## PHONETICS

## fənctrks

## What is Phonetics?

Phonetics from the Greek -phōnē, 'sound, voice') is a branch of linguistics that comprises the study of the sounds of human speech

## 1. English not a phonetic Language

$\square$ In English one to one Correspondence between letters and sounds does not exist
$\square$ In most of the Indian languages the one letter in writing stands for one sound in speech, one sound in speech stands for one letter in writing
$\square$ "Indian Languages are Phonetic"
$\square$ English is an unphonetic language

## FISH = GHOTI

## [FISH]



- PIZZA = /pitzza/
- Paparazzi $=/, p a i . . p a: ' r a i t . s i /$
- Examination $=/ \mathrm{Ig}$,zæmı'neIfn/
- Entrance $=$ /entrəns/
- Pronunciation $=/$ prə, n $\Lambda n s i^{\prime} \operatorname{eI\int \partial n/~}$
- Student = /stju:dnt /


## Phoneme

- A phoneme is a basic unit of a language's phonology, which is combined with other phonemes to form meaningful units
- "The smallest contrastive linguistic unit which may bring about a change of meaning"
- Eg. Kiss-Kill, put- pit-pat-pot,


## Diagram of the speech organs



## Vowel Chart



## Vowels

| i: <br> sheep | I <br> shị | $\begin{aligned} & U \\ & \text { good } \end{aligned}$ | u: <br> shoot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | teacher | 3: <br> bird | ৩: <br> door |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pe } \\ & \text { cat } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Lambda \\ & \text { up } \end{aligned}$ | a: <br> far | D <br> on |

Diphthongs

| IO <br> here | PI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wait |  |$\quad$.

## TABLE OF ENGLISH CONSONANTS

## Place of Articulation



|  | Bilabial | Labiodental | Dental | Alveolar | Palatoalveolar | Palatal | Velar | Glotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plosive | $p \quad b$ |  |  | t d |  |  | k g |  |
| Affricative |  |  |  |  | tf ds |  |  |  |
| Fricative |  | f V | $\theta$ ठ | s z | 53 |  |  | h |
| Nasal | m |  |  | n |  |  | ワ |  |
| Lateral |  |  |  | I |  |  |  |  |
| Approxi mant | (w) |  |  |  | $r$ | J | w |  |

Unvoiced phonemes are on shaded background. Voiced phonemes are normal

## The Vocal Folds or Vocal Cords



| $\mathrm{I}$ | $\underset{\text { SIT }}{\text { I }}$ |  | $\underset{\text { воок }}{\text { U }}$ | $U_{i}^{i}$ | IO | $\mathrm{eIf}_{\text {day }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{e}$ | $\partial$ <br> AMERIC |  | 3' | $\underset{\text { SORT }}{\mathrm{O}_{1}^{\prime}}$ | $\circlearrowright \partial$ | OI | $\underset{\text { go }}{\substack{00}}$ |
| $\nVdash$ | $\begin{gathered} \Lambda \\ \text { BUTT} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\mathrm{Ci}_{\text {Part }}$ | $\mathrm{D}$ | eә <br> WEAR | $\underset{\mathrm{MY}}{\mathrm{ar}}$ | Cus |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{PIG}}$ | $\underset{\text { BED }}{\mathrm{b}}$ | $\underset{\text { ITME }}{t}$ | $\mathrm{d}$ | $\oint_{\text {CHURCH }}$ | $\mathrm{d} \overline{3}$ <br> JUDGE | $\underset{\text { kIIO }}{\text { k }}$ | $\underline{9}$ |
| $f$ | $\underset{\underline{\underline{V} R R Y}}{\mathrm{~V}}$ | $\theta$ | $\underset{\underline{\text { THE }}}{\substack{\text { n }}}$ | S | $\underset{\underline{z 0}}{\underset{Z}{2}}$ | $\int_{\text {shyort }}$ | $\underset{\text { CASUAL }}{3}$ |
| $\mathrm{m}$ | n | $\eta_{\sin G}$ | h | $\underset{\text { LVE }}{1}$ | $\underset{\text { read }}{1}$ | $\underset{\text { WINDOW }}{\text { W }}$ | $\mathrm{j}_{\underline{\text { YES }}}$ |

## Syllable

- One or more letters representing a unit of spoken language consisting of a single uninterrupted sound
- A sound produced in a single puff of breath
- syllable (from the Greek , syn = 'co, together' + labe = 'grasp', thus meaning a handful [of letters]) is a unit of organization for a sequence of speech sounds.
- Syllables are often considered the phonological "building blocks" of words.
- They can influence the rhythm of a language, its prosody, its poetic meter and its stress patterns.
- A word that consists of a single syllable is called a monosyllabic- red, dog, love
- Similar terms include disyllable (and disyllabic) for a word of two syllables - "En-glish", Bi-ble, is-land, scientist, through-out
- trisyllable (and trisyllabic) for a word of three syllables - in-ter-val, In-di-an, ca-pi-tal, a-ban-doned
- Tetrasyllabic- four Syllables: e-co-no-my, pub-li-ci-ty


## Standard English

- Standard English (often shortened to SE within linguistic circles refers to whatever form of the English language is accepted as a national norm in any English-speaking country.
- It encompasses grammar, vocabulary, and spelling.
- In the British Isles, particularly in England and Wales, it is often associated with: the "Received Pronunciation" accent
- In Scotland the standard is Scottish Standard English.
- In the United States it is generally associated with the General American accent and in Australia with General Australian
- Unlike the case of other standard languages, however, no official or central regulating body defines Standard English.


## "Received Pronunciation" accent(RP)

- Received Pronunciation (RP) is regarded as the standard accent of Standard English in the United Kingdom
- RP is defined in the Concise Oxford English Dictionary as "the standard accent of English as spoken in the south of England although it can be heard from native speakers throughout England and Wales.
- Peter Trudgill estimated in 1974 that 3\% of people in Britain were RP speakers.


## Diagram of the speech organs



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