

(Second Year) Lecture No. 10

Chapter Twelve: Weak Forms and Strong forms of function words (page-9)

We move on talking about some points related to the pronunciation of function words in connected speech.

4. We pronounce the verb "do" in two different ways based on the sound that follows:

do ---- /d θ / when followed by a consonant (d θ / they like that?)

do --- /du/ when followed by a vowel (d/u/ all boys like it?)

5. Some function words such as "her", the final "r" letter is not normally pronounced in RPE, and the weak pronunciation of "her" is / θ /. However, when the word "her" is followed by a vowel, linking /r/ is required, and the pronunciation will be / θ r/.

Example: take her / θ rau/t.

6. Some verbs cannot be pronounced in weak forms if they are used in their negative forms.

Example: don't /d θ n't/, can't /k \ae nt/

/d θ nt/, /k \ae nt/

- Try to pronounce the following sentence and transcribe the underlined words:
(of all the proposals, the one that you made is the most interesting.)

Chapter 13: Problems in Phonemic Analysis

It can be assumed that any sound produced by a speaker can be identified as a certain phoneme. **To a certain extent this is true, but is it always possible to do that?**

Actually, there are several issues that are related to the **overall system** or to a **particular sound** in the system.

- Are we sure of the number of phonemes in English?
- Are we always sure and all agree on particular phonemes?