðə √do:. ðats ðə √flo:.

ðats ðə \teibl. ðouz ə \desks.

FOR STUDY

TABLE No. 1

This That It	is (not) isn't	a	table chair desk book picture
Is	this that it	the	ceiling floor blackboard
These Those They	are (not) aren't		chairs desks books
Are	these those they		hats pictures windows walls

PLURAL ENDINGS

hat	hat	S	hats	hats
desk	desk		desks	desks
book	buk		books	buks
clock	klok		clocks	kloks
table	'teibl	Z	tables	'teiblz
wall	wo:l		walls	wo:lz
chair	tʃeə		chairs	t∫eəz
ceiling	'si:liŋ		ceilings	'si:liŋz
picture	'piktʃə		pictures	'pikt∫əz
face	feis	İZ	faces	'feisiz
glass	gla:s		glasses	'gla:siz
box	boks		boxes	'boksiz

READING-TEXT THREE



This is a letter. It is the letter 't'.

ðis iz ə \letə. its ðə letə \ti:.



What is this? This is a letter, too. It is the letter 'd'.

wots 'tõis' 'tõis iz ə letə, 'tu:. its öə letə 'tdi:.



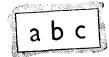
These are letters. They are the letters 'p' and 'b'.

√ði:z ə letəz. ðeiə ðə letəz pi: ənd √bi:.



Is this a letter? Yes, it is. Is it the letter 'p'? No, it is not the letter 'p'; it is the letter 'q'.

iz fðis ə letə? \les, it \lz. iz it δə letə /piː? \nou, its \not δə letə piː; its δə letə \kjuː.



What are these? They are letters. They are the letters 'a', 'b' and 'c'.

wot a \dirz? deia \letaz. deia da letaz ei, bi; and \si:.



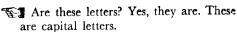
What are these? These are letters, too. They are the letters 'x', 'y' and 'z'.

wot a \disz? \disz a letaz, \tu:. deia da letaz Teks, wai and \zed.

Is this the letter 'p' or the letter 'q'? It is the letter 'p'.

iz ðis ða leta /piː oː ða leta \kju:?
its ða leta \pi:.





a: Jõiz letəz? \jes, õei \a:. õiz ə \kapitl letəz.



Are these capital letters? No, they are not. They are small letters.

¯aː /ðiːz kapitl letəz? \nou, ðeiə \not. ðeiə √smo:l letəz.



Is this a small 'a' or a capital 'a'? It is a small 'a'.

Tiz ðis ə Jsmo:l ei o:r ə \kapitl ei? its ə √smo:l ei.



What is this? This is a capital 'P'. wots lõis? õis iz ə kapitl lpi:.



What are these? These are small letters. They are the letters 't' and 'd'.

wot ə lõiz? õiz ə smorl letəz. ðeiə ðə letəz Tti: ən √di:.



What are these? They are the small letter 't' and the capital letter 'T'.

wot a lõi:z? õeia õa Jsmo:l leta ti: ənd ðə √kapitl letə ti:.

What are these? They are the capital letters 'X', 'Y' and 'Z'.

wot ə lði:z? ðeiə ðə kapitl letəz eks, wai and \zed.

What are these? Are they small letters or capital letters? They are small letters; they are the small letters 'm', 'n' and 'o'.

wot ə lðiːz? a: ðei /smoːl letəz o: \kapitl letəz? ðeiə \smo:l letəz; ðeiə ðə smo: letəz em. en ənd you.

