



الكلية: الآداب

القسم او الفرع: الترجمة

المرحلة: الاولى

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اسم المادة باللغة العربية: التلفظ

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية: **pronunciation**

اسم المحاضرة الثالثة باللغة العربية: الاصوات الصحيحة

اسم المحاضرة الثالثة باللغة الإنكليزية: **consonant sounds**

Unit Three: The Consonants of English

English consonants are classified according to three dimensions:

A. Place of Articulation

B. Manner of Articulation

C. Voicing

Place of Articulation

The place at which two speech organs approach or come together when producing a given sound as in the contact of the lower lip with the upper teeth to form a labio-dental sound like /v/. English consonants can be categorized to this feature, as shown below:

1. Bilabial means the upper lip contacts with the lower lip, forming a closure and producing three consonants /p, b, m/.

/p/ as in **purse** /pɜ:s/

/b/ as in **back** /bæk/

/m/ as in **mad** /mæd/

2. Labio-dental involves the contact of lower lip with upper teeth to produce the consonants /f/ and /v/.

/f/ as in **calf** /kɑ:f/

/v/ as in **vine** /vaɪn/

3. Dental (Interdental) means the sounds that are produced due to the contact of the tip of the tongue with the upper teeth, making the two sounds /θ/ and /ð/.

/θ/ as in **thick** /θɪk/

/ð/ as in **they** /ðeɪ/

4. Alveolar refers to the sounds which are produced when the tip and blade of the tongue raise to contact the alveolar ridge to constrict the airflow and produce the sounds /t, d, s, z, l, n/.

/n/ as in **man** /mæn/

/t/ as in **tip** /tɪp/

/d/ as in **bad** /bæd/

/s/ as in **bus** /bʌs/

/z/ as in **jazz** /dʒæz/

/l/ as in **luck** /lʌk/

5. Post-alveolar means the consonants that are produced when the tongue blocks or constricts airflow at the point just beyond the alveolar ridge. English post-alveolar consonants include /ʃ, tʃ, ʒ, dʒ, r/.

/ʃ/ as in **shot** /ʃɒt/

/ʒ/ as in **measure** /'meɪʒə(r)/

/tʃ/ as in **chick** /tʃɪk/

/dʒ/ as in **jam** /dʒæm/

/r/ as in **right** /raɪt/

6. Palatal refers to the contact of the tongue with the hard palate in order to produce the palatal consonant /j/.

/j/ as in **yes** /jes/

7. Velar is the production of the velar consonants / k, g, ŋ, w/ which are performed through raising the back of the tongue with the soft palate (velum) firmly.

/k/ as in **back** /bæk/

/g/ as in **bag** /bæg/

/w/ as in **wet** /wet/

8. Glottal means consonants are produced when the stream of air passing through the glottis is obstructed by the closed or narrowed vocal cords and then released. They include /h/ and /ʔ/.

/h/ as in **high**

/ʔ/ in the phrase **wha (t) time is it?** the /t/ in **what** is dropped and the vowel sound before it is closed at the glottis.