

中等师范学校
英语专业教材

英语语音 基础

唐锡玲 黄秀萍 主编

东北师范大学出版社

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前 言

《英语语音基础》是英语语音实践课教材，供中等师范学校英语专业一年级学生训练语音使用，也适用于有一定英语基础的人自学英语。

本书扼要地介绍了英语国际音标各音素的发音要点，并以初中英语词汇为基础，为学生提供了大量的音素对比、单词、短语、句子、段落等朗读材料，供学生在语音训练阶段使用，帮助学生打好英语语音基础。本书还提供了一些国外的童谣和诗歌供学生练习朗读，这些童谣和诗歌语言地道，读起来琅琅上口，是练习朗读的好材料。教师在处理这些朗读材料时，只要求学生读准读好，不必对其内容作过细的解释。本书配有录音带。

本书共有 22 个单元，建议用 40 个课时完成。编者在 12 单元将英语音素介绍完毕。从十三单元起，着重帮助学生归类复习和比较所学的音素。这部分所用的课时可略少于第一部分。

使用本书时，应以口头训练为主。要求学生在读准音素、单词、句子和段落的基础上掌握一些基本的朗读技巧，对基础的语音知识和语音现象有所了解。

本书经广东外语师范学校和广东、广西、海南等地的外语师范学校或外语班多年试用，并在试用的基础上不断加以修改，适合教学的需要。

本书由广东外语师范学校唐锡玲、黄秀萍负责编写。编者水平有限，书中错误在所难免，请使用者多加批评指正。

编 者

1999 年 7 月

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Unit One

●辅音 /p/ /b/ /k/ /g/

●重点元音 /æ/ /e/

●字母 音标 音节

●单词重音

1. How to pronounce

1) /æ/

- 舌尖抵下齿；
- 双唇向两旁平伸，成扁平形，上下齿间可以容纳食指和中指。

2) /e/

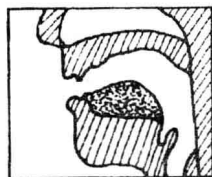
- 舌尖抵下齿，舌前部稍抬起；
- 嘴巴不要张太大，上下齿间距离宁可偏小。

3) /p/ /b/

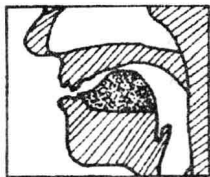
软腭抬起，堵住鼻腔的通路；双唇紧闭，逼住气流，然后爽然放开，气流冲出口腔。

4) /k/ /g/

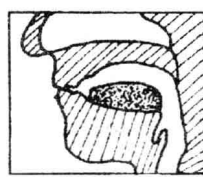
软腭抬起堵住鼻腔的通路；舌后部同时隆起，紧贴软腭的前部，憋住气流然后突然离开，气流冲出口腔，形成清辅音/k/或浊辅音/g/。



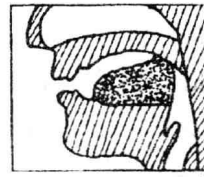
/æ/



/e/



/p/ /b/



/k/ /g/

2. Practice

1) /æ/

/æt/	at	/fæt/	fat	/æd/	add
/bæk/	back	/kæp/	cap	/hæt/	hat
/gæs/	gas	/sæd/	sad	/bæd/	bad
/læb/	lab	/blæk/	black	/mæp/	map

2) /e/

/eg/	egg	/beg/	beg	/bed/	bed
/ded/	dead	/ges/	guess	/set/	set
/get/	get	/leg/	leg	/hed/	head
/pen/	pen	/ten/	ten	/wet/	wet

3) /p/

/pen/	pen	/pik/	pick	/pei/	pay
/pig/	pig	/pæk/	pack	/pɑ:k/	park
/pi:s/	piece	/puə/	poor	/pi:k/	peak
/kæp/	cap	/tæp/	tap	/ki:p/	keep

4) /b/

/bæg/	bag	/bæk/	back	/beg/	beg
/bæt/	bat	/bɔs/	boss	/bit/	bit
/bei/	bay	/bai/	buy	/blæk/	black
/læb/	lab	/bɒb/	Bob	/kæb/	cab

5) /k/

/kæp/	cap	/kæt/	cat	/kɑ:/	car
/keik/	cake	/kæn/	can	/kau/	cow
/kætʃ/	catch	/kəut/	coat	/ki:/	key
/klɒk/	clock	/bæk/	back	/buk/	book

6) /g/

/get/	get	/gæs/	gas	/geit/	gate
/gəu/	go	/gest/	guest	/gud/	good
/glɑ:s/	glass	/gɒt/	got	/glæd/	glad
/gʌn/	gun	/gɜ:l/	girl	/gəut/	goat

7) /'hæpi/

'hæpi/	happy	'bædli/	badly	'betə/	better
'kæri/	carry	'kæθi/	Kathy	'pælis/	palace
'plenti/	plenty	'tempə/	temper	'gæðə/	gather
'græni/	granny				

3. Compare

A		B		C	
/e/	/æ/	/p/	/b/	/k/	/g/
/beg/	/bæg/	/peg/	/beg/	/kæp/	/gæp/
/em/	/æm/	/pet/	/bet/	/keit/	/geit/
/ges/	/gæs/	/pæk/	/bæk/	/kɑ:d/	/gɑ:d/
/bed/	/bæd/	/pɑ:k/	/bɑ:k/	/kait/	/gait/
/et/	/æd/	/pi:k/	/bi:k/	/kə:l/	/gə:l/
/pen/	/pæn/	/pig/	/big/	/ki:l/	/gi:l/
/men/	/mæn/	/pɛə/	/bɛə/	/keiv/	/geiv/
/lend/	/lænd/	/pɔ:t/	/bɔ:t/	/kɔk/	/gɔt/
/et/	/æt/	/pei/	/bei/	/kəut/	/gəut/
/ded/	/dæd/	/pul/	/bul/	/krəu/	/grəu/
/leg/	/læg/	/kæp/	/kæb/	/bæk/	/bæg/
/pek/	/pæk/	/læp/	/læb/	/pik/	/big/
/hed/	/hæd/	/kʌp/	/bæt/	/bæk/	/bæg/

4. Exercises

A. Read the following:

- 1) /bæg/ /gæp/ /kæb/ /pæk/ /bæd/ /pæd/
/beg/ /bet/ /pek/ /pep/ /get/ /ken/

- 2) /æ/

a happy man caps and hats catch the cat draw a map hand in hand

- 3) /e/

a red dress a bed and a desk get ten eggs beg for some bread again and again

- 4) /p/ /b/

the black people a big apple a poor beggar a pencil-box labs and shops paper and rubber a jeep and a ship a bee and a beast

- 5) /k/ /g/

a green cap a clever guest a kind granny a greedy cat a cock and a dog dig and pick a kite and a knife grass and grain

- 6) Look at the cat. It has a black cap on its head.

Jack is carrying a map of Japan in his hand.

Ted held his head up and read the text.

Good, better, best, never let it rest.

The black boy likes the big box.

Please pick up the pen and the pencil.

Betty played the piano and made everybody happy.

A good beginning makes a good ending.

Kate takes good care of her greedy cat.

The guard got into the car without the key.

B. *Decide what the teacher reads:*

A	B	A	B
1) /bɑ:k/	/pɑ:k/	2) /beg/	/bæg/
3) /gæp/	/kæp/	4) /gæs/	/ges/
5) /kæb/	/kæp/	6) /bæk/	/bæg/
7) /et/	/æt/	8) /big/	/pig/
9) /geit/	/keit/	10) /æd/	/eg/

A	B
11) a good play	a good game
12) a large gate	a large cake
13) ten beggars	ten bags
14) a good pay	a good bay
15) a new cap	a new cab

C. *Put in the missing letters and then read the words:*

- 1) /e/
 - a. __ gg
 - b. b __ d
 - c. h __ __ d
 - d. __ te
- 2) /æ/
 - a. __ dd
 - b. m __ p
 - c. h __ nd
 - d. m __ n
- 3) /k/
 - a. co __ __
 - b. tal __
 - c. ca __ e
 - d. __ ey
- 4) /g/
 - a. __ irl
 - b. do __
 - c. bi __ __ er
 - d. __ uard
- 5) /p/
 - a. Euro __ e
 - b. __ eo __ le
 - c. __ ark
 - d. a __ __ le
- 6) /b/
 - a. __ ag
 - b. la __
 - c. __ aby
 - d. __ ack

D. *Read after the tape:*

Windy Nights

Whenever the moon and stars are set,

Whenever the wind is high,

All night long in the dark and wet,

A man goes riding by.

Late in the night when the fires are out,

Why does the gallop and gallop about?

Whenever the trees are crying aloud
And ships are tossed at sea,
By, on the highway, low and loud,
By at the gallop goes he.
By at the gallop he goes, and then
By the comes back at the gallop again.

Daisies

At evening when I go to bed,
I see the stars shine overhead.
They are the little daisies white
That dot the meadows of the night.

And often, while I'm dreaming so,
Across the sky the moon will go.
She is lady sweet and fair,
Who comes to gather daisies there.

For, when at morning I arise,
There's not a star left in the skies;
She's picked them all and dropped them down,
Into the meadows of the town.

Other Children

Some children live in palaces
Behind an iron gate,
And go to sleep in beds of gold
Whenever it gets late.

And way up north the children live
In houses built of ice,
And think that beds made out of fur
Are really very nice.

In countries where the nights are hot
Without a single breeze,
The children sleep in bamboo beds
That fasten in the trees.

Some day I think I'll travel round
And visit every land,
And learn to speak the language that
Each child can understand.

They'll want to ask me questions then,
And I will ask them others,
Until at last we understand
Like sisters and like brothers.

5. Phonetic Knowledge

- 1) 英语用 26 个字母拼写单词，其中 a、e、i、o、u 是元音字母，其余都是辅音字母。
- 2) 英语字母在不同的情况下读音不同，需要用音标注音。音标外面加上限制符号“//”或“[]”以区别于字母。如 bag /bæg/。英语共有 48 个音素，其中元音音素 20 个，辅音音素 28 个。
- 3) 音节通常由一个元音或一个元音加一个或几个辅音构成。按单词所含的音节数，单词分为单音节词、双音节词和多音节词。如：beg, beggar, exhibition。
- 4) 在双音节和多音节词中至少有一个音节读得特别重，这个音节称做单词重音。如：many /'meni/ manager /'mænɪdʒə/。

Unit Two

- 辅音 /t/ /d/
- 重点元音 /ɑ:/ /ai/
- 读音规则简介

1. How to pronounce

1) /ɑ:/

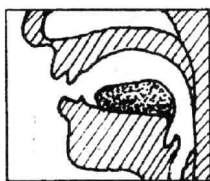
- a. 口张大，舌身平放后缩，舌尖离开下齿；
- b. 不要发得太短。

2) /ai/

- a. /a/的发音和汉语拼音中的“a”相似，但舌位更靠前；发音时，舌尖必须抵住下齿；
- b. 从/a/的部位向/i/滑动。

3) /t/ /d/

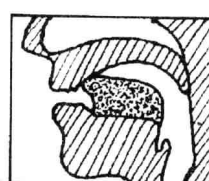
软腭抬起，堵住到鼻腔的通道；舌尖紧贴上齿龈，憋住气流，然后舌尖突然下降，气流冲出口腔。



/ɑ:/



/ai/



/t/ /d/

2. Practice

1) /ɑ:/

/ɑ:m/	arm	/ɑ:nt/	aunt	/kɑ:/	car
/fɑ:/	far	/pɑ:k/	park	/hɑ:t/	heart
/lɑ:f/	laugh	/pɑ:st/	past	/klɑ:s/	class
/glɑ:s/	glass	/dɑ:ns/	dance	/dʒɑ:/	jar

2) /ai/

/baik/	bike	/kait/	kite	/pail/	pile
/ai/	eye	/hai/	high	/said/	side
/tai/	tie	/faiv/	five	/dai/	die

/flai/	fly	/drai/	dry	/waid/	wide
3) /t/					
/taid/	tide	/taip/	type	/tel/	tell
/teik/	take	/tɔ:k/	talk	/ten/	ten
/test/	test	/tiə/	tear	/bæt/	bat
/get/	get	/fæt/	fat	/fait/	fight
4) /d/					
/dai/	die	/dæd/	dad	/deθ/	death
/ded/	dead	/deit/	date	/diə/	deer
/dig/	dig	/dɔg/	dog	/kɑ:d/	card
/kaind/	kind	/end/	end	/hænd/	hand
5) /'fɑ:ðə/	father	/'ɑ:tist/	artist	/'hɑ:də/	harder
/'hɑ:vist/	harvest	/tə'nait/	tonight	/'faitə/	fighter
/'braɪtə/	brighter	/'baɪbaɪ/	bye-bye		

3. Compare

A

B

/ai/	/ɑ:/		/t/	/d/
/paik/	/pɑ:k/		/ten/	/den/
/baik/	/bɑ:k/		/tai/	/dai/
/daik/	/dɑ:k/		/tɛə/	/dɛə/
/kait/	/kɑ:t/		/tiə/	/diə/
/taip/	/tɑ:t/		/test/	/desk/
/fain/	/fɑ:m/		/təu/	/dəuv/
/hait/	/hɑ:t/		/teik/	/deit/
/maik/	/mɑ:k/		/tu:/	/du:/
/laif/	/lɑ:f/		/tɒp/	/dɔg/
/vain/	/vɑ:st/		/taun/	/daun/
/nait/	/nɑ:k/		/'putɪŋ/	/'puɪdɪŋ/
/fain/	/fɑ:st/		/det/	/ded/
/raim/	/'rɑ:ðə/		/bæt/	/bed/
/gaid/	/gɑ:d/		/kɑ:t/	/kɑ:d/
/ais/	/ɑ:sk/		/fut/	/fu:d/
/klaɪm/	/klɑ:s/		/et/	/æd/