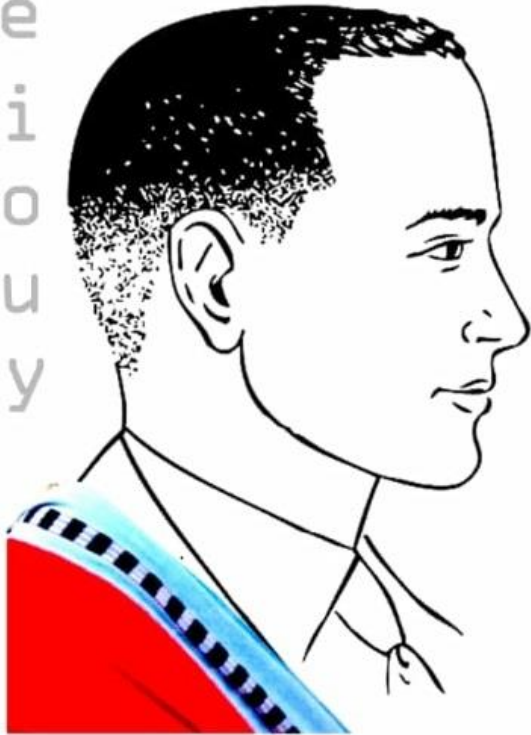


# INTRODUCTION

## TO A NEW STRATEGY OF LEARNING

### ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION

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## ***DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATIONS OF THE CONCEPT OF SUB-SYLLABLES***

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## INTRODUCTION

### TO A NEW STRATEGY OF LEARNING ENGLISH PRONOUNCING SKILLS

In early 2019, I conducted series of experimentations and found that the main hurdle of learning any subject/language of any standard is the lack of reading skills. The only way to overcome this hurdle is to learn pronouncing skills. Right from the beginning of the COVID-19 lockdown, I started writing a book to enable the students to overcome this hurdle by imparting pronouncing skills. I compiled all the possible sounds of syllables and over 10,000 English words with all the possible syllables without using the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). Analysis of the syllables revealed that the syllable/sound of every alphabet has at least one letter—a, e, i, o, u, or y. And that every syllable has finite number of possible sound(s). And that the sound of every syllable is determined by the sound of the alphabet, sub-syllables and the parts of speech (especially verb, adjective and noun) of the words.

Towards the end of 2020, I developed the **Concept of Sub-syllables** for English pronunciation which is non-phonetic language. A sub-syllable is defined as an alphabet/letter or group of alphabet which forms a part of a syllable (if the word is multi-syllable)/monosyllable. The possible sounds of every sub-syllable is finite and that the sound of every sub-syllable depends on the meaning/origin and structure of a word. The sub-syllables include all the sounds of vowels (short/long/diphthongal/triphthongal) and consonants (voiced and voiceless). The **concept of sub-syllables** is a new system for learning English pronunciation efficiently. It has enabled us to pronounce every word in an English dictionary correctly and easily. It demands that we learn all the possible phonetic sounds of the English alphabet (individually and in combination) which reflect all other English phonetic sounds. It indicates the silence of sounds while pronouncing some words. It identifies different words having the same pronunciation and different words with similar pronunciations. Significantly, it has enabled to write the spellings of all the English IPA.

The main problems of learning English pronunciation: 1. Ignorant that English is non-phonetic language. 2. Not knowing the sounds of English IPA. 3. Ignorance of the rules of syllabification of English words(multisyllables). I have just developed a practice format suitable for every teacher and student of any standard for learning the sounds of the IPA from young age and also have formulated general rules of English pronunciation as an endeavour to give every English word a single pronunciation by applying the concept of sub-syllables and mathematics (which are reflected in the format). **The main aim of the practice format which I have recently developed is to assist every learner to learn the sounds of English IPA even without knowing the symbols/transcriptions of IPA.**

There were remarkable changes with the introduction of IPA in English pronunciation towards the end of 19<sup>th</sup> century and several revisions in 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries which went unnoticed to many of us. Prominently, some phonetic symbols were newly introduced and some of the old phonetic symbols were deleted in English pronunciation. When I looked into the English pronunciation after the introduction of IPA and subsequent revisions, the pronunciation of all English words were grouped into two categories: 1. Single British and American pronunciations (with two alternatives mostly in some British pronunciation) and 2. Common to both British and American pronunciations (with two alternatives in some cases). The format reflects the changes of the English pronunciation with the introduction of IPA (which, in fact, had apparently simplified to a great extent the process of learning English pronunciation) and the differences of British and American English pronunciations. The main differences between the British and American English pronunciations are: 1. The choice of phonetic (vowel) sounds and 2. Syllabification. It is important to note that some single British and American pronunciations have the same pronunciation which is due to the difference of IPA symbols used, and that the main variation is due to r-controlled vowel sounds in the British pronunciation (with some variations in modern standard dictionaries). I have already identified the general patterns of both the pronunciations which are reflected in the practice format.

This write-up is an extract of the book: **A New Strategy of Learning English Pronunciation: Cracking the Code of English Pronunciation** which is about to be published shortly. Hoping that the write-up will serve as an introduction to the upcoming book to all the readers and as an experimentation to find the effectiveness of the book.

## Primary Sounds of English Alphabet

The first step of learning English pronouncing skills is to pronounce and hear the primary sounds of English alphabet distinctly and correctly. The primary sounds of English alphabet are the sounds which we pronounce the letters in spelling of a word/abbreviation. The primary sounds of vowels are classified on the basis of monophthongal and diphthongal, and that of consonants (actually, of the phonetic sounds) are broadly classified on the basis of the voiced and voiceless.

### Primary sounds of alphabet.

a (ay)	b (bee)	c (see)	d (dee)	e (ee)	f (ef)
g (jee)	h (aych)	i (I)	j (jay)	k (kay)	l (el)
m (em)	n (en)	o (oh)	p (pee)	q (kyoo)	r (ahr)
s (es)	t (tee)	u (yoo)	v (vee)	w ( <u>du</u> b-uhl- <u>yoo</u> )	
x (eks)	y (wy)	z (zed/zee)			

Note; (i) The primary sounds of English alphabet are quite different from the sounds of English IPA without knowing which it is not possible to learn English pronunciation correctly. Those primary sounds of vowels which are English IPA sounds are a(ay), i(I),o(oh) and u(yoo) which are diphthongal and e(ee) which is monophthongal and long vowel sound.

### English IPA

- (i) The author's phonetic sounds are constructed using the letters - a, c, e, h, i, j, o, s, u, w, y, z.
- (ii) There is a major shift in pronouncing English IPA of consonants by applying the concept of sub-syllables (using the sound of faint schwa-uh). The faint schwa is used after a consonant if it is before a vowel sound and before a consonant if it is after a vowel sound.
- (iii) The sound of [e/ɛ] (written as e in the spelling) and [æ] (written as a in the spelling) in the spelling of the pronunciation are both short and frontal vowel sound, the only difference is that the sound of [æ] is produced with mouth open wider than that of [e/ɛ]. For simplicity, the phonetic sound (Author's) of [e/ɛ] and [æ] are pronounced as *auh* (short) and *ahuh* (short&high) respectively.  
The sound of [ɑ:] (written as ah in the spelling) in the spelling of the pronunciation is a long (monophthongal), back vowel sound and is produced with mouth wide open.  
The sound of [ɑ:] is pronounced as *ahh* (long and high).

- (iv) The sound of [i:] (written as ee in the spelling) in the spelling of the pronunciation is long (monophthongal), close and frontal vowel sound. The sound of [ɪ] (written as i in the spelling) in the spelling of the pronunciation is short (monophthongal), close-mid and frontal vowel sound. For simplicity, the phonetic sound (Author's) of [i:] and [ɪ] are pronounced as *ee* (long) (which is the primary sound of the vowel - e) and *eu* (short&low) respectively.
- The sound of [i] (written as i in the spelling) in the spelling of the pronunciation is short (monophthongal), high, close-mid and frontal vowel sound. For simplicity, the phonetic sound (Author's) of [i] is pronounced as *eh* (short & high).
- (v) The sound of [ə] (full schwa) and [ɚ] (faint schwa) in the spelling of the pronunciation are both short and central vowel sound, the only difference is that the sound of [ɚ] is produced little shorter than that of [ə]. For simplicity, the phonetic sound (Author's) of [ə] and [ɚ] are written as *uh* (short&low) and *uh* (shorter and low) respectively.
- The sound of [ə] (written as uh in the spelling) and [ʌ] (written as u in the spelling) in the spelling of the pronunciation are both short (monophthongal) and mid-vowel sound, the difference is that the sound of [ʌ] is a back vowel sound and is produced mouth little more open than that of [ə] which is a central vowel sound. For simplicity, the phonetic sound (Author's) of [ə] and [ʌ] are pronounced as *uh* (short&low) and *uhh* (short and high) respectively.
- The sound of [ə] (written as uh in the spelling) and [ɜ:]/[ɝ:] (written as uuh/ur in the spelling) in the spelling of the pronunciation are both central and mid-vowel sound, the difference is that the sound of [ɜ:]/[ɝ:] (long and monophthongal) is produced with mouth little more open than the sound of [ə] (short and monophthongal). For simplicity, the phonetic sound (Author's) of [ə] and [ɜ:]/[ɝ:] are pronounced as *uh* (short&low) and *uuh/uhhr* (long and high) respectively.
- (vi) The sound of [ɒ] (written as o in the spelling) is a short (monophthongal), back vowel sound and is produced with mouth wide open. Using the concept of sub-syllables, the sound is pronounced as *ouh* (short).
- The sound of [ɔ:] (written as aw in the spelling) is a long (monophthongal), open-mid and back vowel sound. For simplicity, the sound is pronounced as *oo* (long).
- The sound of [u:] (written as oo in the spelling) is a long (monophthongal), close and back vowel sound. For simplicity, the sound is pronounced as *uhwoo* (long).
- The sound of [ʊ] (written as uu in the spelling) is a short (monophthongal), close and near back vowel sound. For simplicity, the sound is pronounced as *uhwuu* (short).
- The sound of [əʊ]/[oʊ] (written as oh in the spelling) is a diphthongal, open-mid and back vowel sound. For simplicity, the sound is pronounced as *ohh* which is the primary sound of the vowel - o.
- (vii) The sound of [ɔɪ] (written as oi in the spelling) and [aʊ] (written as ou in the spelling) are both diphthongal. The sound of [aʊ] is produced with the mouth more wide open than that of [ɔɪ]. For simplicity, the sound of [ɔɪ] and [aʊ] are pronounced as *ouhy* and *ahuhwuu* respectively.
- The sound of [eɪ] (written as ay in the spelling) and [aɪ] (written as I/y in the spelling) are both back vowel sounds and diphthongal. The sound of [aɪ] is produced with the mouth more wide open than that of [eɪ]. For simplicity, the sound of [eɪ] and [aɪ] are pronounced as *auhy* (which is the primary sound of the vowel - a) and *ahuhy* (which is the primary sound of the vowel - i) respectively.

- (viii) The spellings of English IPA/the corresponding letter(s) in the spellings of pronunciation /classification of monophthongs&consonants by applying the concept of sub-syllables.

### Monophthongs (Long and Short Vowels)

[i:] (ee)/(ee) /(long)	[ɪ] (euh)/(i) /(short&low)	[ʊ] (uhwuu)/(uu) /(short)	[u:] (uhwoo)/(oo) /(long)
[e/ɛ] (auh)/(e) /(short&low)	[ə] (uh)/(uh) /(short&low)	[ɜ:/ɝ:] {uuhh(r)}/(uuhh/ur) /(long & high)	[ɔ:] (oo)/(aw) /(long)
[æ] (ahuh)/(a) /(short&high)	[ʌ] (uhh)/(u) /(short&high)	[ɑ:] (ahh)/(ah) /(long&high)	[ɒ] (ouh)/(o) /(short)

Note; [i] (ehuh)/(i)/(short&high), [ɪ] (uh)/(uh)/(shorter&low),  
[ə] / [ɚ] { uh(r) } / { uh(r) } (short&low)

### Diphthongs

[ɪə] (euhuh)/(iuh)	[eɪ] (auhy) / (ay)	[ɔə] (uhwuuuh)/(uuuh)	[ɔɪ] (ouhy)/(oi)	[əʊ] / [oʊ] (ohh)/(oh)
[eə] (auhuh)/(euh)	[aɪ] (ahuh)/(l/y)	[aʊ] (ahuhwuu)/(ou)		

Note; [eə] / [er] {auhuh(r)}/(auhr)/{euh(r)}/(er), [ɪə] / [ɪr] {euhuh(r)}/(euhr)/{iuh(r)}/(ir)  
[ju:] (yuhwoo)/(yoo), [jʊ] (yuhwuu)/(yuu), [jə] (yuhuh)/(yuh)

### Triphthongs

[aɪə] (ahuhuh)/(luh), [aʊə] (ahuhwuuuh)/(ouuh), [ɔɪə] (ouhyuh)/(oiuh),  
[eɪə] (auhuhuh)/(ayuh), [əʊə] / [oʊə] (ohuhuh)/(ohuh).  
Note; [jʊə] (yuhwuuuh)/(yuuuh)

### Consonants

pairs: [p] (puh/uhp)/(p) /(voiceless),	[b] (buh/uhb)/(b) /(voiced);	[tʃ] (chuh/uhch)/(ch) /(voiceless),	[dʒ] (juh/uhj)/(j) /(voiced);
[t] (tuh/uht)/(t) /(voiceless),	[d] (duh/uhd) / (d) /(voiced);	[f] (fuh/uhf)/(f) /(voiceless),	[v] (vuh/uhv) / (v) /(voiced);
[k] (kuh/uhk) / (k) /(voiceless),	[g] (guh/uhg) / (g) /(voiced);	[s] (suh/uhs) / (s) /(voiceless),	[z] (zuh/uhz) / (z) /(voiced);
[ʃ] (shuh/uhsh)/(sh) /(voiceless),	[ʒ] (zhuh/uhzh) / (zh) /(voiced);	[θ] (thuh/uhth) / (th) /(voiceless),	[ð] (thuh/uhth)/(th) /(voiced);
singles: [m] (muh/uhm) / (m) /(voiced&nasal),	[n] (nuh/uhn) / (n) /(voiced&nasal),	[ŋ] (uhng) / (ng) /(voiced&nasal),	
[h] (huh) / (h) /(voiceless),	[l] (luh/uhl) / (l) /(voiced),	[r] (ruh/uhr) / (r) /(voiced),	
[w] (wuh) / (w) /(voiced),	[j] (yuh)/(y), /(voiced),	[x] (uhkuhs) / (ks) /(voiceless).	

- (ix) It is not possible to learn English pronunciation efficiently without knowing the sounds of English IPA. However, it is possible to learn the sounds of English IPA without knowing the symbols/transcriptions of English IPA by applying the concept of sub-syllables.

**Primary sounds of alphabet (IPA transcriptions).**

<b>a [eɪ]</b>	<b>b [bi:]</b>	<b>c [si:]</b>	<b>d [di:]</b>	<b>e [i:]</b>	<b>f [ef]</b>
<b>g [dʒi:]</b>	<b>h [eitʃ]</b>	<b>i [aɪ]</b>	<b>j [dʒeɪ]</b>	<b>k [keɪ]</b>	<b>l [el]</b>
<b>m [em]</b>	<b>n [en]</b>	<b>o [əʊ/ou]</b>	<b>p [pi:]</b>	<b>q [kju:]</b>	<b>r [ɑ:r]</b>
<b>s [es]</b>	<b>t [ti:]</b>	<b>u [ju:]</b>	<b>v [vi:]</b>	<b>w [dʌb-əl-ju:]</b>	
<b>x [eks/ɛks]</b>	<b>y [waɪ]</b>	<b>z [zed/z i:]</b>			

Note; (i) Most of the English IPA are reflected in the primary sound of alphabet (IPA transcriptions):

ɑ:, aɪ, aɪə, aʊ, aʊə, b, d, dʒ, e/ɛ, eə/er, ei, eiə, f, i:, ɪ, ɪə, ɪə/ɪr, j, jə, ju:, jʊ, jʊə, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t, tʃ, ʃ, ʌ, ə, ə/ə, əʊ/ou, əʊə/ouə, u:, ʊ, ʊə, v, w, z, ʒ.

(ii) The English IPA that are not reflected from the primary sound of alphabet (IPA transcriptions):

æ, ɜ, h, i, ɜ:/ɜ:, ɒ, ɔ:, ɔɪ, ɔə, ɪ, θ, ð.

(iii) The knowledge of the sounds of English IPA will enhance the learning of local dialects, regional languages, national language (Hindi) and even foreign languages.

(iv) Illustrations to pronounce English words accurately by applying the concept of sub-syllables: and [/ahuh-uhn-uhd/](and), ant [/ahuh-uhn-uht/](ant), Asia [/auhy/zhuh-uh/] (ay-zhuh), Asian [/auhy/zhuh-uhn/] (ay-zhuhn), autumn [/oo/tuh-uh-uhm/] (aw-tuhm),

baby [/buh-auhy/buh-ehuh/](bay-bi), breath [/buh-ruh-auh-uhth/] (breth), breathe [/buh-ruh-ee-uhth/] (breeth), broiler [/buh-ruh-ouhy/luh-uhr/](broi-luhr), bureau [/buh-yuhwuuuh/ruh-ohh/](byuuuh-roh)/[/buh-yuhwuu-uhr/ohh/](byuur-oh), bureaucracy [/buh-yuhwuuuh/ruh-ouh-uhk/ruh-uh/suh-ehuh/](byuuuh-rok-ruh-si),

car [/kuh-ahh-uhr/](kahr), career [/kuh-uh/ruh-euuh/](kuh-riuh)/[/kuh-uh/ruh-euuh-uhr/](kuh-riuh)/[/kuh-uh/ruh-euuh-uhr/](kuh-rir), cat [/kuh-ahuh-uht/] (kat), courage [/kuh-uhh-uhr/euuh-uhj/]/[/kuh-uuhhr/euuh-uhj/](kur-ij),

diamond [/duh-ahuhyuh/muh-uh-uhn-uhd/](dluh-muhnd), daily [/duh-ahuh/luh-ehuh/] (day-li), dairy [/duh-ahuh/ruh-ehuh/](deuh-ri)/[/duh-auhr/ehuh/](der-i), diary [/duh-ahuhyuh/ruh-ehuh/](dluh-ri)/[/duh-ahuhy-uhr/ehuh/](dyr-i),

eagle [/ee/guh-uh-uhl/](ee-guh), elephant [/auh-uhl/euh/fuh-uh-uhn-uh/] (el-i-fuhnt), end [/auh-uhn-uhd/](end), fairy [/fuh-auhuh/ ruh-ehuh/](feuh-ri)/[/fuh-auhr/ehuh/](fer-i), fluency [/fuh-luh-uhwoo/uh-uhn/suh-ehuh/] (floo-uhn-si), furious [/fuh-yuhwuuuh/ruh-ehuh/uh-uhs/](fyuuuh-ri-uhs)/[/fuh-yuh-uuhhr/ehuh/uh-uhs/](fyur-i-uhs), human [/huh-yuhwoo/muh-uh-uhn/](hyoo-muhn)(adj/n), humane [/huh-yuhwoo/muh-auhy-uhn/](hyoo-mayn)(adj), heinous [/huh-auh-ee/nuh-uh-uhs/](heee-nuhs), history [/huh-eh-uhs/tuh-uh/ehuh/] (his-tuh-ri)/[/huh-eh-uhs/duh-uh/ehuh/] (his-tuh-ri),

judge [/juh-uhh-uhj/] (juj),

local [/luh-ohh/kuh-uh-uhl/] (loh-kuhl), locale [/luh-uh/kuh-ahh-uhl/](luh-kahl),  
lock [/luh-ouh-uhk/](lok), log [/luh-ouh-uhg/](log), loose [/luh-uhwoo-uhs/](loos),  
lose [/luh-uhwoo-uhz/](looz), loss [/luh-ouh-uhs/](los),  
loyal [/luh-ouhy/uh-uhl/] (loi-uhl)/[/luh-ouhyuh-uhl/](loiuh),  
luxury [/luh-uhh-uhk/shuh-uhr/ehuh/](luk-shuhr-i) / [/luh-uhh-uhk/shuh-uhr/ehuh/](luk-shuhr-i),

mango [/muh-ahuh-uhng/guh-ohh/] (mang-goh), massage [/muh-uh/suh-ahh-uhzh/] (muh-sahzh),  
nature [/nuh-ahy/chuh-uhr/] (/nay-chuh/), noise [/nuh-ouhy-uhz/](noiz),  
obey [/ohh/buh-ahy/] (oh-bay), official [/oh/fuh-euh-uhsh/uhl/](uh-fish-uhl),  
oxygen [/ouh-uhk/suh-euh/juh-uh-uhn/](ok-si-juhn),  
parallel [/puh-ahuh-uhr/uh/luh-ahh-uhl/](par-uh-lel)/[/puh-ahh-uhr/uh/luh-ahh-uhl/](per-uh-lel),  
parliament [/puh-ahh-uhr/luh-uh/muh-uh-uhn-uh/](pahr-luh-muhnt),  
pearl [/puh-uuhh-uhl/](puuhhl)/[/puh-uuhh-uhl/](purl), pizza [/puh-ee-uh/suh-uh/](peet-suh),  
pleasure [/puh-luh-ahh-uhzh/uh/](plezh-uhr), plural [/puh-luh-uhwuuuh/ruh-uh-uhl/]  
(pluuuh-ruhl)/[/puh-luh-uhwuu-uh/uh/](pluur-uhl),  
quiet [/quh-wuh-ahuhyuh-uh/](kwluht), quit [/quh-wuh-euh-uh/](kwit),  
quite [/quh-wuh-ahuhy-uh/](kwyt),

rabbi [/ruh-ahuh-uhb/ahuhy/] (rab-i), rabi [/ruh-uhh-uhb/ehuh/](rub-i),  
rank [/ruh-ahuh-uhng-uhk/](rangk),  
rural [/ruh-uhwuuuh/ruh-uh-uhl/](ruuuuh-ruhl)/[/ruh-uhwuu-uh/uh/](ruur-uhl),  
scarce [/suh-kuh-ahuh-uhs/](skeuhs) / [/suh-kuh-ahh-uhs/](skers), son [/suh-uhh-uhn/](sun),  
stomach [/suh-tuh-uhh-uhm/uh-uhk/](stum-uhk),

they [/thuh-ahy/](thay), thread [/thuh-ruh-ahh-uhd/](thred), threat [/thuh-ruh-ahh-uh/](thret),  
town [/tuh-ahuhwuu-uhn/](toun),  
umbrella [/uhh-uhm/buh-ruh-ahh-uhl/uh/](um-brel-uh),  
umpire [/uhh-uhm/puh-ahuhy-uh/](um-pyr),  
use [/yuhwoo-uhs/](yoos)(n) / [/yuhwoo-uhz/](yooz)(v),  
vary [/vuh-ahuh/ruh-ehuh/](veuh-ri) / [/vuh-ahh/ehuh/](ver-i),  
vertexes [/vuh-uuhh/tuh-eh/suh-ee-uhz/](zur-ti-seez), very [/vuh-ahh/ehuh/](ver-i)  
village [/vuh-euh-uhl/euh-uhj/](vil-ij), vowel [/vuh-ahuhwuuuh-uhl/](vouuhl),

war [/wuh-oo/](waw)/[/wuh-oo-uh/](wawr),  
water [/wuh-oo/tuh-uh/](waw-tuhr)/[/wuh-ahh/duh-uh/](wah-tuhr),  
Wednesday [/wuh-ahh-uhn-uhz/duh-ahy/](wenz-day),  
worry [/wuh-uhh-uh/ehuh /] / [/wuh-uuhh/ehuh /] (wur-i),  
where [/wuh-ahuh/](weuh)/[/wuh-ahuh-uh/](weuhr)/[/wuh-ahh/](wer),

xenon [/zuh-ahh-uhn/ouh-uhn/](zen-on) / [/zuh-ee/nuh-ahh-uhn/](zee-nahn),  
xerox [/zuh-euhuh/ruh-ouh-uhk-uhs/](ziuh-roks)/[/zuh-euh-uh/ahh-uhk-uhs/](zir-ahks),  
xylem [/zuh-ahuhy/luh-uh-uhm/](zy-luhm),  
yacht [/yuh-ouh-uh/](yot) / [/yuh-ahh-uh/](yaht),  
year [/yuh-euhuh/](yuh)/[/yuh-euhuh-uh/](yiuh)/[/yuh-euh-uh/](yir),  
zebra [/zuh-ahh-uhb/ruh-uh/](zeb-ruh)/[/zuh-ee/buh-ruh-uh/](zee-bruh),  
zero [/zuh-euhuh/ruh-ohh/](ziuh-roh)/[/zuh-euh-uh/ohh/](zir-oh),

## PRACTICE FORMAT-1

### THE CHART OF THE SOUNDS OF ENGLISH IPA

Letter(s) in the pronunciation	Author's Phonetic sound(Classification)	Letter(s) in the spelling of a word	IPA Brit/ Amer	Examples
a	ahuh (short &high)	a/ua	[æ]	adapt (uh- <u>dapt</u> ), algebra ( <u>al</u> -juh-bruh)<Lat>, ant (ant), angle ( <u>ang</u> -guh), arrow ( <u>ar</u> -oh), ash (ash), bad (bad), bat (bat), cat (kat), clam (klam), finance ( <u>fy</u> -nans), gland (gland), gram (gram), grammer ( <u>gram</u> -uhr), grand (grand), guarantee ( <u>gar</u> -uhn- <u>tee</u> ), land (land), man (man), map (map), marry ( <u>mar</u> -i/ <u>mer</u> -i), mascara (mas- <u>kah</u> -ruh/mas- <u>kar</u> -uh)<It>, mass (mas), planet ( <u>plan</u> -it), plaque ( <u>plahk</u> / <u>plak</u> )<Fr>, salad ( <u>sal</u> -uhd), salamander( <u>sal</u> -uh-man-duhr), salon( <u>sal</u> -on/ <u>sal</u> -ahn)<Fr>,
ah	ahh (long &high)	a/aa/ aat/ ach/al/ e/ea/ o/ ua	[ɑ:]	advocaat ( <u>ad</u> -vuh- <u>kah</u> )<Dut>, army ( <u>ahr</u> -mi), ask (ahsk/ <u>ask</u> ), balm (bahm), basket ( <u>bah</u> -skit/ <u>bas</u> -skit), bazaar (buh- <u>zah</u> / <u>buh</u> - <u>zah</u> )<Prs>, bodyguard ( <u>bod</u> -i-gahd/ <u>bah</u> -di-gahrd), calm(kahm), calf(kahf/ <u>kaf</u> ), car (kah/ <u>kahr</u> ), cosmonaut ( <u>koz</u> -muh- <u>nawt</u> / <u>kahz</u> -muh- <u>naht</u> ), falcon ( <u>fol</u> -kuhn/ <u>fahl</u> -kuhn)<Lat>, farm (fahm/ <u>fahrm</u> ), fast (fahst/ <u>fast</u> ), fault ( <u>folt</u> / <u>fahlt</u> ), finale ( fi- <u>nah</u> -li)<It>, firearm ( <u>fyr</u> -ahrm), grant (grahnt/ <u>grant</u> ), guardian (gah-di-uhn/ <u>gahr</u> -di-uhn), guava ( <u>gwah</u> -vuh), half (hahf/ <u>haf</u> ), harmony ( <u>hah</u> -muh-ni/ <u>hahr</u> -muh-ni), heart (haht/ <u>hahrt</u> ), heartache ( <u>haht</u> -ayk/ <u>hahrt</u> -ayk), homeguard ( <u>hohm</u> -gahrd), lard (lahd/ <u>lahrd</u> )<Lat>, large (lahj/ <u>lahri</u> ), lark (lahk/ <u>lahrk</u> ), lifeguard ( <u>lyf</u> -gahrd), locale (luh- <u>kahl</u> ), march (mahrch), morale (muh- <u>rahl</u> ), parley ( <u>pah</u> -li/ <u>pahr</u> -li)(n/v), parliament ( <u>pah</u> -li-muhnt/ <u>pahr</u> -luh-muhnt)<Fr>, salaam (suh- <u>lahm</u> )<Arb>, salami (suh- <u>lah</u> -mi)<It>, salt(solt/ <u>sahlt</u> ), sergeant( <u>sah</u> -juhnt/ <u>sahr</u> -juhnt)<Fr>, swan (swon/ <u>swahn</u> ), tarpaulin (tah- <u>paw</u> -lin/ <u>tahr</u> - <u>pah</u> -lin), want (wont/ <u>wahnt</u> ), wash (wosh/ <u>wahsh</u> ), watch (woch/ <u>wahch</u> ), water ( <u>waw</u> -tuhr/ <u>wah</u> -tuhr), yacht (yot/ <u>yaht</u> ),
ay	auhy (diphgl)	a/ah/ ai/au/ ay/e/ea /ei/eigh /ey /et/ é	[ei]	ace (ays), afraid (uh- <u>frayd</u> ), age (ayj), algebraic ( <u>al</u> -ji- <u>bray</u> -ik), ailment ( <u>ayl</u> -muhnt), ain't (aynt), angel ( <u>ayn</u> -juh), ape (ayp), April ( <u>ay</u> -pruhl), apron ( <u>ay</u> -pruhn)<Fr>, braise (brayz), break (brayk), café/cafe ( <u>kaf</u> -ay)<Fr>, convey (kuhn- <u>vay</u> ), dahlia ( <u>day</u> -li-uh/ <u>dayl</u> -yuh), daily ( <u>day</u> -li), de facto (day <u>fak</u> -toh)<Lat>, detail ( <u>dee</u> - <u>tayl</u> / <u>di</u> - <u>tayl</u> )(n)/ ( <u>dee</u> - <u>tayl</u> / <u>dee</u> - <u>tayl</u> )(v), eight (ayt), fade (fayd), fail (fayl), feint (faynt), fiancé (fi- <u>on</u> -say/ <u>fee</u> -ahn- <u>say</u> )<Fr>, flail (flayl)(n/v)<Lat>, forte ( <u>for</u> -tay)<Fr/It>, freight (frayt), gauge/gage (gayj)(n/v), great (grayt), habeas corpus ( <u>hay</u> -bi-uhs <u>kaw</u> -puhs/ <u>hay</u> -bi-uhs <u>kawr</u> -puhs)<Lat>, haven ( <u>hay</u> -vuhn), legislature ( <u>lej</u> -i-sluh-chuhr/ <u>lej</u> -uh- <u>slay</u> -chuhr), made (mayd), maple ( <u>may</u> -puhl), obey (oh- <u>bay</u> ), osprey ( <u>os</u> -pray/ <u>ah</u> -spri),



				parlay ( <u>pah-li/pahr-lay</u> )(v), plague (playg)<Lat>, plane (playn), precis/précis ( <u>pray-si</u> )<Fr>, race (rays), rail (rayl), rein (rayn), résumé ( <u>rez-yuu-may/rez-uu-may</u> )<Fr>, sachet ( <u>sash-ay/sash-ay</u> )<Fr>, sale (sayl), sashay ( <u>sash-ay/sash-ay</u> )<Fr>, séance ( <u>say-ons/say-ahns</u> )<Fr>, sine die ( <u>see-nay dee-ay/si-ne dee-e</u> )<Lat>, Sinn Fein ( <u>shin fayn</u> )<Irs>, snail (snayl), stain (stayn), stein (stayn), stake (stayk), steak (stayk), save (sayv), spatial ( <u>spay-shuhl</u> ), trail (trayl), vacation ( <u>vay-kay-shuhn</u> ), wage (wayj), wiseacre ( <u>wyz-ay-kuhr</u> )<Dut>, Zimbabwe (zeem- <u>bah-bway</u> ),
b	<i>buh/uhb</i> (voiced)	b/bb/ pb	[b]	babble ( <u>bab-uhl</u> ), baby ( <u>bay-bi</u> ), big (big), bob (bob), bubble ( <u>bub-uhl</u> ), burble ( <u>bur-buhl</u> ), bushy ( <u>buush-i</u> ), cabin ( <u>kab-in</u> ), cable ( <u>kay-buhl</u> ), cupboard ( <u>kub-uhd/kub-uhrd</u> ), February ( <u>feb-ruu-uh-r-i/feb-roo-er-i</u> )<Lat>, hubby ( <u>hub-i</u> ), nab (nab), raspberry ( <u>rahz-buhr-i/raz-ber-i</u> ), sabotage ( <u>sab-uh-tij</u> ),
ch	<i>chuh/uhch</i> (voice-less)	c/ch/t/ tch/ti	[tʃ]	broach (brohch)(n/v), brooch/broach (brohch)(n), cello ( <u>chel-oh</u> ), chair (cheuh/ <u>cheuhr/cher</u> ), champion ( <u>cham-pi-uhn</u> ), chore (chaw/ <u>chawr</u> ) (n), church (church), cinch (sinch), crunch (krunch), feature ( <u>fee-chuhr</u> ), habitual (huh- <u>bich-uu-uhl</u> ), juncture ( <u>jungk-chuhr</u> ), kitchen ( <u>kich-uhn</u> ), lunch (lunch), nature ( <u>nay-chuhr</u> ), natural ( <u>nach-uh-r-uhl/nach-uh-uhl</u> ), pasteurise/pasteurize ( <u>pas-chuhr-yz/pas-chuu-ryz</u> ), Portuguese ( <u>paw-chuu-geez/pawr-chuu-geez</u> ), punctuation ( <u>pungk-chuh-way-shuhn</u> ), question ( <u>kwes-chuhn</u> ), questionnaire ( <u>kwes-chuh-neuh/kwes-chuh-neuhr/kwes-chuh-ner</u> )<Fr>, speech (speech), stitch (stich), suggestion (suh- <u>jes-chuhn</u> ), virtual ( <u>zur-chyuu-uhl</u> ), watch (woch/ <u>wahch</u> ),
d	<i>duh/uhd</i> (voiced)	d/dd/ de /ed	[d]	and (and/uhnd/uhn), accede (uhk- <u>seed</u> ), accepted (uhk- <u>sep-tid</u> ), adapted (uh- <u>dap-tid</u> ), arrayed (uh- <u>rayd</u> ), bladder ( <u>blad-uhr</u> ), blade (blayd), blonde ( <u>blond/blahnd</u> ), called (kawld), clod ( <u>klod/klahd</u> )(n), closed (klohzd), dad (dad), daddy ( <u>dad-i</u> ), dead (ded), did (did), diddle ( <u>did-uhl</u> ), died (dyd), dingo ( <u>ding-goh</u> ), displace (dis- <u>plays</u> ), disprove (di- <u>sproov</u> ), doddle ( <u>dod-uhl/dah-duhl</u> ), dog ( <u>dog/dahg</u> ), dogle ( <u>doh-guhl</u> ), done (dun), dope (dohp), dust (dust), failed (fayld), education( <u>ed-yuu-kay-shuhn</u> ), feed(feed), grand (grand)(adj/n), greed (greed), head(hed), huddle ( <u>hud-uhl</u> ), ladder ( <u>lad-uhr</u> ), meddle ( <u>med-uhl</u> ), midday ( <u>mid-day</u> ), middle ( <u>mid-uhl</u> ), media ( <u>mee-di-uh</u> ), medic ( <u>med-ik</u> ), obliged (uh- <u>blyjd</u> ), pad (pad), paddle ( <u>pad-uhl</u> )(n/v), pedal ( <u>ped-uhl</u> ), peddle ( <u>ped-uhl</u> ), pedlar/peddler ( <u>ped-luh/ped-luhr</u> ), peeved (peevd), pretend (pri- <u>tend</u> ), red (red), sad (sad), said (sed), speed (speed), tide(tyd), tidy( <u>ty-di</u> ), wand(wond/ <u>wahnd</u> ),

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e	<i>auh</i> (short & low)	a/ai/ e/ea /eo /ue	[e/ɛ]	adept (uh- <u>de</u> pt)(adj), against (uh- <u>ge</u> nst), asparagus (uh- <u>spa</u> r-uh-guhs/uh- <u>spe</u> r-uh-guhs), bed (bed), bet ( <u>be</u> t), bread (bred), breast (brest), condemn (kuhn- <u>de</u> m), duet ( <u>dyuu-<u>e</u>t</u> /doo- <u>e</u> t), El Niño (el <u>neen</u> -yoh)<Spn>, empire ( <u>em</u> -pyr), engine ( <u>en</u> -jin), feather ( <u>fe</u> th-uh/ <u>fe</u> th-uh), guess (ges), heaven ( <u>hev</u> -uh), instead (in- <u>ste</u> d), jeopardy ( <u>je</u> p-uh-di/ <u>je</u> p-uh-di), laissez- faire ( <u>lay</u> -say <u>feuh</u> / <u>lay</u> -say <u>feuhr</u> / <u>lay</u> -say- <u>fer</u> )<Fr>, glen (glen), lead (leed/n/adj)(v)/(led)(n), lend (lend), leopard ( <u>lep</u> -uhd/ <u>lep</u> -uhrd), many ( <u>men</u> -i), marriage ( <u>mar</u> -ij/ <u>mer</u> -ij), marry ( <u>mar</u> -i/ <u>mer</u> -i)(v), meadow ( <u>med</u> -oh), men (men), pencil ( <u>pen</u> -suhl), merry ( <u>mer</u> -i)(adj), parent ( <u>peuh</u> -ruhnt/ <u>per</u> -uhnt), parrot ( <u>par</u> -uht/ <u>per</u> -uht), pendant ( <u>pen</u> -duhnt), realm (relm), said (sed), set (set), shelter ( <u>shel</u> -tuhr), shepherd ( <u>shep</u> -uhrd), sheriff ( <u>sher</u> -if), spread (spred), steady ( <u>sted</u> -i), stealth (stelth), stencil ( <u>sten</u> -suhl), tremble ( <u>trem</u> -buhl), trench (trench), weapon ( <u>wep</u> -uhn), zealous ( <u>zel</u> -uhs), zealot ( <u>zel</u> -uht),
ee	ee (long)	ae/e/ea /ee/eh/ ei/eo /i/ie is/oe /ui	[i:]	algae ( <u>al</u> -gee)<Lat>, analyses (uh- <u>nal</u> -uh-seez), believe (bi- <u>lee</u> v), benzene ( <u>ben</u> -zeen), breed (breed), brief (breef), caffeine ( <u>kaf</u> -een)<Fr>, centipede ( <u>sen</u> -tuh-peed), chameleon (kuh- <u>mee</u> -li-uhn), debris ( <u>deb</u> -ree/ <u>day</u> -bree/ <u>duh</u> -bree)<Fr>, diesel ( <u>dee</u> -zuhl), eagle ( <u>ee</u> -guh), feat (feet), feature( <u>fee</u> -chuh), fetus/foetus( <u>fee</u> -tuhs/ <u>fee</u> -tuhs)<Lat>, Hades ( <u>hay</u> -deez)<Gk>, harmony ( <u>hahr</u> -muh-ni), heinous ( <u>heee</u> -nuhs), indeed(in- <u>deed</u> ), kiosk ( <u>kee</u> -osk/ <u>kee</u> -ahsk)<Trk>, lead (leed)(v)/ (led)(n), mosquito (muh- <u>skee</u> -toh), peon ( <u>pee</u> -uhn), people ( <u>pee</u> -puhl), phoenix ( <u>fee</u> -niks), piece (pees), pizza ( <u>peet</u> -suh), polythene ( <u>pol</u> -i- <u>theen</u> ), prestige (pres- <u>teej</u> ), receipt (ri- <u>seet</u> ), receive (ri- <u>seev</u> ), sea (see), seal (seel), seat (seet), siege (seej), speak (speek), stampede ( <u>stem</u> -peed), subpoena (suh- <u>pee</u> -nuh)<Lat>, supersede ( <u>soo</u> -puh- <u>seed</u> / <u>soo</u> -puh- <u>seed</u> ), tequila (tuh- <u>kee</u> -luh)<Mxc>, vehement ( <u>vee</u> -uh-muhnt), vehicle ( <u>vee</u> -i-kuhl), vis-à-vis ( <u>viz</u> -uh- <u>vee</u> )<Fr>, wheat (weet), wheel (weel),
euh(r)/ er	<i>auhuh</i> / <i>auuhr</i> / <i>auhr</i> (diphgl/mon ogl)	air/ ar/ are/ ear/eir/ er/ ere/err/ ayer/ ayo	[eəʔ ]/ [er]	aeroplane ( <u>euh</u> -ruh-playn/ <u>er</u> -uh-playn), air (euh/ <u>euhr</u> /er), American (uh- <u>mer</u> -i-kuhn), bear(beuh/ <u>beuhr</u> /ber), berry ( <u>ber</u> -i), bolero(buh- <u>leuh</u> -roh/ <u>buh</u> - <u>ler</u> -oh)<Spn>, cherry ( <u>cher</u> -i), compare (kuhm- <u>peuh</u> / kuhn- <u>peuhr</u> /kuhm- <u>per</u> ) (v/n), compere ( <u>kom</u> -peuh/ <u>kom</u> -peuhr/ <u>kom</u> -per)(n/v), dairy ( <u>deuh</u> -ri/ <u>der</u> -i), dare(deuh/ <u>deuhr</u> / <u>der</u> ), err (er), fair (feuh/ <u>feuhr</u> /fer), fairly ( <u>feuh</u> -li/ <u>fer</u> -li), fairy ( <u>feuh</u> -ri/ <u>fer</u> -i), ferry ( <u>fer</u> -i),

				<p>flair (fleuh/fleuhr/fler)&lt;Fr&gt;, heir (euh/euhr/er), heiress (euh-res/er-es), honorarium(oh-uh-reuh-ri-uhm/ah-nuh-rer-i-uhm)&lt;Lat&gt;, imperative (im-per-uh-tiv), laissez- faire (lay-say feuh/lay-say feuhr/lay-say-fer)&lt;Fr&gt;, librarian(ly-brer-i-uhn), library (ly-bruhr-i/ly-brer-i), malaria (muh-leuh-ri-uh/muh-ler-i-uh), mayor (meuh/meuhr/mer), mayoralty (meuh-ruhl-ti/may-awr-uhl-ti), mayoress (meuh-res/mer-is), merry (mer-i), millionaire (mil-yuh-neuh/mil-yuh-neuhr/mil-yuh-ner), necessary (nes-i-ser-i), parent (peuh-ruhnt/per-uhnt), pear(peuh/peuhr/per), planetarium (plan-i-teuh-ri-uhm/plan-i-ter-i-uhm), prairie dog (preuh-ri dog/prer-i dahg), prayer (preuh/preuhr/prer), prepare (pri-peuh/pri-peuhr/pri-per), questionnaire (kwes-chuh-neuh/kwes-chuh-neuhr/kwes-chuh-ner)&lt;Fr&gt;, rare (reuh/reuhr/rer), scarce (skeuhs/skers), secretariat (sek-ruh-teuh-ri-uhnt /sek-ruh-ter-i-uhnt), secretary (sek-ruh-tuhr-i/sek-ruh-ter-i)&lt;Lat&gt;, Secretary (sek-ruh-tuhri/sek-ruh-ter-i), stationary(stay-shuh-ner-i), stationery (stay-shuh-ner-i), territory (ter-i-tuhr-i), terror(ter-uhr), unitary(yoo-ni-ter-i), vary(veuh-ri/ver-i), very (ver-i), vicarious (vi-ker-i-uhs), wares (weuhz/werz), wear (weuh/weuhr/wer), womenswear (wiminz-weuh/wiminz-weuhr/wiminz-wer),</p>
f	fuh/uhf (voice-less)	f/fe/ ff/ffe/ ft/ gh/lf/ph	[f]	<p>affect (uh-fekt)(v), cell phone (sel fohn), calf (kahf/kaf), catastrophe (kuh-tas-truh-fi)&lt;Gk&gt;, coffee (kof-i /kah-fi), coffin (kof-in/kah-fin), cough (kof/kahf), decipher (di-sy-fuh/di-sy-fuhr), draft (drahft/draft), draught/draft (drahft/draft), effect (i-fekt)(n/v), elephant (el-i-fuhnt), enough (i-nuf), facilitate (fuh-sil-i-tayt), fall (fawl/fahl), fat (fat), fed (fed), felicitate (fi-lis-i-tayt), felicitation (fi-lis-i-tay-shuhn), fifteen (fif-teen), fifty (fif-ti), giraffe (ji-raf)&lt;Fr&gt;, half (hahf/haf), knife (nyf), leaf (leef), life (lyf)(n), nymph (nimf), nymphet (nim-fet/nim-fuht)&lt;Fr&gt;, nymphomaniac (nim-fuh-may-ni-uhk), off (of/ahf), office (of-is/ah-fis), officer (of-i-suhr/ah-fi-suhr), official (uh-fish-uhl), often (of-uhn/of-tuhn/ahf-uhn/ahf-tuhn), pharmacy (fahr-muh-si), pharaoh (feuh-roh/fer-oh)&lt;Gk&gt;, phase (fayz), pheasant (fez-uhnt), phloem (floh-em), phoenix (fee-niks)&lt;Gk&gt;, phone (fohn), phoneme (foh-neem), phonetic (fuh-net-ik/foh-net-ik), phosphoric (fos-for-ik/fahs-fawr-ik), photo (foh-toh/foh-toh), photosynthesis (foh-toh-sin-thuh-sis), phrase (frayz), rough (ruf), slough (sluf)(v), physician (fi-zish-uhn), referee (ref-uh-ree), soften (sof-uhn/sah-fuhn), sphinx (sfingks), tariff (tar-if)&lt;It&gt;, tough (tuf), wife (wyf), zephyr (zef-uhr)&lt;Gk&gt;,</p>

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g	guh/uhg (voiced)	g/gg/gh / gu/ gue	[g]	blog ( <u>bl</u> og/blahg), colleague ( <u>kol</u> -eeg/ <u>kah</u> -leeg), dialogue/dialog ( <u>dy</u> -uh-log/ <u>dy</u> -uh-lahg)<Gk>, engage (en- <u>gav</u> i), fog (f <u>og</u> ), fatigue ( <u>fay</u> -teeg), figure ( <u>fig</u> -uhr/ <u>fig</u> -yuur), gauge ( <u>gay</u> j), ghastly ( <u>gahst</u> -li/ <u>gast</u> -li), ghat (gaht), ghost (gohst), ghou (gool), glass ( <u>glahs</u> / <u>glas</u> ), glean (gleen), glen (glen), gloss ( <u>glos</u> / <u>glaws</u> ), goggle ( <u>gog</u> -uhl/ <u>gah</u> -guhl), gone ( <u>gon</u> / <u>gahn</u> ), Google ( <u>goo</u> -guhl), green (green), greet (greet), growth (grohth), guard (gahrd), guest (gest), guide (gyd), guilt (gilt), league (leeg), log (log), plague (playg)<Lat>, prologue/prolog ( <u>proh</u> -log/ <u>proh</u> -lahg)<Gk>, smog ( <u>smog</u> / <u>smahg</u> ), snag (snag),
h	huh (voiceless)	h	[h]	hand (hand), head (hed), heat (heet), heaven ( <u>hev</u> -uhn), hit (hit), hijack ( <u>hy</u> -jak), hockey ( <u>hok</u> -i), hole (hohl), horse (haws/ <u>hawrs</u> ), house (hous)(n/adj)/(houz)(v), huge (hyooj), hurdle ( <u>hur</u> -duhl), hurtle ( <u>hur</u> -tuhl), Imphal ( <u>imp</u> -hul), who (hoo), whole (hohl), whom (hoom),who's (hooz), whose (hooz),
i	euh (short & low )	a/ay/e/ ei/ ey/i/ ia/ ie /o/u ui/y	[i]	because (bi- <u>kuhz</u> / <u>bi</u> -koz/ <u>bi</u> -kahz), biscuit ( <u>bis</u> -kit), budget ( <u>buj</u> -it), cabinet ( <u>kab</u> -i-nuht), candid ( <u>kan</u> -did), challenge ( <u>chal</u> -inj), chicken ( <u>chik</u> -in), carriage ( <u>kar</u> -ij/ <u>ker</u> -ij), emission (i- <u>mish</u> -uhn), emit (i- <u>mit</u> ), encourage (in- <u>kur</u> -ij), England ( <u>ing</u> -gluhnd), English ( <u>ing</u> -glish), feminine ( <u>fem</u> -i-nin), forfeit ( <u>for</u> -fit), gypsum ( <u>jip</u> -suhm), gymnastic (jim- <u>nas</u> -tik), Italian (i- <u>tal</u> -yuhn), marriage ( <u>mar</u> -ij/ <u>mer</u> -ij), message ( <u>mes</u> -ij), minute ( <u>min</u> -it)(n/v), mountain ( <u>moun</u> -tin/ <u>moun</u> -tuhn), premiere ( <u>prem</u> -i-euh/ <u>prem</u> -i-euhr/ <u>pri</u> - <u>mir</u> )<Fr>, recipe ( <u>res</u> -i-pi)<Fr>, sieve (siv), socket ( <u>sok</u> -it/ <u>sah</u> -kit), syringe (si- <u>rinj</u> ), trumpet ( <u>trum</u> -pit), village ( <u>vil</u> -ij), witness ( <u>wit</u> -nuhs), women ( <u>wim</u> -in),
i	ehuh (short & high)	a/e/ ea/ee/ ey/i/ ie/oe/y	[i]	alveolar ( <u>al</u> -vi-oh-luh/ <u>al</u> -vi-oh-luhr / <u>al</u> -vee-uh-luhr), apnoea/apnea ( <u>ap</u> -ni-uh), bogie ( <u>boh</u> -gi), coffee ( <u>kof</u> -i/ <u>kah</u> -fi), cookie ( <u>kuuk</u> -i), cordial ( <u>kaw</u> -di-uhl/ <u>kawr</u> -juhl), deity ( <u>day</u> -i-ti/ <u>dee</u> -uh-ti)<Lat>, Delhi ( <u>del</u> -i), extempore (ek- <u>stem</u> -puhr-i)(adj/adv), facsimile (fak- <u>sim</u> -i-li), finale (fi- <u>nah</u> -li)<It>, finally ( <u>fy</u> -nuh-li), fluency ( <u>floo</u> -uhn-si), fogey/fogy ( <u>foh</u> -gi), foggy ( <u>fog</u> -i), girlie ( <u>gur</u> -li), glacier ( <u>glas</u> -i-uh/ <u>glay</u> -si-uh), guinea pig ( <u>gin</u> -i pig), Gypsy ( <u>jip</u> -si), happily ( <u>hap</u> -i-li), happy ( <u>hap</u> -i), heavy ( <u>hev</u> -i), hockey ( <u>hok</u> -i), honey ( <u>hun</u> -i), idiom ( <u>id</u> -i-uhm), idiot ( <u>id</u> -i-uh), imbroglia (im- <u>broh</u> -li-oh/ <u>im</u> - <u>brohl</u> -yoh)<It>, joey ( <u>joh</u> -i), karaoke ( <u>kar</u> -i-oh-ki/ <u>ker</u> -i-oh-ki)<Jap>, khaki ( <u>kah</u> -ki), linear ( <u>lin</u> -i-uh), malleable ( <u>mal</u> -i-uh-buhl), medieval/mediaeval ( <u>med</u> -i- <u>ee</u> -vuhl), mickey ( <u>mik</u> -i),

				<p>money (<u>mun-i</u>), movie (<u>moo-vi</u>),  mutiny (<u>myoo-ti-ni</u>/<u>myoo-ti-ni</u>), myriad (<u>mir-i-uhd</u>),  mystery (<u>mis-tuhr-i</u>/<u>mis-tuhr-i</u>), navy (<u>nav-vi</u>),  obedient (uh-<u>bee-di-uhnt</u>), parlay(<u>pah-li</u>/<u>pahr-lay</u>)(v),  parley (<u>pah-li</u>/<u>pahr-li</u>)(n/v), polio (<u>poh-li-oh</u>),  portfolio (pawt-<u>foh-li-oh</u>/<u>pawrt-foh-li-oh</u>)&lt;It&gt;,  preliminary (pri-<u>lim-i-nuhr-i</u>/<u>pri-lim-uh-ner-i</u>),  premier (<u>prem-i-uh</u>/<u>prem-i-uhr</u>/<u>pri-mir</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  premiere (<u>prem-i-euh</u>/<u>prem-i-euhr</u>/<u>pri-mir</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  primary (<u>pry-muh-ri</u>/<u>pry-muhr-i</u>),  priority (<u>pry-or-i-ti</u>/<u>pry-awr-i-ti</u>),  pronunciation (pruh-<u>nuun-si-ay-shuhn</u>),  pulley (<u>puul-i</u>), puppy (<u>pup-i</u>), rabi (<u>rub-i</u>)&lt;Arb&gt;,  raspberry (<u>rahz-buhr-i</u>/<u>raz-ber-i</u>),  raspy (<u>rahsp-i</u>/<u>rasp-i</u>), ratio (<u>ray-shi-oh</u>), rescipe (<u>res-i-pi</u>),  secondary (<u>sek-uhn-dri</u>/<u>sek-uhn-der-i</u>),  spiky (<u>spy-ki</u>), smiley (<u>smy-li</u>), stingy (<u>stin-ji</u>/<u>sting-i</u>),  stinky (<u>sting-ki</u>), study (<u>stud-i</u>), symmetry (<u>sim-uh-tri</u>),  toffee (<u>tof-i</u>/<u>tah-fi</u>), twenty (<u>twen-ti</u>), tyranny (<u>tir-uhn-i</u>),  very (<u>ver-i</u>), video (<u>vid-i-oh</u>), wealthy (<u>wel-thi</u>),  whisky/whiskey (<u>wis-ki</u>),</p>
iuh(r)/ir	euhuh(r) / euhr (diphgl/ monophgl)	ea/ear/ eer/eir/ er/ ere/ ier/ir	[Iə' / ir]	<p>arrear (uh-<u>riuh</u>/<u>uh-riuhr</u>/<u>uh-rir</u>),  atmosphere (<u>at-muh-sfiuh</u>/<u>at-muh-sfiuhr</u>/<u>at-muh-sfir</u>),  bacteria (bak-<u>tiuh-ri-uh</u>/<u>bak-tir-i-uh</u>)&lt;Gk&gt;,  beard (<u>biuhd</u>/bird),  brigadier (<u>brig-uh-diuh</u>/<u>brig-uh-diuhr</u>/<u>brig-uh-dir</u>),  career (kuh-<u>riuh</u>/<u>kuh-riuhr</u>/<u>kuh-rir</u>),  cashmere (<u>kash-miuh</u>/<u>kash-miuhr</u>/<u>kash-mir</u>),  cohere (<u>koh-hiuh</u>/<u>koh-hiuhr</u>/<u>koh-hir</u>),  coherent (koh-<u>hiuh-ruhnt</u>/<u>koh-hir-uhnt</u>), deer  (diuh/<u>diuhr</u>/<u>dir</u>), ear (iuh/<u>iuhr</u>/<u>ir</u>),engineer(<u>en-ji-niuh</u>/  <u>nen-ji-niuhr</u>/<u>en-ji-nir</u>), era (iuh-ruh/<u>ir-uh</u>)&lt;Lat&gt;,  fierce (<u>fuihs</u>/<u>firs</u>), gazetteer (<u>gaz-uh-tiuh</u>/<u>gaz-uh-tiuhr</u>/  <u>gaz-uh-tir</u>), hear(hiuh/<u>hiuhr</u>/<u>hir</u>), here (<u>hiuh</u>/<u>hiuhr</u>/<u>hir</u>),  hero (<u>hiuh-roh</u>/<u>hir-oh</u>), idea (I-<u>diuh</u>), ideal (I-<u>diuhl</u>),  idealism (I-<u>diuh-li-zuhm</u>), imperial (im-<u>piuh-ri-uhl</u>/  im-<u>pir-i-uhl</u>), inferior (in-<u>fiuh-ri-uhr</u>/<u>in-fir-i-uhr</u>),  interior (in-<u>tiuh-ri-uhr</u>/<u>in-tir-i-uhr</u>),  Kashmir (<u>kash-miuh</u>/<u>kash-miuhr</u>/<u>kash-mir</u>),  menial (<u>mee-niuhl</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  menhir (<u>men-hiuh</u>/<u>men-hiuhr</u>/<u>men-hir</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  nadir (<u>nav-diuh</u>/<u>nav-diuhr</u>/<u>nav-duhr</u>)&lt;Arb&gt;,  nirvana (niuh-<u>vah-nuh</u>/<u>nuhr-vah-nuh</u>)&lt;Skt&gt;,  nuclear (<u>nyoo-kliuh</u>/<u>nyoo-kliuhr</u>/<u>nyoo-kee-uhr</u>),  paneer/panir (<u>pan-iuh</u>/<u>pan-iuhr</u>/<u>pan-ir</u>)&lt;Ind&gt;,  period (<u>piuh-ri-uhd</u>/<u>pir-i-uhd</u>), pierce (piuhs/<u>pirs</u>),  pioneer (pluh-<u>niuh</u>/<u>pluh-niuhr</u>/<u>pluh-nir</u>),  query (<u>kwiuh-ri</u>/<u>kwir-i</u>), real (<u>riuhl</u>/<u>ree-uhl</u>), reel (riuhl),  rear (riuh/<u>riuhr</u>/<u>rir</u>), sear (siuh/<u>siuhr</u>/<u>sir</u>),  seer (siuh/<u>siuhr</u>/<u>sir</u>), serial (<u>siuh-ri-uhl</u>/<u>sir-i-uhl</u>),  series (<u>siuh-reez</u>/<u>sir-eez</u>), nuclear (<u>nyoo-kliuh</u>/  <u>nyoo-kliuhr</u>/<u>nyoo-kee-uhr</u>), weird (wiuhd/<u>wird</u>),  wisteria (wi-<u>stiuhr-ri-uh</u>/<u>wi-stir-i-uh</u>), year(yiuh/<u>yiuhr</u>/<u>yir</u>),</p>

Letter(s) in the pronunciation	Author's Phonetic sound (Classification)	Letter(s) in the spelling of a word	IPA Brit/ Amer	Examples
I/y/luh	ahuh/ahuhuh (diphgl/triphgl)	i/ia/ei/ie /is/y	[aɪ]/[aɪə]	annihilate (uh-ny-uh-layt), binary (by-nuh-ri), benign (bi-nyn), briar/brier (brluh/brluhr/bryr), bylaw/bye-law (by-law/by-lah), climate (kly-muht), choir (kwluh/kwluhr/kwyr), desire (di-sluh/di-sluhr/di-syr), diagonal (dy-ag-uhn-uhl)<Gk>, dialogue/dialog (dy-uh-log/ dy-uh-lahg)<Gk>, diamond (dluh-muhnd), diary (dluh-ri/dyr-i)<Lat>, die(dy), diet (dy-uh-t), dietary (dy-uh-tuhr-i/dy-uh-ter-i), eider(l-duhr), enshrine (en-shryn), Fahrenheit (far-uhn-hyt)<Ger>, fire (fluh/fluhr/fyr), foci (foh-sy), friar (frluh/frluhr/fryr)<Fr>, friary (frluh-ri/frluhr-i), gaiety (gy-uh-ti /gy-uh-ti)<Fr>, ice (Is), Iceland (ls-luhnd), icicle (l-si-kuhl), icon (l-kon), inquire (in-kwyr), inscribe (in-skryb), inspire (in-spyr), iodine (l-uh-n), iron (luhn/lrn), island (l-luhnd), isotope (l-suh-tohp), July (juu-ly), loci (loh-sy), meiosis (my-oh-sis)<Gk>, migraine (mee-grayn/my-grayn), mind (mynd), mitosis (my-toh-sis/mi-toh-sis)<Gk>, nihilism (ny-uh-li-zuhm)<Lat>, pie (py), pile (pyl), price (prys), psychiatry (sy-kluh-tri)<Gk>, pyre (pyr), quinine (kwyn-eeen/ kwyn-nyn), rabbi (rab-l), require (ri-kwyr), satire (sat-luh/sat-luhr/sat-yr)<Lat>, satirize (sat-i-ryz), science (sluhns), scientist (sluhn-tist), society (soh-sy-uh-ti/soh-sy-uh-ti), synchronize/ synchronise (sing-kruh-nyz), thrice (thrys), time (tym), trial (trluhl), tyrant (tluh-ruhnt/ty-ruhnt), tyre/tire (tluhr/tyr), umpire (um-pyr), vampire (vam-pyr), variety (vuh-rluh-ti), via (vluh/vee-uh), viable (vy-uh-buhl), violent (vluh-luhnt), violet (vluh-luht), violin (vluh-lin)<It>, violoncelli (vluh-luhn-chel-oh)<It>, viscount (vy-kount)<Lat>, viscountess (vy-koun-tes), wildfire (wyld-fyr), wildlife (wyld-lyf), Zionism (zluh-ni-zuhm),
j	juh/uhj (voiced)	d/dg/dge/ dj /g/ ge /gi/j	[dʒ]	adjacent (uh-jay-suhnt), adjective (aj-ik-tiv), adjust (uh-just), adjutant (aj-uh-tuhnt)<Lat>, adjoin (uh-join), advantage (uhd-vahn-tij/uhd-van-tij), agenda (uh-jen-duh), bridge (brij), budget (buji-it), cabbage (kab-ij), cajole (kuh-johl), carriage (kar-ij/ker-ij), cartilage (kah-tuhl-ij/kahr-tuhl-ij), cartridge (kah-trij/kahr-trij), contagious (kuhn-tay-jus), cordial (kaw-di-uhl/kawr-juhl), digit (dij-it), dodge (doj), edge (ej), fungi (fun-ji), gadget (gai-it), gene (jeen), gin (jin), grudge (gruj), hedge (hej), jab (jab), January (jan-yuu-ri/jan-yoo-er-i), jeans (jeenz), jester (jest-uhr), jingle (jing-guhl), jocose (joh-kohs), join (join), joined (joind), joint (joint), judge (juj), judgement (juj-muhnt), junta (jun-tuh/huun-tuh)<Spn&Por>, message (mes-ij),

				<p>nostalgia (<u>nos-tal-juh/nah-stal-juh</u>)(n)&lt;Gk&gt;, nostalgic (<u>nos-tal-jik/nah-stal-jik</u>)(adj), oblige (<u>uh-blyj</u>), pageant (<u>paj-uhnt</u>), partridge (<u>pah-trij/pahr-trij</u>), pedagogy (<u>ped-uh-goj-i</u>), pigeon (<u>pij-uhn</u>), pledge (plej), plumage (<u>ploo-mij</u>), procedure (pruh-<u>see-juhr</u>), registrar (<u>rej-i-strah/rej-i-strahr</u>), ridge (rij), soldier (<u>sohl-juhr</u>), vegetable (<u>vej-tuh-buhl</u>), vestige (<u>ves-tij</u>), village (<u>vil-ij</u>), voyage (<u>voi-ij</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, voyager (<u>voi-i-juhr</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,</p>
k	<p>kuh/uhk (voiceless)</p>	<p>c/cc/cch /ch/ck/ gh/k/ ke/ q/ qu/ que</p>	[k]	<p>accent (<u>ak-suhnt</u>)(n)/(uhk-<u>sent</u>)(v), broccoli (<u>brok-uhl-i/brak-kuhl-i</u>), bronchitis (<u>brong-ky-tis/brang-ky-tis</u>), cadet (kuh-<u>det</u>), card (kard), carton (<u>kah-tuhn/kahr-tuhn</u>), cartoon (kah-<u>toon/kahr-toon</u>), chaos (<u>kay-os /kay-ahs</u>), chaotic (<u>kay-ot-ik/kay-ah-tik</u>), check (ckek), cheque/chek (chek), chord (kawd/<u>kawrd</u>), class (klas), clean (kleen), clinic (<u>klin-ik</u>), clog (<u>klog/klahg</u>), cog (<u>kog/kahg</u>), conduct (<u>kon-dukt/kahn-dukt</u>)(n)/(kuhn-<u>dukt</u>)(v), cone (kohn), corona (kuh-<u>roh-nuh</u>), crash (krash), cross (<u>kros/kraws</u>), crook (kruuk), cut (kut), echo (<u>ek-oh</u>), hiccup (<u>hik-up</u>), kangaroo (<u>kaŋ-guh-roo</u>), kennel(<u>ken-uhl</u>), loch(lok/lahk) lough (<u>lok/lahk</u>)(n), masquerade (<u>mas-kuhr-ayd/ mas-kuh-rayd</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, mitochondrion(<u>my-tuh-kon-dri-uhn /my-toh-kahn-dri-uhn</u>)&lt;Gr&gt;, opaque (oh-<u>payk</u>), orchid (<u>aw-kid/awr-kid</u>), plaque (<u>plak/plahk</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, picturesque (<u>pij-chuhr-esk /pij-chuh-resk</u>)(adj)&lt;It&gt;, pandemic (pan-<u>dem-ik</u>)(adj)&lt;Gk&gt;, quarantine(<u>kwor-uhn-teen/ kwawr-uhn-teen</u>), queen (kween), quest (kwest), queue (kyoo), quick (kwik), quiet (kwluht), quit (kwit), quite (kwyt), smock (smok), smoke (smohk), snack (snak), snake (snayk), zucchini (<u>zoo-kee-ni/zoo-kee-ni</u>)&lt;It&gt;,</p>
l	<p>luh/uhl (voiced)</p>	<p>l/ll/lh/gl</p>	[l]	<p>apple(<u>ap-uhl</u>), balloon (buh-<u>loon</u>), cello (<u>chel-oh</u>), chlorophyll (<u>klor-uh-fil/klawr-uh-fil</u>)&lt;Gk&gt;, colleague (<u>kol-eeg/kah-leeg</u>), chocolate (<u>chok-luht/chahk-luht</u>), colonel (<u>kuuhh-nuhl/ kur-nuhl</u>), Delhi (<u>del-i</u>), eligible (<u>el-i-juh-buhl</u>), gill (gil), gorilla (guh-<u>ril-uh</u>), guerrilla/guerilla (guh-<u>ril-uh</u>)&lt;Spn&gt;, idle (l-<u>duhl</u>), idol (l-<u>duhl</u>), illegible (i-<u>lej-uh-buhl</u>), imbroglia (im-<u>broh-li-oh/im-brohl-yoh</u>)&lt;It&gt;, jewellery/jewelry (<u>joo-uhl-ri</u>), lama (<u>lah-muh</u>)&lt;Tbn&gt;, lily (lil-<u>i</u>), llama (<u>lah-muh</u>)&lt;Spn&gt;, Lhasa (<u>lah-suh/lah-sah/las-uh</u>), ledge (lej), ledger (<u>lej-uhr</u>), leg (leg), legend (<u>lej-uhnd</u>), lion (ly-<u>uhn</u>), lullaby (<u>lul-uh-by</u>), parallel (<u>par-uh-lel/ per-uh-lel</u>), parallelepiped (<u>par-uh-lel-uh-pip-id/per-uh-lel-uh-pip-id</u>), parallelogram (<u>par-uh-lel-uh-gram/per-uh-lel-uh-gram</u>), recall(ri-<u>kawl/ree-kahl</u>), sell(sel), silhouette(<u>sil-uu-et</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, vanilla (vuh-<u>nil-uh</u>), villa (vil-<u>uh</u>),</p>

Letter(s) in the pronunciation	Author's Phonetic sound (Classification)	Letter(s) in the spelling of a word	IPA Brit/ Amer	Examples
m	muh/ uhm (voiced & nasal)	m/mb/ mm/ mn / gm /lm/n	[m]	<p>almond (ah-muhnd/ahl-muhnd), autumn (aw-tuhm), balm (bahm), bomb (bom/bahm), column (kol-uhm/kah-luhm), comb (kohm), columnist (kol-uhm-nist/kah-luhm-nist), commend (kuh-mend)(v), comment (kom-uhnt/kah-muhnt)(n/v), dam (dam), damn (dam), government (guv-uhn-muhnt /guv-uhm-muhnt/guv-uhrn-muhnt), grandma (gran-mah/gram-mah), jam (jam)(n/v), jamb (jam)(n), lam (lam), lamb (lam), limn (lim)(v)&lt;Lat&gt;, made (mayd), magenta (muh-jen-tuh)&lt;It&gt;, May(may), member (mem-buhr), memoir (mem-wah/mem-wahr)&lt;Fr&gt;, memory (mem-uh-ri), modal (moh-duhl), model (mod-uhl/ mah-duhl), palm (pahm), paradigm (par-uh-dym/per-uh-dym), psalm (sahm), recommend (rek-uh-mend), recommendation (rek-uh-men-day-shuhun), salmon (sam-uhn), solemn (sol-uhm/sah-luhm)(adj), solemnly (sol-uhm-li/sah-luhm-li)(adv), solemnity (suh-lem-ni-ti/suh-lem-nuh-ti)(adj), succumb (suh-kum), summit (sum-it),</p>
n	nuh/uhn (voiced & nasal)	n/dn/ gn/ gne/ kn/ mn/ nd/nh/ nn/ pn	[n]	<p>banana (buh-nan-uh), benign (bi-nyn), champagne (sham-payn)&lt;Fr&gt;, champaign (sham-payn), design (di-syn), feign (fayn), gnash (nash), gnat (nat), gnome (nohm)&lt;Lat&gt;, gnu (noo), grandfather (gran-fah-thuhr), handkerchief (hang- kuh-cheef/hang- kuhr-cheef), grandma (gran-mah/gram-mah), grandmother (gran-muth-uh / gram-muth-uh / gran-muth-uh/gram-muth-uh), Grand Prix (grah pree/ grahn pree)&lt;Fr&gt;, handsome (han-suhm), hansom / hansom cab (han-suhm)/(han-suhm kab), knew (nyoo/noo), knight (nyt), knit (nit), knob (nob), knock (nok), know (noh), malign (muh-lyn), millennium (mi-len-i-uhm), mnemonic (ni-mon-ik/ni-mah-nik)(n)&lt;Gk&gt;, nanny (nan-i), nanosecond (nan-oh-sek-uhnd), narrow (nar- oh), new (nyoo/noo), nominal (nom-uh-nuhl), normal (nawr-muhl), orange (or-inj /awr-inj), panacea (pan-uh-see-uh), panda (pan-duh), pneumonia (nyoo-moh-ni-uh/noo-moh-nyuh)&lt;Gk&gt;, Pnom Penh (nom pen), reconnaissance (ri-kon-i-suhns/ri-kah-nuh-suhns)(n)&lt;Fr&gt;, reign (rayn), superannuation (soo-puhr-an-yuu-ay-shuhn /soo-puhr-an-yuu-ay-shuhn), Wednesday (wenz-day),</p>



Letter(s) in the pronunciation	Author's Phonetic sound (Classification)	Letter(s) in the spelling of a word	IPA Brit/ Amer	Examples
ng	uhng (voiced & nasal)	n/ng	[ŋ]	anchor ( <u>ang</u> -kuhr)(n/v)<Gk>, anger ( <u>ang</u> -guhr), angry ( <u>ang</u> -gri), bronchitis ( <u>brong</u> -ky-tis/ <u>brahng</u> -ky-tis), congress ( <u>kong</u> -gres/ <u>kahng</u> -gres)(n)/(kuhn-gres)(v), gang (gavng), English ( <u>ing</u> -glish), Englishman ( <u>ing</u> -glish-muhn), kingdom ( <u>king</u> -duhm), manganese ( <u>mang</u> -guh- <u>neež</u> ), mango ( <u>mang</u> -goh), oink (oingk), penguin ( <u>peng</u> -gwin), rank (rangk), ring (ring), sing (sing), Singapore ( <u>siŋ</u> -uh- <u>paw</u> / <u>siŋ</u> -uh- <u>pawr</u> ), syncline ( <u>siŋ</u> -klyn), thing (thing), triangle ( <u>try</u> - <u>ang</u> -guhl), twinkle ( <u>twing</u> -kuhl), uncle ( <u>ung</u> -kuhl),
o	ouh (short)	o/ ough/ e/ ho/ a/ au	[ɒ]	cauliflower ( <u>kol</u> -i- <u>flo</u> -uhr/ <u>kol</u> -i- <u>flo</u> -uhr/ <u>kah</u> -li- <u>flo</u> ur), cosmonaut ( <u>koz</u> -muh- <u>na</u> wt/ <u>kahz</u> -muh- <u>na</u> ht), costume ( <u>koz</u> -tyoom/ <u>kah</u> -stoom), cough ( <u>kof</u> / <u>kahf</u> ), dollar ( <u>dol</u> -uh/ <u>dol</u> -uhr/ <u>dah</u> -luhr), dolphin ( <u>dol</u> -fin/ <u>dawl</u> -fin), entrepreneur ( <u>oŋ</u> -truh-pruh- <u>nur</u> / <u>ahn</u> -truh-pruh- <u>nur</u> ), false (fols/ <u>fahls</u> ), fault ( <u>folt</u> / <u>fahlt</u> ), fiancé (fi- <u>on</u> -say/ <u>fee</u> -ahn- <u>say</u> ), forehead ( <u>for</u> -id/ <u>faw</u> -hed/ <u>fah</u> -rid), foreign ( <u>for</u> -uhn/ <u>fawr</u> -uhn), frock ( <u>frok</u> / <u>frahk</u> ), frog( <u>frog</u> / <u>frahg</u> ), frolice( <u>frol</u> -ik/ <u>frah</u> -lik), gone ( <u>gon</u> / <u>gahn</u> ), honest ( <u>on</u> -ist/ <u>ah</u> -nist), honour( <u>on</u> -uhr/ <u>ah</u> -nuhr), honorarium( <u>oŋ</u> -uh- <u>reuh</u> -ri-uhm/ <u>ahn</u> -nuh- <u>rer</u> -i-uhm)<Lat>, laureate ( <u>lor</u> -i- <u>uht</u> / <u>lahr</u> -i- <u>uht</u> )(adj/n), laurel ( <u>lor</u> -uhl/ <u>lahr</u> -uhl), lodge (loj), monsoon ( <u>mon</u> - <u>soon</u> / <u>mahn</u> - <u>soon</u> ), moral ( <u>mor</u> -uhl/ <u>mawr</u> -uhl), not ( <u>not</u> / <u>naht</u> ), odd ball ( <u>od</u> -bawl), office ( <u>of</u> -is/ <u>ah</u> -fis), officer ( <u>of</u> -i-suhr/ <u>ah</u> -fi-suhr), oleander ( <u>oh</u> -li- <u>an</u> -duh/ <u>oh</u> -li- <u>an</u> -duhr), omicron ( <u>om</u> -uh- <u>kron</u> / <u>oh</u> -muh- <u>kron</u> )<Gk>, pocket ( <u>pok</u> -it), polish ( <u>pol</u> -ish/ <u>pah</u> -lish)(v), promise ( <u>prom</u> -is/ <u>prah</u> -mis), proper( <u>prop</u> -uhr), salt (solt/ <u>sahlt</u> ), sausage( <u>sos</u> -ij/ <u>sah</u> -sij)<Fr>, sojourn ( <u>soj</u> -uhn/ <u>soh</u> -jurn),
oh	ohh (diphgl)	ao/au/ aux/eau /ew/o/ oa/oe/ oh/ol /oo/ ou/ ough/ ow	[əʊ]/ [oʊ]	aubergine ( <u>oh</u> -buh-zheen/ <u>oh</u> -buhr-zheen) beau(boh)<Fr>, boast (bohst), bold (bohld), bolt (bohlt), bouquet (buu- <u>kay</u> / <u>boh</u> - <u>kay</u> )<Fr>, brooch/broach (brohch)(n), chauvinist ( <u>shoh</u> -vi-nist), coincide ( <u>koh</u> -in- <u>syd</u> ), cone (kohn), cowl (kohl), disown (di- <u>sohn</u> ), doe (doh), dough (doh), doughnut ( <u>doh</u> -nut), faux pas ( <u>foh</u> <u>pah</u> )<Fr>, floe (floh), foal (fohl), foam (fohm), glow (gloh), goat (goht), hemoglobin /haemoglobin ( <u>hem</u> -uh- <u>gloh</u> -bin)<Gk>, hoax (hohks), karaoke ( <u>kar</u> -i- <u>oh</u> -ki/ <u>ker</u> -i- <u>oh</u> -ki)<Jab>, know (noh), local ( <u>loh</u> -kuhl), locker ( <u>lok</u> -uhr/ <u>lah</u> -kuhr), lodge ( <u>loj</u> / <u>lahj</u> ), loess ( <u>loh</u> -es)<Sws Grm>, lower ( <u>loh</u> -uhr), moat (moht), mould/mold (mohld),

				<p>moult/molt (mohlt), no (noh), Nobel (<u>noh</u>-bel)(n), noble(<u>noh</u>- buhl)(adj), oat (oht), ohm (ohm), ohmage(<u>ohm</u>-ij), ohmmeter (<u>ohm</u>-mee-tuhr), own (ohn), owner (<u>oh</u>-nuhr), plateau (<u>plat</u>-oh)&lt;Fr&gt;, poach (pohch), poem (<u>poh</u>-im/ <u>poh</u>-uhm), poet (<u>poh</u>-it/<u>poh</u>-uht), poetess (<u>poh</u>-tes/<u>pohuh</u>-tes), poetry (<u>poh</u>-i-tri/<u>poh</u>-uh-tri), Polish (<u>poh</u>-lish)(n/adj), program/programme (<u>proh</u>-gram), prologue/prolog (<u>proh</u>-log/<u>proh</u>-lahg)&lt;Gk&gt;, sew (soh), shaol (shohl), shoulder(<u>shohl</u>-duh/<u>shohl</u>-duhr), so (soh), sojourn (<u>soj</u>-uhn/<u>soh</u>-jurn), soul (sohl), sow (soh)(v)/(sou)(n), snow (snoh), tableau (<u>tab</u>-loh)&lt;Fr&gt;, toad (tohd), toast (tohst), toe (toh), throat (throht), whole (hohl), womenfolk (<u>wim</u>-in-fohk), yolk (yohk),</p>
oi/ oiuh	<i>ouhy/</i> <i>ouhyuh</i> (diphgl/ triphgl)	oi/oia/ oy/ oya / oye	[ɔɪ]/ [ɔɪə]	<p>annoy (uh-<u>noi</u>), boil (boil), broiler (<u>broi</u>-luhr), coil (koil), coir (koir), coypu (<u>koi</u>-poo), convoy (kuhn-<u>voi</u>)(v)/ (<u>kon</u>-voi)(n), cowboy (<u>kou</u>-boi), employer (em-<u>ploi</u>-uhr/em-<u>ploiuhr</u>), enjoyable (en-<u>joiu</u>-buhl), flamboyant (flam-<u>boi</u>-uhnt/<u>flam</u>-<u>boiuht</u>), foil (foil), foyer (<u>foi</u>-ay)&lt;Fr&gt;, goitre/goiter (<u>goi</u>-tuhr), loin (loin), loyal (<u>loi</u>-uhl/<u>loiuhl</u>), noise (noiz), oil (oil), paranoid (<u>par</u>-uhn-oid/ <u>per</u>-uh-noid), perestroika (<u>per</u>-uh-<u>stro</u>-kuh)&lt;Rus&gt;, poignant (<u>poi</u>-nyuhnt), poison (<u>poi</u>-zuhn)&lt;Fr&gt;, poinsettia (poin-<u>set</u>-i-uh/poin-<u>set</u>-i-uh)&lt;Amr&gt;, pointilism (<u>poin</u>-ti-li-zuhm /<u>pwan</u>-ti-li-zuhm/<u>pwan</u>-tuh-li-zuhm)&lt;Fr&gt;, poise (poiz)&lt;Fr&gt;, reconnoitre/reconnoiter (<u>rek</u>-uh-<u>noi</u>-tuhr/<u>ree</u>-kuh-<u>noi</u>-tuhr)(v)&lt;Fr&gt;, royal (<u>roi</u>-uhl/<u>roiuhl</u>), sequoia (si-<u>kwoiu</u>), soil (soil),</p>
aw	oo (long)	a/au/ augh/ aw/awe /o /oo /ou/ ough	[ɔ:]	<p>alder (<u>awl</u>-duhr), august (aw-<u>gust</u>/<u>ah</u>-<u>gust</u>)(adj), August (<u>aw</u>-guhst/<u>ah</u>-guhst)(n), author (<u>aw</u>-thuhr/<u>ah</u>-thuhr), bald (bawld/<u>bahld</u>), born (bawn/<u>bawrn</u>)(v/adj), borne (bawn/<u>bawrn</u>)(ptp), bought (bawt), bourgeois (<u>bawzh</u>-wah/<u>buurzh</u>-wah)/<u>bourgeoise</u> (<u>bawzh</u>-wahz/<u>buurzh</u>-wahz)&lt;Fr&gt;, bourgeoisie (<u>bawzh</u>-wah-zee/<u>buurzh</u>-wah-zee) (n)&lt;Fr&gt;, brought (<u>brawt</u>/braht), call (kawl/<u>kahl</u>), chore (chaw/<u>chawr</u>) (n), daughter (<u>daw</u>-tuhr/<u>dah</u>-tuhr), drawer (draw/<u>drawr</u>/drah), drawers (<u>drawz</u>/drahz), dawn (<u>dawn</u>/dahn), door (daw/<u>dawr</u>), false (fols/<u>fawls</u>), flaw (<u>flaw</u>/flah), floor (flaw/<u>flawr</u>), forage (<u>for</u>-ij/<u>fawr</u>-ij), force (faws/<u>fawrs</u>), foreigner (<u>for</u>-uh-nuhr/<u>fawr</u>-uh-nuhr), forever (fuh-<u>re</u> -vuh/ fuh-<u>re</u> -vuhr /<u>faw</u>-rev-uhr), forty (<u>faw</u>-ti/<u>fawr</u>-ti), four(faw/<u>fawr</u>), gall (gawl/<u>gahl</u>), gorge (gawj/<u>gawri</u>), gory (<u>gaw</u>-ri/<u>gawr</u>-i), gourd (guuhhd/<u>gawd</u>/<u>gawrd</u>), guarantor (<u>gar</u>-uhn-taw/<u>gar</u>-uhn-tawr), habeas corpus (<u>hay</u>-bi-uhs <u>kaw</u>-puhs/<u>hay</u>-bi-uhs <u>kaw</u>-puhs)&lt;Lat&gt;, haunch (<u>haw</u>nch/hahnch), haunt (<u>hawnt</u>/hahnt), hoard (hawd/<u>hawrd</u>), hoarse (haws/<u>hawrs</u>)(adj), jaundice (<u>jawn</u>-dis/<u>jahn</u>-dis),</p>

				<p>law (<u>law</u>/lah), macaw (muh-<u>kaw</u>), morning (<u>maw</u>-ning/<u>mawr</u>-ning), mortal (<u>maw</u>-tuhl/<u>mawr</u>-tuhl), mortar (<u>maw</u>-tuhr/<u>mawr</u>-tuhr), mourning (<u>maw</u>-ning/<u>mawr</u>-ning), naughty (<u>naw</u>-ti/<u>nah</u>-ti), nought (<u>naw</u>t/naht), orientation (<u>aw</u>-ri-en-<u>tay</u>-shuhn/<u>awr</u>-i-en-<u>tay</u>-shuhn), orange (<u>or</u>-inj /<u>awr</u>-inj), ought (awt), quarantine ( <u>kwor</u>-uhn-teen/ <u>kwawr</u>-uhn-teen)&lt;It&gt;, quarter (<u>kwaw</u>-tuhr/<u>kwah</u>-tuhr), porpoise (<u>paw</u>-puhs/<u>pawr</u>-puhs)&lt;Fr&gt;, portfolio (pawt-<u>foh</u>-li-oh/<u>pawrt</u>-<u>foh</u>-li-oh)&lt;It&gt;, pro forma (proh <u>faw</u>-muh/<u>proh</u> <u>fawr</u>-muh)&lt;Lat&gt;, quorum (<u>kwaw</u>-ruhm/ <u>kwawr</u>-uhm)&lt;Lat&gt;, rhetorical (ri-<u>tor</u>-i-kuhl/<u>ri</u>-<u>tawr</u>-i-kuhl), saw (saw), scorpion (<u>skaw</u>-pi-uhn /<u>skawr</u>-pi-uhn), soar (saw/<u>sawr</u>), sore (saw/<u>sawr</u>), sought (<u>sawt</u>/saht), stall (stawl/<u>stahl</u>), staunch (<u>stawnch</u>/stahnch), talk (tawk/<u>tahk</u>), tall (tawl/<u>tahl</u>), tarpaulin (tah-<u>paw</u>-lin/<u>tahr</u>-<u>pah</u>-lin), torment (<u>taw</u>-ment/<u>tawr</u>-ment)(n)/(<u>taw</u>-ment/<u>tawr</u>-ment)(v), tortoise (<u>taw</u>-tuhs/<u>tawr</u>-tuhs)&lt;Lat&gt;, tournament (<u>tuuuh</u>-nuh-muhnt/<u>taw</u>-nuh-muhnt/<u>tawr</u>-nuh-muhnt), walk (wawk/<u>wahk</u>), wall (wawl/<u>wahl</u>), war (waw/<u>wawr</u>), warm (wawm/<u>wawrm</u>), warn (wawn/<u>wawrn</u>), wore (waw/<u>wawr</u>), worn (wawn/<u>wawrn</u>),</p>
oo	uhwoo (long)	o/oe/ oeu/ oo/ ou/eu/ ew/ ieu/u/ ue/ui/ wo	[u:]	<p>bloom (bloom), boom (boom), boon(boon), boost(boost), bougainvillea/bougainvillaea (<u>boo</u>-guh-n-vil-i-uh)&lt;Fr&gt;, boutique (boo-<u>teek</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, brooch (brooch), brood (brood)(n/v), broom (broom), bruise (brooz), bruit (broot), brute (broot), cahoots (kuh-<u>hoots</u>), canoe (kuh-<u>noo</u>)(n/v), coot (koot), costume (<u>koz</u>-tyoom/<u>kah</u>-stoom), coup (koo)&lt;Fr&gt;, coupé/coupe (<u>koo</u>-pay)&lt;Fr&gt;, coupon (<u>koo</u>-pon)&lt;Fr&gt;, do (doo/du/duh), flew (floo), fluent (<u>floo</u>-uhnt), fluid (<u>floo</u>-id), food (food), fool (fool), fruit (froot), group (groop), hoopoe (<u>hoo</u>-poo)&lt;Lat&gt;, hypotenuse (<u>hy</u>-<u>pot</u>-uhn-yooz/<u>hy</u>-<u>pah</u>-tuh-nooz), issue(<u>ish</u>-oo/<u>is</u>-yoo), juice (joos), June (joon), leukaemia/leukemia (loo-<u>kee</u>-mi-uh)&lt;Gk&gt;, lieutenant (lef-<u>ten</u>-uhnt/<u>loo</u>-<u>ten</u>-uhnt)&lt;Fr&gt;, loose (loos)(n/v/adj), lose (looz)(v), manoeuvre/maneuver(muh-<u>noo</u>-vuh/<u>muh</u>-<u>noo</u>-vuhr)&lt;Fr&gt;, maroon (muh-<u>roon</u>), moot (moot), move (moov), noon (noon), noose (noos), plumage (<u>ploo</u>-mij)&lt;Fr&gt;, plume (ploom), pool (pool), resume (ri-<u>zoom</u>), saloon (suh-<u>loon</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;/sedan (si-<u>dan</u>)&lt;Lat&gt;, sewage (<u>soo</u>-ij), shoe (shoo), sobriquet (<u>soh</u>-bri-kay)/soubriquet (<u>soo</u>-bri-kay) &lt;Fr&gt;, solution (suh-<u>loo</u>-shuhn), sou (soo), soup (soop), souvenir (<u>soo</u>-vuhn-iuhr/<u>soo</u>-vuhn-iuhr/<u>soo</u>-vuh-nir)&lt;Fr&gt;, statue (<u>stach</u>-oo), suit (soot), to (too/tuu/tu/tuh), too(too), tool (tool), touché (<u>too</u>-shay)&lt;Fr&gt;, truancy (<u>troo</u>-uhn-si), true(troo), two (too), who (hoo), whom (hoom), wound (woond)(n),</p>

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ou/ouuh	ahuhwu/ahuhwuuh (diphgl/triphgl)	ao/ou/ough/ow/owe/hou	[aʊ]/[aʊə]	bough (bou), bowel ( <u>bou-uhl/bouuhl</u> ), bower ( <u>bou-uhr</u> ), cacao (kuh- <u>kou</u> )<Cent Amr>, chow (chou), ciao (chou)<It>, devour (di- <u>vouuh/di-vouuhr</u> ), devouring (di- <u>vouuh-ring /di-vouuhr-ing</u> ), down (doun), drought (drou), drown (droun), empower (im- <u>pouuh/im-pouuhr</u> )/im- <u>pour</u> ), foul (foul), flour (flouuh/flouuhr), flower ( <u>flou-uhr</u> ), frown (froun), gouge (gouj)(n/v)<Fr>, hour (ouuh/ouuhr/ <u>our</u> ), lounge (lounj), Maoism ( <u>mou-i-zuhm</u> ), Taoism/Daoism ( <u>tou-i-zuhm/dou-i-zuhm</u> ), now (nou), owl (oul), plough (plou), prow (prou), prowl (proul), sour (souuh/souuhr/ <u>sour</u> ), south (south), tout (tout), towel (touuhl), tower (touuh/ <u>touuhr</u> ), town (toun) trousers ( <u>trou-zuhrz</u> ), trowel (trouuhl), vowel (vouuh), wound (wound)(v),
p	puh/uhp (voiceless)	p/pp/bp	[p]	opposite ( <u>op-uh-zit/ah-puh-zit</u> ), palm (pahm), parachute ( <u>par-uh-shoot/per-uh-shoot</u> ), paradigm ( <u>par-uh-dym/per-uh-dym</u> ), paradise ( <u>par-uh-dys/ per-uh-dys</u> ), parlour/parlor ( <u>pah-luhr/pahr-luhr</u> ), parole (puh- <u>rohl</u> ), passenger ( <u>pas-uhn-juhr</u> ), people ( <u>pee-puhl</u> ), pig (pig), pop (pop), popular ( <u>pop-yuu-luhr/pah-pyuh-luhr</u> ), present ( <u>prez-uhnt</u> )(adj/n)/(pri- <u>zent</u> )(v), pride (pryd), problem ( <u>prob-luhm/ prah-bluhm</u> ), pupil ( <u>pyoo-puhl</u> ), puppet ( <u>pup-it</u> ), puppy ( <u>pup-i</u> ), purple ( <u>pur-puhl</u> ), pushy ( <u>puush-i</u> ), pyramid ( <u>pir-uh-mid</u> ), sapling ( <u>sap-ling</u> ), rapport (ra- <u>paw/ra-pawr</u> )<Fr>, rapprochement (ra- <u>prosh-mong/ra-prohsh-mahng</u> )<Fr>, subpoena (suh- <u>pee-nuh</u> )<Lat>,
r	ruh/uhr (voiced )	r/rh/rr/rrh/wr	[r]	antirrhinum ( <u>an-ti-ry-nuhm</u> ), catarrh (kuh- <u>tah/kuh-tahr</u> )<Gk>, cirrhosis (si- <u>roh-sis</u> )<Gk>, coir (koir), diarrhoea/diarrhea (dy-uh-ree-uh)<Gk>, eager ( <u>ee-guhr</u> ), eerie ( <u>iuh-ri/ir-i</u> )(adj), guerrilla/guerilla (guh- <u>ril-uh</u> )<Spn>, hemorrhage/haemorrhage ( <u>hem-uhr-ij/hem-uhr-ij</u> )<Gk>, herald ( <u>her-uhld</u> ), marry ( <u>mar-i/mer-i</u> ), merry ( <u>mer-i</u> ), mirror ( <u>mir-uhr</u> ), myrrh (muuhh/ <u>mur</u> )<Gk>, officer ( <u>of-i-suhr/ah-fi-suhr</u> ), parallel ( <u>par-uh-lel/per-uh-lel</u> ), porridge ( <u>por-ij/pawr-ij</u> ), rat (rat), rebel ( <u>reb-uhl</u> )(n)/(ri- <u>bel</u> )(v), red (red), repertoire ( <u>rep-uh-twah/rep-uh-twahr/rep-uhr-twahr</u> )<Fr>, rhetoric ( <u>ret-uhr-ik/re t-uhr-ik</u> ), rhinoceros (ry- <u>nos-uhr-uhs/ ry-nah-suhr-uhs</u> ), rhododendron ( <u>roh-duh-den-druhn</u> )<Gk>, rhombus ( <u>rom-buhs</u> ), shortage ( <u>shawr-tij</u> ), terrorism ( <u>ter-uh-ri-zuhm/ ter-uhr-i-zuhm</u> ), wrangle ( <u>rang-guhl</u> ), wrap ( <u>rap</u> ), wrestle ( <u>res-uhl</u> ), writ (rit), write (ryt), wrong ( <u>rong/rahng</u> ),

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s	suh/uhs (voiceless)	s/sc/ se/ss /st/sw/ c /ce /ps / x/z	[s]	analysis (uh- <u>nal</u> -uh-sis), answer ( <u>ahn</u> -suh/ <u>ahn</u> -suhr/ <u>an</u> -suhr), ass (as), bison ( <u>by</u> -suhn), blitz (blits)(n), blouse (blouz/ <u>blous</u> ), chasten ( <u>chay</u> -suhn), close (kloh-z)(n/v)/(kloh-s)(adv/adj), decease (di- <u>sees</u> ), fasten ( <u>fas</u> -uhn), fossil( <u>fos</u> -uhl/ <u>fah</u> -suhl), fuss (fus), gossip ( <u>gos</u> -ip/ <u>gah</u> -suhp), happiness ( <u>hap</u> -i-nuhs), hasten ( <u>hay</u> -suhn), headmistress ( <u>hed</u> - <u>mis</u> -truhs/ <u>hed</u> - <u>mis</u> -truhs), helpless ( <u>help</u> -luhs), ice (Is), less (les), lessen ( <u>les</u> -uhn), lettuce ( <u>let</u> -is), loose (loos)(adj/n/v), loss (los), luminescence ( <u>loo</u> -mi- <u>nes</u> -uhns), matrices/matrixes( <u>may</u> -tri-seez), meiosis(my- <u>oh</u> -sis)<Gk>, menace( <u>men</u> -is), mess (mes), mince (mins)(n/v), minced (minst)(adj), miscellaneous ( <u>mis</u> -uhl- <u>ay</u> -ni-uhs), mitosis (my- <u>toh</u> -sis/ <u>mi</u> - <u>toh</u> -sis)<Gk>, nascent ( <u>nav</u> -suhnt/ <u>nas</u> -uhnt), necklace ( <u>nek</u> -lis), nestle ( <u>nes</u> -uhl), obedience (uh- <u>bee</u> -di-uhns), paparazzi ( <u>pap</u> -uhr- <u>at</u> -si/ <u>pah</u> -pah- <u>raht</u> -si), pass (pahs/ <u>pas</u> ), pestle ( <u>pes</u> -uhl), plebiscite ( <u>pleb</u> -i- <u>syt</u> ), precedent ( <u>pres</u> -i- <u>duhnt</u> ), psalm (sahm), psychiatry (sy- <u>kluh</u> -tri)<Gk>, psychology (sy- <u>kol</u> -uh-ji/ sy- <u>kah</u> -luh-ji), quartz (kwawts/ <u>kwawrts</u> ), Renaissance (ruh- <u>nav</u> -suhns/ <u>ren</u> -uh-sahns), salary ( <u>sal</u> -uh-ri), scissors ( <u>siz</u> -uhz/ <u>siz</u> -uhrz), second ( <u>sek</u> -uhnd)(adj/n)/(si-kond)(v), secondment (si- <u>kond</u> -muhnt)(n), sell (sel), sinus ( <u>sy</u> -nuhs), slouch (slouch)(n/v), society (suh- <u>sy</u> -uh-ti), solid ( <u>sol</u> -id), sow (soh)(v)/(sou)(v), subject ( <u>sub</u> -jekt)(n/adj)/(suhb- <u>jekt</u> )(v), sword (sawd/ <u>sawrd</u> ), use (yoos)(n), Uxmal (oos- <u>mahl</u> ), vessel ( <u>ves</u> -uhl), vixen ( <u>vik</u> -suhn),
sh	shuh/ uhsh (voiceless )	s/sc/ sh/ sch /sci/si ss/ssi/c/ ch/ che/ ci/ t/ti /x	[ʃ]	addition (uh- <u>dish</u> -uhn), aficionado (uh- <u>fish</u> -i-uh- <u>nah</u> -doh)<Spn>, ancient ( <u>ayn</u> -shuhnt), ash (ash), ashamed (uh- <u>shaymd</u> ), brochure ( <u>broh</u> -shuh/ <u>broh</u> -shuhr/ <u>broh</u> - <u>shuur</u> )<Fr>, cache (kash)<Fr>, cachet ( <u>kash</u> -ay/ <u>kash</u> -ay)<Fr>, champagne (sham- <u>payn</u> )<Fr>, champaign (sham- <u>payn</u> ), chagrin ( <u>shag</u> -rin)(n)<Fr>, chef (shef)<Fr>, conscience ( <u>kon</u> -shuhns/ <u>kahn</u> -shuhns), crescendo (kri- <u>shen</u> -doh)<It>, echelon ( <u>esh</u> -uh-lon)<Fr>, Fascism ( <u>fash</u> -i-zuhm)<It>, feng shui (fuung- <u>shway</u> / <u>feng</u> <u>shooi</u> )<Chn>, fish (fish), fuchsia (fyoo-shuh), judiciary (joo- <u>dish</u> -uhr-i / joo- <u>dish</u> -uhr-i), insurance (in- <u>shaw</u> -ruhns/in- <u>shawr</u> -uhns), issue ( <u>ish</u> -oo/ <u>is</u> -yoo), machete (muh- <u>shet</u> -i/ muh- <u>shet</u> -i)<Spn>, machine (muh- <u>sheen</u> ), militia (mi- <u>lish</u> -uh), mention ( <u>men</u> -shuhn), moustache (muh- <u>stahsh</u> / <u>mus</u> -tash), nation ( <u>nav</u> -shuhn), national ( <u>nash</u> -uhn-uhl/ <u>nash</u> -nuhl), nonchalant ( <u>non</u> -shuhl-uhnt/ <u>nahn</u> -shuh- <u>lahnt</u> )<Fr>,

				<p>novitiate (noh-<u>vish</u>-uht)(n), official (uh-<u>fish</u>-uhl), officiate (uh-<u>fish</u>-i-ayt)(v), omniscient (om-<u>nis</u>-i-uhnt/ahm-<u>nish</u>-uhnt), pashmina (pash-<u>mee</u>-nuh)&lt;Psn&gt;, passion (<u>pash</u>-uhn), pressure (<u>pres</u>-uhr), prima facie (prɪ-<u>muh</u> <u>fay</u>-shi)&lt;Lat&gt;, quotient (<u>kwoh</u>-shuhnt), ratio (<u>ray</u>-shi-oh), recitation (re-<u>s</u>-i-<u>tay</u>-shuhn), rush (rush), sachet (<u>sash</u>-ay/sash-<u>ay</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, sashay (<u>sash</u>-ay/sash-<u>ay</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, schedule (<u>shed</u>-yool/ <u>sked</u>-yool)&lt;Lat&gt;, shade (shayd), shine (shyn), ship (ship), shape (shayp), sheep (sheep), sheet (sheet), shit (shit), shush (shush), Sinn Fein (<u>shin</u> <u>fayn</u>)&lt;Irs&gt;, social (<u>soh</u>-shuhl), special (<u>spesh</u>-uhl), species (<u>spee</u>-sheez), sure (shaw/shawr/<u>shuur</u>), surely (<u>shaw</u>-li/<u>shuur</u>-li), ratio (<u>ray</u>-shi-oh), ration (<u>rash</u>-uhn), rational (<u>rash</u>-uhn-uhl), tuition (<u>tyoo</u>-<u>ish</u>-uhn / too-<u>ish</u>-uhn), Xingu (<u>shing</u>-goo),</p>
t	tuh/uht (voiceless)	t/te/ th/tt /tte/ ed/d/pt	[t]	<p>abattoir (<u>ab</u>-uh-<u>twah</u>/<u>ab</u>-uh-<u>twahr</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, apartheid (uh-<u>pah</u>-tyt/uh-<u>pah</u>-tayt/uh-<u>pahr</u>- tyt)&lt;Afrk&gt;, attempted (uh-<u>temp</u>-tid), attended (uh-<u>ten</u>-did), backed (bakt),breadth (<u>bredth</u>/bretth), brushed (brusht), cassette (kuh-<u>set</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, Christianity (<u>kris</u>-ti-<u>an</u>-i-ti/<u>kris</u>-chi-<u>an</u>-i-ti), cigarette (<u>sig</u>-uh-<u>ret</u>/<u>sig</u>-uh-<u>ret</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, complement (<u>kom</u>-pli-ment)(v), compliment (<u>kom</u>-pli-muhnt)(n/v), concept (<u>kon</u>-sept/<u>kahn</u>-sept), congratulate (kuhn-<u>grat</u>-yuu-layt), contrast (<u>kon</u>-trahst/<u>kahn</u>-trast)(n)/(kuhn-<u>trahst</u>/<u>kuhn</u>-trast)(v), coyote (<u>ky</u>-oh-<u>ti</u>/<u>ky</u>-oh-<u>ti</u>), discotheque (<u>dis</u>-kuh-tek)&lt;Fr&gt;, eighth (aytth), etiquette (<u>et</u>-i-ket/<u>et</u>-i-kuht)&lt;Fr&gt;, fate (fayt), feet (feet), fete (fayt), fixed (fikst), gazette (guh-<u>zet</u>)&lt;Ven&gt;, grant (grahnt/grant)(n/v), greet (greet), hat (hat), heart (hahrt), hundredth (<u>hun</u>-druhtth), iced (Ist), kitten (<u>kit</u>-uhn), little (<u>lit</u>-uhl), minced (minst)(adj), Neanderthal (nee-<u>an</u>-duh-<u>tah</u>!/nee-<u>an</u>-duhr-<u>tah</u>!), omelette/omelet (<u>om</u>-luht/<u>ah</u>-muh-luht)&lt;Fr&gt;, patent (<u>pay</u>-tuhnt/<u>pat</u>-uhnt), polised (<u>pol</u>-isht/<u>pah</u>-lisht), posthumous (<u>pos</u>-tyuu-muhs/<u>pahs</u>-tyuu-muhs), pot (<u>pot</u>/paht), practised/practiced (<u>prak</u>-tist), rat (rat), receipt (ri-<u>seet</u>), sat (sat), sit(sit), smoked (smohkt), tear (tiuh/<u>tiuhr</u>/tir)(n)/(teuh/<u>teuhr</u>/ter)(v), ten (ten), tendency (<u>ten</u>-duhn-si), tentative(<u>ten</u>-tuh-tiv), territory(<u>ter</u>-i-<u>tuhr</u>-i/<u>ter</u>-i-<u>tawr</u>- i ), terrorist (<u>ter</u>-uh-rist/<u>ter</u>-uhr-ist), test (test), tetanus (<u>tet</u>-uhn-uhs)&lt;Lat&gt;, text (tekst), Thomas (<u>tom</u>-uhs), tiger (<u>ty</u>-guhr), tirade (ty-<u>rayd</u>/<u>ti</u>-<u>rayd</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, title (<u>ty</u>-tuhl), titled(<u>ty</u>-tuhld), titter (<u>tit</u>-uhr), tittle-tattle (<u>tit</u>-uhl-<u>tat</u>-uhl), titular (<u>tit</u>-yuu-luhr), toddler (<u>tod</u>-luhr/<u>tahd</u>-luhr), tog (<u>tog</u>/tahg), toot (toot), top (<u>top</u>/tahp), tope (tohp), topiary (<u>toh</u>-<u>pyuhr</u>-i/<u>toh</u>-pi-er-i)&lt;Lat&gt;, total (<u>toh</u>-tuhl/<u>toh</u>-tuhl), totter (<u>tot</u>-uhr/<u>tah</u>-tuh), town (toun), width (<u>width</u>/witth),</p>

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t	duh/uhd (voiced)	t/tt	[t]	autumn ( <u>aw</u> -tuhm/ <u>ah</u> - <u>tuhm</u> ), better ( <u>bet</u> -uhr/ <u>bet</u> -uhr), butterfly ( <u>but</u> -uhr- <u>fly</u> / <u>but</u> -uhr- <u>fly</u> ), cartilage ( <u>kah</u> - <u>tuhl</u> -ij/ <u>kahr</u> - <u>tuhl</u> -ij), caterpillar ( <u>kat</u> -uh- <u>pil</u> -uhr/ <u>kat</u> -uhr- <u>pil</u> -uhr), cattle ( <u>kat</u> -uhl/ <u>kat</u> -uhl), chupatti/chapatti/chapatti (chuh-pah-ti/chuh-pah- <u>ti</u> )<Ind>, fettle ( <u>fet</u> -uhl/ <u>fet</u> -uhl), gentle ( <u>gen</u> - <u>tuhl</u> / <u>gen</u> - <u>tuhl</u> ), ghetto ( <u>get</u> -oh/ <u>get</u> -oh)<It>, later ( <u>lay</u> - <u>tuhr</u> / <u>lay</u> - <u>tuhr</u> ), latter( <u>lat</u> -uhr/ <u>lat</u> -uhr), letter( <u>let</u> -uhr/ <u>let</u> -uhr), martyr ( <u>mah</u> - <u>tuhr</u> / <u>mahr</u> - <u>tuhr</u> ), matting ( <u>mat</u> -ing/ <u>mat</u> -ing), matter ( <u>mat</u> -uhr/ <u>mat</u> -uhr), mettle ( <u>met</u> -uhl/ <u>met</u> -uhl), parental (puh- <u>ren</u> - <u>tuhl</u> / <u>ren</u> - <u>tuhl</u> ), poinsettia (poin- <u>set</u> -i-uh/ <u>set</u> -i-uh)<Amr>, rattle ( <u>rat</u> -uhl/ <u>rat</u> -uhl), Saturday ( <u>sat</u> -uh-day/ <u>sat</u> -uhr-day)<Lat>, startle ( <u>stahr</u> - <u>tuhl</u> / <u>stahr</u> - <u>tuhl</u> ), tartar ( <u>tah</u> - <u>tuhr</u> / <u>tahr</u> - <u>tuhr</u> )<Gk>, tomato (tuh- <u>mah</u> - <u>toh</u> / <u>mah</u> - <u>toh</u> ), twenty ( <u>twen</u> -ti/ <u>twen</u> - <u>ti</u> ), water ( <u>waw</u> - <u>tuhr</u> / <u>wah</u> - <u>tuhr</u> ),
th	thuh/ uhth (voiceless)	th/the	[θ]	absinthe/absinth ( <u>ab</u> -sinth)<Fr>, arithmetic ( <u>uh</u> - <u>rith</u> -muh-tik/ <u>uh</u> - <u>rith</u> -muh- <u>tik</u> )<Gk>, bath (bahth/ <u>bath</u> ), both (bohth), breadth ( <u>bred</u> th/ <u>bre</u> th), breath (breth), cloth (kloth/ <u>klath</u> )(n), chrysanthemum (kri- <u>san</u> th-uh-muhm), eightieth ( <u>ay</u> -ti-uhth), eighth (ayth), hearth (hahth/ <u>hahr</u> th), faith (fayth), filthy ( <u>fil</u> - <u>thi</u> )(adj/adv), healthy ( <u>hel</u> - <u>thi</u> ), hypothesis ( <u>hy</u> - <u>poth</u> -uh-sis/ <u>hy</u> - <u>pah</u> - <u>thuh</u> -sis)<Gk>, lath (lahth/ <u>lath</u> ), length (length), marathon ( <u>mar</u> -uh- <u>thuhn</u> / <u>mar</u> -uh- <u>thahn</u> )<Gk>, mathematics ( <u>math</u> - <u>mat</u> -iks/ <u>math</u> - <u>mat</u> -iks), month (munth), mouth (mouth)(n), myth (mith), nineteenth ( <u>nyn</u> -teenth), ninetieth ( <u>nyn</u> -ti-uhth), ninth (nynth), north (nawth/ <u>nawr</u> th), nothing ( <u>nuth</u> -ing), path ( <u>pah</u> th/path), photosynthesis (foh-toh- <u>sin</u> - <u>thuh</u> -sis), south (south), stealth (stelth), teeth (teeth)(n), thatch (thach), thank (thangk), theatre/theatre ( <u>thiuh</u> - <u>tuh</u> / <u>thiuh</u> - <u>tuhr</u> / <u>thee</u> -uh- <u>tuhr</u> ), theorem ( <u>thiuh</u> - <u>ruhm</u> / <u>thee</u> -uhr-uhm), theme (theem), theory ( <u>thiuh</u> -ri/ <u>thir</u> -i), thesis ( <u>thee</u> -sis), theta ( <u>thay</u> - <u>tuh</u> / <u>thee</u> - <u>tuh</u> ), thief (theef), thin (thin), thing (thing), think (think), third (thurd), thirteen ( <u>thur</u> -teen), tooth (tooth), thong (thong), thorough ( <u>thur</u> -uh/ <u>thur</u> -oh), thought ( <u>thaw</u> t/ <u>tha</u> ht), thousand ( <u>thou</u> - <u>zuhnd</u> ), thousandth ( <u>thou</u> - <u>zuhnth</u> ), thread (thred), threat (thret), throne (throhn), throng ( <u>throng</u> / <u>thrahng</u> ), through (throo), throw (throh), thyroid ( <u>thy</u> -roid), twentieth ( <u>twen</u> -ti-uhth), warmth (wawrmth), wealthy ( <u>wel</u> - <u>thi</u> ), width ( <u>wid</u> th/ <u>wit</u> th), wrath (roth/ <u>rah</u> th), wreath (reeth)(n),

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th	thuh/ uhth (voiced )	th/the	[ð]	<p>another (uh-<u>nuth</u>-uhr), bathe (bayth), blithe (blyth)(adj), booth (booth/<u>booth</u>), bother (<u>both</u>-uh/<u>both</u>-uhr/<u>bah-thuhr</u>), breathe (breeth), brethren (<u>breth</u>-ruhn), brother (<u>bruth</u>-uhr), clothe (kloth)(v), father (<u>fah</u>-thuhr), feather (<u>feth</u>-uhr), lathe (layth), logarithm (<u>log</u>-uh-ri-<u>thuhm</u>/ <u>lah</u>-guh-ri-<u>thuhm</u>), mother (<u>muth</u>-uhr), mouth (mouth)(v), -mouthed (mouthd)(sufx), mouthy (<u>mou</u>-<u>thi</u>)(adj), neither (<u>ny</u>-<u>thuhr</u>/<u>nee</u>-<u>thuhr</u>), nevertheless (<u>nev</u>-uh-<u>thuh</u>-<u>les</u>/<u>nev</u>-uhr-<u>thuh</u>-<u>les</u>)/ nonetheless (<u>nun</u>-<u>thuh</u>-<u>les</u>), other (<u>uth</u>-uhr), seethe (seeth)(v), smooth (smooth)(adj/v), swathe (swayth)(n/v), that (that), teethe (teeth)(v), the (thee/thuh), thee (thee), their (theuh/<u>theuhr</u>/<u>ther</u>),them (them/<u>thuhm</u>), then (then), there (theuh/<u>theuhr</u>/<u>ther</u>), therein (<u>theuh</u>-<u>rin</u>/<u>ther</u>-<u>in</u>), these (theez), they (thay), thine (thyn), this (this), tithe (tyth), those (thoz), though (thoh), thy (thy), together (tuh-<u>geth</u>-uhr), weather (<u>weth</u>-uhr), with (with), within (wi-<u>thin</u>), without (wi-<u>thout</u>)(adv/prep), worthy (<u>wuuhh</u>-<u>thi</u>/<u>wur</u>-<u>thi</u>), wreathe (reeth)(v),</p>
u	uhh (short & high)	a/o/ oo/ ough/u/ ou	[ʌ]	<p>blood (blud), brother (<u>bruth</u>-uhr), comfort (<u>kum</u>-fuht/<u>kum</u>-fuhrt), country (<u>kun</u>-tri), couple (<u>kup</u>-uhl), courage (<u>kur</u>-ij), cousin (<u>kuz</u>-uhn), done (dun), double (<u>dub</u>-uhl), dunce (duns), dungeon (<u>dun</u>-juhn), flood (flud), front (frunt), function (<u>fung</u>-shuhn), fungus (<u>fung</u>-guhs), fungi (<u>fun</u>-jy), funny (<u>fun</u>-i), government (<u>guv</u>-uhn-muhnt /<u>guv</u>-uhm-muhnt/<u>guv</u>-uhrn-muhnt), governor (<u>guv</u>-uhn-uh/ <u>guv</u>-uhr-nuhr), hubbub (<u>hub</u>-ub), love (luv), Manipur (<u>mun</u>-i-<u>puur</u>), Monday (<u>mun</u>-day), monk (mungk), monkey (<u>mung</u>-ki), month (munth), muscle (<u>mus</u>-uhl), must (must/muhst), mutton (<u>mut</u>-uhn), none (nun), nourishment (<u>nur</u>-ish-muhnt), nun (nun), onion (<u>un</u>-yuhn), product (<u>prod</u>-ukt/<u>prah</u>-dukt), pulse (puls), rabi (<u>rub</u>-i), rough (ruf), shove (shuv), shovel (<u>shuv</u>-uhl), slough (sluf)(v)/(<u>slou</u>/<u>sloo</u>)(n), son (sun), stomach (<u>stum</u>-uhk), succulent (<u>suk</u>-yuu-luhnt), sun (sun), ton (tun), tough (tuf), trouble (<u>trub</u>-uhl), udder (<u>ud</u>-uhr), ugly (<u>ug</u>-li), ulcer (<u>ul</u>-suhr), ultimate (<u>ul</u>-tuh-<u>mayt</u>), ultimatum (<u>ul</u>-ti-<u>may</u>-tuhm), umbra (<u>um</u>-bruh), umbrella (um-<u>brel</u>-uh), umpire (<u>um</u>-pyr), up (up), usher (<u>ush</u>-uhr), worry (<u>wur</u>-i), young (yung),</p>



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uh	uh (short & low)	a/ai/e/i/o/ou/u/ y/ia	[ə]	<p>accept (uhk-sept), across (uh-kros), adjustment (uh-just-muhnt), analysis (uh-nal-uh-sis), animal (an-i-muhl), antonym (an-tuh-nim), April (ay-pruhl), cabinet (kab-i-nuht), camera (kam-ruh), camouflage (kam-uh-flahzh), canyon (kan-yuhn), cabinet (kab-i-nuht), children (chil-druhn), chocolate (chok-luht/chahk-luht), climate (kly-muht), consequence (kon-si-kwuhns/ kahn-si-kwuhns), diet (dy-uht), directorate (dy-rek-tuhr-uht/di-rek-tuhr-uht)(n), femur (fee-muhr), gamble (gam-buhl), graduate (graj-uu-uht), hexagon (hek-suh-guhn/ hek-suh-gahn), jargon (jah-guhn/ jah-r-guhn)&lt;Fr&gt;, hundred (hun-druhd), hydel (hy-duhl)&lt;Ind&gt;, idle (I-duhl), jealous (jel-uhs), limousine (lim-uh-zeen/ lim-uh-zeen)&lt;Fr&gt;, mackerel (mak-ruhl)&lt;Fr&gt;, magnate (mag-nuht)(n)&lt;Lat&gt;, magnet (mag-nuht)(n)&lt;Gk&gt;, martyr (mahr-tuhr), mettle (met-uhl/met-uhl)(n), miniature (min-i-chuhr), parliament (pah-li-muhnt/ pah-r-luh-muhnt)&lt;Fr&gt;, penal (pee-nuhl), plebiscite (pleb-i-sit/pleb-uh-syt)&lt;Fr&gt;, pilot (py-luht), pivot (piv-uht), police (puh-lees), principle (prin-si-puhl), private (pry-vuht), proletariat (proh-li-teuh-ri-uht/proh-luh-ter-i-uht), readiness (red-i-nuhs), recipient (ri-sip-i-uhnt), render (ren-duhr), secretariat (sek-ruh-teuh-ri-uht/ sek-ruh-ter-i-uht), seldom (sel-duhm), senate (sen-uht)(n), cygnet (sig-nuht), sojourn (soj-uhn/ soh-jurn), steward (styoo-uhd/ stoo-uhrd), synonym (sin-uh-nim), syringe (si-rinj), tablet (tab-luht), trenchant (tren-chuhnt)(adj), today (tuh-day), toilet (toi-luht), upon (uh-pon), villain (vil-uhn),</p>
uh	uh (shorter & low)	a/e/ea/ai/i/io/o/u/y	[ <sup>ə</sup> ]	<p>accent (ak-suhnt)(n)/(uhk-sent)(v), adjutant (aj-uu-tuhnt), ascendant (uh-sen-duhnt), bicameral (by-kam-uhr-uhl/ by-kam-uhr-uhl)&lt;Lat&gt;, brinjal (brin-juhl), camel (kam-uhl), Catholic (kath-uhl-ik), cartilage (kar-tuhl-ij), century (sen-chuhr-i), client (kly-uhnt), cymbal (sim-buhl), diagonal (dy-ag-uhn-uhl), diesel (dee-zuhl), directorate(dy-rek-tuhr-uht/di-rek-tuhr-uht)(n), election (i-lek-shuhn), equivalent (i-kwiv-uhl-uhnt), family (fam-uhl-li), final (fy-nuhl), given (giv-uhn), faithful (fayth-fuhl), fashion (fash-uhn), fasten (fah-suhn/fas-uhn), federal (fed-uhr-uhl/ fed-uhr-uhl), fertile (fuuhh-tyl/fur-tuhl), gambol (gam-buhl), gerund (jer-uhnd)&lt;Lat&gt;, glacial (glay-shuhl), handle (han-duhl), hasten (hay-suhn), history (his-tuhr-i/his-tuhr-i),</p>

				<p>horizon (huh-ry-zuhn), idol (l-duhl),  hyphen (hy-fuhn)&lt;Gk&gt;, imperil (im-per-uhl)(v),  lackadaisical (lak-uh-day-zi-kuhl), legal (lee-guhl),  legend (lej-uhnd), local (loh-kuhl),  maverick (mav-uhr-ik/mav-uhr-ik),  mental (men-tuhl)(adj), metal (met-uhl)(n),  militant (mil-i-tuhnt), mobile(moh-byl/moh-buhl)(adj/n),  modal (moh-duhl)(n), model (mod-uhl/  mah-duhl)(n/adj/v), modern (mod-uhn/mah-durn),  monocotyledon (mon-oh-kot-i-lee-duhn /  mah-nuh-kah-tuhl-ee-duhn),  monopoly (muh-nop-uhl-i/muh-nah-puhl-i),  mountain (moun-tin/moun-tuhn),  nostril (nos-truhl/nah-struhl), official (uh-fish-uhl),  pageant (pai-uhnt), panel(pan-uhl)(n/v),  pencil(pen-suhl), pendant (pen-duhnt)(n/adj)&lt;Fr&gt;,  pendent/pendant (pen-duhnt)(adj), parcel (pah-suhl/  pahr-suhl), partial(pah-shuhl/pahr-shuhl),  penalty(pen-uhl-ti), pentagon (pen-tuh-guhn/  pen-tuh-gahn), peril (per-uhl), poison (poi-zuhn),  precedence (pres-i-duhns/pres-uh-duhns),  precedent (pres-i-duhnt), president (prez-i-duhnt),  principal (prin-si-puhl), privilege (priv-uhl-lij),  pupil (pyoo-puhl), region (ree-juhn), religion (ri-lij-uhn),  renaissance(ruh-nay-suhns/ ren-uh-sahns),  resonance(rez-uhn-uhns), rhythm (rith-uhm),  sentence (sen-tuhns), sentences (sen-tuhn-seez),  solution (suh-loo-shuhn), squadron (skwod-ruhn/  skwah-druhn), stencil (sten-suhl),  sterile (ster-yl /ster-uhl), succession(suk-sesh-uhn),  superannuation (soo-puhr-an-yuu-ay-shuhn/  soo-puhr-an-yuu-ay-shuhn), symbol (sim-buhl),  tangent (tan-juhnt), tonsil (ton-suhl),  topiary (toh-pyuhr-i/toh-pi-er-i), tunnel (tun-uhl),  vengeance (ven-juhns), vessel (ves-uhl), vinyl (vy-nuhl),  viral (vluh-ruhl/vy-ruhl), vocabulary (voh-kab-yuu-luhr-i/  voh-kab-yuh-ler-i)&lt;Lat&gt;, wanton (won-tuhn/  wahn-tuhn), worthy (wuuhh-thi/wur-thi),  wreathe (reeth)(v), writhe (ryth)(v),</p>
uhr	uhr (short )	ar/er/ eur/or/ our/re/ ro/ur /uer /ure/ yr	[ə'] /[ə]	<p>amateur (am-uh-tuh/am-uh-tuhr/am-uh-chuhr)&lt;Fr&gt;,  anchor (ang-kuhr)(n/v)&lt;Gk&gt;, blunder (blun-duhr),  boarder (bohr-duhr), brochure (broh-shuhr),  cadre (kah-duhr), calendar (kal-in-duhr)&lt;Lat&gt;,  conjure (kun-juhr), conquer(kong-kuhr),  doctor (dok-tuhr), endeavour (en-dev-uhr),  equator (i-kway-tuhr)&lt;Lat&gt;, femur (fee-muhr),  goiter/goitre (goi-tuhr), internet(in-tuh-net/in-tuhr-net),  iron (l-uhrrn), lacquer (lak-uhr)&lt;Hin/Psn&gt;, legislature  (lej-i-sluh-chuhr/ lej-uh-slay-chuhr), lemur (lee-muhr),  linear (lin-i-uhr), martyr (mahr-tuhr)&lt;Gk&gt;,  massacre (mas-uh-kuhr), meagre/meager (mee-guhr),  mirror (mir-uhr), pepper (pep-uhr), permit (puhr-mit)(v)  /(pur-mit)(n), player(play-uhr),</p>

				salary ( <u>sal-uhr-i/ sal-uhr-i</u> )<Lat>, synergy ( <u>sin-uh-ji /sin-uhr-ji</u> )<Gk>, vector( <u>vek-tuhr</u> ), vernacular( <u>vuhr-nak-yuu-luhr/ vuhr-nak-yuh-luhr</u> ),
uuhh/ur	uuhh/ uuhhr ( long &high)	ear/ er/ere/ eur/ ir/oeu /ol/ or/our/ ur /yr/yrrh	[3:]/ [ɜ:]	advertisement (uhd- <u>vuuhh-tis-muhnt/ad-vur-tyz-muhnt</u> ), bird (buuhhd/ <u>burd</u> ), birth (burth), blurred (blurd), burn (burn), burst (burst), chirp (churp), clerk (klahk/ <u>klurk</u> ), colonel ( <u>kuuhh-nuhl/kur-nuhl</u> )<t>, curvature ( <u>kur-vuh-chuhr</u> ), courage ( <u>kur-ij</u> ), curve (kurv), desert (di- <u>zuuhht/di-zurt</u> )(v)/( <u>dez-uh/ dez-uhrt</u> )(n), determine (di- <u>tuuhh-min/di-tur-min</u> ), earn(urn), earth(urth), entrepreneur ( <u>on-truh-pruh-nur/ ahn-truh-pruh-nur</u> )<Fr>, fiord/fjord (fyuuhhd/ <u>fyurd</u> )<Norn>, first (fuuhhst/ <u>furst</u> ), flirt (fluuhht/ <u>flurt</u> ), flurry ( <u>flur-i</u> ), furry ( <u>fuuhh-ri/fur-i</u> ), fury ( <u>fyuuuh-ri/fur-i</u> ), girl (guuhhl/ <u>gurl</u> ), gyrfalcon ( <u>jur-fo!-kuhn/jur-fah!-kuhn</u> ), hauteur (oh- <u>tuuhh/oh-tur/hoh-tur</u> )<Fr>, heard (hurd), jersey ( <u>juuhh-zi /jur-zi</u> ), journal ( <u>juuhh-nuhl/jur-nuhl</u> ), kernel ( <u>kuuhh-nuhl/kur-nuhl</u> ), skirt (skurt), third (thurd), hurdle ( <u>hur-duhl</u> ), hurtle ( <u>hur-tuhl</u> ), Mercury ( <u>mur-kyuu-ri</u> ), myrrh (muuhh/ <u>mur</u> )<Gk>, nervous ( <u>nuuhh-vuhs/ nur-vuhs</u> ), nurture ( <u>nuuhh-chuhr/ nur-chuhr</u> ), oeuvre ( <u>uuhh-vruh</u> )<Fr>, pearl (puuhhl/ <u>purl</u> ), purl (puuhhl/ <u>purl</u> ), purple ( <u>pur-puhl</u> ), purr (puuhh/ <u>pur</u> ), purse (puuhhs/ <u>purs</u> ), search (surch), sir (suuhh/ <u>sur</u> ), scourge (skuuhhj/ <u>skuri</u> ), squirrel ( <u>skwir-uhl/ skwur-uhl</u> ), tertiary ( <u>tuuhh-shuhr-i/tur-shi-er-i</u> ), Thursday ( <u>thurz-day</u> ), turquoise ( <u>tuuhh-kwoiz/ tur-koiz</u> )<Fr>, urge (urj), virtue ( <u>vuuhh-chyoo/ vur-chyoo</u> ), yearn (yurn), stirrup ( <u>stur-uhp</u> ), were (wuuhh/wur/wuh/wuhr), whirl (wuuhhl/ <u>wurl</u> ), whirlpool (wuuhhl-pool/ <u>wurl-pool</u> ), word (wuuhhd/ <u>wurd</u> ), work (wuuhhk/ <u>wurk</u> ), world (wuuhhd/ <u>wurld</u> ), worm (wuuhhm/ <u>wurm</u> ), worship ( <u>wuuhh-ship/wur-ship</u> ), worst (wuuhhst/ <u>wurst</u> ),
uu	uhwu (short)	u/w/o/ oo/ou	[ʊ]	ambush ( <u>am-buush</u> ), book (buuk), bull (buul), butcher ( <u>buuch-uhr</u> ), could (kuud), courier ( <u>kuur-i-uhr</u> ), dour ( <u>duuuh/duuuh/duur</u> )<Sct>, entourage ( <u>on-tuu-rahzh/ ahn-tuu-rahzh</u> )<Fr>, February( <u>feb-ruu-uhr-i/feb-roo-er-i</u> )<Lat>, fulcrum ( <u>fuul-kruhm</u> ), foot (fuut), full (fuul), good (guud), hoodie ( <u>huud-i</u> ), look (luuk), moor (maw/ <u>mawr/muuuh/muuuhr/muur</u> )(n/v), moorhen ( <u>muur-hen</u> ), neighbourhood/neighbourhood ( <u>nay-buh-huud/nay-buhr-huud</u> ), pull (puul), put (puut), résumé ( <u>rez-yuu-may/ rez-uu-may</u> ), Rwanda ( <u>ruu-an-duh/ruu-ahn-duh</u> ), silhouette ( <u>sil-uu-et</u> )<Fr>, soot (suut), should (shuud), tour ( <u>tuuuh/tuuuhr/tuur</u> ), woman ( <u>wuum-uhn</u> ), wolf (wuulf), wood (wuud), worsted ( <u>wuus-tid/wur-stid</u> )(n),

Letter(s) in the pronunciation	Author's Phonetic sound (Classification)	Letter(s) in the spelling of a word	IPA Brit/ Amer	Examples
uu/uuuu	uhwuu /uhwuuu (short/diphgl)	ur/ure/ eur/oor /our	[ʊ]/ [ʊə]	caricature ( <u>kar</u> -i-kuh-chuuuuh/ <u>kar</u> -i-kuh-chuuuhr/ <u>ker</u> -i-kuh-chuur)<It>, boor (buuuuh/ <u>buuuhr</u> /buur), courier ( <u>kuur</u> -i-uhr), dour (duuuuh/ <u>duuuhr</u> /duur), ecotourism ( <u>ee</u> -koh-tuuuuh-ri-zuhm / <u>ee</u> -koh-tuu-ri-zuhm), Manipur ( <u>mun</u> -i-puur), moor ( <u>muuuhr</u> /muur), plural ( <u>pluuuh</u> -ruhl/ <u>pluur</u> -uhl), prurient ( <u>pruuuh</u> -ri-uhnt / <u>pruur</u> -i-uhnt), poor (paw/ <u>pawr</u> /puur), rural ( <u>ruuuuh</u> -ruhl/ <u>ruur</u> -uhl), tambour ( <u>tam</u> -buur), tour (tuuuh/ <u>tuuuhr</u> /taw/tawr/tuur), tournament ( <u>tuuuh</u> -nuh-muhnt/ <u>taw</u> -nuh-muhnt/ <u>tawr</u> -nuh-muhnt), velour (vuh-luuuh/ <u>vuh-luuuhr</u> /vuh-luur),
v	vuh/uhv (voiced)	v/ve /vv/w	[v]	above (uh- <u>buv</u> ), alveolar ( <u>al</u> -vi- <u>oh</u> -luhr/al- <u>vee</u> -uh-luhr), convince(kuhn- <u>vins</u> ), divvy( <u>div</u> -i), envelop(in- <u>vel</u> -uhp)(v), envelope ( <u>en</u> -vuh-lohp)(n), evening ( <u>eev</u> -ning), five (fyv), give (giv), leave (leev), live (liv)(v)/(lyv)(adj), of(ov/uv/uhv), ogive ( <u>oh</u> -jyv / <u>oh</u> -jyv), revive (ri- <u>vyv</u> ), save (sayv), savvy ( <u>sav</u> -i), solve ( <u>solv</u> /sahlv), sovereign ( <u>sov</u> -uhr-in/ <u>sahv</u> -ruhn), strove (strohv), survive (suhr- <u>vyv</u> ), twelve (twelv), vegetable ( <u>vej</u> -tuh-buhl), vehement ( <u>vee</u> -uh-muhnt), vehicle ( <u>vee</u> -i-kuhl), vide ( <u>vy</u> -di), vine (vyn), vinegar ( <u>vin</u> -i-guhr), violation ( <u>vluh</u> -lay-shuhn), village ( <u>vil</u> -ij), violent ( <u>vluh</u> -luhnt), violet ( <u>vluh</u> -luht), violin ( <u>vluh</u> -lin)<It>, violinist ( <u>vluh</u> -lin-ist), virtual ( <u>vir</u> -chyuu-uhl), viscosity (vi- <u>skos</u> -i-ti/vi- <u>skah</u> -suh-ti), vitamin ( <u>vit</u> -uh-min/ <u>vy</u> -tuh-min), vivid ( <u>viv</u> -id), venison ( <u>ven</u> -i-suhn)<Fr>, venom (venuhm), vixen ( <u>vik</u> -suhn), wangan-lit ( <u>vag</u> -on-lee)<Fr>, wife (wyv), Wunderkind ( <u>wuun</u> -duh-kind/ <u>vuun</u> -duh-kind / <u>wuun</u> -duhr-kind / <u>vuun</u> -duhr-kind)<Grm>,
w	wuh (voiced)	w/wh/ hu/ju/u	[w]	fauna ( <u>faw</u> -nuh), , jaundice ( <u>jawn</u> -dis/ <u>jahn</u> -dis)<Fr>, marijuana/marihuana ( <u>mar</u> -uh- <u>wah</u> -nuh)<Spn>, segue ( <u>seg</u> -way)<It>, wanton ( <u>won</u> -tuhn/ <u>wahn</u> -tuhn), war (waw/ <u>wawr</u> ), warehouse ( <u>weuh</u> -hous/ <u>wer</u> -hous), warn (wawn/ <u>wawrn</u> ), was (woz/ wahnz/wuhz), watch (woch/ <u>wahch</u> ), water ( <u>waw</u> -tuhr/ <u>wah</u> -tuh), watermelon ( <u>waw</u> -tuhr- <u>mel</u> -uhn/ <u>wah</u> -tuh- <u>mel</u> -uhn), way (way), wear (weuh/ <u>weuhr</u> /wer), weary ( <u>wiuh</u> -ri/ <u>wir</u> -i), weasel ( <u>wee</u> -zuhl), weird (wiuhd/ <u>wird</u> ), were (wuuhh/wur/wuhr), werewolf ( <u>wiuh</u> -wuulf/ <u>weuh</u> -wuulf / <u>wir</u> -wuulf/ <u>wer</u> -wuulf), west (west), whale (wayl), what (wot/ <u>waht</u> ), wheat (weet), wheedle ( <u>weed</u> -uhl), where (weuh/ <u>weuhr</u> /wer),

				wherewithal ( <u>w<u>eu</u>h-wi-thawl/w<u>er</u>-wi-thahl</u> )(n), which (wich), whiskey ( <u>w<u>i</u>s-ki</u> ), whistle ( <u>w<u>i</u>s-uhl</u> ), white (wyt), who (woo), whole (hohl), whoop (hoop), whoopee ( <u>w<u>u</u>up-i/ hoo-pi</u> ), why (wy), wife (wyf), will (wil), wistle ( <u>w<u>i</u>s-uhl</u> ), wine (wyn), woman ( <u>w<u>u</u>um-uhn</u> ), women ( <u>w<u>i</u>m-in</u> ), word (wuuhhd/ <u>w<u>ur</u>d</u> ), work (wuuhhk/ <u>w<u>ur</u>k</u> ), world (wuuhhd/ <u>w<u>ur</u>ld</u> ), worry ( <u>w<u>ur</u>-i</u> ), wuss (wus)(n),
ks/k-s/ k-sh/ g-z /g-zh	<u>uhkuhs</u> (voiceless) <u>/uhk-suh</u> (voiceless) <u>/uhk-shuh</u> (voiceless) <u>/uhg-zuh</u> (voiced) <u>/uhg-zuhh</u> (voiced)	x/xh/xh	[x]	anxiety ( <u>ang-z<u>y</u>-uh-ti/ang-z<u>y</u>-uh-ti</u> ), anxious ( <u>ang<u>k</u>-shuhs</u> ), axe (aks), axiom ( <u>ak-si-uhm</u> ), box ( <u>b<u>o</u>ks/bahks</u> ), coax (kohks), coexist ( <u>k<u>o</u>h-ig-zist</u> ), dyslexia (di- <u>slek-si-uh</u> )<Gk>, elixir (i- <u>lik-siuh/i-lik-siuhr/</u> i- <u>lik-suhr</u> )<Arb>, exam (ig- <u>zam</u> ), exempt (ig- <u>zempt</u> ), exert (ig- <u>zurt</u> ), exhort (ig- <u>zawrt</u> ), except (ik- <u>sept</u> ), excise ( <u>ek-syz</u> )(n)/(ek- <u>syz</u> )(v), exist (ig- <u>zist</u> ), expand (ik- <u>spand</u> ), fixture ( <u>fiks-chuhr</u> ), flux(fluks), hoax(hohks), ixtle/istle ( <u>iks-tli/ist-li</u> )<Mxn Spn), larynx ( <u>lar-ingks</u> ), luxury ( <u>luk-shuhr-i/luk-shuhr-i</u> ), luxurious (lug- <u>zhuur-i-uhs</u> ), luxuriant (lug- <u>zhuur-i-uhnt</u> ), luxuriate (lug- <u>zhuur-i-ayt</u> ), matrix ( <u>may-triks</u> ), minx (mingks), mixed (mikst), mixture ( <u>miks-chuhr</u> ), obnoxious (uhb- <u>nok-shuhs</u> ), oxygen ( <u>ok-si-juhn</u> ), pixel ( <u>pik-suhl</u> ), proxy ( <u>prok-si</u> ), quincunx ( <u>kwing-kungks</u> ), saxophone ( <u>saks-uh-fohn</u> ), sexual ( <u>sek-shoo-uhl</u> ), sphinx (sfingks), vertex ( <u>vur-teks</u> ), xerox ( <u>ziuh-roks/zir-ahks</u> ),
y	<u>yuh</u> (voiced)	y	[j]	yacht (yot/ <u>yaht</u> ), yak (yak), year (yih/ <u>yiuhr/yir</u> ), yeast (yeest), yellow ( <u>yel-oh</u> ), yeoman ( <u>yoh-muhn</u> ), yes (yes), yet (yet), yield (yeeld), yoga ( <u>yoh-guh</u> ), yoke (yohk)(n/v), yolk (yohk)(n), young (yung), your (yaw/ <u>yawr/yuur/yuhr</u> ), yours (yaws/ <u>yuurz</u> ), youth (yooth),
yoo	<u>yuhwoo</u> (diphgl)	u/ue/ui/ uu/eu/ ew/ewe /ieu iew/ you	[ju:]	argue ( <u>ahg-yoo/ahrg-yoo</u> ), chew (chyoo), computer (kuhm- <u>pyoo-tuhr/kuhm-pyoo- tuhr</u> ), costume ( <u>koz-tyoom/kah-stoom</u> ), curfew ( <u>kur-fyoo</u> ), dual ( <u>dyoo-uhl/doo-uhl</u> ), duel ( <u>dyoo-uhl /doo-uhl</u> ), duke ( <u>dyook/dook</u> ), emu (ee- <u>myoo</u> ), eunuch ( <u>yoo-nuhk</u> )<Gk>, feud (fyood), ewe (yoo), eww/ew (eeoo), few (fyoo), fluid ( <u>flyoo-id</u> ), fuse (fyooz), jaguar ( <u>jag-yuu-uhr/jag-yoo-ahr</u> ), human( <u>hyoo-muhn</u> )(adj/n), humane( <u>hyoo-mayn</u> )(adj), hypotenuse ( <u>hy-pot-uhn-yooz/ hy-pah-tuh-nooz</u> ), interview ( <u>in-tuhr-vyoo</u> ), January( <u>jan-yuu-ri/jan-yoo-er-i</u> ), menu ( <u>men-yoo/ may-nyoo</u> ), mew (myoo), minute ( <u>my-nyoot/my-noot</u> )(adj), mule (myool), news ( <u>nyooz/nooz</u> ), numeral ( <u>nyoo-muh-ruhl/</u> <u>noo-muhr-uhl</u> ), perfume ( <u>puuhh-fyoom /pur-fyoom</u> )(n)/ ( <u>puuhh-fyoom /pur-fyoom</u> )(v), phew (fyoo), prepuce ( <u>pree-pyoo</u> s)<Fr>, puma ( <u>pyoo-muh/poo-muh</u> ), pupil ( <u>pyoo-puhl</u> ), refuge ( <u>ref-yooj</u> ), residuum (ri- <u>zi-dyoo-uhm/ri-zij-oo-uhm</u> ), revenue ( <u>rev-uhn-yoo/ rev-uh-noo</u> ), ridicule ( <u>rid-i-kyool</u> ), skew (skyoo), stew ( <u>styoo/stoo</u> ),

				student ( <u>styoo-duhnt/stoo-duhnt</u> ), tribune ( <u>trib-yoon</u> ), Tuesday ( <u>tyooz-day/tooz-day</u> ), tuile ( <u>tyool/tool</u> )<Fr>, union ( <u>yoon-yuhn</u> ), unanimous ( <u>yoo-nan-i-muhs</u> ), unicameral ( <u>yoo-ni-kam-uh-ruhl/yoo-ni-kam-uhr-uhl</u> ), use ( <u>yooz</u> )(v)/ ( <u>yoos</u> )(n), vacuum ( <u>vak-yoom</u> )<Lat>, view ( <u>vyoo</u> ), yew ( <u>yoo</u> ), yogurt/yoghurt/yoghourt ( <u>yog-uh/yoh-guhrt</u> )<Trk>, you ( <u>yoo/yuh/yuu</u> ), youth ( <u>youth</u> ),
yuh	yuh (diphgl)	a/e/ ea/eo/h a /ia/ie /io /jah/u /yo	[jə]	alien ( <u>ay-li-uhn/ay-li-yuhn</u> ), ammonia ( <u>uh-mohn-yuh/ uh-moh-ni-uh</u> ), auxiliary ( <u>awg-zil- yuh-ri</u> ), azalea ( <u>uh-zay-lyuh</u> ), begonia ( <u>bi-goh-nyuh</u> ), brilliant ( <u>bril-i-uhnt/bril-yuhnt</u> ), canyon ( <u>kan-yuhn</u> ), chameleon ( <u>kuh-mel-yuhn</u> ), civilian ( <u>si-vil-i-uhn/si-vil-yuhn</u> ), companion ( <u>kuhm-pan-yuhn</u> ), failure ( <u>fay-lyuhr</u> ), familiar ( <u>fuh-mil-yuhr</u> ), hallelujah/alleluia ( <u>hal-i-loo-yuh</u> )<Heb>, mania ( <u>may-ni-uh/may-ni-yuh</u> )<Gk>, million ( <u>mil-yuhn</u> ), millionaire ( <u>mil-yuh-neuh/mil-yuh-neuhr/mil-yuh-ner</u> ), monument ( <u>mon-yuh-muhnt</u> ), opinion ( <u>uh-pin-yuhn</u> ), particular ( <u>puh-tik-yuu-luhr/puhr-tik-yuh-luhr</u> ), petunia ( <u>puh-tyoo-ni-uh/puh-too-nyuh</u> ), piranha ( <u>pi-rah-nuh/puh-rah-nyuh</u> )<Por>, poignant ( <u>poi-nyuhnt</u> )<Fr>, popular( <u>pop-yuu-luhr/pah-pyuh-luhr</u> ), reunion ( <u>ree-yoo-ni-uhn/ree-yoo-nyuhn</u> ), salient ( <u>say-li-uhnt/sayl-yuhnt</u> ), saviour/savior ( <u>say-vyuhr</u> )<Fr>, stallion ( <u>stal- yuhn</u> ),
yuu/ yuuuh	yuhwuu/ yuhwuuuh (diphgl/ triphgl )	u/eu/ ue/ ueu	[jʊ]/ [jʊə]	accumulate ( <u>uh-kyoo-myuu-layt</u> ), accurate ( <u>ak-yuu-ruht</u> )(adj)<Lat>, angular ( <u>ang-gyuu-luh/ang-gyuu-luhr</u> ), bureau ( <u>byuuuh-roh/byuur-oh</u> )<Fr>, bureaucracy ( <u>byuuuh-rok-ruh-si/byuu-rah-kruh-si</u> )<Fr>, calculate ( <u>kal-kyuu-layt</u> ), calculation ( <u>kal-kyuu-lay-shuhn</u> ), calculator ( <u>kal-kyuu-lay-tuhr</u> ), calculus ( <u>kal-kyuu-luhs</u> ), cellular ( <u>sel-yuu-luhr</u> ), constituent ( <u>kuhn-stit-yuu-uhnt</u> ), cure ( <u>kyuuuh/kyuuuhr/kyuur</u> )(n/v), demure ( <u>di-myuuuh/di-myuuuhr/di-myuur</u> )<Fr>, document ( <u>dok-yuu-muhnt/dah-kyuu-muhnt</u> )(n)/ ( <u>dok-yuu-ment/dah-kyuu-ment</u> )(v), Europe( <u>yuuuh-ruhp/yuu-ruhp</u> ), figure ( <u>fig-uhr/fig-yuur</u> ), formula ( <u>faw-myuu-luh/ fawr-myuu-luh</u> ), formulate ( <u>faw-myuu-layt/fawr-myuu-layt</u> ), formulation ( <u>faw-myuu-lay-shuhn/ fawr-myuu-lay-shuhn</u> ), fuel ( <u>fyuuuhl</u> ), furious ( <u>fyuuuh-ri-uhs/fyur-i-uhs</u> ), immune ( <u>i-myuum</u> ), immured ( <u>i-myuuuhd/i-myuurd</u> ), impure( <u>im-pyuuuh/im-pyuuuhr/im-pyuur</u> ), inaugural ( <u>in-aw-gyuu-ruhl/in-ah-gyuhr-uhl</u> ), insecure ( <u>in-si-kyuuuh /in-si-kyuuuhr /in-si-kyuur</u> ), Inuit ( <u>in-yuu-it</u> )(n), liqueur ( <u>li-kyuuuh/ li-kyuuuhr/li-kyuur</u> )<Fr>, lure ( <u>lyuuuh/lyuuuhr/luur</u> ), lurid ( <u>lyuuuh-rid/luur-id</u> )<Lat>,

				<p>manicure (<u>man-i-kyuuuuh/man-i-kyuuuhr/man-i-kyuur</u>)&lt;Lat&gt;, manure (<u>muh-nyuur/muh-nuur</u>), mercury (<u>mur-kyuu-ri</u>), neurone/neuron (<u>nyuuuh-ron/nuur-ahn</u>)&lt;Gk&gt;, neurosis (<u>nyuuuh-roh-sis/nuur-oh-sis</u>), obscure (<u>uhb-skyuuuh/uhb-skyuuuhr/uhb-skyuur</u>), pedicure (<u>ped-i-kyuuuh/ped-i-kyuuuhr/ped-i-kyuur</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, politburo (<u>pol-it-byuu-roh</u>)&lt;Rus&gt;, popular (<u>pop-yuu-luhr/pah-pyuh-luhr</u>), posthumous (<u>pos-tyuu-muhs/pahs-tyuu-muhs</u>), procure (<u>pruh-kyuuuh/pruh-kyuuuhr/pruh-kyuur</u>), puerile (<u>pyuuuh-ryl/pyuur-il</u>)&lt;Lat&gt;, pure (<u>pyuuuh/pyuuuhr/pyuur</u>), purée (<u>pyuuuh-ray/pyuu-ray</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, purify(<u>pyuuuh-ri-fy/pyuur-i-fy</u>), regular (<u>reg-yuu-luhr</u>), regularize (<u>reg-yuu-luhr-yz</u>), septuagenarian (<u>sep-tyuuuh-ji-neuh-ri-uhn/sep-tuu-uh-juh-ner-i-uhn</u>), somnambulism (<u>som-nam-byuu-li-zuhm/sahm-nam-byuu-li-zuhm</u>)&lt;Lat&gt;, stimulus (<u>stim-yuu-luhs</u>)&lt;Lat&gt;, succulent (<u>suk-yuu-luhnt</u>), sinecure (<u>sin-i-kyuuuh/sin-i-kyuuuhr/sy-nuh-kyuur</u>)&lt;Lat&gt;, triangulate (<u>try-ang-gyuu-layt</u>)(v), tuberculosis (<u>tyoo-buuuh-kyuu-loh-sis/too-bur-kyuh-loh-sis</u>), tumultuous (<u>tyoo-mul-tyuu-uhs/too-mul-tyuu-uhs</u>), urinal (<u>yuu-ry-nuhl/yuur-uhn-uhl</u>), urinary (<u>yuuuh-ri-nuhr-i/yuur-i-ner-i</u>), virtual (<u>yur-chyuu-uhl</u>),</p>
z/t/s/ ts /t-s	<p>zuh/uhz (voiced) /uht (voiceless) /suh (voiceless) /tuhsuh /uhtuhs (voiceless) /uht-suh (voiceless)</p>	s/se/ ss/ es/x/z/ ze/zz	[z]	<p>Alzheimer's (<u>alts-hy-murz</u>), as (az/uhz), beau (boh)&lt;Fr&gt;, blouse (blouz/<u>blous</u>), booze (booz), breeze (breez), business(<u>biz-nis</u>), busy(<u>biz-i</u>), buzz(buz), citizen(<u>sit-i-zuhn</u>), clause (klawz), close (kloh-z)(n/v)/ (klohs)(adv/ajd), cosy (<u>koh-zi</u>), cruise (krooz), disease (di-<u>zeez</u>), disposition (di-<u>spoh-zish-uhn</u>), easy (<u>ee-zi</u>), fuse (fyooz), fuzz (fuz), gizzard (<u>giz-uhrd</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, house (hous)(n)/ (houz)(v), hypotenuse (hy-<u>pot-uhn-yooz</u>), idealism (I-<u>diuh-li-zuhm</u>), is (iz/uhz), jasmine (<u>jaz-min</u>), jazz (jaz), jazzy (<u>jaz-i</u>), Leibniz (<u>lib-nits</u>), meiosis (my-<u>oh-seez</u>), liaison (<u>li-ay-zon/ li-ay-zahn</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, lose (looz), measles (<u>mee-zuhlz</u>), nasal(<u>nay-zuhl</u>), Nazi (<u>naht-si</u>), nozzle (<u>noz-uhl/nah-zuhl</u>), ombudsman (<u>om-buudz-muhn/ahm-buhdz-muhn</u>)&lt;Swd&gt;, peasant (<u>pez-uhnt</u>), perusal (puh-<u>roo-zuhl</u>), pheasant (<u>fez-uhnt</u>), piazza (<u>pi-at-suh/pi-aht-suh</u>)&lt;It&gt;, pizza (<u>peet-suh</u>)&lt;It&gt;, pizzazz (<u>pi-zaz</u>), pizzeria (<u>peet-suh-ree-uh</u>)&lt;It&gt;, plasma (<u>plaz-muh</u>), plaza (<u>plah-zuh</u>)&lt;Spn&gt; pleasant (<u>plez-uhnt</u>), please (pleez), premise (<u>prem-is</u>)(n)/(pri-<u>myz/prem-is</u>)(v), premises (<u>prem-i-siz</u>), president (<u>prez-i-duhnt</u>), puzzle (<u>puz-uhl</u>), quartz (kwawrts), rationalism (<u>rash-uhn-uhl-i-zuhm</u>), reservoir (<u>rez-uhr-vwah/ rez-uhr-vwahr</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, schizophrenic (<u>skit-suh-fren-ik</u>), scissors (<u>siz-uhrz</u>), seismic (<u>syz-mik</u>), scherzo (<u>sker-tsoh</u>), suppose (suh-<u>pohz</u>), tableaux (<u>tab-lohz</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,</p>

				<p>thousand (<u>thou-zuhnd</u>), tizzy (<u>tiz-i</u>),  transitive (<u>tran-suh-tiv/trahn-suh-tiv /tran-zuh-tiv/</u>  <u>trahn-zuh-tiv</u>), trouser (<u>trou-zuh /trou-zuhr</u>),  trousers (<u>trou-zuhz /trou-zuhrz</u>), use (yooz)(v),  vertices/vertexes (<u>vur-ti-seez</u>), Wednesday (<u>wenz-day</u>),  whose (hooz), xenon (<u>zen-on/zee-nahn</u>),  xerox (<u>ziuh-roks/zir-ahks</u>), xylem (<u>zy-luhm</u>),  zebra (<u>zeb-ruh/zee-bruh</u>), zero (<u>ziuh-roh/zir-oh</u>),  Zeus (<u>zooz</u>), Zionism (<u>zluh-ni-zuhm</u>),  zoology (<u>zoo-ol-uh-ji/zoh-ol-uh-ji/zoh-ah-luh-ji</u>)&lt;Gk&gt;,  Zoroastrianism (<u>zor-oh-as-tri-uh-ni-zuhm/</u>  <u>zawr-oh-as-tri-uh-ni-zuhm</u>),  zucchini (<u>zoo-kee-ni/zoo-kee-ni</u>)&lt;It&gt;,  Zeitgeist (<u>tsyt-gyst/zyt-gyst</u>)&lt;Grm&gt;</p>
zh	zhuh/ uhzh (voiced)	s/se/ si/g /ge/j/ti/ z	[3]	<p>adhesion (uhd-<u>hee-zuhhn</u>), azure (<u>azh-yuuuh/azh-yuuuhr</u>  <u>/azh-uhr</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, allusion (uh-<u>loo-zuhhn</u>), Asia (<u>ay-zhuh</u>),  Asian (<u>ay-zuhhn</u>), aubergine (<u>oh-buh-zheen/</u>  <u>oh-buhr-zheen</u>), barrage (<u>bar-ahzh/buh-rahzh</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  beige (bayzh)&lt;Fr&gt;, bijou (<u>bee-zhoo</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, bourgeois  (<u>bawzh-wah/ buurz-h-wah</u>)/bourgeoise (<u>bawzh-wahz/</u>  <u>buurz-h-wahz</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, bourgeoisie (<u>bawzh-wah-zee/</u>  <u>buurz-h-wah-zee</u>)(n)&lt;Fr&gt;, camouflage  (<u>kam-uh-flahzh</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, casual (<u>kazh-yuu-uhl</u>)&lt;Lat&gt;,  casualty (<u>kazh-yuu-uhl-ti</u>), collision (kuh-<u>lizh-uhn</u>),  courgette (kaw-<u>zhet /kuur-zhet</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  casuistry (<u>kazh-yuu-i-stri</u>)&lt;Lat&gt;,  division (di-<u>vizh-uhn</u>), equation (i-<u>kway- zuhhn</u>),  euthanasia (<u>yoo-thuh-nay-zuh</u>), fusion (<u>fyoo-zuhhn</u>),  garage (<u>gar-ahzh/guh-rahzh</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  gendarme (<u>zhon-dahm/zhon-dahrm/zhah-dahm/</u>  <u>zhah-dahrm</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, genre ( <u>zhah-ruh/ zhon-ruh</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  gigue (zheeg)&lt;Fr/It&gt;, gilet(<u>zhi-lay</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,jeté (<u>zhe-tay</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  lesion (<u>lee-zuhhn</u>)&lt;Lat&gt;, leisure (<u>lezh-uh/lezh-uhr/</u>  <u>lee-zuhr</u>), lingerie (<u>lon-zuhr-i/lahn-zuh-ray</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  massage (<u>mas-ahzh/muh-sahzh</u>), measure (<u>mezh-uh/</u>  <u>mez-h-uhr</u>)&lt;Lat&gt;, measurement (<u>mezh-uh-muhnt/</u>  <u>mez-h-uhr-muhnt</u>), mélange (may-<u>lonzh/</u>  <u>may-lahnzh</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, ménage (may-<u>nahzh</u> )&lt;Fr&gt;,  ménage à trois (may-<u>nahzh</u> ah <u>trwah</u>),  mirage (mi-<u>rahzh</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, montage (<u>mon-tahzh/</u>  <u>mahn-tahzh</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, mot juste (moh <u>zhoost</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  nausea (<u>naw-zi-uh/naw-zuh/nah-zi-uh/nah-zuh</u>)&lt;Gk&gt;,  negligee/negligée (<u>neg-li-zhay/neg-li-zhay</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  noblesse oblige (noh-<u>bles</u> oh-<u>bleezh</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  photomontage (<u>foh-toh-mon-tahzh</u>),  pleasure (<u>plezh-uhr</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;, prestige (pres-<u>teezh</u>)&lt;Fr&gt;,  regime (ray-<u>zheem</u>)(n)&lt;Fr&gt;, sabotage (<u>sab-uh-tahzh</u>),  seizure (<u>see-zuhr</u>), treasure (<u>trezh-uhr</u>),  treasury (<u>trezh-uh-ri</u>), usual (<u>yoo-zhuu-uhl</u>),  version (<u>vuuhh-shuhn/vuuhh-zuhhn/vur-zuhhn</u>),  vision (<u>vizh-uhn</u>), visionary (<u>vizh-uhn-ri/vizh-uhn-er-i</u>),  visual (<u>vizh-uu-uhl</u>), visualise/ visualise (<u>vizh-uu-uhl-yz</u>),  visualisation/visualization (<u>vizh-uu-uhl-l-zay-shuhn</u>),</p>



## Practice format - 2

### English poem: 1

Pronunciation: a (uh), and (and), can (kan), compete (kuhm-peet), disagree (dis-uh-gree), eat (eet), even (ee-vuhn), explain (eks-playn), friend (frend), learn (lurn), my (my), mean (meen), so (soh), much (much), me (mee), pride (pryd), play (play), ride (ryd), share (sheuh/sheuhr/sher), stay (stay), sometimes (sum-tymz), talk (tawk), the (*thuh*), take (tayk), to (too), umbrella (um-brel-uh), Vivian Gould (viv-i-uhn goold), walk (wawk).

#### With A Friend

I can talk with a friend  
And walk with a friend  
And share my umbrella  
In the rain.  
I can play with a friend  
And stay with a friend  
And learn with a friend  
and explain.  
I can eat with a friend  
And compete with a friend  
And even sometimes  
disagree.  
I can ride with a friend.  
And take pride with a friend  
A friend can mean  
So much to me!

Vivian Gould

### English Poem:2

Pronunciation: a (uh), all (awl), and (and), as (az), at (at), bad (bad), be (bee), became (bi-kaym), beside (bi-syd), blow (bloh), boys (boiz), Bullfrog (buul-frog), Bullfrogs (buul-frogz), bushy (buush-i), called (kawld), classes (klas-is), clean (kleen), coats (kohtz), degree (di-gree), dive (dyv), dodge (doj), down (doun), dunce (duns), each (eech), fast (fast), frogs (frogz), froggies (frog-eez), first (furst), froggy (frog-i), forgot (fuhr-got), from (frawm), George Cooper (jawri kuup-uhr), go (goh), grave (grayv), green (green), grew (groom), high (hy), his (hiz), how (hou), in (in), is (iz), keep (keep), ker-chog (kur-kog), last (last), leap (leep), lesson (les-uhn), likewise (lyk-wyz), little (lit-uhl), log (log), logs (logz), lot (lot), master (mas-tuh), must (must), nobly (nob-li), not (not), now (nou), of (ov), on (on), one (wun), other (uth-uhr), ought (awt), play (play), polished (pol-isht), pool (pool), rule (rool), said (sed), say (say), school (skool), seat (seet), showed (shohd), sit (sit), stern (sturn), sticks (stikz), strive (stryv), study (stud-i), taught (tawt), teaching (tee-ching), that (*that*), the (*thee*), them (*them*), then (*then*), they (*they*), their (*theuhr*), time (tym), turn (turn), throw (throh), to (too), twenty (twen-ti), up (up), upon (uh-pon), vests (vestz), was (wuhz), we (wee), went (went), white (wyt), when (wen), which (wich),

#### Frogs at School

Twenty froggies went to school  
Down beside a bushy pool;  
Twenty little coats of green,  
Twenty vests all white and clean.

“We must be in time,” said they,  
 “First we study, then we play  
 That is how we keep the rule,  
 When we froggies go to school.”  
 Master Bullfrog, grave and stern,  
 Called the classes in their turn;  
 Taught them how to nobly strive,  
 Likewise how to leap and dive.  
 From his seat upon a log,  
 Showed them how to say, “Ker-chog!”  
 And how to dodge a blow  
 From the sticks which bad boys throw.  
 Twenty froggies grew up fast;  
 Bullfrogs they became at last.  
 Not one dunce was in the lot,  
 Not one lesson they forgot.  
 Polished in a high degree,  
 As each froggy ought to be,  
 Now they sit on other logs,  
 Teaching other little frogs.

George Cooper

### POEM – 3

Pronunciation: all (awl), an (an), and (and), awhile (uh-wyl), be (bee), been (been), beyond (bi-yond),  
 B.J. Lee (bee-jay-lee), cone (kohn), dairy (deuh-ri/der-i), down (doun), dream (dreem), drone (drohn),  
 go (goh), gone (gohn), have (hav), hear (hiuhr), ferry (fer-i), ferry’s (fer-iz), ice-cream (ls-kreem),  
 into (in-too), it’ll (it-uhl), it’s (its), just (just), missed (misd), more (mawr), mouths (mouthz), our (our),  
 ourselves (our-selvz), outside (out-syd), pile (pyl), says (sayz), Shawshung (shaw-shung), so (soh),  
 some (sum), run (run), slip (slip), that’s (thatz), the (thuh), then (then), to (too), trip (trip), turn (turn),  
 Van Doren’s ( van dawr-uhnz), we (wee), we’ve (wee-uhv), when (wen),

### TO THE FERRY

Down we go to Shawshung ferry  
 Just beyond Van Doren’s dairy.

The man says, “It’ll be awhile,”  
 So into the dairy we all pile.

And have ourselves an ice-cream cone,  
 That’s when we hear the ferry’s drone.

We run outside down to the slip,  
 The ferry’s gone; we’ve missed our trip.

Our mouths turn down; it’s been our dream,  
 Then we go have some more ice-cream.

B.J.Lee

## Practice format - 3

### (i). CARDINAL NUMBERS

o Zero ( <u>zir</u> -oh)	30 Thirty ( <u>thur</u> -ti)
1 One (wun)	40 Forty ( <u>faw</u> -ti/ <u>fawr</u> -ti),
2 Two (too)	50 Fifty ( <u>fif</u> -ti)
3 Three (three)	60 Sixty ( <u>siks</u> -ti)
4 Four (fawr)	70 Seventy ( <u>sev</u> -uhn-ti)
5 Five (fyv)	80 Eighty ( <u>ay</u> -ti)
6 Six (siks)	90 Ninety ( <u>nyn</u> -ti)
7 Seven ( <u>sev</u> -uhn)	100 Hundred ( <u>hun</u> -druhd)
8 Eight (ayt)	1,000 Thousand ( <u>thou</u> -zuhnd)
9 Nine (nyn)	10,000 Ten Thousand ( <u>ten</u> <u>thou</u> -zuhnd)
10 Ten (ten)	100,000 Hundred Thousand ( <u>hun</u> -druhd <u>thou</u> -zuhnd)
11 Eleven (i- <u>lev</u> -uhn)	1,00,000 Lakh (lahk)
12 Twelve (twelv)	10,00,000 Ten Lakh ( <u>ten</u> <u>lahk</u> )
13 Thirteen ( <u>thur</u> -teen)	1,00,00,000 Crore (krawr)
14 Fourteen ( <u>fawr</u> -teen)	1,000,000 Million ( <u>mil</u> -yuhn)
15 Fifteen ( <u>fif</u> -teen)	1,000,000,000 Billion ( <u>bil</u> -yuhn)
16 Sixteen ( <u>siks</u> -teen)	1,000,000,000,000 Trillion ( <u>tril</u> -yuhn)
17 Seventeen ( <u>sev</u> -uhn- <u>teen</u> )	
18 Eighteen ( <u>ay</u> -teen)	
19 Nineteen ( <u>nyn</u> -teen)	
20 Twenty ( <u>twen</u> -ti)	

### (ii). ORDINAL NUMBERS

First (furst)	Sixteenth ( <u>siks</u> -teenth)
Second ( <u>sek</u> -uhnd)	Seventeenth ( <u>sev</u> -uhn- <u>teenth</u> )
Third (thurd)	Eighteenth ( <u>ay</u> -teenth)
Fourth (fawrth)	Nineteenth ( <u>nyn</u> -teenth)
Fifth (fifth)	Twentieth ( <u>twen</u> -ti-uhth)
Sixth (siksth)	Thirtieth ( <u>thur</u> -ti-uhth)
Seventh ( <u>sev</u> -uhnth)	Fortieth ( <u>fawr</u> -ti-uhth)
Eighth (aytth)	Fiftieth ( <u>fif</u> -ti-uhth)
Ninth (nynth)	Sixtieth ( <u>siks</u> -ti-uhth)
Tenth (tentth)	Seventieth ( <u>sev</u> -uhn-ti-uhth)
Eleventh (i- <u>lev</u> -uhnth)	Eightieth ( <u>ay</u> -ti-uhth)
Twelfth (twelfth)	Ninetieth ( <u>nyn</u> -ti-uhth)
Thirteenth ( <u>thur</u> -teenth)	Hundredth ( <u>hun</u> -druhtth)
Fourteenth ( <u>fawr</u> -teenth)	Thousandth ( <u>thou</u> -zuhnth)
Fifteenth ( <u>fif</u> -teenth)	

**(iii). FRACTIONS** $1/2$  - half (hahf) $2/5$  - two- fifths (too-fifthz) $1/3$  - one- third (wun-thurd) $3/5$  - three- fifths (three-fifthz) $2/3$  - two- thirds (too-thurdz) $4/5$  - four- fifths (fawr-fifthz) $1/4$  - one- fourth (wun-fawrth) $1/6$  - one- sixth (wun-siksth) $2/4$  - two- fourths (too-fawrthz) $5/6$  - five- sixths (fyv-siksthz) $3/4$  - three- fourths (three-fawrthz) $2/7$  - two- sevenths (too-sev-uhnthz) $1/5$  - one- fifth (wun-fifth) $5/8$  - five- eighths (fyv-aythz)**(iv). DAYS OF A WEEK**Monday (mun-day)Tuesday (tyooz-day/tooz-day)Wednesday (wenz-day)Thursday (thurz-day)Friday (fry-day)Saturday (sat-uh-day)Sunday (sun-day)**(v). MONTHS OF THE YEAR.**January (jan-yuu-ri/jan-yoo-er-i),February (feb-ruu-uh-r-i/feb-roo-er-i)

March (mahrch)

April (ay-pruhl)

May (may)

June (joon)

July (juu-ly)

August (aw-guhst)September (sep-tem-buhr)October (ok-toh-buhr)November (noh-vem-buhr)December (di-sem-buhr)**(vi). NAME OF BIRDS**

albatross (al-buh-tros), asbestos (as-bes-tuhs), budgie (bui-i)/budgerigar (bui-uh-ri-gahr),  
 bullfinch (buul-finch), cardinal (kahr-di-nuhl), chaffinch (chaf-finch), chickadee (chik-uh-dee),  
 condor (kon-dawr), coot (koot), cormorant (kawr- muhr-uhnt), crow (kroh), cuckoo (koo-koo),  
 curlew (kur-loo), cygnet (sig-nuht), duck (duk), eagle (ee-guhl), egret (eg-rit), eider (l-duhr),  
 emu (ee-myoo), falcon (fol-kuhn/fahl-kuhn), finch (finch), flamingo (fluh-ming-goh),  
 goldfinch (gohld-finch), goose (goos), goshawk (gos-hawk), grouse (grous), gull (gul),  
 gyrfalcon (jur-fol-kuhn/jur-fahl-kuhn),  
 hoopoe (hoo-poo), hornbill (hawrn-bill), hummingbird (hum-ing-burd), heron (her-uhn),  
 hawk (hawk), kite (kyt), kookaburra (kuk-uh-burr-uh),  
 macaw (muh-kaw), magpie (mag-py), moorhen (muur-hen),  
 osprey (os-pray/ah-spri), ostrich (os-trich), owl (oul),  
 parrot (par-uh/par-uh), peacock (pee-kok), peahen (pee-hen), pelican (pel-i-kuhn),  
 penguin (peng-gwin), pheasant (fez-uhnt), pigeon (pij-uhn), puffin (puf-in),  
 quail (kwayl), quetzal (kwet-suhl), raven (ray-vuhn), rhea (ree-uh), roadrunner (rohd-run-uhr),

robin (rob-in), rooster (roo-stuh),  
 seagull (see-gul), secretary bird (sek-ruh-ter-*i* burd), skua (skyoo-uh), skylark (sky-lahrk),  
 swallow (swol-oh/swah-loh), swan (swon/swahn), swift (swift),  
 teal (teel), tern (turn), thrush (thrush), toucan (too-kuhn), tragopan (trag-uh-pan),  
 vulture (vul-chuh/vul-chuh), weaverbird (wee-vuh-burd), woodpecker (wuud-pek-uh), wren (ren),

**(vii). NAME OF VEGETABLES.**

asparagus (uh-spar-uh-guhs/uh-sper-uh-guhs), aubergine (oh-buhr-zheen)/eggplant (eg-plahnt),  
 beetroot (beet-root)/beet (beet), brinjal (brin-juhl), broccoli (brok-uhl-*i*/brah-kuhl-*i*),  
 beans (beenz), cabbage (kab-ij),  
 capsicum (kap-si-kuhm), carrot (kar-uht/ker-uht), chayote (chay-oh-ti),  
 cucumber (kyoo-kum-buhr), courgette (kaw-zhet /kuur-zhet)/zucchini (zoo-kee-ni/zoo-kee-ni),  
 cauliflower (kol-i-flo-u/kol-i-flo-u-uhr /kah-li-flo-u), celeriac (suh-ler-i-ak),  
 celery (sel-uhr-*i*/sel-uhr-*i*), chard (chahd/chahrd),  
 fennel (fen-uhl), garlic (gahr-lik), ginger (gin-juhr),  
 globe artichoke (glohb ah-ti-chohk/glohb ahr-ti-chohk),  
 green peas (green peez), leeks (leekz), lettuce (let-is),  
 maize (mayz)/corn (kawn/kawrn), marrow (mar-oh)/squash (skwash/skwahsh),  
 mushrooms (mush-roomz), okra (oh-kruh), oleander (oh-li-an-duh/oh-li-an-duh),  
 onion (un-yuhn), parsnip (pahr-snip), pumpkin (pump-kin), pepper (pep-uhr), peas (peez),  
 potato (puh-tay-toh), radish (rad-ish), savoy (suh-voi), scallions (skal-yuhn),  
 spring onions (spring un-yuhn)/green onions (green un-yuhn),  
 swede (sweed)/rutabaga (roo-tuh-bay-kuh), sweet potato (sweet puh-tay-toh),  
 tomatos (tuh-mah-toh/tuh-may-toh), turnip (tur-nip), yam (yam).

**(viii). NAME OF FLOWERS.**

azalea (uh-zayl-yuh),  
 bluebell (bloo-bel), begonia (bi-goh-ni-uh/ bi-goh-nyuh), buttercup (but-uhr-kup),  
 chrysanthemum (kri-santh-uh-muhm), carnation (kahr-nay-shuhn),  
 daffodil (daf-uh-dil), dahlia (day-li-uh/dayl-yuh), daisy (day-zi),  
 dandelion (dan-di-ly-uh/dan-duh-ly-uh), foxyclove (fok-si-klöhv), fuchsia (fyoo-shuh),  
 geranium (juh-ray-ni-uhm), gladiolus (glad-i-oh-luhs),  
 hibiscus (hi-bis-kuhs), hollyhock (hol-i-hök), honey suckle (hon-i-suk-uhl), hyacinth (hy-uh-sinth),  
 hydrangea (hy-drayn-juh), iris (i-ris), jasmine (jaz-min), lily (lil-i), lupin (loo-pin),  
 lotus (loh-tuhs), nettle (net-uhl), orchid (aw-kid/awr-kid), poppy (pop-i), pansy (pan-zi),  
 petunia (puh-tyoo-ni-uh/puh-too-nyuh), poinsettia (poin-set-i-uh/poin-set-i-uh),  
 rose (roh), rhododendron (roh-duh-den-druhn), snowdrop (snoh-drop), sun flower (sun flo-uhr),  
 succulent (suk-yuu-luhnt), tulip (tyoo-lip /too-lip), thistle (this-uhl),  
 wisteria (wi-stih-ri-uh/wi-stir-i-uh)/wistaria (wi-steuh-ri-uh/wi-ster-i-uh), zinnia (zin-i-uh).

**(ix). NAME OF THE CONTINENTS**

1. Asia (ay-zhuh)
2. Africa (af-ri-kuh)
3. Antarctica (an-tahk-ti-kuh /an-tahrk-ti-kuh)
4. Australia (os-trah-li-uh /ah-strahl-yuh)
5. Europe (yuuuh-ruh/yuu-ruh)
6. North America (nawrth uh-mer-i-kuh)
7. South America (south uh-mer-i-kuh)

**(x). NAME OF PLANETS**

1. Mercury (mur-kyuu-ri)
2. Venus (ven-uhs)
3. Mars (mahrz)
4. Earth (urth)
5. Jupiter (joo-pi-tuhr)
6. Uranus (yuur-uh-nuhs)
7. Saturn (sat-uhrn)
8. Neptune (nep-tyoon)

### (xi). NAME OF ANIMALS

aardvark (ard-vark), alligator (al-uh-gay-tuhr), ass (as), ape (ayp), argali (ahr-guh-lee), armadillo (ahr-muh-dil-oh), anteater (ant-ee-tuhr), antelope (an-tuh-lohp), Bactrian camel (bak-tree-uhn kam-uhl), badger (baj-uhr), bat (bat), beaver (bee-vuhr), bison (by-suhn), baboon (buh-boon), buffalo (buf-uh-loh), bear (beuhr/ber), boar (bohr), capuchin (kap-yuu-chin), cat (kat), cayman/caiman (kay-muhn), centipede (sen-ti-peed), cheetah (chee-tuh), chimpanzee (chim-pan-zee), civet (siv-it), cow (kou), cougar (koo-guhr), coypu (koi-poo), coyote (ky-oh-ti/ky-oh-ti), crab (krab), crocodile (krok-uh-dyl), dachshund (dahks-huund), dingo (ding-goh), deer (diuhr/dir), dog (dog), donkey (dong-ki/dahng-ki), elephant (el-uh-fuhnt), elk (elk), ferret (fer-it), gazelle (guh-zel), gecko (gek-oh), giraffe (ji-raf), gorilla (guh-ril-uh), gibbon (gib-uhn), gnu (noo), hare (heuhr/her), hedgehog (hej-hog), hippopotamus (hip-uh-pot-uh-muhs), horse (haws/hawrs), hyaena/hyena (hy-ee-nuh), iguana (i-gwah-nuh), jaguar (jag-yuu-uhr/jag-yoo-ahr), koala (koh-ah-luh), leopard (lep-uhrd), lion (ly-uhn), manatee (man-uh-tee), mink (mingk), moose (moos), okapi (oh-kah-pi), orangutan (oh-rang-uu-tan), otter (ot-uhr), panda (pan-duh), pangolin (pang-goh-lin), panther (pan-thuhr), puma (pyoo-muh), platypus (plat-i-puhs), porcupine (por-kyuu-pyn), pronghorn (prong-hohrn), prairie dog (preuh-ri dog /prer-i dahg), rabbit (rab-it), rattlesnake (rat-uhl-snayk), rhinoceros (ry-nos-uhr-uhs), sea horse (see hawrs), sea lion (see ly-uhn), seal (seel), shrew (shroo), skink (skingk), skunk (skungk), sloth (sloth), squid (skwid), stag (stag), starfish (stahr-fish), stingray (sting-ray), terrapin (ter-uh-pin), tortoise (taw-tuhs/tawr-tuhs), tiger (ty-guhr), turtle (tur-tuhl), vicuña (vi-koo-nyuh/vuh-koo-nyuh), weasel (wee-zuhl), walrus (wawl-ruhs/wahl-ruhs), wapiti (wop-i-ti), wolf (wuulf), wild boar (wyld bohr), wild cat (wyld kat), yak (yak), zebra (zeb-ruh)

### (xii). GAMES

bungee jumping (bun-ji jum-ping), canoeing (kuh-noo-ing), car racing (kahr ray-sing), hang gliding (hang gly-ding), mountaineering (moun ti-niuh-ring/moun tuhn-ir-ing)/climbing (klym-bing), parasailing (par-uh-say-ling/ per-uh-say-ling), skating (skay-ting), skiing (skee-ing), sky diving (sky dy-ving), surfing (sur-fing), whitewater rafting (wyt- waw-tuhr rahf-ting /wyt- wah-tuhr raf-ting).

### SPORTS

archery (ahr-chuhr-i), athletics (ath-let-iks)/track and field (trak uhnd feeld), badminton (bad-min-tuhn), baseball (bays-bawl/ bays-bahl), basketball (bas-kit-bawl), billiards (bil-i-uhrdz), boxing (bok-sing/ bahk-sing), bridge (brij), chess (ches), cricket (krik-it), discus (dis-kuhs), football (fuut-bawl/ fuut-bahl), golf (golf/ gahlf), gymnastics (jim-nas-tiks), handball (hand-bawl/hand-bahl), high jump (hy jump), hockey (hok-i), horse racing (hawrs ray-sing), hurdles (hur-duhlz), ice hockey (ls hok-i), in-line skating (in-lyn skat-ing), judo (joo-doh), karate (kuh-rah-ti/ kuh-rah- ti), lawn tennis (lawn ten-is), long jump (long jump), netball (net-bawl/ net-bahl), polo (pol-oh), rugby (rug-by), shot put (shot puut), skateboarding (skayt-bohr-ding), swimming (swim-ing), table-tennis (tay-buhl-ten-is), volleyball (vol-i-bawl/ vol-i-bahl), water polo (wah- tuhr pol-oh), wrestling (res-ling),

### (xiii). OCEANS

1. Arctic Ocean (ahrk-tik oh-shuhn)
2. Indian Ocean (in-di-uhn oh-shuhn)
3. North Pacific Ocean (nawrth pay-si-fik oh-shuhn)
4. South Pacific Ocean (south pay-si-fik oh-shuhn)
5. North Atlantic Ocean (nawrth at-lan-tik oh-shuhn)
6. South Atlantic Ocean (south at-lan-tik oh-shuhn)

### (xiv). MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

accordion (uh-kawr-di-uhn), bagpipe (bak- pyp), banjo (ban-joh), bassoon (buh-soon), cello (chel-oh), clarinet (klar-uh-net/kler-uh-net), cor anglais (kaw- rong-glay/kawr ahng-glay)<Fr>/English horn (ing-glish hawrn), cornet (kawr-net), cymbals (sim-buhlz), double bass (dub-uhl bas), drum (drum), guitar (gi-tahr), flute (flood), French horn (french hawrn), harmonica (hah-mon-i-kuh/ hahr-mah-ni-kuh), harmonium (hahr-mon-i-uhm), harp (hahrp), harpsichord (hahrp-si-kawrd), lute (loot), lyre (lyr/lyuhr), oboe (oh-boh), ocarina (ok-uh-ri-nuh), piano (pi-an-oh), piccolo (pik-uh-loh), saxophone (saks-uh-fohn), sitar (si-tahr), tambourine (tam-buh-reen), trombone (trom-bohn), trumpet (trum-pit), tuba (too-buh), ukulele (yoo-kuh-lay-li), vina (vee-nah), viola (vi-oh-luh), violin (vluh-lin), violoncello (vluh-luhn-chel-oh), xylophone (zy-luh-fohn), zither (zith-uhr),

### (xv). PARTS OF HUMAN BODY

ankle (ang-kuhl), arm (ahrm), armpit (ahrm-pit), back (bak), belly (bel-i), big toe (big toh), breast (breast), bridge of the body (brij ov thee bod-i), bottom (bot-uhm)/buttocks (but-uhkz), calf (kahf), cheek (cheek), chest (chest), chin (chin), ear (iuhr/ir), elbow (el-boh), eye (l), eyebrow (l-brou), eyelashes (l lash-eez), eyelid (l lid), face (fays), feet (feet), fingers (fung-guhrz), foot (fuut), forearm (faw-ahm /fawr-ahrm), forehead (for-id/faw-hed/fah-rid), groin (groin), hand (hand), hair (heuhr/her), head (hed), heel (heel), hip (hip), index finger (in-deks fung-guhr), iris (l-ris), jaw (jaw), knee (nee), knuckle (nuk-uhl), legs (legz), lips (lipz), little finger (lit-uhl fung-guhr), middle finger (mid-uhl fung-guhr), mouth (mouth), nail (nayl), neck (nek), nose (nohs), nostril (nos-truhl/nah-struhl), palm (pahm), pupil (pyoo-puhl), ring finger (ring fing- guhr), skin (skin), shoulder (shohl-duh/shohl-duhr), spine (spyn), stomach (stum-uhk), teeth (teeth), temple (tem-puhl), thigh (thy), thumb (thum), toe (toh), upper arm (up-uhr ahrm), waist (wayst), wrist (rist),

### (xvi). NAME OF FRUITS

apple (ap-uhl), apricot (ay-pri-kot/ ay-pri-kaht), avocado (av-uh-kah-doh), banana (buh-nan-uh), black currants (blak kur-uhntz), blueberry (bloo-buhr-i /bloo-ber-i), cantaloupe (kan-tuh-loop), cherry (cher-i), chinese gooseberry (chy-neez goos-ber-i), coconut (kok-uh-nut), dates (daytz), fig (fig), kiwi fruit (kee-wee froot), goose berries (goos ber-eez), grapes (graypz), guava (gwah-vuh), kiwi lychee/litchi (lich-i), kumquat (kum-kwot/ kum-kwaht), lemon (lem-uhn), lime (lym),

mango (mang-goh), melon (mel-uhn), olives (oh-livz), orange (or-inj /awr-inj), papaya (puh-pah-yuh), passion fruit (pash-uhn froot), peach (peech), pear (peuhr/per), pine apple (pyñ ap-uhl), plantains (plan-tinz/plan-taynz), plum (plum), pomegranate (pom-uh-gran-it/pahm-gran-it), raspberry (rahz-buhr-i /raz-ber-i), redcurrants (red-kurr-uhntz), rhubarb (roo-bahrd), satsuma (sat-soo-muh), strawberry (straw-buhr-i /strah-ber-i), tourmaline (toor-muh-lin), watermelon (waw-tuhr-mel-uhn/wah-tuhr-mel-uhn),

**(xvii). FISHES**

barracuda (bar-uh-koo-duh), bass (bas), bluefish (bloo-fish), catfish (kat-fish), cod (kod), cuttlefish (kut-uhl-fish), dolphin (dol-fin/dahl-fin), eel (eel), flounder (foun-duhr), flying fish (fly-ing fish), goldfish (gohld-fish), haddock (had-uhk), lamprey (lam-pri), mackerel (mak-ruhl), martin (mahr-tin), piranha (pi-rah-nuh/puh-rah-nyuh), porpoise (paw-puhs/pawr-puhs), ray (ray), salmon (sam-uhn), sawfish (saw-fish), shark (shahrk), sturgeon (stur-juhn), sunfish (sun-fish), trout (trout), tuna (tyoo-nuh/too-nuh), whale (wayl),

**SHELLFISH**

clam (klam), conch (konch/kongk/ kahnch/kahngk), crab (krab), crayfish (kray-fish)/crawfish (kraw-fish), lobster (lob-stuhr), mussel (mus-uhl), oyster (oi-stuhr), scallop (skal-uhp), shrimp (shrimp)/prawn (prawn),

**(xviii). INSECTS**

ant (ant), bug (bug), bumblebee (bum-buhl-bee), butterfly (but-uhr-fly), caterpillar (kat-uhr-pil-uhr), cicada (si-kah-duh), cockroach (kok-rohch), cricket (krik-it), dragonfly (drag-uhn-fly), earwig (iuhr-wig /ir-wig), flea (flee), fly (fly), grasshopper (gras-hop-uhr), honeybee (hun-i-bee), ladybird (lay-di-burd)/ladybug (lay-di-bug), locust (loh-kuhst), louse (lous), mantis (man-tis), mayfly (may-fly), walking stick (waw-king stik), wasp (wosp/wahsp),

**ARACHNIDS**

chigger (chig-uhr), daddy longlegs (dad-i long-legz), spider (spy-duhr), scorpion (skawr-pi-uhn), tarantula (tuh-ran-tyuu-luh),

**(xix). COLOURS**

black (blak), beige (bayzh), blue (bloo), brown (broun), crimson (krim-zuhn), green (green), grey (gray), khaki (kah-ki), magenta (muh-jen-tuh), maroon (muh-roon), mauve (mohv), mustard (mus-tuhrd), orange (or-inj /awr-inj), peach (peech), pink (pink), purple (pur-puhl), red (red), sapphire (saf-yr), scarlet (skahr-luht), sepia (see-pi-uh), taupe (toh-pay), turquoise (tur-koiz), yellow (yel-oh), violet (vluh-luht), white (wyt),

**(xx). NAMES OF THE STATES OF INDIA**

SL. NO	NAME	CAPITAL
1.	Andhra Pradesh ( <u>ahn-druh pruh-daysh</u> )	Hyderabad ( <u>hy-dur-uh-bad/ hy-duhr-uh-bahd</u> )
2.	Arunachal Pradesh ( <u>uh-run-uh-chuhl pruh-daysh</u> )	Itanagar ( <u>i-tah-nug-uhr</u> )
3.	Assam ( <u>ah-sam</u> )	Dispur ( <u>dis-puur</u> )
4.	Bihar ( <u>bee-hahr</u> )	Patna ( <u>pat-nuh</u> )



5. Chhattishgarh (chah-tish-gur)
6. Goa (goh-uh)
7. Gujarat (guuj-uh-rahht)
8. Jharkhand (jahr-kuhnd)
9. Haryana (har-yuh- nah)
10. Himachal Pradesh (hi-mah-chuhl pruh-daysh)
11. Karnataka (kar-nuh-tak-uh)
12. Kerela (kay-ruh-luh)
  
13. Madhya Pradesh (mud-yuh pruh-daysh)
14. Maharashtra (mah-huh-rahsh-truh)
15. Manipur (mun-i-puur)
16. Meghalaya (meg-uh-lay-uh)
17. Mizoram (mi-zoh-rahm)
18. Nagaland (nah-guh-lahnd)
19. Odisha (oh-dee-shah)
20. Punjab (pun-jahb)
21. Rajasthan (rah-juh-stahn)
22. Sikkim (sik-im)
23. Tamil Nadu (tam-uhl nah-doo)
24. Telangana (tel- uhn-gah-nuh)
  
25. Tripura (trip-uhr-uh)
26. Uttarakhand (uut-uhr-uh-kuhnd)
27. Uttar Pradesh (uut-uhr- pruh-daysh)
28. West Bengal (west beng-gol)

- Raipur (ry-puur)  
 Panaji (pah-nuh-ji)  
 Gandhinagar (gahn-di-nug-uhr)  
 Ranchi (rahn-chi)  
 Chandigarh (chun-di-gur)  
 Shimla (shim-lah)  
 Bengaluru (beng-guh-lur-uu),  
 Thiruvananthapuram (tir-oo-van-uhn-  
 tuh-puur-uhm)  
 Bhopal (boh- pahl)  
 Mumbai (mum-by)  
 Imphal (imp-hul)  
 Shillong (shi-lawng),  
 Aizawl (I-zawl)  
 Kohima (koh-hi-mah)  
 Bhubaneswar (boo-buh-nesh-wuhr)  
 Chandigarh (chun-di-gur)  
 Jaipur (jy-puur)  
 Gangtok (geng-tawk)  
 Chennai (chen-l)  
 Hyderabad (hy-dur-uh-bad/  
 hy-duhr-uh-bahd)  
 Agartala (uh-gahr-tuh-lah)  
 Dehradun (day-ruh-doon)  
 Lucknow (luk-nou)  
 Kolkata (kol-kuh-tah)

**(xxi). NAMES OF UNION TERRITORIES OF INDIA**

Sl. No	NAME	CAPITAL
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (an-duh-muhn and nik-uh-bahr l-luhndz)	Port Blair (pawrt bleuhr)
2.	Chandigarh (chun-di-gur)	Chandigarh (chun-di-gur)
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (dah-druh and nug-uhr hav-uh-li).	Silvassa (sil-vas-uh)
4.	Daman and Diu (duh-mahn and di-uu)	Daman (duh-man),
5.	National Capital Territory of Delhi ( nash-uh-nuhl kap-i-tuhl ter-i-tawr-i ov del-i)	New Delhi (nyoo del-i)
6.	Jammu and Kashmir ( jum-oo and kash-mir)	Srinagar (sree-nug-uhr)
7.	Ladakh ( lah-dahk)	Leh (lay)/Kargil (kar-gil)
8.	Lakshadweep Islands (lak-shuhd-weep l-luhndz),	Kavaratti (kav-uh-rat-i)
9.	Puducherry (pud-oo-cher-i)	Puducherry (pud-oo-cher-i)