

Development of the Concept of Sub-Syllables in English Language

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Introduction

In early 2019, I conducted series of experimentations and found that the main hurdle of learning mathematics of any standard is the lack of reading skills. Later on, I found that the lack of reading skills is the main hurdle in teaching and learning of any subject/language of any standard, and that 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 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 sound(s). And 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 language which is non-phonetic. 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.

Contents

1. Spellings and classification of English IPA.
 - a) Primary sound of English alphabet.
 - b) Construction of English IPA.
 - c) The spellings of English IPA/the corresponding letter(s) in the spellings of pronunciation/classification of monophthongs & consonants.
2. Sounds of English Alphabet.
3. Formation of sub-syllables.
 - a) Formation of sub-syllables with vowels; a, e, i, o, u and semi-vowels; w, y.
 - b) Formation of sub-syllables with vowels; a, e, i, o, u, semi-vowels; w, y and consonants.

4. Applications of the concept of sub-syllables.
 - (i). Different words with same pronunciation (Homophones).
 - (ii). Different words with similar pronunciations.
 - (iii). Silence of sounds.
 - (iv). Pronunciation of words which are frequently used.
 - (v). New strategy of pronouncing words.
5. The chart of English IPA by applying the concept of sub-syllables.

1. Spellings and classification of English IPA.

(i) 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>dub-uhl-yoo</u>)	
x (eks)	y (wy)	z (zed/zee)			

Note; 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.

(ii) Construction of the sounds of English IPA

- a) The author's phonetic sounds are constructed using the letters - a, c, e, h, i, j, o, s, u, w, y, z.
- b) 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.
- c) 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).

- d) 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 euh (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 ehuh (short &high).
- e) The sound of [ə] (full schwa) and [ɐ] (faint schwa) in the spelling of the pronunciation are both short and central vowel sound, the only difference is that the sound of [ɐ] is produced little shorter than that of [ə]. For simplicity, the phonetic sound (Author's) of [ə] and [ɐ] are written as uh (short&low) and uhh (short 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:]/[ɔ:]/[ɒ:] (written as uhhh/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:]/[ɔ:]/[ɒ:] (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:]/[ɔ:]/[ɒ:] are pronounced as uh(short&low) and uhhh/uuhhr (long and high) respectively.
- f) 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:]/[ɒ:] (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 [ʊ:]/[ʊ] (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]/[ʊ:]/[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]/[əʊ:]/[əʊ:] (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.

g) 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 *ahuh* (which is the primary sound of the vowel - i) respectively.

(iii). The spellings of English IPA/the corresponding letter(s) in the spellings of pronunciation/classification of monophthongs&consonants.

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:/ɔ:/]{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), [ə](uh)/(uh)/(shorter&low),
[ə̄]/ [ə̄̄] { uh(r)}/ { uh(r)} (short&low)

Diphthongs

[ɪə] (euuhuh)/(iuuh)	[eɪ](auhy) /(ay)
[ʊə] (uhwuuuh)/(uuuh)	[ɔɪ](ouhy)/(oi)
[eə] (auhuh)/(euuh)	[aɪ] (ahuhhy)/(I/y)
Note; [eə̄]/[er]{auhuh(r)}/(auhr)/{euh(r)}/(er), [ɪə̄]/[ɪr]{euuhuh(r)}/(euhr)/{iuh(r)}/(ir)	[aʊ] (ahuhwuu)/(ouu)
[ʊə] (uhwuuuh)/(uuuh)	[ju:] (yuhwoo)/(yoo),
	[jʊ] (yuhwuu)/(yuu), [jə] (yuhuh)/(yuh)

Triphthongs

[aɪə] (ahuhhyuh)/(luh),	[aʊə] (ahuhwuuuh)/(ouuh),	[ɔɪə](ouhyuh)/(oiuh),
[eɪə](auhyuh)/(ayuh),	[əʊə]/[oʊə] (ohhuh)/(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/uht)/(th) /(voiceless),	[ð](thuh/uht)/(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).	

Note; (i). 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.

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

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

(iii) Most of the English IPA are reflected in the primary sound of alphabet (IPA transcriptions):

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

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

æ, g, h, ʒ:/ʒ:, D, ɔ:, ɔɪ, ɔɪə, ŋ, θ, ð.

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

2. Sounds of English Alphabet.

The sounds of vowels are classified on the basis of short, long, diphthongal, triphthongal, and that of consonants are classified on the basis of the voiced and voiceless. The sounds of alphabet (individually and in combination) reflect all the other English phonetic sounds.

(Aa)

a (ay)

The sub-syllable/syllable - a takes the sound/sound of: a (ahuh)(short&high)/ah(ahh)(long)/ aw(oo)(long) /ay(ayuh)(diphgl)/e(auh)(short&low) /eu(h (auhuh)(diphgl)/i(euh)(short)/ i(ehuh)(short&high)/o(ouh)(short)/u(uhh)(short&high)/uh(short&low)/uh(shorter&low).

The vowel- a in the spelling of the sound of a syllable takes the sound- ahuh (short and high) [PS- a, IPA- æ].

For the sound- ah (ahh)(long): PS- ä , IPA: a:

The vowel-e in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound - auh (short&low) [PS- e, IPA- e/ɛ].

For the sound- ay (auhy)(diphthgl): PS- ā , IPA: eɪ

The vowel- i in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- euh (short) [PS- i, IPA- ɪ].

The vowel sound - i in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- ehuh (short) [PS- ē, IPA- i].

For the sound- o (ouh) (short): PS- o , IPA: o

The vowel sound -aw in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound - oo (long) [PS- ô, IPA- o:].

The vowel sound - u in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound– uhh (short and high) [PS-u, IPA- ʌ].

The vowel sound- uh in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound– uh (short and low)[PS- ə , IPA- ə].

The vowel sound- uh in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound– uh (shorter and low)[PS- ə̄ , IPA- ə̄].

Note: Symbols; () / [] → sound / sound of.

Illustrations:

[a] abacus (ab-uh-kuhs), abdomen (ab-duh-muhn), ancient (an-shuhnt), ancillary (an-suh-ler-i), anion (an-luhn), anode (an-ohd), ant (ant), anthem (an-thuhm), arrow (ar-oh), atoll (at-ol/at-ahl), atrophy (at-ruh-fi), carry (kar-i), cat (kat), fatality (fuh-tal-uh-ti), Italy (i-tal-i), mad (mad), marry (mar-i), mat (mat), mishmash (mish-mash), rack (rak), satellite (sat-uh-lyt), (ah) alms (ahmz), archer (ahr-chuhr), architect (ahr-ki-tekt), army (ahr-mi), arsenic (ahr-suh-nik), artist (ahr-tist), ask (ahsk/ask), bath (bahth/bath), calm (kahm), car (kah/kahr), cobalt (koh-bolt/koh-bahlt), locale (luh-kahl)(n), march (mahrch), marshmallow (mahrsh-mal-oh), Psalm (sahm), renaissance (ruh-nay-suhns/ren-uh-sahns)<Fr>, tabard (tab-ahd/tab-uhrd)<Fr>,

[euh/e] area (euh-ri-uh/er-i-uh), Aryan (euh-ri-uhn/e-ri-uhn), dare (deuh/deuhr/der), fare (feuh/feuhr/fer), hectare (hek-tuhr), librarian (ly-breuh-ri-uhn/ly-brer-i-uhn), library (ly-bruhr-i/ly-brer-i), Mary (mar-i/mer-i), scarce (skers), scare (sker), scenario (si-nah-ri-oh/si-ner-i-oh), square (skwer), stare (ster), vicarious (vi-ker-i-uhs),

- [aw] alder (awl-duhr), call (kawl/kahl), fall (fawl), talk (tawk), walk (wawk), wall (wawl), war (waw/wawr), warden (wawr-duhn), water (waw-tuhr/wah-tuhr),
- (ay) AA (ay-ay), A4 (ay-fawr), ace (ays), acre (ay-kuhr), age (ayj), aide (ayd), algebraic (al-ji-bray-ik), amen (ah-men/ay-men), bathe (bayth), dale (dayl), fade (fayd), made (mayd), matrices/matrixes (may-tri-seez), potato (puh-tay-toh), ratio (ray-shi-oh), race (rays), save (sayv), vacation (vay-kay-shuhn), wage (wayj),
- [e] ancillary (an-suh-ler-i), any (en-i), anyway (en-i-way), carrot (kar-uht/ker-uht), carry (kar-i/ker-i), many (men-i), marry (mar-i/mer-i)(v), parent (peuh-ruhnt/per-uhnt), parrot (par-uht/per-uht), vocabulary (vuh-kab-yuu-luhr-i/voh-kab-yuh-ler-i), voluntary (vol-uhn-tuhr-i/vah-luhn-ter-i),
- [i] beverage (bev-uhr-ij/bev-uhr-ij), character (kar-ik-tuhr), manage (man-ij), manageable (man-i-juh-buhl), manager (man-i-juhr), message (mes-ij), necklace (nek-lis), orange (or-inj/awr-inj), palace (pal-is), spinach (spin-ich), surface (sur-fis), village (vil-ij), voyager (voi-i-juh/voi-i-juhr)<Fr>,
- [i] Israel (iz-rayl/iz-ri-uhl), karaoke (kar-i-oh-ki/ker-i-oh-ki)<Jap>,
- [o] fiancé (fi-on-say/fee-ahn-say)<Fr>, quadratic (kwod-rat-ik), quality (kwol-uh-ti), quarantine (kwor-uhn-teen/kwawr-uhn-teen), squabble (skwob-uhl), squander (skwon-duhr), Szabadka (so-bot-ko)<Hgr>, waddle (wod-uhl), wander (won-duhr/wahn-duhr), want (wont/wahnt), wanton (won-tuhn/wahn-tuhn), was (woz/wahz/wuhz), wash (wosh/wahsh), watch (woch/wahch), what (wot/waht), yacht (yot/yaht),
- [u] Bhadgaon (bud-goun), Chandigarh (chun-di-gur), Imphal (imp-hul), Manipur (mun-i-puur),
- (uh) accent (ak-suhnt)(n)/(uhk-sent)(v), accrue (uh-kroo), accuse (uh-kyooz), across (uh-kros), agenda (uh-jen-duh), agreement (uh-gree-muhnt), alarm (uh-lahrn), alas (uh-las), align (uh-lyn), analyst (an-uh-list), anarchy (an-ehr-ki), aspire (uh-spyr), Asia (ay-zhuh), azalea (uh-zay-lyuh), begonia (bi-goh-nyuh), cellular (sel-yuu-luhr), climate (kly-muht), corona (kuh-roh-nuh), deliberate (di-lib-uhr-uht)(adj)/(di-lib-uh-rayt)(v), dual (dyoo-uhl/doo-uhl), human (hyoo-muhn), idea (I-diuh), leeward (lee-wuhrd), Panama (pan-uh-mah), samosa (suh-moh-suh), tabard (tab-ahd/tab-uhrd)<Fr>, theatre/theater (thiuh-tuhr/thee-uh-tuhr),
- (uh) diagonal (dy-ag-uhn-uhl)<Gk>, distant (dis-tuhnt), dual (dyoo-uhl/doo-uhl), hit-and-run (hit-uhn-run), local (loh-kuhl), mercenary (mur-suhn-ri), metal (met-uhl), rationalism (rash-uhn-uhl-i-zuhm),

Note: (i) All the words that end with letter- a, the pronunciation of the words ends with the sound- uh.

e.g; Apocrypha (uh-pok-ri-fuh), azalea (uh-zay-lyuh), begonia (bi-goh-nyuh), corona (kuh-roh-nuh),

- (ii) Exceptions: Gita (gee-tah), Kohima (koh-hee-mah), Mahendra (mah-hen-drah), Panama (pan-uh-mah), ska (skah), Vaasa (vah-sah), vina (vee-nah). The exceptions occur only in the case of the pronunciation of the words which are not of English origin.
- (iii) Generally, the letter- a as a sub-syllable/syllable takes the sound- a/ah/aw/ay/e/uuh to become stressed and the sound- uh/uuh to become unstressed.

(iv) The letter- a as the first syllable of a word takes a stressed sound- ah/ae/euh and unstressed sound- uh.

Illustrations: abate (uh-bayt), ablaze (uh-blayz), able (ay-buhl), abyss (uh-bis), academy (uh-kad-uh-mi), accrue (uh-kroo), amen (ah-men/ay-men), Aryan (euh-ri-uhn/e-ri-uhn), asymmetry (ay-sim-uh-tri), atria (ay-tri-uh), atrium (ay-tri-uhm), ave (ah-vay/ay-vee)(intj), Ave Maria (ay-vee muh-ree-uh/ah-vay muh-ree-uh), avian (ay- vi- uhn), aviary (ay- vi-uh-ri/ay- vi-er-i).

(v) The initial sub-syllable- a of the first syllable of a multi-syllable word takes a stressed sound - a/ah/ay/e and unstressed sound- uh.

Illustrations: abscond (uhb-skond), absolve (uhb-zohlv), abstention (uhb-sten-shuhn), abstruse (uhb-stroos), accent (ak-suhnt)(n)/(uhk-sent)(v), analyst (an-uh-list), anarchy (an-uhr-ki), ancient (an-shuhnt), ancillary (an-suh-ler-i), archer (ahr-chuhr), architect (ahr-ki-tekt), area (ehu-ri-uh/er-i-uh), armchair (ahm-cheuh/ahm-cheuhr/ahrm-cher), army (ahr-mi),

(Bb)

b (bee).

The sub-syllable/syllable- b takes the sound- bee (voiced) /buh (voiced) /buh (voiced) /uhb(voiced).

Illustrations:

(bee) B-17 (bee-sev-uhn-teen), B-52 (bee-fif-ti-too), B.B.C (bee-bee-see), vitamin B complex (vit-uh-min bee kuhm-pleks),

(buh/uhb) ball (bawl), babble (bab-uhl), babe (bayb), baby (bay-bi), beak (beek), big (big), bob (bob), bubble (bub-uhl), bushy (buush-i), February (feb-ruu-uhr-i/feb-roo-er-i)<Lat>, (buh) B'nai B'rith (buh-nay brith),

(Cc)

c (see)

The sub-syllable/syllable - c takes the sound- see(suhee) (voiceless)/k (kuh/uhk)(voiceless)/s(suh/uhs)(voiceless)/ch (chuh)(voiceless)/sh (shuh/uhs)(voiceless).

For the sound- ch; PS- ch, IPA- tʃ

For the sound- sh; PS- sh, IPA- ʃ

Illustrations:

(see) CD-ROM (see-dee-rom), CFC (see-ef-see), D and C (dee-uh-n-see), vitamin C (vit-uh-min see),

(k) cabbage (kab-ij), cabinet (kab-i-nuht), cable (kay-buhl), cohere (koh-hir), cohesive (koh-hee-siv), couch (kouch), cowl (koul), massacre (mas-uh-kuhr), strict (strikt),

(s) accept (ak-sept), associate (uh-soh-si-ayt)(v)/(uh-soh-si-uh)(n/adj), Caesar (see-zuhhr), caesarean/cesarean (si-zeuh-ri-uhn/si-zer-i-uhn), circus (sur-kuhs), cylinder (sil-in-duhr),

docile (doh-syl/dah-suhl)<Lat>, emaciated (i-may-si-ay-tid/i-may-si-ay-tid),
 enunciate (i-nun-si-ayt), facet (fay-set), foci (foh-sy), loci (loh-sy), medicine (med-uh-sin),
 Q-Celtic (kyoo-sel-tik/kyoo-kel-tik), renunciation (ri-nun-si-ay-shuhn),
 sociology (soh-si-ol-uh-ji/soh-si-ah-luh-ji), solstice (sol-stis/sahl-stis)<Lat>,
 species (spee-sheez), viva voce (vy-vuh voh-si)<Lat>,
 (ch) cello (chel-oh)<It>, Czechoslovak (chek-uh-sloh-vak), ciabatta (chuh-bah-tuh),
 duce (doo-chay)<It>, sotto voce (sot-oh voh-chay), tacit (tach-it),
 vermicelli (vur-mi-chel-i)<It>, violoncello (vluh-luhn-chel-oh)<It>,
 (sh) aficionado (uh-fish-i-uh-nah-doh)<Spn>, ex officio (eks uh-fish-i-oh)(adj/adv)<Lat>,
 Lycia (lish-i-uh), Lycian (lish-i-uhnn), nuncio (nun-si-oh/nun-shi-oh)<Lat>, official (uh-fish-uhi),
 officiate (uh-fish-i-ayt)(v), prima facie (pry-muh fay-shi)<Lat>,

NOTE: (i) The sub- syllable - c does not appear in the pronunciation of words with the letter- c except when the sub- syllable takes the sound- ch.

(ii) The sub- syllable - c takes the sound- s/sh if it is followed by the letter- i or the sub- syllable- ci takes the sound- sh.

The sub- syllable - c takes the sound- s/ch/sh if it is followed by the letter- e or the sub-syllable- ce takes the sound- s/se/sh.

The sub- syllable - c takes the sound- s if it is followed by the letter- i/y and the sub- syllable- c takes the sound- k if it is followed by the sub- syllable - a/k/l/o/r/t/u.

Illustrations; agency (uh-jen-si), cabbage (kab-ij), cabinet (kab-i-nuht), cable (kay-buhl), calcium (kal-si-uhm), clandestine (klan-des-tin), climate (kly-muht), cohere (koh-hir), cohesive (koh-hee-siv), couch (kouch), cowl (koul), custody (kus-tuh-di), custom (kus-tuhm), cyclic (syk-lik/sik-lik), foci (foh-sy), loci (loh-sy), massacre (mas-uh-kuhr), mock (mok), nock (nok), strict (strikt), subtract (suhb-trakt), urgency (ur-juhn-si),

(iii) The sub- syllable- c takes the sound- s if it is preceeded by the sub-syllable – a/e/i and followed by the sub-syllable- e.

Illustrations; ace (ays), advice (ad-vys)(n), dice (dys), edifice (ed-i-fis), face (fays), jaundice (jawn-dis/jahn-dis), lace (lays), lattice (lat-is), malice (mal-is), menace (men-is), mice (mys), mince (mins), necklace (nek-lis), niece (nees), novice (nov-is), pace (pays), palace (pal-is), pice (pys), police (puh-lees)<Lat>, preface (pref-is), prejudice (prej-uh-dis), race (rays), sacrifice (sak-ruh-fys), service (sur-vis), slice (slys), surface (sur-fis), thrice (thrys), vice (vys), voice (vois).

(iv) The sub- syllable- c takes the sound- k if it is preceeded by the letter- a/e/i/o/u.

Illustrations; barrack (bar- uhk), dictate (dik-tayt), dictator (dik-tay-tuhr), dictatorship (dik-tay-tuhr-ship), dictionary (dik-shuh-ner-i), doctor (dok-tuhr), doctorate (dok-tuhr-uht/dahk-tuhr-uht)(n), doctrinaire (dok-tri-neuh/dok-tri-neuhr/dahk-truh-ner)(adj), doctrine (dok-trin/dahk-trin)(n), document (dok-yuu-muhnt/dah-kyuu-muhnt)(n)/(dok-yuu-ment/dah-kyuu-ment)(v), lactic (lak-tik), lactometer (lak-tom-i-tuhr), lactone (lak-tohn), lactose (lak-tohs), lectern (lek-tuhrn), lecture (lek-chuhr), lucky (luk-i), macaroon (mak-uh-roon),

macroeconomics (mak-roh-ee-kuh-nom-iks), macromolecule (mak-ruh-mol-uh-kyool!), macron (may-kron/mak-ron), macroscopic (mak-ruh-skop-ik), necktie (nek-ty), nectar (nek-tuhr), nicotine (nik-uh-teen/nik-uh-tin), nocturnal (nok-tur-nuhl), nocturne (nok-tuhrn), peccary (pek-uh-r*i*), pecker (pek-uhr), predict (pri-dikt), predicative (pre-dik-uh-tiv), predictable (pre-dik-tay-buhl), prediction (pri-dik-shuhn), proclamation (prok-luh-may-shuhn), product (prod-ukt), production (pruh-duk-shuhn), productive (pruh-duk-tiv), productivity (pruh-duk-tiv-i-ti), pucker (puk-uhr), recognize/recognise (rek-uhg-nyz), recognition (rek-uhg-nish-uhn), reckon (rek-uhn), reckoning (rek-uhn-ing), recollect (rek-uh-lekt), recompense (rek-uhm-pens), reconcile (rek-uhn-syl), Exceptions; recipe (res-uh-pi),

(v) The sub-syllable- c takes the sound- k/s/sh if it is preceeded by the sub-syllable- y.

- (k) cyclic (syk-lik/sik-lik), Lycania (lik-ay-oh-ni-uh/lik-ay-ohn-yuh), nyctalopia (nik-tuh-loh-pi-uh), sycamore (sik-uh-mawr), sycophant (sik-uh-fant),
- (s) glycerine/glycerin (glis-uhr-een/glis-uhr-in/glis-uh-rin)<Fr>, nitroglycerine (ny-truh-glis-uh-reen)/nitroglycerin (ny-truh-glis-uhr-in),
- (sh) Lycia (lish-i-uh),

(vi) The sub-syllable- c never takes the sound- g /z.

(Dd)

d (dee)

The sub-syllable/syllable - d takes the sound- dee (voiced)/d (duh/uhd)(voiced) /dy (dyuh)(voiced)/j (juh)(voiced)/t (tuh/uht)(voiceless) /th(thuh)(voiced).

For the sound-j (juh) (voiced); PS- j, IPA- dʒ

Illustrations:

(dee) D-day (dee-day), DJ (dee-jay), D layer (dee lay-uhr), DNA (dee-en-ay),

(duh/uhd) daddy (dad-i), did (did), dingo (ding-goh), displace (dis-plays), disprove (dis-proov), dog (dog), doggy (dog-i), dogle (doh-guhl), Deutschland (doich- lahnt)<Grm>, done (dun), dope (dohp), down (doun), dust (dust), education (ed-yuu-kay-shuhn), greed (greed), mode (mohd), moderate (mod-uhr-uht/mah-duhr-uht)(n/adj)/(mod-uhr-ayt/mah-duh-rayt)(v), rod (rod), schedule (shed-yool/sked-yool), sedulous (sed-yuu-luhs), tedious (tee-di-uhs),

(dy) grandeur (gran-dyuh/gran-dyehr/gran-juhr)(n),

ordure (aw-dyuuuhr/aw-dyuuuhr/awr-juhr)<Fr>, undulate (un-dyuu-layt)(v),

verdure (vuuhh-dyehr/vuuhh-dyehr/vur-juhr),

Wunderkind (wuun-duh-kind/vuun-duh-kind/wuun-duhr-kind/vuun-duhr-kind)<Grm>,

(j) adulatate (aj-uh-layt), cordial (kaw-di-uhl/kawr-juhl), gradual (grad-yuu-uhl/grajuu-uhl), graduate (grajuu-uht)(n/adj)/(grajuu-ayt)(n), incredulous (in-krej-yuu-luhs), individual (in-duh-vij-oo-uhl), modular (mod-yuu-luh/mod-yuu-luhr/mah-juh-luhr), procedure (pruh-see-juhr), soldier (sohl-juhr), stridulate (strij-uh-layt),

(t) Dias (tee-uhs), Szabadka (so-bot-ko), veld (velt/felt),

width (with/width),

(th) Badajoz (bah-thah-hawth), Badalona (bah-thah-law-nah), caid/qaid (kah-eeth/kyth)<Afr>,

(Ee)

e (ee)

The sub-syllable/syllable - e takes the sound/sound of:

e(auh)(short&low)/ee(long)/a(ahuh)(short&high)/ah(ahh)(long)/euh(auhuh)(diphthongal)/ay(auhy)(diphthongal)/i(euh)(short&low)/i(ehuh)(short&high)/o(ouh)(short)/u(uhh)(short&high)/uh (short&low)/uh(shorter&low).

The sub-syllable- e in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- *auh* (short&low) [PS-*e*, IPA- *e/ɛ*], the vowel- *a* in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- *ahuh* (short&high) [PS-*a*, IPA- *æ*] and the vowel- *i* in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- *euh* (short&low) [PS- *i*, IPA- *I*]. The vowel sound - *i* in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- *ehuh* (short&high)[PS- *ē*, IPA- *i*]. For the sound- *ay* (*auhy*)(diphthgl)[PS- *ā* , IPA: *ei*]. The vowel sound- *uh* in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- *uh* (short and low)[PS- *ə* , IPA- *ə*].

The vowel sound- *uh* in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- *uh* (shorter and low)[PS- *ə* , IPA- *ə*].

The vowel-*uuuhh/ur* in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound – *uuhh(r)* (long and high)[PS- *û(r)*, IPA- *3:/ʒ:/*]. For the sub-syllable/syllable - ee (long)[PS- *ē*, IPA- *i:̄*].

Illustrations:

[e] condemn (kuhn-dem), empire (em-pyr), engine (en-jin), stencil (sten-suhl), tremble (trem-buhl), trench (trench),

(ee) benzene (ben-zeen), ego (ee-goh), Egypt (ee-jipt), email (ee-may!), ENT (ee-en-tee), E-number (ee- num-buhr), millipede (mil-uh-peed), rede (reed), sentences (sen-tuhn-seez), stampede (stem-peed), vitamin E (vit-tuh-min-ee),

[a] heyday (hay-day), prey (pray), their (theuh/theuhr/ther), they (thay), they'll (thayl), (ah) detente (day-tahnt), sergeant (sah-juhnt/sahr-juhnt),

(euh/er) parterre (pah-teuh/pah-teuhr/pahr-ter)<Fr>, there (theuh/theuhr/ther), where (weuh/weuhr/wer).

(ay) cabaret (kab-uh-ray/kab-uhr- ay)<Fr>, cachet (kash-ay/kash-ay), cafe (ka-fay), precis (pray-si), debut (day-byoo), de jure (day joo-ray), duce (doo-chay), elan (ay-lan), forte (faw-tay/fawr-tay)<Fr/It>, kef (kayf), Kerala (kay-ruh-luh), latte (lat-ay), per se (per say), pianoforte (pi-an-oh-faw-tay/pi-an-oh-fawr-tay), rodeo (roh-di-oh/roh-day-oh), regime (ray-zheem/ruh-zheem), sachet (sa-shay), segue (seg-way), sobriquet/soubriquet (soh-bri-kay), suede (swayd), theta (thay-tuh/thee-tuh),

[i] cement (si-ment)(n/v), challenge (chal-inj), chicken (chik-in), coyote (ky-oh-ti), earnest (ur-nist), egalitarian(i-gal-i-teuh-ri-uhn/i-gal-i-ter-i-uhn), elect (i-lekt), election (i-lek-shuhn), electric (i-lek-trik), electrode (i-lek-trohd), English (ing-glish), hegemony (hi-gem-uh-ni/ hi-jem-uh-ni/hej-uh-moh-ni), market (mahr-kit), poet (poh-it/poh-uht), poetry (poh-i-tri/poh-i-tri), recount (ri-kount/ree-kount)(v)/(ree-kount)(n), scavenge (skav-inj), rocket (rok-it), trumpet (trum-pit), wavelet (wayv-lit), women (wim-in),

[i/iuh] bacteria (bak-tiuh-ri-uh/bak-tir-i-uh), cohere (koh-hiu/koh-hiur/koh-hir), mysterious (mi-stiuh-ri-uhs/mi-stir-i-uhs), period (piuh-ri-uhd/pir-i-uhd),

- [i] campanile (kam-puh-nee-lay/kam-puh-nee-li)<It>, finale (fi-nah-li)<It>, ideoyncrasy (id-i-uh-sing-kruh-si), karaoke (kar-i-oh-ki/ker-i-oh-ki)<Jap>, psyche (sy-ki), rodeo (roh-di-oh/roh-day-oh), recipe (res-uh-pi), vide (vy-di), wannabe (won-uh-bi/wah-nuh-bi)(adj/n),
- (o) clientele (klee-on-tel/kly-uhn-tel), ensemble (on-som-buhl/ahn-sahm-buhl)<Fr>, entourage (on-tuu-rahzh/ahn-tuu-rahzh)<Fr>, entrepreneur (on-truh-pruh-nur), gendarme (zhon-dahm/zhah-dahrn)<Fr>, genre (zhon-ruh/zhah-ruh)<Fr>, penchant (pahng-shahng/pen-chuhnt)<Fr>, pension (pen-shuhn) / (pon-syon)<Fr>, rendezvous (ron-day-voo/ron-day-vooz)<Fr>,
- [uuhh/u(r)] divert (dy-vuuhht/di-vurt)(v), kernel (kuuhh-nuhl/kur-nuhl), merge (muuhhj/muri), perky (puuhh-ki/pur-ki), permanent (puuhh-muh-nuhnt/pur-muh-nuhnt), person (puuhh-suhn/pur-suhn), servant (suuhh-vuhnt/sur-vuhnt), service (suuhh-vis/sur-vis), version (vuuhh-shuhn/vuuhh-zhuhn/vur-shuhn/vur-zhuhn), versus (vuuhh-suhs/vur-suhs), vertex (vuuhh-teks/vur-tekst)<Lat>, were (wuuhh/wur/wuh/wuhr),
- (uh) able (ay-buhl), cable (kay-buhl), candle (kan-duhl), cessation (ses-ay-shuhn), children (chil-druhn), genesis (jen-uh-sis), Israel (iz-rayl/iz-ri-uhl), Kentucky (kuhn-tuk-i), meringue (muh-rang)<Fr>, persona (puh-soh-nuh/puhr-soh-nuh)<Lat>, render (ren-duhr), scientist (sluhn-tist), solemn (sol-uhm), startle (stah-tuhl/stahr-tuhl), tigress (ty-gruhs), toilet (toi-luht), violet (vluh-luht), witness (wit-nuhs),
- (uh) adjacent (uh-jay-suhnt), beverage (bev-ehr-ij/bev-ehr-ij), colonel (kuuhh-nuhl/kur-nuhl), competence (kom-pi-tuhns), eloquent (el-uh-kwuhnt), fiery (fyuh-ri), kernel (kuuhh-nuhl/kur-nuhl), redden (red-uhn), sentence (sen-tuhns), tangent (tan-juhnt), violent (vluh-luhnt),

NOTE: (i) The pronunciation of all words ending with letter- e does not end with the sound- e except with the sound- ee.

Illustrations: employee (em-ploy-ee), nominee (nom-uh-nee), referee (ref-uh-ree), refugee (ref-yoo-jee), returnee (ri-tur-nee), Yangtze (yang-see),

- (ii) If the single syllable words/the last syllable of the multi-syllable words end with a letter- e, then, the sound of the letters- a, e, i, o, u, y generally takes the sound- ah/ay/euh/i/uh, e/ee/u/uh, y/i/iuh/ee, oh/u, oo/yoo/e/uh/uu/yuh/yuu, y respectively without the ending letter-e in the sound of the words/last syllables.
- Illustrations: censure (sen-shuhr), certificate (suhr-tif-uh-kuht)(n)/(suhr-tif-uh-kayt)(v), climate (kly-muht)(n), dome (dohm), done (dun), dope (dohp), dose (dohs), dove (dohv)(v)/(Duv)(n), dye (dy), dyne (dyn), fade (fayd), figure (fig-uh/fig-uhr/fig-yuur), fringe (frinj), future (fyoo-chuhr), hare (heuh/heuhr/her), here (hiuh/hiuhr/hir), heroine (her-oh-in), home (hohm), hormone (hawr-mohn), humane (hyoo-mayn), hypotenuse (hy-pot-uhn-yooz/hy-pah-tuh-nooz), ketene (kee-teen)(n), knave (nayv), kyte (kyt), lime (lym), live (liv)(v)/(lyf)(adj), locale (luh-kahl), love (luv)(n/v), made (mayd), manure (muh-nyuur/muh-nuur), mercantile (mur-kuhn-tyl), mere (miuh/miuhr/mir), merge (murj), mile (myl), mime (mym/meem), mistake (mis-stayk), mode (mohd), moderate (mod-uhr-uht/mah-duhr-uht)(n/adj)/(mod-uh-rayt/mah-uh-rayt)(v), nature (nay-chuhr), negate (ni-gayt), nestle (nes-uhl), opaque (oh-payk),

pare (peuh/peuhr/per), pustule (pus-tyool), pyre (pyr), reduce (ri-dyoos/ri-doos)(v), revoke (ri-vohk), rustle (rus-uhl), rye (ry), serenade (ser-uh-nayd)(n/v), serene (suh-reen), sparse (spahrs), strike (stryk), write (ryt),

- (vii) The letter- e as the first syllable of a multi-syllable word generally takes a stressed sound- ee and unstressed sound- i.

Illustrations: ecclesiastic (i-klee-zuh-as-tik), ecology (i-kol-uh-ji), economic (ee-kuh-nom-ik), economy (i-kon-uh-mi), edict (ee-dikt), Egypt (ee-jipt), eject (i-jekt), ellipse (i-lips), emeritus (i-mer-tuhs), emotion (i-moh-shuhn), epistle (i-pis-uhl), ethane (ee-thayn), ether (ee-thuhr), ethos (ee-thos), evil (ee-vil), evoke (i-vohk),

- (viii) The letter- e as the initial letter of the first syllable of a word generally takes a stressed sound- e and unstressed sound- i.

Illustrations: eccentric (ik-sen-trik), echelon (esh-uh-lon), echo (ek-oh), edge (ej), embalm (im-bahm), empire (em-pyr), endeavour (in-dev-uhr), endow (in-dou), equity (ek-wi-ti), etiquette (et-i-ket/et-i-kuht)<Fr>, exam (ig-zam), execution (ek-si-kyoo-shuhn), executive (ig-zek-yuu-tiv/ig-zek-yuh-tiv), exotic (ig-zot-ik), extempore (ik-stem-puh-ri/ek-stem-puhr-i)(adj/adv)<Lat>, extra-curricular (ek-struh-kuh-rik-yuu-luhr/ek-struh-kuh-rik-yuh-luhr), extravaganza (ik-strav-uh-gan-zuh),

- (ix) The syllable- e takes the sound- i if it is the last sub-syllable.

Illustrations: finale (fi-nah-li)<It>, psyche (sy-ki), recipe (res-uh-pi), vide (vy-di),

(Ff)

f (ef)

The sub-syllable/syllable- f takes the sound- ef (voiceless)/(fuuh/uhf)(voiceless)/v(voiced).

Illustration:

(ef) F.B.I (ef-bee-I), F.C.I (ef-see-I),

(fuuh/uhf) facile (fa-syl), facilitate (fuuh-sil-i-tayt), fall (fawl), fifty (fif-ti), knife (nyf),

hereafter (hiuh-rahf-tuh/hiuh-rahf-tuhr/hir- ahf-tuhr), life (lyf),

off (of/ahf), referee (ref-uh-ree), twelfth (twelfth), wife (wyf),

(v) eisteddfod (I-steth-vod), thereof (theuh-rov/ther-ahv)(adv),

of (ov/ahv/uhv), staffs/staves (stayvz),

(Gg)

g (jee).

The sub-syllable/syllable - g takes the sound- jee (voiced)/guh(voiced)/uhg(voiced)/j (voiced)/zh (voiced)/ kh (voiceless)/guh(voiced)/jay(voiced)/k (voiceless).

Illustrations:

(jee) G.I (jee-I), G-man (jee-man), GQ (jee-kyoo), G-string (jee-string), G-suit (jee-soot),

(guh) Awgust (aw-guhst), disguise (dis-gyz), disgust (dis-gust), disgusting (dis-gus-ting), gift (gift),

glass (glas), glean (gleen), gloss (glos), gone (gohn),green (green), growth (grohth),

guard (gahrd), guest (gest), guide (gyd), guilt (gilt),

- (uhg) leg (leg), nag (nag), plague (playg), rag (rag), sag (sag), vague (vayg),
(j) danger (dayn-juhr), engine (en-jin), gene (jeen), genome (jee-nohm),
genuflect (jen-yuu-flekt), genuine (jen-yoo-in), ginkgo (gingk-goh/jingk-goh),
hegemony (hi-gem-uh-ni/hi-jem-uh-ni/hej-uh-moh-ni), tragedy (traj-i-di),
voyager (voi-i-juh/voi-i-juhr)<Fr>,
(zh) aubergine (oh-buuh-zheen/oh-buhr-zheen)<Fr>, courgette (kaw-zhet/kuur-zhet)<Fr>,
gendarme (zhon-dahm/zhah-dahrm)<Fr>, genre (zhon-ruh/zhah-ruh)<Fr>, gigue (zheeg),
largesse /largess (lah-zhes/lahr-zhes)<Fr>, lingerie (lon-zhuhr-i/lahn-zhuh-ray)<Fr>,
regime (ray-zheem/ruh-zheem),
(kh) Tug (tsookh),
(guh) Gdynia (guh-din-i-uh),
(jay) G.P.U (jay-pay-oo/ jee-pee-yoo),
(k) yogh (yohkh),

(Hh)

h (aych)

The sub-syllable/syllable - h takes the sound- aych (voiceless)/ huh (voiceless)/ch(chuh/uhch) (voiceless)/(yuh)(voiced)/sh(shuh)(voiceless).

Illustrations:

- (aych) H-beam (aych-beem), G.H.Q (jee-aych-kyoo), H-hour (aych-our/aych-ou-uhr),
(huh) haven (hay-vuhn), head (hed), heat (heet), heaven (hev-uhn), hockey (hok-i),
Imphal (imp-hul),
(ch) sinh (sinch),
(y) piranha (pi-rah-nuh/puh-rah-nyuh)<Por>,
(sh) Shaohing (shou-shing),
(kh) Hrvatska (khr-vaht-skah),

(ii)

i (I)

The sub-syllable/syllable - i takes the sound/sound of: I(ahuh*y*) (diphthogal)/
Iuh(ahuh*yuh*)(triphthongal)/i(euh)(short)/ i(ehuh)(short&high)/ a(ahuh)(short&high)/
ah(ahh)(long&high)/o(ouh)(short)/u(uuhh) (long&high)/ y(yuh)(voiced)/ee(long)/uh(short&low)/
uh(shorter&low).

The vowel - i in the spelling of the syllable takes the sound- euh (short) [PS- i, IPA-i].

The vowel sound - i in the spelling of the syllable takes the sound- ehuh (short&high) [PS- i, IPA-i].

The vowel- a in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound-ahuh (short&high)

[PS- a, IPA- æ] and the letter - y in the spelling of the sound of the syllable take the sound-
yuh (voiced) [PS- y, IPA- j]/I (diphthongal) [PS – y/I, IPA- ai] (provided the letter is preceded by the
letter- b/d/f/g/h/j/k/l/m/n/p/r/s/t/v/w or followed by the letter- l/d/t).

The vowel sound- uh in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- uh (short and
low)[PS- ə , IPA-ə].

The vowel sound- *uh* in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- *uh* (shorter and low)[PS-^ə, IPA-^ə]

The vowel sound- *uuhh/ur* in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound – *uuhh(r)* (long and high)[PS- *û(r)* , IPA- 3:/ɜː:].

For letter- *ee* (long) in the spelling of the sound of the syllable [PS- *ē*, IPA- *iː*].

For the sound – *luh* (triphthongal)[PS- *y/y^ə*, IPA- *aɪə*](provided the letter is followed by the letter-r).

Illustrations:

- (I) ailse (II), cation (kat-luhn), Iceland (ls-luhnd), icicle (l-si-kuhl), icon (l-kon),
irate (l-rayt), island (l-luhnd), Isle (II), isotope (l-suh-tohp),
(luh) desire (di-sluh/di-slahr/di-syr), dire (dluh/dluhr/dyr), fire (fluh/fluhr/fyr),
satire (sat-luh/sat-luhr/sat-yr)<Lat>, tire (tluh/tluhr/tyr), wire (wluh/wluhr/wyr),
[i] candid (kan-did), emision (i-mish-uhn), emit (i-mit), engine (en-jin), menhir (men-hir),
wind (wind)(n), violin (vluh-lin)<It>, violinist (vluh-lin-ist),
[i] delirious (di-lir-i-uhs), gradient (gray-di-uhnt), khaki (kah-ki), insignia (in-sig-ni-uh)<Lat>,
Israeli (iz-ray-li), matriarch (may-tri-ahk/may-tri-ahrk), patriarch (pay-tri-ahk/pay-tri-ahrk),
rabi (rub-i), scorpion (skawr-pi-uhn),
[o/a/ah] lingerie (lon-zhuhr-i/lahn-zhuh-ray)<Fr>, meringue (muh-rang),
[uuhh/u] circle (suuhh-kuhl/sur-kuhl), first (fuuhhst /furst), girl (guuhhl/gurl), shirk (suuhhk/shurk),
smirch (smuuhhch/smurch), sir (suuhh/sur), thirst (thuuhhst/thurst),
(y) familiar (fuuh-mil-yuhr), fiord/fjord (fyawd/fyawrd)<Norn>,
imbroglio (im-broh-li-oh/im-brohl-yoh)<It>, snail (snayl), spaniard (span-yuhrd), strait (strayt),
topiary (toh-pyuhr-i/toh-pi-er-i)<Lat>,
[y/I] chloride (klor-yd), choir (kwyr), diagonal (dy-ag-uhn-uhl)<Gk>, excise (ek-syz)(n)/(ek-syz)(v),
finance (fy-nans), find (fynd), fine (fyn), fire (fluh/fluhr/fyr), ignite (ig-nyt),
pathfinder (path-fyn-duhr), pile (pyl), smile (smyl), smite (smyt), squire (skwyr),
vampire (vam-pyr), vide (vy-di), wild (wyld), wind (wynd)(v), wire (wyr),
(ee) mosquito (muh-skee-toh), pique (peek), quiche (keesh), reprise (ri-preez),
(uh) assassinate (uh-sas-uh-nayt), emigration (em-uh-gray-shuhn), heavily (hev-uh-li),
(uh) pencil (pen-suhl), stencil (sten-suhl), urinal (yuu-ry-nuhl/yuor-uhnd-uhl),

NOTE: (i) The letter- *i* as single letter syllable or as the initial letter of the syllable of a word takes the sound- *l/i/ee*.

(ii) The letter-*i/l/i* in the pronunciation of words can take as a single letter syllable.

(iii) Other than the letter- *i/l* as the single letter syllable or initial letter of the first syllable of the pronunciation of a word, the letter- *i* takes the sound- *ee*.

(iv) The initial letter- *i/l* as the first syllable of a word generally takes the stressed sound- *l/ee* and unstressed sound- *i*.

Illustration: ibex (l-bex), icon (l-kon), idea (l-diuh), ideology (l-di-ol-uh-jy), Ido (ee-do),
immense (i-mens), ion (l-uhn/l-on), iota (l-oh-tuh), Ipoh (ee-poh), irregular (i-reg-yuh-luhr),
iron (l-uhrn), island (l-luhnd), islet (l-lit), isosceles (l-sos-uh-leez), italic (i-tal-ik),
itinerant (i-tin-uh-ruhnt).

(v) The initial letter- *i* of the first syllable of a word takes a sound- *l/i*.

Illustrations: Iceland (ls-luhnd), idiom (id-i-uhm), idiot (id-i-uhht), idle (id-uhl), idol (Id-uhl),

igloo (ig-loo), ignore (ig-nawr), imbroglio (im-broh-li-oh/im-brohl-yoh)<It>,
integer (in-ti-juhr), Israel (iz-rayl/iz-ri-uhl), Israeli (iz-ray-li), issue (ish-oo), isthmus (is-muhs),
iterate (it-uh-rayt),

(vi) The last sub-syllable/sub-syllable - i ends with the sound of- y(l)/l/i.

Illustrations: Israeli (iz-ray-li), khaki (kah-ki), papyri (puh-py-ry), rabbi (rab-l), rabi (rub-i),
syllabi (sil-uh-by).

(vii) The sub-syllable/syllable-i takes the sound-i if followed by vowel sound/uh/u_h and takes the
sound- i if followed by the consonant sound.

(Jj)

j (jay)

The sub-syllable/syllable - j takes the sound- jay (voiced)/j (juh)(voiced)/h(huh) (voiceless)/
y (yu_h)(voiced)/zh (zhuh) (voiced).

Illustrations:

(jay) DJ (dee-jay),

(juh) jab (jab), jester (jest-uhr), jingle (jing-guhl), jocose (joh-kohs), juxtapose (juk-stuh-pohs),
major (may-juhr), majority (muh-jor-uh-ti/muh-jah-ruh-tj).

(h) Badajoz (bah-thah-hawth), jojoba (hoh-hoh-buh), Juan (hwahn/joo-uhn),
junta (jun-tuh/huun-tuh)<Spn&Ptg>, sjambok (sham-bok).

(y) fiord/fjord (fyawd/fyawrd)<Norn>, hallelujah (hal-uh-loo-yuh), Jyiland (yyi-lahn),
Wanderjahr (vahn-duhr-yahr),

(zh) bijou (bee-zhoo), jabot (zha-boh/zhab-oh), jalousie (zha-loo-zi/jal-uh-si),
je ne sais quoi (zhuh nuh say kwah), jeté (zhe-tay), Joie de vivre (zhwah duh vee-vruh),
mot juste (moh zhoost), object d'art (ob-zhay dar/awb-zhee dar),

(Kk)

k (kay)

The sub-syllable/syllable - k takes the sound- kay (voiceless)/g (guh) (voiced)/j (juh) (voiced).

Illustrations:

(kay) kg (kay-jee), KKK (kay-kay-kay), kph (kay-pee-aych),

vitamin k (vit-uh-min kay), k-meson (kay-mee-son/kay-mes-on),

(kuh/uhk) back (bak), cake (kayk), kangaroo (kang-guh-roo), Kashmir (kash-mir),
kennel (ken-uhl),

(g) Kaohsiung (gou-shyuung), Kwangchow (gwahng-joh), Kwangju (gwahng-joo),

(j) Hsinking (shing-jing),

(Ll)

l (el)

The sub-syllable/syllable - l takes the sound- el (auhl) (voiced)/luh/uhl(voiced)/
r (uhr) (voiced).

Illustrations:

(el) LLB (el-el-bee), LLM (el-el-em), LNG (el-en-jee),

(luh/uhl) bell (bel), ledge (lej), leg (leg), legal (lee-guhl), legend (lej-uhnd), lion (ly-uhn),

LM (lem), melody (mel-uh-di), melon (mel-uhn), parallel (par-uh-lel/per-uh-lel)<Gk>,
(r) colonel (kuuhh-nuhl /kur-nuhl),

(Mm)

m (em)

The sub-syllable/syllable - m takes the sound- em (auhm) (voiced and nasal)/muh (voiced and nasal)/uhm(voiced and nasal)/ uhm (voiced and nasal).

Illustrations:

(em) MBA (em-bee-ay), MBBS (em-bee-bee-es), MD (em-dee), MP (em-pee), MPhil (em-fil),
p.m (pee-em),

(muh/uhm) algorithm (al-guh-ri-thuhm)<Lat>, astigmatism (uh-stig-muh-ti-zuhm)<Gk>,
autumn (aw-tuhm), chasm (kaz-uhm), column (kol-uhm), Gandhism (gan-di-zuhm),
made (mayd), May (may), melon (mel-uhn), member (mem-buhr),
memory (mem-uhr-i/mem-uhr-i), model (mod-uhl), rhythm (rith-uhm),
(uhm) Mbabane (uhm-bah-bah-ney), Mboya (uhm-boi-uh), Mc Coy (muh-koi),

(Nn)

n (en)

The sub-syllable/syllable - n takes the sound- en (auhn) (voiced and nasal)/nuh/
uhn (voiced and nasal)/ng (uhng)(voiced&nasal).

For the sound-ng (uhng) (voiced&nasal) [PS: ng, IPA: Ί].

Illustrations:

(en) DNA (dee-en-ay), nth (enth),

(nuh/uhn) boon (boon), mustn't (mus-uhnt), nancy (nan-si), nanotechnology (nan-uh-tek-nol-uh-ji),
narrow (nar- oh), needn't (need-uhnt), new (nyoo/noo), nominal (nom-uh-nuhl),
normal (nawr-muhl), pan (pan), pen (pen),
(uhn) Nkrumah (uhn-kroo-muh/uhng-kroo-muh),

(uhng) anchor(ang-kuhr), bronchitis (brong-ky-tis), dengue (deng-gee/deng-gah), instinct (in-stingkt),
manganese (mang-guh-neez), mango (mang-goh), oink(oingk), sphinx (sfingks),
syncline (sing-klyn), think (thingk), twinkle (twing-kuhl), uncle (ung-kuhl),
vanquish (vang-kwish), zinc (zingk),

(Oo)

o (oh).

The sub-syllable/syllable - o takes the sound/sound of: o (ouh)(short)/oh(ohh)(diphthongal)/
oo (uhwoo)(long)/aw (oo)(long)/i(euh)(short&low)/u(uhh)(short&high)/
uh (short&low)/uh (shorter&low)/uu (uhwuu)(short)/wah(wuhahh)(long)/
wu (wuhuhh)(short&high)/uuhh/u(r){uuhh(r)}(long&high).

The vowel - e in the spelling of the syllable takes the sound- auh (short&low) [PS- e, IPA- e/ε] and
the vowel- i in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- euh (short&low) [PS- i,
IPA- I].

The vowel sound - u in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- uh (short
and high)[PS-u, IPA- Λ].The vowel sound- uh in the spelling of the sound of the syllable

takes the sound– uh (short and low)[PS- ə , IPA-ə].

The vowel sound- *uh* in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound– *uh* (shorter and low)[PS- ə , IPA-ə].

The vowel sound- *uuuh/ur* in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound – *uuuh(r)* (long and high)[PS- û(r),IPA- 3:/ɜ:]:.

For the sound- *o* (*ouh*)(short): PS- o , IPA: ɒ

For the sound- *uu* (*uhwuu*)(short): PS- ʊ, IPA- ʊ

For the sound- *oo* (*uhwoo*)(long): PS- ʊʊ, IPA-u:

For the sound- *aw* (*oo*)(long): PS- ɔ:, IPA: ɔ:

For the sound- *oh* (*ohh*)(diphgl): PS- ə, IPA: əʊ/oʊ

For the sound- *ah* (*ahh*)(long): PS- ə, IPA: a:

Illustrations:

(o/ah) loft (loft/lahft), oblation (o-blay-shuhn), oddball (od-bawl/ahd-bahl),
proper (prop-uh/prop-ehr/prah-puhr), equinox (ek-wi-noks/ek-wi-nahks)<Lat>,
wrong (rong/rahng),

(oh) CEO (see-ee-oh), coyote (ky-oh-ti), ecosystem (ek-oh-sɪs-tuhm), fro (froh),
hegemony (hi-gem-uh-ni/hi-jem-uh-ni/hej-uh-moh-ni), linoleum (li-noh-li-uhm),
local (loh-kuhl), Nobel (noh-bel)(n), noble (noh-buhl)(adj), potato (puh-tay-toh),
(oo) hairdo (heuh-doo/her-doo), lose (loo-zuhr), loser (loo-zuhr), move (moov), prove (proov), to (too).
[aw] before (bi-fawr), born (bawrn)(v/adj), borne (bawrn)(ppt), fore (faw/fawr),

forearm (faw-rahm /fawr-ahrm), forehead (for-id/faw-hed/fah-rid), four (fawr),
hormone (hawr-mohn), Karakoram (kahr-uh-kawr-uhm), north (nawth/nawrth),
performance (puhr-fawr-muhns), reorient (ri-aw-ri-uhnt/ri-awr-i-uhnt),

[i] women (wim-in).

[u] above (uh-buv), company (kum-puh-ni), confront (kuhn-frunt), donkey (dung-ki/dong-ki),
Dove (dohv)(v)/(duv)(n), govern (guv-uhrn), honey (hun-i),
irrecoverable (ir-i-kuv-uhr-uh-buhl), love (luv), lover (luv-uhr), megaton (meg-uh-tun),
Monday (mun-day), money (mun-i), monk (mungk), monkey (mung-ki), month (munth),
mother (muth-uhr), none (nun), nothing (nuth-ing), onion (un-yuhn), other (uth-uh/uth-uhr),
son (sun), stomach (stum-uhk), ton (tun), wonder (wun-duhr),

[uuuh/ur] colonel (kuuhh-nuhl /kur-nuhl), word (wuuhhd/wurd), work (wuuhhk/wurk),
world (wuuhhld/wurld), worm (wuuhhm/wurm), worry (wur-i),

(uh) candor (kan-duhr), collective (kuh-lek-tiv), devotee (dev-uh-tee),
economics (ee-kuh-nom-iks/ek-uh-nom-iks/ee-kuh-nah-miks/ek-uh-nah-miks),
economy (i-kon-uh-mi/i-kah-nuh-mi), locale (luh-kahl), object (ob-jikt)(n)/(uhb-jeckt)(v),
offend (uh-fend), opposite (op-uh-zit/ah-puh-zit), phosphor (fos-fuhr), potato (puh-tay-toh),
predator (pred-uh-tuhr), together (tuh-geth-uhr), tomato (tuh-mah-toh/tuh-may-toh),
tomorrow (tuh-mor-oh/tuh-mawr-oh), zoology (zoo-ol-uh-ji/zoh-ol-uh-ji/zoh-ah-luh-ji)<Gk>,
vector (vek-tuhr),

(uh) bison (by-suhn), poison (poi-zuhn), resonance (rez-uhn-uhns),

(uu) wolf (wuulf), woman (wuum-uhn),

(wah) voyeur (vwah-yuuhh/vwah-yur)<Fr>,

(wu) one (wun), once (wuns),

(Pp)

p (pee)

The sub-syllable/syllable-p takes the sound- pee (voiceless)/pay (voiceless)/
puh(voiceless)/uhp(voiceless).

Illustrations:

(pee/pay) G.P.U (gay-pay-oo/jee-pee-yoo), p.m. (pee-em), PT (pee-tee),
(puh/uhp) palm (pahm), parachute (par-uh-shoot), paradigm (par-uh-dym/per-uh-dym)<Gk>,
paradise (par-uh-dyz), parallel (par-uh-lel/per-uh-lel)<Gk>, people (pee-puhl), pig (pig),
pipe (pyp), Pope (pohp), poppy (pop-i), popular (pop-yuu-luhr/pah-pyuh-luhr),
population (pop-yuu-lay-shuhn/pah-pyuh-lay-shuhn),
pride (pryd), pushy (puush-i), pyramid (pir-uh-mid),

(Qq)

q (kyoo)

The sub-syllable/syllable - q takes the sound- kyoo (kuhyuhwoo) (voiceless)/kuh (voiceless)/
uhk (voiceless).

Illustrations:

(kyoo) Q-factor (kyoo-fak-tuhr), Q-fever (kyoo-fee-vuhr),
(kuh/uhk) baroque (buh-rok / buh-rahk), cacique (kuh-seek), cheque (chek), equine (ek-wyn)<Lat>,
equinox (ek-wi-noks/ek-wi-nahks)<Lat>, liquefy/liquify (lik-wi-fy), liquid (lik-wid),
liquidate (lik-wi-dayt), liquidity (li-kwid-i-ti), liquor (lik-uhr),
marquis/marquess (mah-kwis/mahr-kwis), masque (mahsk/mask),
mosque (mosk/mahsk), mosquito (muh-skee-toh), mystique (mis-tik),
obsequious (uhb-see-kwi-uhs), plaque (plahk/plak), prequel (pree-kwuhl),
prerequisite (pree-rek-wi-zit), Qatar (kah-tahr), qintar (kin-tahr),
quadrant (kwod-ruhnt/kwah-druhnt),
quadrate (kwod-rayt(v)/(kwod-ruht/kwod-rit)(n/adj)), quarrel (kwor-uhl/kwawr-uhl),
question (kwes-chuhn), queen (kween), quest (kwest), quiet (kwluht),
quit (kwit), quite (kwyt), tequila (tuh-kee-luh),

(Rr)

r (ahr)

The sub-syllable/syllable - r takes the sound- ahr (ahhr)(voiced)/ruh(voiced)/ehr(voiced).

Illustrations:

(ahr) r-color (ahr-kul-uhr), r-dropping (ahr-drop-ing), Rh factor (ahr-aych fak-tuhr),
RNA (ahr-en-ay),

(ruh/uhr) cherry (cher-i), coir (koir), eager (ee-guhr), herald (her-uhld),
librarian (ly-breuh-ri-uhn/ly-brer-i-uhn), library (ly-bruhr-i/ly-brer-i), litter (lit-uhr),
officer (of-i-suhr), parallel (par-uh-lel/per-uh-lel)<Gk>, parent (peuh-ruhnt/per-uhnt),
parrot (par-uht/per-uht), prayer (preuh/preuhr/prer), pyre (pyr), rat (rat),
rare (reuh/reuhr/rer), residue (rez-i-dyoo), rosy (roh-zi), shortage (shawr-tij),
wrangle (rang-guhl), wrap (rap), wrestle (res-uhl),

(Ss)

s (es)

The sub-syllable/syllable - s takes the sound- es (auhs)(voiceless)/suh(voiceless)/uhs(voiceless)/
(zuh/uhs) (voiced)/sh (shuh/uhsh)(voiceless)/zh(zhuh/uhzh) (voiced).

Illustrations:

(es) S-curve (es-kury),

(suh/uhs) analysis (uh-nal-uh-sis), assemble (uh-sem-buhl), assessment (uh-ses-muhnt),

gaseous (gay-si-uhs/ga-si-uhs), gesture (jes-chuhr), mass (mas), mess (mes),

mister (mis-tuhr), salary (sal-uh-ri), sell (sel), solid (sol-id),

synopsis (si-nop-sis/si-nahp-sis)<Gk>,

(z) besom (bee-zuhm), bison (by-suhn), business (biz-nis), busy (biz-i),

disposition (di-spoh-zish-uhm), lackadaisical (lak-uh-day-zi-kuhl), perusal (puh-roo-zuhl),

plasma (plaz-muh), please (pleez), seismic (syz-mik), transitive (tran-zi-tiv/trahn-zi-tiv),

user (yoo-zuhr), Zeus (zooz).

(sh) insurance (in-shaw-ruhns/in-shawr-uhns), insure (in-shaw/in-shawr/in-shuur),

Sinn Fein (shin fayn), sure (shaw/shawr/shuur), threshold (thresh-hohld),

(zh) casual (kazh-yuu-uhl), measure (mezh-uhr), pleasure (plezh-uhr),

leisure (lezh-uhr/lee-zuhr), treasure (trezh-uhr), treasury (trezh-uh-ri),

usury (yoo-zuh-ri), usual (yoo-zhuu-uhl), visual (vizh-uu-uhl),

(Tt)

t (tee)

The sub-syllable/syllable - t takes the sound- tee (tuhee) (voiceless)/tuh/uht (voiceless)/
/ch(chuh/uhch)(voiceless)/sh(shuh/uhsh) (voiceless)/d(duh) (voiced)/

ʈ (duh/uhd) (voiced)

Illustrations:

(tee) T- bar (tee-bahr), T formation (tee fawr-may-shuhn), T-function (tee-fungk-shuhn),

T- man (tee-man), T- number (tee-num-buhr), TNT (tee-en-tee), T- shirt (tee-shurt),

T- square (tee-skwer),

(tuh/uht) congratulate (kuhn-grat-yuu-layt), constituent (kuhn-stit-yuu-uhnt),

dietetics (dy-uh-tet-iks), greet (greet), hat (hat),

infatuate (in-fat-yuu-ayt)(v)/(in-fat-yuu-uht)(adj), patent (pay-tuhnt/pat-uhnt),

saturate (sat-yuu-rayt/sat-yuur-ayt), septet (sep-tet), situate (sit-yuu-ayt)(v),

tendency (ten-duhn-si), tetanus (tet-uh-nuhs), tetrahedron (tet-ruh-hee-druhn),

tiger (ty-guhr), top (top), town (toun),

(ch) century (sen-chuhr-i), Christianity (kris-ti-an-i-ti/kris-chi-an-i-ṭi), fixture (fiks-chuhr),

natural (nach-uhr-uhl/nach-uhr-uhl), obituary (oh-bich-uuuh-ri/oh-bich-uu-er-i),

picturesque (pik-chuh-resk), sumptuous (sump-chuu-uhs), statue (stach-oo),

(sh) initiate (i-nish-i-ayt), minutiae (mi-nyoo-shi-l), movitate (moo-vish-i-uht)(n),

otiose (oh-ti-uhs/oh-shi-uhs), potentiometer (puh-ten-shi-om-i-tuhr),

propitiate (pruh-pish-i-ayt), ratio (ray-shi-oh), satiate (say-shi-ayt), vitiate (vish-i-ayt),

(d) Tao (tou/dou), Taoism/Daoism (tou-i-zuhm/ dou-i-zuhm),

[t̪] better (bet-uhr/bet-uhr), butterfly (but-uhr-fly/but-uhr-fly), cattle (kat-uhl/kat-uhl), fettle (fet-uhl /fet-uhl), gentle (jen-tuhl/jen- tuhl), later (lay-tuhr/lay- tuhr), latter (lat-uhr/lat-uhr), letter (let-uhr/let-uhr), martyr (mah-tuhr/mahr-tuhr)<Gk>, matting (mat-ing/mat-ing), matter (mat-uhr/mat-uhr), mettle (met-uhl/met-uhl), parental (puh-ren-tuhl/puh-ren-tuhl), rattle (rat-uhl/rat-uhl), startle (stah-tuhl/stahr- tuhl), twenty (twen-ti/twen- ti),

(Uu)

u (yoo)

The sub-syllable/syllable- u takes the sound/sound of: uhh (short&high)/yoo (yuhwoo)(diphgl)/oo(uhwoo)(long)/uu(uhwuu)(short)/aw(oo)(long)/uh(short)/uh(shorter&low)/uuuh/u(r){uuuh(r)}(long &high)/yuu (yuhwuu)(diphgl)/yuh (yuhuh)(diphgl)/yuuuh (yuhwuuuh)(triphgl)/i(euh)(short)/w(wuh)(voiced).

For the sound-uu (short):PS- ðð, IPA- ʊ

For the sound- oo (long): PS- ðð, IPA- u:

For the sound- yoo (diphgl): PS- yoo, IPA- ju:

The vowel - e in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- auh (short) [PS- e, IPA- e/ɛ]. The vowel - i in the spelling of the syllable takes the sound- euh (short) [PS- i, IPA- I].

The vowel - u in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound – uhh (short&high) [PS-u, IPA- ʌ].

The vowel sound- uh in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- uh (short and low)[PS- ə , IPA- ə].

The vowel sound- uh in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- uh (shorter and low)[PS- ɔ , IPA- ɔ].

The vowel sound- u(r) in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound – uuuh(r) (long and high)[PS- û(r) , IPA- ɜ:/ɜ:/].

For the sound- yuh (yuhuh) (diphgl); PS- yə, IPA- jə

For the sound- yuu (yuhwuu) (diphgl); PS-yuu, IPA- jv

For the sound- yuuuh(yuhwuuuh) (triphgl); IPA- jvə

Illustrations:

[u] trustee (trus-tee), udder (ud-uhr), ugly (ug-li), ulcer (ul-suhr), ultimate (ul-tuh-muht)(adj/n), umbra (um-bruh),umbrella (um-brel-uh), umpire (um-pyr), uncle (ung-kuhl), usher (ush-uhr), utter (ut-uhr),

[u(r)] curve (kuuhhv/kurv), purse (puuhhs/purs), surplus (suuhh-pluhs/sur-pluhs), Wurlitzer (wur-lit-suhr).

(yoo) human (hyoo-muhn), humane (hyoo-mayn), impromptu (im-promp-tyoo/im-promp-too), mucilage (myoo-suh-lij), puberty(pyoo-buhr-ti), puma(pyoo-muh/poo-muh), pupa (pyoo-puh), pupae (pyoo-pee), pupil (pyoo-puhl), U-bend (yoo-bend), U-boat (yoo-boht), Uganda (yoo-gan-duh/oo-gan-duh), unanimity (yoo-nuh-nim-i-ti), unicellular (yoo-ni-sel-yuh-luhr), union (yoo-ni-uhn/yoon-yuhn), unit (yoo-nit), user (yoo-zuhr), uterus (yoo-tuhr-uhs), U-turn (yoo-turn), uvula (yoo-vyuh-luh),

[aw] Jabalpur (jub-uhl-pawr),

- (oo) assume (uh-syoom /uh-soom), casualty (kazh-yuu-uhl-ti), collude (kuh-lood), collusion (kuh-loo-zhuhn), fluent (floo-uhnt), gradual (graj-yuu-uhl), in situ (in sit-yoo), ju-jetsu (joo-jit-soo), peruke (puh-rook), pollution (puh-loo-shuhn), prudent (prood-uhnt), prudential (proo-den-shuhl), pursuance (puhr-soo-uhns), pursue (puhr-soo), ruthless (rooth-luhs), scrupulous (skroo-pyuu-luhs), truth (trooth), tulip (tyoo-lip/too-lip), tuition (tyoo-ish-uhn/too-ish-uhn),
- (uu/uuuh) ambush (am-buush), cruel (kroo-uhl/kruuuuh!), cruelty (kroo-uhl-ti/kruuuuh-ti/kroo-uhl-ti), February (feb-ruu-ehr-i/feb-roo-er-i)<Lat>, Hindustani (hin-duu-stah-ni), Jodhpur (jod-puur), Manipur (mun-i-puur), prurient (pruuuh-ri-uhnt/pruur-i-uhnt)<Lat>, pudding (puud-ing), rumour (ruu-muhr), rupee (roo-pee/ruu-pee), rural (ruuuh-ruhl/ruur-uhl), superfluous (suu-pur-floo-uhs),
- (uh) curtail (kuhr-tayl), femur (fee-muhr), foetus/fetus (fee-tuhs), lemur (lee-muhr), liturgy (lit-uh-ji/lit-uh-ehr-ji), prejudice (prej-uh-dis), product (prod-uhkt/prah-duhkt), surplus (sur-pluhs), ultimatum (ul-ti-may-tuhm), upon (uh-pon).
- (uh) century (sen-chuhr-i), delightful (di-lyt-fuhl), trustful (trust-fuhl),
- (yuu/yuh/yuuuh) figurative (fig-ehr-uh-tiv/fig-ehr-uh-tiv), figure (fig-uh/fig-ehr/fig-yuur), formula (faw-myuu-luh/fawr-myuu-luh), mature (muh-chyuuuh/muh-chyuuuh/muh-tuur), popular (pop-yuu-luhr/pah-pyuh-luhr), purify (pyuuuh-ri-fy/pyuuer-i-fy), purity (pyuuuh-ri-ti/pyuuer-uh-ti), scrupulous (skroo-pyuu-luhs), unique (yuu-neek), urea (yuuuh-ree-uh/yuu-ree-uh), ureter (yuuuh-ree-tuh/yuuuh-ree-tuhr/yuu-ree-tuhr), urinal (yuu-ry-nuhl/yuuer-uhn-uhl), urinary (yuuuh-ri-nuhr-i/yuuer-i-ner-i), urine (yuuuuuh-rin/yuuer-in),
- [i] business (biz-nis), busy (biz-i), lettuce (let-is).
- (w) astronaut (as-truh-nawt), cuisine (kwi-zeen), equine (ek-wyn)<Lat>, equinox (ek-wi-noks/ek-wi-nahks)<Lat>, fault (fawlt), fauna (faw-nuh), jaundice (jawn-dis), language (lang-gwij(n)), languish (lang-gwish(v)), penguin (peng-gwin), quotient (kwoh-shuhnt),
- Note: (i) The first syllable letter- u of a word takes the sound- oo/yoo/yuu/yuuuh/uh.
- Illustrations: U-boat (yoo-boht), Uganda (yoo-gan-duh/oo-gan-duh), unicellular (yoo-ni-sel-yuh-luhr), unique (yoo-neek), unit (yoo-nit), upon (uh-pon), urea (yuuuh-ree-uh/yuu-ree-uh), ureter (yuuuh-ree-tuh/yuuuh-ree-tuhr/yuu-ree-tuhr), user (yoo-zuhr), uterus (yoo-tuhr-uhs/yoo-tuhr-uhs).
- (ii) The initial letter- u of the first syllable of a word takes a sound-u/yuu/yoo/uh.
- Illustrations: udder (ud-ehr), ugly (ug-li), ulcer (ul-suhr), ultimatum (ul-ti-may-tuhm), umpire (um-pyr), uncle (ung-kuhl), union (yoon-yuhn), unto (un-too), urinal (yuu-ry-nuhl/yoor-i-nuhl/yuuer-uh-nuhl), urine (yuuuer-in/yoo-rin/yoo-ryn), usher (ush-ehr), utter (ut-ehr).
- (iii) The pronunciation of the words ending with the vowel- u ends with the sound- oo/yoo.
- Illustrations: impromptu (im-promp-tyoo/im-promp-too), in situ (in sit-yoo),
- (iv) The vowel- u in the spelling of the sound of a syllable takes the sound- uhh (pitch higher than the sound of schwa –uh (short and high) .
- Illustrations; blood (blud), flood (flud), mug (mug), product (prod-uhkt), udder (ud-ehr), umbrella (um-brel-uh), usher (ush-ehr), utter (ut-ehr),

(Vv)

v (vee)

The sub-syllable/syllable - v takes the sound- vee (voiced)/v(vuh/uhv)(voiced)/f(fuh/uhf) (voiceless)/ w(wuh)(voiced).

Illustrations:

(vee) V-J Day (vee-jay-day), V- mail (vee-may!), V- shaped (vee-shaypt), V-sign (vee-syn),

V- type engine (vee-typ en-jin),

(vuh/uhv) strove (strohv), twelve (twelv), five fyv), give (giv), live (liv)(v)/(lyv)(adj),

ogive (oh-jyv/oh-jyv), revive(ri-vyv), save (sayv), strove (strohv), vine (vyn),

(f) kalashnikov (kuh-lash-ni-kof), Molotov cocktail (mol-uh-tof kok-tayl),

molotove (mol-uh-tof), stove (stohy/stohf), svelte (svelt/sfelt), veld (velt/felt),

Yurev (yuur-yef), Yuzovka (yuu-zof-kah),

(w) kvass (kvahs/kwahs).

(Ww)

w (dub-uhl-yoo)

The sub-syllable- w takes the sound- wuh (voiced)/[(o)u](ahuhouh) (diphthongal)/v(vuh) (voiced)/ uu (uhwuu) (short).

Illustrations:

(w) water (waw-tuhr/wah-tuhr), wife (wyf), will (wil), wine (wyn), wistle (wis-uhl), woe (woh), woman (wuum-uhn), women (wim-in), worry (wur-i).

[(o)u] crown (kroun), down (doun), fowl (foul), howler (hou-luhr), now (nou), owl (oul), pow (pou), powder (pou-duhr), power (pou-uhru/pouuhr), town (toun), trowel (trou-uhl/trouuhl), vow (vou), vowel (vouuhl), wow (wou),

(v) Diwali/Divali (di-vah-lee), Rottweiler (rot-vy-luhr/rot-wy-luhr), shwa (shwah/shvah), weber (vay-buhr/web-uhr), Wein (veen), wildebeest (wil-duh-beest/vil-duh-beest), Wunderkind (vuun-duhr-kind),

[(o)h] mow (moh), mower (moh-uhr), own (ohn), owner (oh-nuhr), snow (snoh), sow (soh)(v)/(sou)(n),

(uu) Rwanda (ruu-ahn-duh),

(Xx)

x (eks), X (kriss/eks).

The sub-syllable/syllable - x takes the sound- eks (auhkuhs)/kriss (kreuhs)/ks(uhkuhs) (voiceless)/k-s(uhk-suh)/k- sh(kuh-shuh)/ s(suh/uhs) (voiceless)/sh(shuh/uhsh) (voiceless)/z(zuh/uhz) (voiced)/ g-z(uhg-zuh)(voiced)/g-zh(uhg-zhuh) (voiced).

Illustrations:

(eks/kriss) x- axis (eks-ak-sis), X chromosome (eks kroh-muh-sohm),

X- mas (kriss-muhs/eks-muhs), X- ray (eks-ray), x- unit (eks-yoo-nit),

(ks) equinox (ek-wi-noks/ek-wi-nahks)<Lat>, ex gratia (eks gray-shuh), expedite (eks-pi-dyt),

fixture (fiks-chuhr), flux (fluks), hypertext (hy-puhr-tekst), matrix (may-triks), minx (mingks),

mixture (miks-chuhr), saxophone (saks-uh-fohn),

- (k-s) axiom (ak-si-uhm), coaxial (koh-ak-si-uhl), excise (ek-syz)(n)/(ek-syz)(v),
excreta (ik-skree-tuh/ik-skree-tuh), mixer (mik-suhr), oxyacetylene (ok-si-uh-set-uhl-een),
oxygen (ok-si-juhn), pixel (pik-suhl), proxy (prok-si), sexagenarian (sek-suh-ji-ner-i-uhn),
vixen (vik-suhn).
- (k-sh) anxious (angk-shuhs), heterosexual (het-uhr-uh-sek-shoo-uhl),
luxury (luk-shuhr-i/luk-shuhr-i), obnoxious (uhb-nok-shuhs), sexual (sek-shoo-uhl),
transsexual (trans-sek-shoo-uhl),
- (s) ixtle (iks-tlee/ist-lee), Uxmal (oos-mahl), vertexes (yur-ti-seez),
- (sh) Xingu (shing-goo),
- (z) plateaux (plat-ohz), rondeaux (ron-dohz), trousseaux (troo-sohz), xenon (zen-on/zee-nahn),
xerox (ziuh-roks/zir-ahks), xylan (zy-lan), xiphoid (zif-oid), xylem (zy-luhm),
xylidine (zil-i-deen/zil-i-din), xylophone (zy-luh-fohn),
- (g-z) Alexander (al-ig-zahn-duhr), auxiliary (awg-zil-i-uhr-i/ahg-zil-i-er-i), coexist (koh-ig-zist),
exam (ig-zam), exempt (ig-zempt), exert (ig-zurt), exhort (ig-zawrt), exist (ig-zist),
exorbitant (ig-zawr-bi-tuhnt),
- (g-zh) luxuriant (lug-zhuuuh-ri-uhnt/lug-zhuur-i-uhnt), luxuriate (lug-zhuuuh-ri-ayt/lug-zhuur-i-ayt),
luxurious (lug-zhuuuh-ri-uhs/lug-zhuur-i-uhs),

(Yy)

y (wy)

The sub-syllable/syllable - y takes the sound/sound of:

wy(wuhI)(voiced)/yuh(voiced) /e(auh)(short)/ee(long)/i(euh)(short)/i(ehuh)(short&high)/
uh(short)/ I(diphgl)/u(r){uuhh(r)}(long&high).

The semi-vowel- y in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- yuh (voiced)
[PS- y, IPA- j].

The vowel- i in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound- euh (short)
[PS- i, IPA-I].

The letter - y in the spelling of the sound of the syllable take the sound- I/y (diphgl)
[PS – y/ ī, IPA – aī] (if the letter is preceeded by the letter- b/d/f/g/h/j/k/l/m/n/p/r/s/t/v/w or
is followed by the letter- l/d/t) /luh(triphtgl)(if the letter is followed by the letter-r)
[PS – y/y^a, IPA - aīə].

The vowel sound- uh in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes
the sound- uh (short and low)[PS- ə , IPA- ə].

The vowel sound- uuhh/u(r) in the spelling of the sound of the syllable takes the sound –
uuhh(r) (long and high)[PS- ȫ(r), IPA- ɜ:/ɜ̃:].

Illustrations:

- (wy) y-axis (wy-ak-sis), Y chromosome (wy kroh-muh- sohm),
(y) yacht (yot/yaht), yak (yak), year (yiuh/yiuh/yr),
yeast (yeest), yellow (yel-oh), yeoman (yoh-muhn), yes (yes), yet (yet), yoke (yohk),
(ee) y-clept (ee-klept), Ymir (ee-mir/Y-mir), ylang ylang (ee-lahng ee-lahng),
[i] biorhythm (by-oh-ri-thuhm), boy (boi), gymnastic (jim-nas-tik), gypsum (jip-suham),
infantry (in-fuhn-tri), lychgate (lich-gayt), lynch (linch), lynx (lingks),
monocotyledon (mon-oh-kot-i-lee-duhn/mah-nuh-kah-tuhl-ee-duhn), myriad (mir-i-uhd),

mythical (mith-uh-kuhl), polygon (pol-i-gon/pah-li-gon), polyhedron (pol-i-hee-druhn), polymer (pol-i-muhr), polytechnic (pol-i-tek-nik), polytheism (pol-i-thee-i-zuhm), polythene (pol-i-theen), synchronise/synchronize (sing-kruh-nyz), syncline (sing-klyn), syringe (si-rinj), tyranny (tir-uhn-i), voyage (voi-ij),

[i] Aryan (euh-ri-uhn/e-ri-uhn), facility (fuuh-sil-i-ti), Gypsy (jip-si), happy (hap-i), heavy (hev-i), itchy (ich-i), mystery (mis-tuhr-i/mis-tuhr-i), patriarchy (pay-tri-ah-ki/pay-tri-ahr-ki), polyester (pol-i-es-tuhr/pah-li-es-tuhr), raspy (rahsp-i/rasp-i), ruby (roo-bi), synergy (sin-uh-ji /sin-uhr-ji)<Gk>, syringe (si-rinj), tachy (tak-i), thingy (thing-i)(n), tyranny (tir-uhn-i),

[uuuh/u(r)] gyrfalcon (juuhh-fol-kuhn/jur-fahl-kuhn), myrrh (muuhh/mur)<Gk>, myrtle (muuhh-tuhl/mur-tuhl), syrup/sirup (sir-uhp/sur-uhp), thrysus (thur-suhs),

(uh) analysis (uh-nal-uh-sis), azygous (az-uh-guhs), capybara (kap-uh-bahr-uh), martyr (mah-tuhr/mahr-tuhr)<Gk>, martyrdom (mah-tuh-duhm/mahr-tuhr-duhm), pyjamas/pajamas (puh-jah-muhz/puh-jam-uhz), satyr (sat-uhr/sat-uhr)<Gk>, synonymous (si-non-i-muhs/si-nah-nuh-muhs), Terylene (ter-uh-leen), vinyl (vy-nuhl), zephyr (zef-uhr),

[I/y] (diphgl) butterfly (but-uh-r-fly), cry (kry), deny (di-ny), gyroscope (jy-ruh-skohp), life (lyf), Lycra (ly-kruh), qualify (kwol-uh-fy), prophesy (prof-i-sy)(v), sty (sty), wild (wyld), wine (wyn), wry (ry),

(luh)(triptgl) byre (bluhr/byr), lyre (luhr/lyr), pyre (pluhr/pyr), tyre (tluhr/tyr),

NOTE:i). The pronunciation of all the words that ends with the letter- y generally takes the sound- i/i except when the words end with the syllable/sub-syllable- ay,fy,fly,cry,wry, ply,sty,fry,ny,sy.

Illustrations: alloy (uh-loi), apply (uh-ply), array (uh-ray), awry (uh-ry), by (by), by and by (by uhn by), butterfly (but-uh-r-fly), cry (kry), deny (di-ny), deploy (di-plo), descry (di-skry), dragonfly (drag-uh-n-fly), equality (i-kwol-i-ti/i-kwah-luh-ti), facility (fuuh-sil-i-ti), fly (fly), holy (hoh-li), homely (hohm-li), honey (hun-i), hydrology (hy-drol-uh-ji), lullaby (lul-uh-by), May (may), play (play), prophecy (prof-uh-si/prah-fuh-si)(n), prophesy (prof-uh-sy/prah-fuh-sy)(v), qualify (kwol-i-fy/kwah-luh-fy), quality (kwol-i-ti/kwah-luh-ti), rely (ri-ly), sanctify (sangk-tuh-fy), satisfy (sat-is-fy/sat-is-fy), say (say), sty (sty), sway (sway), wry (ry),

ii). The sub-syllable- y in the spelling of the syllable takes the sound- I provided the letter is preceded by the letter- b/d/f/g/h/j/k/l/m/n/p/r/s/t/v/w or is followed by the letter- l/r/d/t. Illustrations; chloride (klaw-ryd/klawr-yd), kunzite (kuunts-yt), lyddite (lid-yt), Lyre (lyr), prophesy (prof-uh-sy/prah-fuh-sy)(v), sapphire (saf-yr), Shiite (shee-yt), sterile (ster-yl/ster-uhl),

iii). The sub-syllable/syllable-y takes the sound-*i* if followed by vowel sound/uh and takes the sound-*i* if followed by consonant sound.

(Zz)

z (zee/zed)

The sub-syllable/syllable - z takes the sound- zee (zuhee) (voiced)/zed (zuhauhd)(voiced)/z(zuh/uhz)(voiced)/s(uhs)(voiceless)/t(uht)(voiceless)/ts(uhtuhs)/

t-s (*uht-suh*)(voiceless)/th(*uhth*)(voiceless)/zh(*zhuh/uhzh*)(voiced).

Illustrations:

- (zee/zed) z-axis (zee-ak-sis/zed-ak-sis), Z-bar (zee-bahr/zed-bahr),
(zuh/uhz) Naze (nayz), ooze (ooz), seize (seez), snooze (snooz), zealot (zel-uht),
zebra (zee-bruh/zeb-ruh), Zeus (zooz), zoo (zoo), zoom (zoom),
(s) citizen (sit-i-zuhn), quarzite (kwawr-syt), quetzal (ket-suhl/kwet-suhl),
tsar (tsar/zahr),
(t) mezzo (met-soh/mez-oh), palazzi (puh-lat-si), palazzo (puh-lat-soh),
paparazzi (pap-uh-rat-si/pah-pah-raht-si), pizza (peet-suh),
(ts) Alzheimer's (alts-hy-murz), kunzite (kuunts-yt), Leibniz (lib-nits),
Mezzanine (mez-uh-neen/mets-uh-neen), quartz (kwawrts),
scherzo (sker-tsoh), schizophrenia (skit-suh-free-ni-uh)<Lat>,
schizophrenic (skits-uh-fren-ik), Yahrzeit (yawr-tsit), Zeitgeist (tsyt-gyst), zizith (tsit-sis),
(th) Badajoz (bah-thah-hawth),
(t-s) Mozart (moht-sahrt), mozzarella (mot-suh-rel-uh), Nazi (naht-si),
schizoid (skiz-oid/skit-soid), schizophrenia (skit-suh-free-ni-uh),
(zh) azure (azh-yuuuh/azh-yuuuhr/azh-uhhr)<Fr>, seizure (see-zhuhr), zabrze (zahb-zhe),

2. Formation of sub-syllables.

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-syllables)/monosyllable.

The 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 group of the vowels; a, e, i, o, u and the semi-vowel- y forms a sub-syllable provided, they are not separately sub-syllables of the adjacent syllables.

I. Formation of sub-syllables with vowels; a, e, i, o, u and semi-vowels; w, y.

Illustrations.

- (i) The sub-syllable- ae takes the sound/sound of - a/e/ee/i/y.
[a] Gaelic (ga-lik),
(e) aerial (euh-ri-uhl/er-i-uhl), aerobics (euh-roh-biks/er-oh-biks),
aeroplane (euh-ruh-playn/er-uh-playn), aesthetics/esthetics (es-the-tiks),
(ee) anaemia/anemia (uh-nee-mi-uh), caecum (see-kuhm), caesium/cesium (see-zi-uhm),
leukaemia/leukemia (loo-kee-mi-uh), nymphaeaceous (nim-fee-ay-shuhs),
[i] aerie (iuh-ri/ir-i), caesararean/cesarean (si-zeuh-ri-uhn/si-zer-i-uhn),
[y] maestro (my-stroh), tae kwon do (ty kwon doh),
(ii) The sub-syllable/syllable- ai takes the sound/sound of – a /ay/e/i/l/uh/y.
[a] plaid (plad),
(ay) dainty (dayn-ty), faint (faynt), Israeli (iz-ray-li), maintain (mayn-tayn), maize (mayz),
ordain (or-dayn), paint (paynt), plain (playn), plait (playt), quail (kwayl),
Renaissance (ruh-nay-suhns/ren-uh-sahns), sail (sayl), saint (saynt), slain (slayn),
strait (strayt), waif (wayf), wail (wayl), wain (wayn), waist (wayst), wait (wayt),
vail (vayl), vain (vayn),

- [e/euh] affair (uh-feuh/uh-feuhr/uh-fer), against (uh-genst), fair (feuh/feuhr/er),
lair (leuh/leuhr/ler), laird (lerd), laissez-faire (les-ay-fer), said (sed),
- [i] chaplain (chap-lin), plantain (plan-tin/plan-tayn), vinaigrette (vin-i-gret),
(I) aisle (II),
(uh) villain (vil-uhn),
(uh) fountain (foun-tuhn), mountain (moun-tin/moun-tuhn), quintain (kwin-tuhn),
[y] Raipur (ry-puur), samurai (sam-uh-ry), Shanghai (shang-hy),
- (iii) The sub-syllable-au takes the sound - aw/ah/ay/oh/or/ou/uh.
- (ah) gaunt (gawnt/gahnt), haunt (hawnt/hahnt), haunch (hawnch/hahnch),
jaulk (jawk/jahk), jaundice (jawn-dis/jahn-dis),
[aw] caution (kaw-shuhn), gauze (gawz)<Fr>, haul (hawl), taut (tawt), taunt(tawnt/tahnt),
(ay) gauge/gage (gayj)(n)<Fr>, mauve (mohv)<Fr>,
(or) Gaul (gorl/gawl/)<Lat>,
[ou] gaur (gour), gauss (gous), trauma (traw-muh/trou-muh/trah-muh),
(uh) restaurant (res-tront/res-tuh-rahnt),
- (iv) The sub-syllable-ay takes the sound/sound of - y/ay.
- [y] Magsaysay (mahg-sy-sy), papaya (puh-py-uh/puh-pah-yuh),
yesterday (yes-tuh-day/yes-tuhr-day),
/ay/ Paraguay (par-uh-gway), say (say), saying (say-ing),
- (v) The sub-syllable-ea takes the sound/sound of – ay/e/ee/i/u/uh.
- (ay) break (brayk), great (graykt), steak (stayk).
- [e] dread (dred), feather (feth-uhr), instead (in-sted), meadow (med-oh),
pear (peuhr/per), pheasant (fez-uhnt), pleasant (plez-uhnt), spread (spred),
steady (sted-i), swear (sweuhr/swer), sweat (swet), tear (teuhr/ter)(v)/(tiuhr/tir)(n),
thread (thred), threap (threp), threat (thret), treachery (trech-uh-ri), wealth (welth),
wear (weuhr/wer), weather (weth-uhr),
- (ee) bequeath (bi-kweeth), east (eest), lead (leed)(v)/(led)(n), leave (leev),
meat (meet), peacock (pee-kok), steal (steel), stream (streem),
tease (teez), tweak (tweek),
- [i] fear (fiuhr/fir), near (niuhr/nir), shear (shiuhr/shir), please (pliz/pleez), pleased (plizd).
[u] earn (urn), earth (urth), learn (lurn), rehearsal (ri-hur-suhl), research (ri-surch),
(uh) pageant (pay-uhnt), sergeant (sah-juhnt/sahr-juhnt), vengeance (ven-juhns).
- (vi) The sub-syllable- eau takes the sound- oh/yoo.
- (oh) Beaufort (boh-fuhr), chateau (sha-toh), plateau (pla-toh/plat-oh), rondeau (ron-doh),
tableau (tab-loh),
(yoo) beaut (byoot), beautiful (byoo-ti-fuhl),
- (vii) The sub-syllable- ei takes the sound/sound of - ay/ee/ eee /I/i/y;
(ay) obeisance (oh-bay-suhns), reindeer (rayn-dir), Sinn Fein (shin fayn),
surveillance (suhr-vay-luhns/suhr-vayl-yuhns),

- (ee) caffeine (kaf-een), conceit (kuhn-seet), conceivable (kuhn-see-vuh-buhl), conceive (kuhn-seev), deceit (di-seet), deceive (di-seev), neither (nee-thuhr/ny-thuhr), perceive (puhr-seev), protein (proh-teen), receipt (ri-seet), receptor (ri-see-tuhr), receive (ri-seev),
- (eee) heinous (heeee-nuhs),
 [I] Einstein (In-styn), einsteinium (In-sty-ni-uhm),
 [i] counterfeit (kown-tuhr-fit), forfeit (for-fit), Klein (klin), Kleist (klist), Leibniz (lib-nits), surfeit (sur-fit),
 [y] Alzheimer's (alts-hy-merz), apartheid (uh-pah-tyt/uh-pah-tayt/uh-pahr-tyt), Fahrenheit (fa-ruhn-hyt), Frankenstein (frang-kuhn-styn), geist (gyst), kaleidoscope (kuh-ly-duh-skohp), meiosis (my-oh-sis), meitnerium (myt-ner-i-uhm), Reich (rykh/ryk), seismic (syz-mik), Zeist (zyst),
- (viii) ew (oo/yoo/oh);
 (oo) chew (choo), eschew (is-choo(v)), jewel (joo-uhl), jeweller/jeweler (joo-uh-luhr), Lewis (loo-is), newt (noot), screw (skroo), sewage (soo-ij), shrewd (shrood), yew (yoo),
 (yoo) curfew (kur-fyoo), few (fyoo), knew (nyoo/noo), mildew (mil-dyoo/mil-doo), new (nyoo/noo), news (nyoooz/nooz), skew (skyoo), stew (styoo/stoo),
 (oh) sew (soh), sewn (sohn), shew (shoh).

Note: The pronunciation of words ending with the sub-syllable-ew ends with the sound- oo/yoo/oh.

Illustrations: mildew (mil-dyoo/mil-doo), new (nyoo/noo), purview (pur-vyoo), sew (soh), stew (styoo/stoo),

- (ix) The sub-syllable- ey takes the sound/sound of - ay/ee/i/l/y.
- (ay) convey (kuhn-vay), conveyance (kuhn-vay-uhns), disobey (dis-uh-bay), heyday (hay-day), Leyte (lay-tee), Leyton (layt-uhn), obey (oh-bay), prey (pray), purvey (puhr-vay), survey (suhr-vay(v)/sur-vay(n), they (thay),
- (ee) keyword (kee-wurd),
 [i] dicey (dy-si), jersey (jur-zi), journey (jur-ni), kidney (kid-ni), lamprey (lam-pri), malarkey (muh-lahr-ki), monkey (mung-ki), odyssey (od-i-si), osprey (os-pray/ah-spri), paisley (payz-li), parley (pah-li/pahr-li(n/v), Wesleyan (wes-li-uhn),
 [I] eagle-eyed (ee-guhl-ld),
 [y] geyser (gee-zuhr/gy-zuhr), Leyden (lyd-uhn),
- (x) The sub-syllable- ia takes the sound/sound of - uh/uh/yuh/yuh/luh/y/yah/ya/i.

- (uh/uh) amnesia (am-nee-zi-uh/am-nee-zhuh<Gk>, cordial (kaw-di-uhl/kawr-juhl), parliament (pah-li-muhnt/pahr-luh-muhnt<Fr>, Russian (rush-uhn),
 (yuh) Australian (aw-strahl-yuhn), familiar (fuhs-mil-yuhr), Italian (i-tal-yuhn), menial (mee-ni-uhl/meen-yuhl), venial (vee-ni-uhl/veen-yuhl),
 (yuuh) topiary (toh-pyuh*r*-i/toh-pi-er-i<Lat>,
 (luh) diamond (dluh-muhnd), diary (dluh-ri/dyr-i<Lat>, phial (fluhl)<Gk>, trial (trluhl), via (vluh/vee-uh)(prep)<Lat>, viaduct (vluh-dukt)<Lat>,
 [y] diary (dluh-ri/dyr-i<Lat>, vial (vyl)),
 (yah) Iasi (yahsh/yah-shi),
 (ya) biaffe (byaf),

[i] carriage (kar-ij/ker-ij), collegiate (kuh-lee-ji-it/kuh-lee-jit), marriage (mar-ij/mer-ij),
marriageable (mar-ij-uh-buhl),

Note; The syllable-ai takes the sound-yuh.

Illustrations; alleluia (al-i-loo-yuh), ammonia (uh-moh-ni-uh/uh-mohn-yuh),
kleptomania (klep-tuh-mayn-yuh),

(xi) The sub-syllable- ie takes the sound/sound of - ee/i/i/y.

(ee) chief (cheef), mien (meen), niece (nees), priest (preest),
series (seer-eez), wield (weeld), wiener (wee-nir),

[i] cavalier (kav-uhl-ir), mischief (mis-chif), mischievous (mis-chi-vuhs),

[i] bogie (boh-gi), zombie (zom-bi),

[y] die (dy), tie (ty), necktie (nek-ty),

Note; The syllable- ie takes the sound of - i.

Illustrations; cookie (kuk-i),

(xii) The sub-syllable- ieu takes the sound – ef/oo/yoo.

(ef) lieutenant (lef-ten-uhnt/loo-ten-uhnt),

(oo) lieu (lyoo/loo)<Fr>,

(yoo) adieu (uh-dyoo/uh-dyuu/uh-doo)<Fr>,

Note; The syllable- ieu takes the sound – yoo.

Illustrations; milieu (mil-yoo)<Fr>, purlieu (purl- yoo)<Fr>,

(xiii) The sub-syllable-oi takes the sound –oi/wa/wah.

(oi) coil (koil), goiter (goi-tuhr), moiety (moy-i-ti), perestroika (per-uh-stroi-kuh),
poignant (poi-nyuhnt), poise (poiz), poison (poi-zuhn), sinusoidal (sy-nuh-soid-uhl),
reconnoitre/reconnoiter (rek-uh-noi-tuhr/ree-kuh-noi-tuhr),

(wa) Poinceré (pwan-ka-ray),

(wah) coiffure (kwah-fyoor), je ne sais quoi (zhuh nuh say kwah), oie (wah), moiré (mwah-ray),
peignoir (payn-wahr/pen-wahr),

(xii) The sub-syllable-oie takes the sound –wa/wah

(wa) joie de vivre (zhwa duh vee-vruh),

(wah) pâté de foie grast (pa-tay duh fwah grah),

(xiii) The sub-syllable- ou takes the sound –oo/ou/u/uh/uu/aw.

(oo) coup (koo), coupon (koo-pon), recoup (ri-koop), troubadour (troo-buh-dor),
youth (yooth),

(ou) foul (foul), hour (our), tout (tout), mouth (mouth), trousers (trou-zuhrz),

[u] double (dub-uhl), couplet (kup-lit), trouble (trub-uhl),

(uh) tambourine (tam-buh-reen), tremendous (tri-men-duhs), cavernous (kav-uhruh-nuhs),
vermouth (vur-muhth/vuhr-mooth),

(uu) could (kuud), courier (kuu-ri-er), dour (duuuh/duuuhr/duur), should (shuud),
tambour (tam-buur), tour (tuuuh/tuuuh/tuur),

(aw) four (faw/fawr), tournament (tuuuh-nuh-muhnt/taw-nuh-muhnt/tawr-nuh-muhnt),

- (xiv) The sub-syllable-oy takes the sound/sound of - oi/wah/y.
- (oi) convoy (kuhn-voi)(v)/(kon-voi)(n), coy (koi), coypu (koi-poo), doyen (doi-uhn), joy (joi), voyager (voi-i-juhr),
 - (wah) voyeur (vwah-yur),
[y] coyote (ky-oh-ti/ky-oh-ti),
- (xv) The sub-syllable- ua takes the sound –wa/we/waw/way/wo/woo/wuh.
- (wa) quagmire (kwog-myr/kwag-myr)(n),
 - (we) square (skweuh/skweuhr/skwer),
 - (waw) quarry (kwor-i/kwawr-i), quarter (kwaw-tuhr/kwah-tuhr), quarzite (kwawr-syt),
 - (way) equate (i-kwayt), equation (i-kway-zhuhn), equator (i-kway-tuhr),
quasar (kway-zah/kway-zahr), quasi (kway-zy), quaver (kway-vuhr),
 - (wo) equality (i-kwol-i-ti/i-kwah-luh-ti), quadrant (kwod-ruhnt), qualify (kwol-uh-fy),
quanta (kwon-tuh), quantum (kwon-tuhm), quarantine (kwor-uhn-teen/kwawr-uhn-teen),
quarrel (kwor-uhl/kwawr-uhl),
 - (wu) equal (ee-kwuhl), equally (ee-kwuh-li),
- (xvi) The sub-syllable/syllable- ue takes the sound/sound of - e/oo/uh/way/we/wee/yoo.
- [e] guest (gest), quetzal (ket-suhl/kwet-suhl/ket-sahl),
 - (oo) blue (bloo), statue (stach-oo), sue (soo), tissue (tish-oo), true (troo),
 - (uh) chequer (chek-uhr), lacquer (lak-uhr),
 - (way) suede (swayd)<Fr>,
 - (we) quest (kwest), question (kwes-chuhn),
 - (wi) query (kwih-ri/kwir-i),
 - (yoo) avenue (av-uh-nyoo/av-uh-noo), imbue (im-byoo), issue (ish-oo/is-yoo), due (dyoo/doo),
Tuesday (tyooz-day/tooz-day),
- (xvii) The sub-syllable- ueu takes the sound/sound of - u/yoo/yuu/yuuuh.
- [u] de rigueur (duh ri-gur),
 - (yoo) queue (kyoo),
 - (yuu/yuuuh) liqueur (li-kyuuuh/li-kyuuuhr/li-kyuur)<Fr>,
- (xviii) The sub-syllable- ui takes the sound /sound of - ee/i/oo/wi/wy/y/yoo.
- (ee) tequila (tuh-kee-luh),
 - [i] biscuit (bis-kit), build (bild), circuit (sur-kit), guild (gild), guilt (gilt), inbuilt (in-bilt),
roguish (roh-gish),
 - (oo) tuition (tyoo-ish-uhn /too-ish-uhn),
 - (wi) quibble (kwib-uhl), quicken (kwik-uhn), quiddity (kwid-i-ti), quinine (kwin-een/kwy-nyn),
quintal (kwin-tuhl), quit (kwit), quiver (kwiv-uhr),
 - (wy) quiet (kwy-it/kwluht), quite (kwyt),
[y] guise (gyz),
 - (yoo) tuile (tyool/tool)<Fr>,
- (xix) we (we/wuuhh/wu/uh);
- (we/weuh/wi) weber (web-uhr), wedding (wed-ing), welcome (wel-kuhm),
welfare (wel-feuh/wel-feuhr/wel-fer), western (wes-tuhrn), westerly (wes-tuhr-li),
werewolf (wiuh-wuulf/weuh-wuulf/wir-wuulf/wer-wuulf),
 - (wuuhh/wu/wuh) swerve (swuuhhv/swurv), twerp/twirp (twuuhhp/twurp),

- were (wuuhh/wur/wuh/wuhr),
 (uh) answer (ahn-suh/ahn-suhr/an-suhr),
 (way) Zimbabwe (zeem-bahb-way/zeem-bah-bway),
 (xx) wi (wi/wy);
 (wi) wicket (wik-it), widow (wid-oh), widower (wid-oh-uhr), wimple (wim-puhl), winter (win-tuhr), wisdom (wis-duhm), witness (wit-nis), wizard (wiz-uhrd),
 (wy) wildfire (wyld-fyr), wildlife (wyld-lyf), wile (wyl), wine (wyn), wipe (wyp), wire (wyr), wise (wyz), wife (wyv),
 (xxi) wo (wo/woh/wuu/wu/wi/waw/woo);
 (wo) wobble (wob-uhl), wombat (wom-bat/wahm-bat),
 (woh) woe (woh), woeful (woh-fuhl), woke (wohk), wont (wohnt), wove (wohv),
 (waw) wore (waw/wawr), worn (wawn/wawrn),
 (wu) won (wun), wonder (wun-duhr),
 (wu) wolf (wuulf), woman (wuum-uhn),worsted (wuus-tid/wur-stid),
 (wuuhh/wu) word (wuuhhd/wurd), work (wuuhhk/wurk),world (wuuhld/wurld),
 worm (wuuhhm/wurm),worry (wur-i),worse (wuuhhs/wurs),
 worship (wuuhh-ship/wur-ship),worst (wuuhhst/wurst),worth (wuuhhth/wurth),
 worthy (wuuhh-thi/wur-thi),
 (wi) women (wim-in), womenswear (wiminz-weuh/wiminz-weehr/wiminz-wer)
 (woo) womb (woom),

(xxii) The sub-syllable- ye takes the sound /sound of - y/ye.

- [y] bye (by), Lye (ly), Lyecra (ly-kruh), yeoman (yoh-muhn),
 (ye) yellow (yel-oh), yell (yel), yesterday (yes-tuh-day/yes-tuhr-day), yen (yen), yelk (yelk),
 yes (yes), yet (yet),

(xxiii) Ajacent vowels which are separately sub-syllables of the adjacent syllables.

Examples.fluid (floo-id), geography (ji-og-ruh-fi/ji-ah-gruh-fi), gladiator (glad-i-ay-tuhr),
 laity (lay-uh-ti), malicious (muh-lish-uhs), malleable (mal-i-uh-buhl), meander (mi-an-duhr),
 meioses (my-oh-sis), meteor (mee-ti-aw/mee-ti-awr/mee-ti-awr)<Gk>,
 Mycenaean (my-si-ni-uhn), neon (nee-on/nee-ahn),
 orientation (aw-ri-uhn-tay-shuhn/awr-i-uhn-tay-shuhn),
 otiose (oh-ti-ohs/oh-shi-ohs/oh-ti-ohs), paean (pee-uhn), pancrease (pan-kri-uhs),
 period (piuh-ri-uhd/pir-i-uhd), permeable (pur-mi-uh-buhl), phloem (floh-em),
 pious (py-uhns), poem (poh-im/poh-uhm), peon (pee-uhn), pious (py-uhns),
 poet (poh-it/poh-uht), protozoan (proh-tuh-zoh-uhn),reiterate (ri-it-uhr-ayt/ ri-it-uhr-ayt),
 ruin (roo-in), Shiite (shee-yt), suicide (soo-i-syd), video (vid-i-oh), zodiac (zoh-di-ak),
 zooid (zoh-oid), zoology (zoo-ol-uh-ji/zoh-ol-uh-ji/zoh-ah-luh-ji), zoon (zoh-on),
 zootomy (zoh-ot-uh-mi), Zoroastrianism (zor-oh-as-tri-uh-ni-zuhm/
 zawr-oh-as-tri-uh-ni-zuhm),

II. Formation of sub-syllables with vowels; a, e, i, o, u, semi-vowels; w, y and consonants.

- an (an/ang/ahn/awn/ayn/on/ong/uhn/uhn);
 (an) angstrom (ang-struhm), bang (bang), bhangra (bang-ruh), candle (kan-duhl),
 Shanghai (shang-hy), tangible (tan-jee-buhl), transept (tran-sept),
 transient (tran-zi-uhnt/tran-shuhnt), trepan (truh-pan),

(ang) anchor (ang-kuhr), anct (angkt), angle (ang-guhl), anxiety (ang-zy-i-ti), anxious (ang-shuhs), hanky-panky (hang-ki-pang-ki), manganese (mang-guh-neeze), mango (mang-goh), Manx (mangks), penchant (pahng-shahng/pen-chuhnt)<Fr>, phalanx (fal-angks/fay-langks), plankton (plangk-tuhn), rancour/rancor (rang-kuhr), sacrosanct (sak-ruh-sangkt), sanction (sangk-shuhn), sanctuary (sangk-chuuh-ri /sangk-chuu-er-i)<Lat>, sanctum (sangk-tuhm), Shangrila (shang-gruh-lah), skank (skangk), stank (stangk), tank (tangk), tankard (tang-kuhd/tang-kuhrd), tranquil (trang-kwil), triangle (try-ang-guhl), vanquish (yang-kwish), wank (wangk), yank (yangk), Yankee (yang- kee), (ahn/on) andante (an-dan-tay/ahn-dahn-tay)<It>, blancmange (bluh-mozh/bluh-mahnzh)<Fr>, fiancé (fi-on-say/fee-ahn-say)<Fr>, Grand Prix (gron pree/grahn pree)<Fr>, lingerie (lon-zhuh-ri /lahn-zhuh-ray)<Fr>, mangqué (mong-kay)<Fr>, melange (may-lonzh/may-lahnzh)<Fr>, Renaissance (ruh-nay-suhns/ren-uh-sahns)<Fr>, restaurant (res-tront/res-tuh-rahnt)<Fr>, séance (say-ons/say-ahns)<Fr>, transplant (tran-plahnt/tran-splant), wand (wond/wahnd), want (wont/wahnt), wanton (won-tuhn/wahn-tuhn), (ayn) ancient (ayn-shuhnt), angel (ayn-juhl), danger (dayn-juhr), stranger (strayn-juhr), wane (wayn). (ong) broderie anglaise (broh-duh-ri ong-glayz/broh-duhr-i ahng-glayz)<Fr>, cor anglais (kaw-rong-glay/kawr ahng-glay)<Fr>, manqué (mong-kay)<Fr>, (uhn/uhn) human (hyoo-muhn), pendant (pen-duhnt)(n/adj)<Fr>, pendent/pendant (pen-duhnt)(adj), pregnancy (preg-nuhn-si), ranchman (ranch-muhn), servant (sur-vuhnt).

NOTE: (i) The sub-syllable/syllable-an takes the sound-ang, if it is followed by the letter-c/g/k/q/x, provided the letter-g is not the part of the syllable or does not take the sound-j/jh, the letter-c is not followed by the letter-h, the letter-c does not take the sound-s/sh, the letter-c is followed by the letter-h and the sub-syllable-ch takes the sound-k.
(ii) The sub-syllable/syllable-an takes the sound-on/ong mostly in the case of the word which is of French origin.

ed (d/id/t);

- (d) damned (damd), edged (ejd), poised (poizd), privileged (priv-uhl-ijd), showed (shohd), stewed (styood/stood), stunned (stund), trained (traynd), tried (tryd), veiled (vayld),
- (id) affected (uh-fek-tid), carbonated (kah-buhn-nay-tid/kahr-buhn-nay-tid), deleted (di-lee-tid), elated (i-lay-tid), emaciated (i-may-si-ay-tid/i-may-si-ay-tid), haunted (hawn-tid), interested (in-truhs-tid/in-tris-tid), learned (lurnd(v)/(lur-nid)(adj), stunted (stun-tid), suited (soo-tid/syoo-tid/soo-tid), tinted (tin-tid), united (yoo-ny-tid), vaulted (vol-tid/vahl-tid), vaunted (vawn-tid/vahn-tid), vested (ves-tid), wasted (ways-tid), waisted (ways-tid),worsted (wuus-tid/wur-stdid)(n), wounded (woon-did),
- (t) depressed (di-prest), detached (di-tacht), marked (mahkt/mahrkt), mixed (mikst), polished (pol-isht), possessed (puh-zest), smashed (smasht), smoked (smohkt), striped (strypt), surprised (suh-pryst), tetchd (techt), touched (tucht), tressed (trest), used (yoost), versed (vuuhst/vurst), vexed (vekst), voiced (voist), warped (wawpt/wawrp), whacked (wakt), wrapped (rapt), wrecked (rekt), zonked (zongkt),

Note; (i) The sub-syllable-ed takes the sound-d/t/id if it is preceded by voiced /voiceless/letter n or t respectively.

(ii) The syllable-ed takes the sound- id if it is preceded by the letter-ch/d/k/t.

Illustrations;

hot blooded (hot blud-id), indebted (in-det-id), studded (stud-id),
sweated (swet-id), wedded (wed-id), wicked (wik-id), wretched (rech-id),

en (en/eng/een/on/ong/ahn/ahng/in/ing).

(en) engage (en-gayi), engrave (en-grayv), enquire (en-kwyr, pencil (pen-suhl),
render (ren-duhr), stench (stench), stencil (sten-suhl), trench (trench),
(eng) Bengal (beng-guhl), dengue (deng-gee/deng-gay), Menchen (meng-kuhn),
merengue (muh-reng-gay), zenger (zeng-guhr),
(een) gene (jeen), serene (suh-reen), xylene (zy-leen),
(on/ong/ahn/ahng) encore (ong-kor/ahng-kohr),
gendarme (zhon-darm/zahn-dahrm)<Fr>, genre (zhon-ruh/zahn-ruh)<Fr>,
penchant (pahng-shahng/pen-chuhnt), pension (pen-shuhn)/(pon-syon)<Fr>,
rendezvous (ron-day-voo/ron-day-vooz/rahn-day-voo),
(in) challenge (chal-inj), lozenge (loz-inj), scavenge (skav-inj),
(ing) England (ing-gluhnd), English (ing-glish), Englishman (ing-glish-muhn),

NOTE: The sub-syllable/syllable- en takes the sound- eng if the sub-syllable is followed by the letter- g provided the letter- g does not take the sound-j and the syllable is not the first syllable of a word.

gue (g/ge/gee);

(g) colleague (kol-eeg/kah-leeg), dialogue/dialog (dy-uh-log/dy-uh-lahg)<Gk>, drogue (drohg),
league (leeg), plague (playg), prologue/prolog (proh-log/proh-lahg)<Gk>,
(ge) guess (ges), guest (gest), guesstimate/guestimate (ges-tuh-muht(n)/(ges-tuh-mayt)(v),
(gee) Portuguese (paw-chuu-geeze/pawr-chuu-geeze),

Note; The syllable-gue takes the sound – gyoo/gee/gay/guh.

Illustrations; argue (ahr-gyoo), dengue (deng-gee/deng-gay), ague (ay-gyoo),
guerrilla/guerilla (guh-ril-uh)<Spn>,

in (in/ing/an/on/ahn/uhn);

(in) cinch (sinch), mince (mins), mincing (min-sing), Singapore (sing-uh-paw/sing-uh-pawr),
stingray (sting-ray), stingy (sting-i/stin-ji), thing (thing), thingy (thing-i(n),
winger (wing-uhr), zing (zing),
(ing) cinchona (sing-koh-nuh), cincture (singk-chuhr), cinque (singk), cinquefoil (singk-foil),
commingle (kuh-ming-guhl), delinquency (di-ling-kwuhn-si), distinct (di-stingkt),
distinguish (di-sting-guish), drinking (dringk-ing), finger (fing-guhr),
increment (ing-kruh-muhnt), incubate (ing-kyuu-bayt), inkling (ingk-ling), instinct (in-stingkt),
jink (jingk), jinx (jingks), kink (kingk), lingua franca (ling-gwuh frang-kuh), minx (mingks),
mud-slinging (mud-sling-ing), nincompoop (ning-kuhm-poop), precinct (pree-singkt),
propinquity (pruh-ping-kwi-ti), quincunx (kwing-kungks), quinquennial (kwing-kwen-i-uhl),
relinquish (ri-ling-kwisch), Singhalese (sing-guh-leez), skink (skingk), sphincter (sfingk-tuhr),
sphinx (sfingks), sprinkle (spring-kuhl), stinky (sting-ki), succinct (suhk-singkt),
syrinx (sir-ingks), think (thingk), thinking (thing-king), tinctorie (tingk-chuhr),

- tingle (ting-guhl), wink (wingk), winkle (wing-kuhl), wrinkle (ring-kuhl), zinc (zingk), zinctate (zing-kayt),
- (an) dauphin (doh-fan/doh-fin), ingénue (an-zhuh-noo/an-zhuh-nyoo)<Fr>, maringue (muh-rang),
- (on/ahn) lingerie (lon-zhuhr-i/lahn-zhuh-ray)<Fr>, (uhn) martin (mah-tin/mahr-tuhn), martingale (mahr-tuhn-gayl),
- NOTE: (i) The sub-syllable- in takes the sound-ing if it followed by the letter- c/g/k/x/q, provided the letter-c is not followed by the letter- h and does not take sound- s/sh, the letter-g is not the part of the syllable/word and does not take the sound-j/zh, the letter-c is followed by the letter-h and the sub-syllable- ch takes the sound- k
- (ii) The sub-syllable/syllable- in takes the sound- an if the word is of French origin. Illustrations; ingénue (an-zhuh-noo/an-zhuh-nyoo)<Fr>, maringue (muh-rang)<Fr>,
- (iii) The sub-syllable- in takes the sound- on/ahn if the word is of French origin. Illustrations; lingerie (lon-zhuhr-i/lahn-zhuh-ray)<Fr>, on (on/ong/ahng/uhn/un/wun/ung);
- (on) daddy longlegs (dad-i long-legz), pronghorn (prong-hohrn), marathon (mar-uh-thuhn/mar-uh-thahn)<Gk>, monsoon (mon-soon/mahn-soon)<Arb>, nylon (ny-lon), tonsil (ton-suhl/tahn-suhl),
- (ong/ahng) bronchitis (brong-ky-tis/brahng-ky-tis), conch (konch/kongk/kahnch/kahngk), conclave (kong-klayv), concord (kong-kuhrd), concrete (kong-kreet), concubine (kong-kyuu-byn), congregate (kong-gruh-gayt), congress (kong-gres/kahng-gres(n)/(kuhn-gres)(v), congruent (kong-groo-uhnt), conk (kongk), conquer (kong-kuh/kong-kuhr/kahng-kuhr), donkey (dong-ki/dahng-ki), elongate (ee-long-gayt/i-lahng-gayt), longitude (lon-ji-tyood/long-gi-tyood/lahn-juh-tood), medulla oblongata (me-dul-uh ob-long-gah-tuh/mi-dul-uh ahb-lahng-gah-tuh), mongoose (mong-goos), wonk (wongk/wahngk), yonks (yongks), zonk (zongk), zonked (zongkt),
- (uhn/uhn) conger (kong-guhr), conclude (kuhn-klood), concordance (kuhn-kawr-duhns), concurrent (kuhn-kur-uhnt), lotion (loh-shuhn), mention (men-shuhn), reason (ree-suhn), preconception (pri-kuhn-sep-shuhn), (un) ton (tun), tongue (tung), (wun) one (wun), once (wuns), (ung) monger (mung-guhr), monk (mungk), monkey (mung-ki), (uh) Monsieur (muh-syur)<Fr>,

Note: The sub syllable-on takes the sound-ong/ung if the sub-syllable is followed by a letter- c/g/k/q, provided the letter-g is not a part the syllable or the letter- g does not take the sound- j, the sub- syllable does not take the sound-uhn or the letter- c does not take the sound- s.

que (k/kwee/ke/kwe/kwi/kay/kuh);

- (k) baroque (buh-rohk), cacique (kuh-seek), cheque (chek), masque (mask/mahsk), mosque (mosk/mawsk), mystique (mis-tik), opaque (oh-payk), plaque (plahk/plak), pique (peek), queue (kyoo), toque (tohk), torque (tawk/tawrk), unique (yoo-neek),

(ke) briquette (bri-ket), quetzal (ket-suhl/kwet-suhl/ket-sahl),
 (kwe) conquest (kong-kwest), quench (kwench), quest (kwest), question (kwes-chuhn),
 (kwee) query (kwihuh-ri/kwir-i),
 (kwi) banquet (bang-kwit),
 (kay) bouquet (buu-kay/boh-kay)<Fr>,
 (kuh) conquer (kong-kuhr), conqueror (kong-kuhr-uhhr),

Note; The syllable- que takes the sound- kwee/kuh/kwi/ki/kay.

Illustrations; aqueous (ay-kwee-uhs), masquerade (mahs-kuh-rayd)(n/v),
 Quebec (kwi-bek), quebracho (kay-brah-choh), Quemoy (ki-moi), quenelle (kuh-nel).

yn (in/ing);

(in) lynch (linch), Lynn (lin), lymphoid (lin-foid), Lynwood (lin-wuud),
 photosynthesis (foh-toh-sin-thuh-sis), syndrome (sin-drohm), synthesis (sin-thuh-sis)<Gk>,
 (ing) ideosyncracy (id-i-uh-sing-kruh-si), lynx (lingks), pharynx (far-ingks), sync (singk),
 synchromesh (sing-kruh-mesh), synchronicity (sing-kruh-nik-i-ti),
 synchronise/synchronize (sing-kruh-nyz), synchronous (sing-kruh-nuhs),
 syncline (sing-klyn), syncopated (sing-kuh-payt-id/sing-kuh-pay-tid),

Note: If the sub-syllable- yn is followed by the letter- c/k/x then the sub-syllable- yn takes
 the sound-ing provided the letter- c takes the sound- k or the letter-c is followed by the
 letter-h and the sub-syllable- ch takes the sound- k.

Note; A sub-syllable is formed with alphabet as many as possible.

Illustrations;

a). The sub-syllable- essi takes the sound- esh.

Examples. intercession (in-tuhr-sesh-uhn), obsession (uhb-sesh-uhn),
 oppression (uh-presh-uhn), possession (puh-zesh-uhn),
 precession (pree-sesh-uhn), profession (pruh-fesh-uhn), recession (ri-sesh-uhn),
 secession (si-sesh-uhn), succession (suk-sesh-uhn),

b). The sub-syllable- ressi takes the sound- resh.

Examples. aggression (uh-gresh-uhn), compression (kuhm-presh-uhn),
 depression (di-presh-uhn),
 impression (im-presh-uhn), progression (pruh-gresh-uhn), regression (ri-gresh-uhn),

c). The sub-syllable- ussi takes the sound- ush.

Examples. percussion (puhr-kush-uhn), repercussion (ree-puhr-kush-uhn),
 Russian (rush-uhn), succussion (suh-kush-uhn),

d). The sub-syllable- cussi takes the sound-kush.

Examples. discussion (di-skush-uhn),

e). The sub-syllable- pressi takes the sound-presh.

Examples. expression (ek-spresh-uhn),

f). The sub-syllable- ici takes the sound- ish.

Examples. efficiency (i-fish-uhn-si), malicious (muh-lish-uhs),
 medicinal (muh-dis-i-nuhl), official (uh-fish-uhl), physician (fi-sish-uhn),
 proficient (pruh-fish-uhnt),

g) The sub-syllable- isci takes the sound- ish.

Exmples; omniscient (om-nis-i-uhnt/ahm-nish-uhnt),

h). The sub-syllable- rici takes the sound- rish.

Examples. electrician (i-lek-trish-uhhn), meretricious (mer-i-trish-uhs),
obstetrician (ob-stuh-trish-uhhn/ahb-stuh-trish-uhhn),
paediatrician/pediatrician (pee-di-uh-trish-uhhn), patrician (puh-trish-uhhn),

i). The sub-syllable- riti takes the sound- rish.

Examples. nutrition (nyoo-trish-uhhn/noo-trish-uhhn), malnuitrition (mal-noo-trish-uhhn),

j). The sub-syllable- issi takes the the sound- ish.

Examples. emission (i-mish-uhhn), fission (fish-uhhn), mission (mish-uhhn),
omission (oh-mish-uhhn), permission (puhr-mish-uhhn), remission (ri-mish-uhhn),

k). The sub-syllable- isi takes the sound- izh.

Examples. collision (kuh-lizh-uhhn), decision (di-sizh-uhhn), division (di-vizh-uhhn),
precision (pri-sizh-uhhn), television (tel-uh-vizh-uhhn), vision (vizh-uhhn),

l). The sub-syllable- iti takes the sound- ish.

Examples. abolition (ab-uh-lish-uhhn), acquisition (ak-wi-zish-uhhn),
addition (uh-dish-uhhn), audition (aw-dish-uhhn), condition (kuhn-dish-uhhn),
definition (def-uh-nish-uhhn), competition (kom-pi-tish-uhhn), opposition (op-uh-zish-uhhn),
petition (puh-tish-uhhn), position (puh-zish-uhhn), precognition (pree-kog-nish-uhhn),
proposition (prop-uh-zish-uhhn), recognition (rek-uhg-nish-uhhn),
repetition (rep-uh-tish-uhhn), surreptitious (sur-uhp-tish-uhs), volition (voh-lish-uhhn),

m). The sub-syllable- titi takes the sound- tish.

Examples. superstition (soo-puhr-stish-uhhn), superstitious (soo-puhr-stish-uhs),

n). The sub-syllable- phere takes the sound-fiuh/fiuh/fir.

Examples. hemisphere (hem-i-sfiuh/hem-i-sfiuhr/hem-i-sfir), ionosphere (I-on-uh- sfiuh/
I-on-uh- sfiuhr/I-ah-nuh- sfir), sphere (sfihu/sfiuhr/sfir),
stratosphere (strat-uh- sfiuh/strat-uh- sfiuhr/strah- tuh- sfir),

o). The sub-syllable- pici takes the sound- pish.

Examples. auspicious (aw-spish-uhs/ah-spish-uhs), inauspicious (in-aw-spish-uhs/
in-ah-spish-uhs),

4. Applications of the concept of sub-syllables.

(i). Different words with same pronunciation (Homophones).

Applying the concept of sub-syllables, different English words having the same pronunciation could be identified.

Illustrations;

aid (ayd)(v), aide (ayd)(n); air (euh/euhr/er), ere (euh/euhr/er), err (uuuh/ur/euh/euhr/er),
heir (euh/euhr/er); altar (awl-tuh/awl-tuhr/ol-tuh/ol-tuhr/ahl-tuhr)(n),
alter (awl-tuh/awl-tuhr/ahl-tuhr)(v); ant (ant), aunt (ahnt/ant); ante (an-tee), anti (an-tee/an-ty);
ascent (uh-sent)(n), assent (uh-sent)(v/n);
bail (bayl), bale (bayl); bean (been), been (been); beach (beech), beech (beech);

bell (bel), belle (bel); benzene (ben-zeen)(n), benzine (ben-zeen)(n); berth (buuhhth/burth), birth (buuhhth/burth); bevvy (bev-*i*), bevy (bev-*i*); bhut (boot), boot (boot); bite (byt), byte (byt); bloc (blok/blahk), block (blok/blahk); bogey/bogy (boh-*gi*), bogie (boh-*gi*); boy (boi), buoy (boi/boo-*i*); born (bawn/bawrn)(v/adj), borne (bawn/bawrn)(ptp); brake (brayk), break (brayk); breach (breech), breech (breech)(n); broach (brohch)(v), brooch/broach (brohch)(n); broom (broom)(n), brume (broom)(n); brut (broot)(adj), brute (broot)(n/adj); buy (by), by (by), bye (by); callous (kal-uhs)(adj), callus (kal-uhs)(n); cannon (kan-uhn), canon (kan-uhn); canvas (kan-vuhs)(n), canvass (kan-vuhs)(v); carol (kar-uhl/ker-uhl)<Fr>, carrel/carrell (kar-uhl/ker-uhl); cashmere (kash-miuh/kash-miuhr/kash-mir), Kashmir (kash-miuh/kash-miuhr/kash-mir); cede (seed), seed (seed); cell (sel), sell (sel); cense (sens)(v), sense (sens)(n/v); censor (sen-suh/sen-suhr)<Fr>, censor (sen-suh/sen-suhr)<Lat>; ceil (seel), seal (seel); cereal (sir-*i*-uhl), serial (sir-*i*-uhl); champagne (sham-payn)<Fr>, champaign (sham-payn); check (chek), cheque (chek); chord (kawd/kawrd), cord (kawd/kawrd); chilli (chil-*i*), chilly (chil-*i*); chute (shoot)(v/n), shoot (shoot)(v/n); cinque (singk), sink (singk); cite(syt), sight (syt), site (syt); click (klik), clique (klik/kleek); coin (koin), coign (koin), coigne (koin), quoin (koin/kwoin); colonel (kuuhh-nuhl /kur-nuhl), kernel (kuuhh-nuhl/kur-nuhl); complacent (kuhm-play-suhnt)(adj), complaisant (kuhm-play-zuhnt/kuhm-play-suhnt)(adj); coop (koop/kuup), coupé (koo-pay)/coupe (koop)<Fr>; council (koun-suhl)(n), counsel (koun-suhl)(n/v); councillor/councilor (koun-suhl-uh/koun-suhl-uhr), counsellor/counselor (koun-suhl-uh/koun-suhl-uhr); curb (kurb)(v), kerb (kurb)(n); cousin (kuz-uhn)(n), cozen (kuz-uhn)(v); currant (kur-uhnt)(n), current (kur-uhnt)(adj); cymbal (sim-buhl), symbol (sim-buhl); dam (dam), damn (dam); dean (deen)(n), dene (deen)(n); descendant (di-sen-duhnt)(n), descended (di-sen-duhnt)(adj); desert (di-zurt)(v), dessert (di-zurt)(n); discreet (di-skreet)(adj), discrete (di-skreet)(adj); draft (drahft/draft), draught (drahft/draft); dual (dyoo-uhl/doo-uhl), duel (dyoo-uhl/doo-uhl); earn (uuhhn/urn)(v), urn (uuhhn/urn)(n); elicit (i-lis-it)(v), illicit (i-lis-it)(adj); Euler (oi-luhr)(n), oiler (oi-luhr)(n); fair (feuh/feuhr/fer)(adj/n), fare (feuh/feuhr/fer)(n/v); fate (fayt)(n), fete (fayt)(n/v)<Fr>; faun (fawn/fahn), fawn (fawn/fahn); feat (feet), feet (feet); felt(felt), veld/veldt(velt/felt); fairy (feuh-ri/fer-*i*), ferry (feuh-ri/fer-*i*); fiancé (fi-on-say/fee-ahn-say)<Fr>, fiancée (fi-on-say/fee-ahn-say)<Fr>; fain (fayn), feign (fayn); faint (faynt), feint (faynt); find (fynd), fined (fynd); flair (fleuh/fleuhr/frer), flare (fleuh/fleuhr/fler); flu (floo), flue (floo); for (fuh/fuhr/faw/fawr), fore (faw/fawr), four (faw/fawr); foul (foul), fowl (foul); freeze (freez)(v), frieze (freez)(n); gage (gayj), gauge (gayj); gentleman (jen-tuhl-muhn/jen-tuhl-muhn), gentlemen (jen-tuhl-muhn/jen-tuhl-muhn); goa (goh-uh)<Tbn>, Goa (goh-uh)<Ind>; god (god/gahd), Gawd/gawd (gawd/gahd); gene (jeen), jean (jeen); gneiss (nys), nice (nys); gnu (nyoo/noo), knew (nyoo/noo), new (nyoo/noo); gorilla (guh-ril-uh), guerilla (guh-ril-uh); greave (greev), grieve (greev); hair (heuh/heuhr/her), hare (heuh/heuhr/her),;

handmade (hand-mayd), handmaid (hand-mayd); handsome (han-suhm),
 hansom (han-suhm); hangar (hang-uh/hang-uhr)(n), hanger (hang-uh/ hang-uhr)(n);
 hart (haht/hahrt), heart (haht/hahrt); have (hav), halve (hahv/hav); heal (heel), heel (heel);
 hear (hiuh/hiuhr/hir), here (hiuh/hiuhr/hir); heard (hurd), herd (hurd); heroin (her-oh-in),
 heroine (her-oh-in); hole (hohl), whole (hohl); hoarse (haws/hawrs), horse (haws/hawrs);
 houmous (hyoo-muhs), hummus (hyoo-muhs), humus (hyoo-muhs);
 elusion (i-loo-zhuhn)(n), illusion (i-loo-zhuhn)(n) ; l'II (II), isle(II), ailse (II); it's (its), its (its);
 jam (jam), jamb (jam); kite (kyt), kytic (kyt); knave (nayv), nave (nayv); knead (need), need (need);
 know (noh), no (noh); krona (kro-nuh), krone (kroh-nuh), kroner (kroh-nuh/kroh-nuhr);
 lack (lak), lakh (lahk/lak); lam (lam)(n), lamb (lam)(n/v); Lama (lah-muh), llama (lah-muh);
 lay (lay), Leh (lay)<Ind>, ley (lay/lee); lessen (les-uhn), lesson (les-uhn); lie (n/v), lye (ly)(n); light (lyt),
 lite (lyt); literal (lit-uhr-uhl/lit-uhr-uhl), littoral (lit-uhr-uhl); loch (lok/lahk), lock (lok/lahk), Lok (lok),
 lough (lok/lahk); lumbar (lum-buh/lum-buhr), lumber (lum-buh/lum-buhr);
 magnate (mag-nuht)(n)<Lat>, magnet (mag-nuht)(n)<Gk>; mall (mawl/mahl), moll (mol/mahl);
 manner (man-uhr)(n), manor (man-uhr)(n); mare (meuh/meuhr/mer), mayor (meuh/meuhr/mer);
 mark (mahk/mahrk), marque (mahk/mahrk); marry (mar-i/mer-i), merry (mer-i);
 mean (meen), mien (meen); meat (meet)(n), meet (meet)(v), mete (meet)(n/v);
 mask (mahsk/mask), masque (mahsk/mask);
 missal (mis-uhl), missile (mis-yl/mis-uhl); miner (my-nuhr), minor (my-nuhr);
 morning (maw-ning/mawr-ning), mourning (maw-ning/mawr-ning);
 mucous (myoo-kuhs)(adj), mucus (myoo-kuhs)(n);
 naval (nay-vuhl), navel (nay-vuhl); none (nun), nun (nun); one (wun), won (wun);
 pail (payl), pale (payl); pair (peuh/peuhr/per), pare (peuh/peuhr/per), pear (peuh/peuhr/per),;
 parlay (pah-li/pahr-lay)(v), parley (pah-li/pahr-li)(n/v);
 paten (pat-uhn), patten (pat-uhn); peal (peel), peel (peel); peace (pees), piece (pees);
 peak (peek), pique (peek); pearl (puuhhl/purl), purl (puuhhl/purl);
 pendant (pen-duhnt)(n/adj), pendent (pen-duhnt)(adj); plain (playn), plane (playn);
 plum (plum), plumb (plum); pole (pohl)(n), poll (pohl)(n); poor (paw/pawr/puur),
 pore (paw/pawr)(n/v), pour (paw/pawr)(v); poser (poh-zuh/poh-zuhr),
 poseur/poser (poh-zuh/poh-zuhr)<Fr>; practice (prak-tis)(n), practise/practice (prak-tis)(v);
 premier (prem-i-uh/prem-i-uhr/pri-mir)<Fr>, premiere (prem-i-euh/prem-i-euhr/pri-mir)<Fr>;
 profit (prof-it), prophet (prof-it) ; quean (kween), queen (kween);
 rabbit (rab-it), rabbit (rab-it); rack (rak), wrack (rak); rain (rayn), reign (rayn), rein (rayn);
 read (reed)(v)/(red)(adj), red (red); read (reed)(v)/(red)(adj), reed (reed);
 real (riuh/ree-uhl), reel (riuhl); rest (rest), wrest (rest); riot (ry-uht), ryot (ry-uht);
 ring (ring), wring (ring); rite (ryt), right (ryt), wright (ryt), write (ryt);
 Rome (rohm), roam (rohm); role (rohl), roll (rohl); rote (roht), wrote (roht);
 sac (sak)(n), sack (sak)(n/v); sachet (sash-ay/sash-ay)<Fr>, sashay (sash-ay/sash-ay)<Fr>;
 sail (sayl), sale (sayl); scene (seen)(n), seen (seen)(v); scent (sent)(n), sent (sent)(v);
 see (see), sea (see); seam (seem)(n), seem (seem)(v); seek (seek)(v), Sikh (seek)(n);
 serf (surf), surf (surf); serge (surj)(n), surge (surj)(v/n); sew (soh), so (soh), sow (soh)(v);
 shear (sheer)(v), sheer (sheer)(v/ajd); shew (shoh), show (shoh);

shiv (shiv), shive (shiv/shyv); sink (singk), sync/synch (singk); Sioux (soo)<Amr Ind>, sue (soo);
 soigné (swahn- yay)<Fr>, soignée (swahn- yay)<Fr>; some (sum)(adj), sum (sum)(v/n);
 son (sun), son (sun); stain (stayn), stein (stayn); stake (stayk), steak (stayk);
 stair (steuh/steuhr/ster), stare (steuh/steuhr/ster);
 stationary (stay-shuhn-uhr-i/stay-shuh-nər-i)(adj), stationery (stay-shuhn-uhr-i/stay-shuh-nər-i)(n);
 steal (steel)(v), steel (steel)(n); story (staw-ri/stawr-i)(n), storey/story (staw-ri/stawr-i)(n);
 suite (sweet)<Fr>, sweet (sweet);
 tare (teuh/teuhr/ter), tear (teuh/teuhr/ter)(v); taught (tawt)(v), taut (tawt)(adj);
 team (teem), teem (teem); tern (turn), turn (turn); the (thee/thuh), thee (thee),
 their (theuh/theuhr/ther), there (theuh/theuhr/ther), they're (theuh/theuhr/ther);
 timber (tim-buhr)(n), timbre (tim-buhr)(n); to (too), too (too), two (too);
 tocsin (tok-sin), toxin (tok-sin); troop (troop), troupe (troop);
 tort (tawt/tawrt), torte (tawt/tawrt); turkey (tuuhh-ki/tur-ki), Turkey (tuuhh-ki/tur-ki);
 vain (vayn), vane (vayn), vein (vayn); vail (vayl), vale (vayl), veil (vayl);
 vary (veuh-ri/ver-i), very (ver-i); villain (vil-uhn), villein (vil-uhn)<Fr>;
 vault (volt/vahlt), volt (volt/voht); waive (wayv), wave (wayv); wail (wayl), wale (wayl);
 wain (wayn), wane (wayn); waist (wayst), waste (wayst); war (waw/wawr),
 wore (waw/wawr); -ware (-weuh/-weuhr/-wer), wear (weuh/weuhr/wer),
 where (weuh/weuhr/wer); warn (wawn/wawrn), worn (wawn/wawrn);
 who's (hooz), whose (hooz); way (way), weigh (way);
 weak (week), week (week); weather (weth-uh/weth-uhr), whether (weth-uh/weth-uhr);
 yack (yak)(v), yak (yak)(n); yew (yoo), you (yoo); yoke (yohk), yolk (yohk);

(ii). Different words with similar pronunciations.

Applying the concept of sub-syllables, different English words having similar pronunciations could be identified.

Illustrations; accept (uhk-sept)(v), except (ik-sept) (prep/conj);
 advice (ad-vys)(n), advise (ad-vyz)(v); adapt (uh-dapt)(v), adept (uh-dept)(adj);
 addition (uh-dish-uhn), adhesion (uhd-hee-zuhhn), edition (i-dish-uhn);
 affect (uh-fekt)(v), effect (i-fekt)(n/v); and (and/uhnd/uhn), ant (ant), end (end);
 anger (ang-guhr), angel (ayn-juhl), angle (ang-guhl), ankle (ang-kuhl);
 anomie (an-uhm-i), enemy (en-uh-mi); ascend (uh-send)(v), ascent (uh-sent)(n);
 august (aw-gust)(adj), August (aw-guhst)(n);
 bald (bawld/bahld), bold (bohld), bolt (bohlt); belt (belt), pelt (pelt);
 boor (buuuh/buuuhr/buur), poor (paw/pawr/puur); bot (bot/baht)(n), both (bohth);
 bowl (bohl)(v/n), bowel (bou-uhl/bouuhl)(n); breadth (breadth/brethh)(n), breath (breth)(n),
 breathe (breeth)(v); buck (buk), bug (bug); bull (buul), pull (puul);
 call (kawl/kahl), gall (gawl/gahl); canter (kan-tuh/kan-tuhr/kan-tuhr), cantor (kan-taw/kan-tawr);
 career (kuh-riuh/kuh-riuhr/kuh-rir), carrier (kar-i-uh/kar-i-uhr/ker-i-uhr);
 carpal (kah-puhl/ahr-puhl), carpel (kah-pel/ahr-pel); casual (kazh-yuu-uhl)(adj),
 causal (kaw-zuhl/kah-zuhl)(adj); caution (kaw-shuhn/kah-shuhn), cushion (kuush-uhn);

censor (sen-suh/sen-suhr)<Fr>, censure (sen-shuh/sen-shuhr)<Lat>;
 choir (kwluh/kwlahr/kwyr), coir (koiuh/koiuhr/koir)<Ind>; clod (kloid/klahd), glod (glod/glahd);
 cold (kohld), gold (gohld); come (kum), gum (gum); cool (kool), ghoul (gool);
 could (kuud), good (guud); compare (kuhm-peuh/kuhm-peuhr/kuhm-per),
 compere (kom-peuh/kom-peuhr/kahm-per)<Fr>;
 complain (kuhm-playn(v), complaint (kuhm-playnt)(n),
 complement (kom-pli-ment/kahm-pli-ment)(v), compliment (kom-pli-muhnt/kahm-pli-muhnt)(n/v);
 cone (kohn), gone (gohn); confidant/confidante (kon-fi-dant/kahn-fuh-dant)(n)<Lat>,
 confident (kon-fi-duhnt/kahn-fi-duhnt)(adj); conger (kong-guhr), conquer (kong-kuhr);
 dad (dad), dead (ded); dairy (deuh-ri/der-i), diary (dluh-ri/dvr-i)<Lat>;
 daisy (day-zi), dicey (dy-si); dan (dan), den (den); dawn (dawn), down (doun), town (toun);
 decease (di-sees), disease (di-zeez); defuse (dee-fyooz)(v), diffuse (di-fyooz)(v)/(di-fyoos)(adj);
 descend (di-send)(v), descent (di-sent)(n); die (dy), tie (ty); do (doo), to (too);
 eager (ee-guhr), eagle (ee-guhl); eight (ayt), eighth (aytth); eligible (el-i-juh-buhl),
 illegible (i-lej-uh-buhl); facilitate (fuhsil-i-tayt), felicitate (fi-lis-i-tayt);
 facilitation (fuhsil-i-tay-shuhn), felicitation (fi-lis-i-tay-shuhn);
 fatal (fay-tuhl/fay-tuhl), fetal (fee-tuhl/fee-tuhl), fettle (fet-uhl / fet-uhl); feed (feed), feet (feet);
 find (fynd), fine (fyn); flax (flaks), flex (fleks)(v/n); floor (flaw/flawr), flour (flouuh/flouuhr);
 foal (fohl), foul (foul); food (food), foot (foot); fool (fool), full (full);
 fraud (frawd/frahd), fraught (frawt/fraht); frock (frok/frahk), frog (frog/frahg);
 fury (fuuhh-ri/fur-i), fury (fyuuuh-ri/fyur-i); fuse (fyooz), fuss (fus);
 gabble (gab-uhl)(v/n), gable (gay-buhl)(n); gamble (gam-buhl), gambol (gam-buhl);
 gesture (jes-chuhr), jester (jes-tuhr); glacial (glay-shuhl), glazier (glay-zi-uhr);
 gnome (nohm)<Lat>, norm (nawm/nawrm); goad (gohd), God (god/gahd); goat (goht), got (got);
 grand (grand), grant (grahnt/grant); had (had/huhd/uhd), head (hed), hat (hat);
 heart (haht/hahrt), hearth (haht/hahrth); heat (heet), hit (hit);
 hug (hug), hulk (hulk); human (hyoo-muhn)<Lat>, humane (hyuu-mayn)(adj);
 hurdle (hur-duhl), hurtle (hur-tuhl); idle (I-duhl), idol (I-duhl), idyll (id-uhl)<Gk>;
 khalif (kal-if/kah-leef)<Arb>, kharif (ka-reef)<Ind>; kill (kil), kiln (kiln); knead (need), knit (nit);
 lather (lath-uhr), leather (leth-uhr); ladder (lad-uhr), later (lay-tuh/lay-tuhr/lay-tuhr),
 latter (lat-uh/lat-uhr/lat-uhr), letter (let-uh/let-uhr/let-uhr); language (lang-gwij)(n),
 languish (lang-gwisch)(v); lattice (lat-is), lettuce (let-is); leet (leet)(n), lit (lit)(n/v);
 life (lyf)(n), live (liv)(v)/(lyv)(adj); loose (loos), lose (looz), loss (los); man (man), men (men);
 mantel (man-tuhl), mantle (man-tuhl); mare (meuh/meuhr/mer), mere (miuh/miuhr/mir);
 marry (mar-i), merry (mer-i); mass (mas), mess (mes); medal (med-uhl), meddle (med-uhl);
 metal (met-uhl/met-uhl), mettle (met-uhl/met-uhl),
 modal (moh-duhl), model (mod-uhl); mood (mood)(n), moot (moot)n/v);
 muscle (mus-uhl), mussel (mus-uhl);
 nobble (nob-uhl)(v), Nobel (noh-bel)(n), noble (noh-buhl)(adj); nodal (nohd-uhl), noddle (nod-uhl);
 noose (noos), nose (nohz); officer (of-i-suhr), official (uh-fish-uhl);
 paddle (pad-uhl), peddle (ped-uhl); pan (pan), pen (pen);
 panel (pan-uhl), penal (peen-uhl/pee-nuhl); parcel (pahr-suhl), partial (pahr-shuhl);
 paster (pay-stuhr), pastor (pah-stuh/pah-stuhr/pas-tuhr);

pedal (ped-uhl)(n/v), peddle (ped-uhl)(v), petal (pet-uhl/pet-uhl);
 penchant (pahng-shahng/pen-chuhnt)<Fr>, pension (pen-shuhn)/(pon-syon)<Fr>;
 plague (playg), plaque (plahk/plak)<Fr>; Polish (poh-lish)(n/adj), polish (pol-ish)(v);
 pool (pool), pull (puul); precedent (pres-i-duhnt), president (prez-i- duhnt);
 principal (prin-suh-puhl)(adj/n), principle (prin-suh-puhl)(n);
 pulse (puls), purse (puuhhs/purs); quiet (kwluht), quit (kwit), quite (kwyt);
 rack (rak), rag (rag); raise (rayz), rise (ryz); reap (reep), rip (rip);
 rare (reuh/reuhr/rer), rear (riuh/riuhr/rir); roaster (roh-stuhr), rooster (roo-stuhr),
 roster (ros-tuh/ros-tuhr/rah-stuhr)<Dut>; saccharin (sak-uhr-in/sak-uhr-in)(n)<Gk>,
 saccharine (sak-uhr-een/sak-uhr-een)(adj); sack (sak), sag (sag); sad (sad), said (sed);
 salon (suh-lon), saloon (suh-loon); satire (sat-yr), satyr (sat-uhr/sat-uhr)<Gk>;
 saw (saw), sew (soh), sow (soh)(v)/(sou)(n); sown (sawn), sewn (sohn);
 seat (seet), seethe (seeth), sit (sit); shaw (shaw), show (shoh); shoe (shoo), jus (zhoo);
 snack (snak), snag (snag); soot (suut), soothe (sooth)(v), suit (soot);
 spatial (spay-shuhl), special (spesh-uhl); sting (sting), stink (stingk);
 stock (stok/stahk), stoke (stohk); sue (soo), zoo (zoo);
 tan (tan), ten (ten); teeth (teeth)(n), teethe (teeth)(v); than (than/thuhn), then (then);
 thigh (thy), thy (thy); tight (tyt), tithe (tyth); thing (thing), think (thingk);
 thread (thred), threat (thret); thousand (thou-zuhnd), thousandth (thou-zuhnth);
 through (throo), true (troo); three (three), tree (tree);
 thumb (thum), thump (thump); title (ty-tuhl/ty-tuhl)<Lat>, tittle (tit-uhl/tit-uhl)<Lat>;
 took (tuuk), tuque/toque (tyook/took); total (toh-tuhl/toh-tuhl), totter (tot-uhr/tah-tuhr),
 tour (tuuuh/tuuuhr/tuur), tower (tou-uhr/touuhr);
 towel (tou-uhl/touuhl), tower (tou-uhr/touuhr); track (trak), trek (trek);
 tread (tred), treat (treet); truck (truk), trug (trug);
 vassal (vas-uhl)(n), vessel (ves-uhl)(n); warm (wawm/wawrm), worm (wuuhhm/wurm);
 wit (wit), with (with), width (with/width); wog (wog/wahg), wok (wok/wahk);

(iii). Silence of sounds.

The silence of the sound – t.

The sub-syllable- st takes the sound- s provided the sub- syllable is not the first/last sub- syllable of a word .

Illustrations; apostle (uh-pos-uhl), castle (kas-uhl), chasten (chay-suhn), Christendom (chris-uhn-duhm), Christmas (kris-muhs), epistle (i-pis-uhl), fasten (fas-uhn), first (furst), nest (nest), nestle (nes-uhl), nest (nest), nestling (nest-ling), pestle (pes-uhl), rustle (rus-uhl), stencil (sten-suhl), stipend (sty-pend), stomata (stoh-muh-tuh), story (staw-ri/stawr-i), thirst (thurst), trestle (tres-uhl), whistle (wis-uhl), wrest (rest), wrestle (res-uhl), wrist (rist),

The sub-syllable – tch takes the sound – ch.

Illustrations: bitchblende (bich-blend), butcher (buuch-uhr), fetch (fech), hatchet (hach-it), hootch (hooch), hotch potch (hoch poch), stitch (stich), stretch (streich), switch (swich), wretch (rech),

The syllable/sub-syllable- et takes the sound – et/it/ech/ay/uht.The sub-syllable takes the sound – ay if et is the last sub-syllable of multi-syllable words which are of French/Italian

origin.

Illustrations: ballet (bal-ay/bal-ay)<It>, barnet (bah-nit/bahr-nit), baronet (bar-uhn-et), beret (ber-ay/buh-ray)<Fr>, cabaret (kab-uh-ray)<Fr>, cabinet (kab-i-nuht), cachet (kash-ay/kash-ay)<Fr>, fret (fret), junket (jung-kit), magnet (mag-nuht), market (mahr-kit), met (met), perpetuate (puh-pech-uu-ayt/puhr-pech-uu-ayt), pet (pet), regret (ri-gret), sachet (sash-ay/sash-ay)<Fr>, soubriquet/sobriquet (soo-bri-kay)<Fr>, toilet (toi-luht), violet (vluh-luht),

ft (f/ft); bereft (bi-reft), left (left), lift (lift), often (of-tuhn/of-uhn), often times (of-tuhn tymz/of-uhn tymz),

The sub-syllable- rt takes the sound- rt/r/t provided the alphabet are not separately sub-syllables of the adjacent syllables.

Illustrations: hurtle (hur-tuhl), mortgage (mawr-gij), mortgagor (mawr-guh-juhr), port (pawt/pawrt), rapport (ra-paw/ra-pawr)<Fr>, shortage (shawr-tij), shorten (shawr-tuhn), snort (snawt/snawrt), sport (spawt/spawrt), tort (tawt/tawrt),

tl (l); hostler (hos-luhr/os-luhr),

The sub-syllable- tz takes the sound- s/ts/z.

Illustrations: tzar (zahr/tsahr), Yangtze (yang-see), ant (awn/ahnt/ahng/uhnt/ant/ont);

(awn/ahng/ahnt) bon vivant (bawn vi-vahng/bahn-vee-vahnt)<Fr>, (uhnt) pregnant (preg-nuhnt), rampant (ram-puhnt), stagnant (stag-nuhnt), (ont/ahnt) want (wont/wahnt),

ent (ent/uhnt/ong/ahng);

(ent) segment (seg-muhnt)(n)/(seg-ment)(v), (uhnt) pronouncement (pruh-nouns-muhnt), proponent (pruh-poh-nuhnt), succulent (suk-yuu-luhnt)<Lat>,

(ong/ahng) rapprochement (ra-prosh-mong/ra-prohsh-mahng)<Fr>.

ot (oh/ot/aht/uht);

(oh) argot (ah-goh/ahr-goh)<Fr>, haricot (har-i-koh)<Fr>, jabot (zha-boh/zhab-oh)<Fr>, mot juste (moh zhoost)<Fr>, tarot (tar-oh)<Fr>, (ot/aht) rot (rot/raht), shot (shot/shaht), (uht) harlot (hah-luht/hahr-luht)<Fr>,

ut (ut/uut/yoo/yoot);

(ut) but (but), (uut) put (puut), (yoo) debut (day-byoo)<Fr>, (yoot) refute (ri-fyoot),

utch (uch/uuch); butcher (buuch-uhr), crutch (kruch), Dutch (duch)

(iv). Pronunciation of words which are frequently used.

The new concept of sub-syllables enables to pronounce frequently used words correctly and easily.

a). Asia, Asian.

The first vowel- a as a syllable takes the sound- ay, the sub-syllable- a takes the sound - uh,

the sub-syllable – si takes the sound- zh.

Correct Pronunciation (CP): Asia (ay-zhuh), Asian (ay-zhuhn).

b). brouchure, cello, echelon.

Sound of sub-syllables: o (oh/o/ah), ch (sh), ure (uh/uhr/uu), c (ch), ll (l),

Sound of syllables: e (uh), o (oh)

CP; brochure (broh-shuh/broh-shuhr/broh-shuur)<Fr>, cello (chel-oh)<It>,
echelon (esh-uh-lon/esh-uh-lahn)<Fr>,

c). Tuesday, Wednesday.

Sound of sub-syllables: ues (ooz/yooz), dn (n), es (z).

CP: Tuesday (tyooz-day/tooz-day), Wednesday (wenz-day).

d). ballet, caberet, cachet, sachet, sobriquet/soubriquet.

Sound of sub-syllables: ll (l), et (ay), c/qu (k), ch (sh), o/ou (oh).

Sound of syllables: et (ay),

CP: ballet (bal-ay/bal-ay)<It>, caberet (kab-uh-ray)<Fr>, cachet (ka-shay/kash-ay)<Fr>,
sachet (sash-ay/sash-ay)<Fr>, sobriquet/soubriquet(soh-bri-kay) <Fr>,

e). champagne, champaign, chef.

Sound of sub-syllables: ch (sh), ange/aign (ayn).

CP: champagne (sham-payn)<Fr>, champaign (sham-payn), chef (shef)<Fr>.

f). piranha

Sound of sub-syllables: i [i]/(uh), nh (n/ny), a (uh/ah).

CP: piranha (pi-rah-nuh/puh-rah-nyuh)<Por>.

g). paparazzi, pizza.

Sound of sub-syllables: a (a/ah/uh/uh), z (t/s), i [i]/(ee).

CP: paparazzi (pap-uhr-at-si/pah-pah-raht-si)<It>, pizza (peet-suh)<It>.

h). rhododendron

Sound of sub-syllables: rh (r), o (oh/uh).

CP: rhododendron (roh-duh-den-druhn)

i). woman, women.

Sound of sub-syllables: o (uu)/[i], a (uh), e[i].

CP: woman (wuum-uhn), women (wim-in).

j). sine die, sine qua non.

Sound of sub-syllables: i [i/y], e [i]/[e], ie (ay), q (k), ua (wah), o (oh).

Sound of syllable: e (ee)

CP: sine die (sy-ni dy-ee/si-ne day)<Lat>,

sine qua non (sy-ni kwah nohn/si-ne kwah nohn)<Lat>,

k). prima facie

Sound of sub-syllables: i [y], a (uh/ay), ci (sh), e [i].

CP: prima facie (pry-muh fay-shi)<Lat>,

l). sub judice, vice versa, vide, viva voce.

Sound of sub-syllables: a (uh), c (s), e (uh)/[i], er[ur], i [i/y], ice [ys], o (oh), u (oo),

CP: sub judice (sub joo-di-si)<Lat>, vice versa (vys yur-suh/yy-suh vur-suh)<Lat>,

vide (yy-di)<Lat>, viva voce (yy-vuh voh-si)<Lat>,

m). entourage, entrepreneur, fiancé, fiancée, genre, gendarme, pension, restaurant.

Sound of sub-syllables: a (o/ah), ou (uu), eur (ur), i [i]/(ee), é/éé (ay), g/ge(zh), e (o/ah) ,
sio (shuh/syo), arme (ahm/ahrm), au (uh), ran (rahn), tauran (tron).

CP: entourage (on-tuu-rahzh/ahn-tuu-rahzh)<Fr>,

entrepreneur (on-truh-pruh-nur/ahn-truh-pruh-nur)<Fr>,

fiancé (fi-on-say/fee-ahn-say)<Fr>, fiancée (fi-on-say/fee-ahn-say)<Fr>,

gendarme (zhon-dahm/zhahn-dahrm)<Fr>, genre (zhon-ruh/zhah-ruh)<Fr>,

pension (pen-shuhn)/(pon-syon)<Fr>, restaurant (res-tront/res-tuh-rahnt)<Fr>,

n). reconnaissance, Renaissance.

Sound of sub-syllables: a [ah/uh], e [e/i]/[uh], ai (ay/uh), ss (s), ance (uhns/ahns), nn (n), c (k).

Sound of syllable: ai [i]/(uh).

CP: reconnaissance (ri-kon-i- suhns/ri-kah-nuh-suhns)<Fr>,

Renaissance(ruh-nay-suhns/ren-uh-sahns)<Fr>,

o). rapprochement

Sound of sub-syllables: pp (p), roche (rosh/rosh), ent (ong/ahng).

CP: rapprochement (ra-prosh-mong/ra-prohsh-mahng)<Fr>,

p). bourgeois, bourgeoise, bourgeoisie, noise, poise, porpoise, tortoise, turquoise.

Sound of sub-syllables: bour (baw/buur), ge (zh), ois (wah), oise (wahz/uhs/oiz),
or (aw/awr), q (k), se (z/s), uoise (woiz).

CP: bourgeois (bawzh-wah/buurzh-wah)/bourgeoise (bawzh-wahz/buurzh-wahz)<Fr>,

bourgeoise (bawzh-wah-zee/buurzh-wah-zee)<Fr>, noise (noiz), poise (poiz)<Fr>,

porpoise (paw-puhs/pawr-puhs)<Fr>, tortoise (taw-tuhs/tawr- tuhs)<Lat>,

turquoise (tuuhh-kwoiz/tur-kwoiz)<Fr>.

q). phoenix, rynx, sphinx.

Sound of sub-syllables: ph (f), oe (ee), ix (iks), ynx (ingks), phinx (fingks).

CP: phoenix (fee-niks), rynx (ringks), sphinx (sfingks).

r). superintendent

Sound of sub-syllables: u (oo), er (uhr), peri (pri), ent (uhnt).

CP: superintendent (soo-puhr-in-ten-duhnt/soo-prin-ten-duhnt).

s). climate, directorate, secretariat, senate,

Sound of sub-syllables: a (uh)/[e/euh], ate (uht), c (k), e [e]/uh), i [i/y/i].

Sound of syllable: i [i].

CP: climate (kly-muht), directorate (dy-rek-tuhr-uht/di-rek-tuhr-uht)(n),

secretariat (sek-ruh-teuh-ri-uht/sek-ruh-ter-i-uht), senate (sen-uht)(n)<Lat>,

t). superannuation

Sound of sub-syllables: u (oo), er (uhr/uhr), nn (n), tio (shuh).

Sound of syllables: a (ay), u (yuu).

CP: superannuation (soo-puhr-an-yuu-ay-shuhn/soo-puhr-an-yuu-ay-shuhn).

u). marijuana/marijuana

Sound of sub-syllables: a (a/ah/uh), ju/hu (w).

Sound of syllable: i (uh).

CP: marijuana /marijuana (mar-uh-wah-nuh)<Lat Amr Spn>.

v). laissez- faire, question, questionnaire.

Sound of sub-syllables: ai (ay), aire [euh/euhr/er], ez (ay), nn (n), q (k), o (uh), ss(s), ti (ch), ues (wes),

CP: laissez- faire (lay-say feuh/lay-say feuhr/lay-say fer)<Fr>, question (kwas-chuhn),

questionnaire (kwas-chuh-neuh/kwas-chuh-neuhr/kwas-chuh-ner)<Fr>,

w). Bharat, Bhopal, Bhutan, bhut, dahlia, Dehra Dun, Delhi, Fahrenheit, Leh, Lhasa, silhouette, Nehru, vehement, vehicle, Yahweh,

Sound of sub-syllables: a (u/ah/uh), ah (a/ay), bh (b), i [i/i]/(y), e [e]/(uh/uh), eh (ay/ee)/[e], ei [y],

lh (l), o (oo), u (oo),

Sound of syllable: e (uh), i [i/ i],

CP: Bharat (bu-rut)<Ind>, Bhopal (boo-pahl)<Ind>, Bhutan (boo-tahn), bhut (boot)<Ind>,

dahlia (day-li-uh/dayl-yuh)<Swd>, Dehra Dun (day-ruh doon)<Ind>, Delhi (del-i)<Ind>,

Fahrenheit (far-uhn-hyt)<Ger>, Leh (lay)<Ind>, Lhasa (lah-suhs/lah-sah/las-uh),

silhouette (sil-uu-et)<Fr>, Nehru (nay-roo/he-roo), vehement (vee-uh-muhnt), vehicle (vee-i-kuhl),

Yahweh (yah-way/yah-we)<Heb>,

x). luncheon, luncheonette

Sound of sub-syllables: cheo (chuh), eo (uh), ette (et).

CP: luncheon (lun-chuhn)<Spn>, luncheonette (lun-chuh-net)<Amr>

y). pharmaceutical

Sound of sub-syllables: pha (fah), a (uh), c (s/k), eu (oo), t (t/t̪).

CP: pharmaceutical (fah-muh-soo-ti-kuhl/fahr-muh-soo-ti-kuhl),

z). diamond, diary, parliament

Sound of sub-syllables: ar (ah/ahr), ia [i/y]/(uh/luh), e (uh), y [i].

Sound of syllable: y [i].

CP: diamond (dluh-muhnd), diary (dluh-ri/dyr-i)<Lat>,

parliament (pah-li-muhnt/pahr-luh-muhnt)<Fr>,

(v). New strategy of pronouncing words.

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/zuhuh-uh/] (ay-zuhuh),

Asian [/auhy/zuhuh-uhn/] (ay-zuhuhn), autumn [/oo/tuh-uh-uhm/] (aw-tuhm),

baby [/buh-auhy/buh-ehuh/](bay-bi), breadth[/buh-ruh-auh-uhd-uhth/] (breadth)/

[/buh-ruh-auh-uht-uhth/] (breath), breath [/buh-ruh-auh-uhth/] (breth),

breathe [/buh-ruh-ee-uhth/] (breeth), broiler [/buh-ruh-ouhy/luh-uhruh/](broi-luhr),

bureau [/buh-yuhwuuuh/ruh-ohh/](byuuuh-roh)/[/buh-yuhwuu-uh/ohh/](byuur-oh),

bureaucracy [/buh-yuhwuuuh/ruh-ouh-uhk/ruh-uh/suh-ehuh/])(byuuuh-rok-ruh-si),

car [/kuh-ahh-uh/](kahr), career [/kuh-uh/ruh-euhuh/](kuh-riuh)/[/kuh-uh/ruh-euhuh-uh/]/

(kuh-riuhr)/[/kuh-uh/ruh-euh-uh/](kuh-rir), cat[/kuh-ahuh-uht/] (kat),

courage[/kuh-uhh-uh/ruh-uhj/][/kuh-uhhhr/ruh-uhj/](kur-ij),

diamond[/duh-ahuhyuuh/muh-uh-uhn-uhd/](dluh-muhnd), daily[/duh-auhy/luh-ehuh/] (day-ly),

dairy [/duh-auhuh/ruh-ehuh/](deuh- ri)/[/duh-auhr/ehuh/](der-i),

diary[/duh-ahuhyuuh/ruh-ehuh/](dluh-ri)/[duh-ahuh-uh/ruh-uh/](dyr-i),

eagle [/ee/guh-uh-uh/](ee-guhl), eight[/auhy-uht/] (ayt), eighth [/auhy-uht-uhth/] (aytth),

eightieth[/auhy/tuh-ehuh/uh-uhth/](ay-ti-uhth), elephant[/auh-uhl/euh/fuh-uh-uhn-uht/](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-yuhuuhr/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-euh-uhs/
 tuh-uhr/ehuh/](his-tuhr-i)/[/huh-euh-uhs/duh-uhr/ehuh/](his-tuhr-i), 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/](loiuhl),
 luxury [/luh-uhh-uhk/shuh-ehr/ehuh/](luk-shuhr-i)/[/luh-uhh-uhk/shuh-ehr/ehuh/](luk-shuhr-i),
 mango [/muh-ahuh-uhng/guh-ohh/](mang-goh), massage[/muh-uh/suh-ahh-uhzh/](muh-sahzh),
 nature [/nuh-auhy/chuhr-ehr/](nay-chuhr/), noise [/nuh-ouhy-uhz/](noiz),
 obey [/ohh/buh-ahuh/](oh-bay), official [/uh/fuh-euh-uhsh/uhl/](uh-fish-uhl),
 oxygen[/ouh-uhk/suh-euh/juh-uh-uhn/](ok-si-juhn),
 parallel [/puh-ahuh-ehr/uh/luh-auh-uhl/](par-uh-lel)/[/puh-auhr/uh/luh-auh-uhl/](per-uh-lel),
 parliament [/puh-ahh-ehr/luh-uh/muh-uh-uhn-uhf/](pahr-luh-muhnt),
 pearl[/puh-uhhh-uhl/](puuhhl)/[/puh-uhhr-uhl/](purl), pizza [/puh-ee-uht/suh-uh/](peet-suh),
 pleasure [/puh-luh-auh-uhzh/ehr/](plezh-ehr), plural [/puh-luh-uhwoo-uhs/ruh-uh-uhl/]
 (pluuuh-ruhl)/[/puh-luh-uhwoo-uhr/uhl/](pluur-uhl),
 quiet[/kuh-wuh-ahuh-uh/](kwluh), quit [/kuh-wuh-euh-uh/](kwit),
 quite[/kuh-wuh-ahuh-uh/](kwyt),
 rabbi [/ruh-ahuh-uhb/ahuh/](rab-I), rabi [/ruh-uhh-uhb/ehuh/](rub-i),
 rank [/ruh-ahuh-uhng-uhk/](rangk),
 rural [/ruh-uhwoo-uhs/ruh-uh-uhl/](ruuuh-ruhl)/[/ruh-uhwoo-uhr/uhl/](ruur-uhl),
 scarce [/suh-kuh-ahuh-uh/](skeuhs)/[/suh-kuh-auhr/uh/](skers), son[/suh-uhh-uh/](sun),
 stomach[/suh-tuh-uhh-uhm/uh-uhk/](stum-uhk),
 they[/thuh-ahuh/](thay), thread [/thuh-ruh-auh-uhd/](thred), threat [/thuh-ruh-auh-uh/](thret),
 town[/tuh-ahuhwuu-uh/](toun), umbrella [/uhh-uhm/buh-ruh-auh-uh/uh/](um-brel-uh),
 umpire [/uhh-uhm/puh-ahuh-uh/](um-pyr),
 use [/yuhwoo-uhs/](yoos)(n)/[/yuhwoo-uhz/](yooz)(v),
 vary [/vuh-ahuh/ruh-ehuh/](veuh-ri)/[/vuh-auhr/ehuh/](ver-i),
 vertexes[/vuh-uhhr/tuh-euh/suh-ee-uhz/](vur-ti-seez), very [/vuh-auhr/ehuh/](ver-i)
 village [/vuh-euh-uh/euh-uhj/](vil-ij), vowel [/vuh-ahuhwuuuh-uh/](vouuhl),
 war [/wuh-oo/](waw)/[/wuh-oo-uh/](wawr),
 water [/wuh-oo/tuh-uh/](waw-tuhr)/[/wuh-ahh/duh-uh/](wah-tuhr),
 Wednesday [/wuh-ahuh-uh/uh-uhj/](wenz-day),
 worry [/wuh-uhh-uh/ehuh/](wuh-uhh-uhj/)(wur-i),
 where[/wuh-ahuhuh/](weuh)/[/wuh-ahuhuh-uh/](weuh)/[/wuh-auhr/](wer),
 xenon[/zuh-ahuh-uh/ouh-uhh/](zen-on)/[/zuh-ee/nuh-ahh-uhh/](zee-nahh),
 xerox[/zuh-euhuh/ruh-ouh-uhk-uhs/](ziuh-roks)/[/zuh-euh-uh/ahh-uhk-uhs/](zir-ahks),
 xylem [/zuh-ahuh/luh-uh-uhm/](zy-luhm), yacht [/yuh-ouh-uh/](yot)/[/yuh-ahh-uh/](yaht),
 year[/yuh-euhuh/](yih)/[/yuh-euhuh-uh/](yih)/[/yuh-euh-uh/](yir),
 zebra [/zuh-ahuh-uh/ruh-uh/](zeb-ruh)/[/zuh-ee/buh-ruh-uh/](zee-bruh),
 zero [/zuh-euhuh/ruh-ohh/](ziuh-roh)/[/zuh-euh-uh/ohh/](zir-oh),

5. The chart of English phonetic sounds by applying the concept of sub-syllables.

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
a; adapt, algebra<Lat>, ant, anthem, arrow, carry, cat, challenge, dance, diagonal, dialysis, man, map, marry, pan, piano,	a; (uh-dapt), (al-juh-bruh), (ant), (an-thuhm), (ar-oh), (kar-i), (kat), (chal-inj), (dahns/dans), (dy-ag-uhn-uhl), (dy-al-uh-sis), (man), (map), (mar-i), (pan), (pi-an-oh),	ahuh (short & high)	[æ]
ua; guarantee, guarantor, guaranty,	a; (gar-uhn-tee), (gar-uhn-tuhr), (gar-uhn-ti),	ahuh (short & high)	[æ]
a; army, balm, calm, car, farce, finale, locale, march, morale, parliament<Fr>, passport, want,	ah; (ahr-mi), (bahm), (kahm), (kah/kahr), (fahs/fahrs), (fi-nah-li), (loh-kahl), (mahrch), (muh-rahli), (pah-li-muhnt/pahr-luh-muhnt), (paht-pawt/pas-pawrt), (wont/wahnt),	ahh (long & high)	[a:]
au;aunt, gaunt, haunch, haunt, jauk, jaundice, staunch,	ah; (ahnt/ant), (gawnt/gahnt), (hawnch/hahnch), (hawnt/hahnt), (jawk/jahk), (jawn-dis/jahn-dis), (stawnch/stahnch),	ahh (long & high)	[a:]
ea; firearm , forearm, heart, heartache, hearth, hearty,	ah; (fyr-ahrm), (faw-ahm /fawr- ahm), (haht/hahrt), (hahrt-ayk), (haighth/hahrth), (hah-ti/hahr-ti),	ahh (long & high)	[a:]
ua; guard, bodyguard, guardian, guava homeguard, lifeguard, vanguard,	ah; (gahrd), (bod-i-gahrd), (gahr-di-uhn), (gwah-vuh), (hohm-gahrd), (lyf-gahrd), (van-gahrd),	ahh (long & high)	[a:]
a; any, anyway, becquerel, fare, many, mercenary, scarce, vocabulary, voluntary,	e; (en-i), (en-i-way), (bek-uh-rel), (feuh/feuhr/fer), (men-i), (mur-suh-ner-i), (skeuhs/skers), (voh-kab-yuh-ler-i), (vol-uhn-ter-i),	auh (short&low)	[e/ɛ]
ai; again, against, laissez-faire<Fr>, said,	e; (uh-gen/uh-gayn), (uh-genst/uh-gaynt), (lay-say-feuhr/lay-say-fer), (sed),	auh (short&low)	[e/ɛ]
e; agenda, condemn, engine, men, merry, met, shred, tremble, trench,	e; (uh-jen-duh), (kuhn-dem), (en-jin), (men), (mer-i), (met), (shred), (trem-buhl), (trench),	auh (short)	[e/ɛ]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
ea; bread, breath, dread, feather, head, instead, lead (n), meadow, peasant, pheasant, pleasant, read(ajd), realm(n),spread, sweat, threat,wealth, weapon,	e; (bred), (breth), (dred), (<u>feth</u> -uhr), (hed), (in- <u>sted</u>), (led), (<u>med</u> -oh), (<u>pez</u> -uhnt), (<u>fez</u> -uhnt), (<u>plez</u> -uhnt), (red), (relm), (spred), (swet), (thret), (welth), (<u>wep</u> -uhn),	auh (short)	[e/ɛ]
eo; jeopardise/jeopardize, jeopardy, leopard,	e; (<u>jep</u> -uh-dyz/ <u>jep</u> -uhr-dyz), (<u>jep</u> -uh-di/ <u>jep</u> -uhr-di), (<u>lep</u> -uhd/ <u>lep</u> -uhrd),	auh (short)	[e/ɛ]
a; character, manager, menace, message, necklace, orange, palace, solace, spinach, surface,	i; (<u>kar</u> -ik-tuhr/ <u>ker</u> -ik-tuhr), (<u>man</u> -i-juhr), (<u>men</u> -is), (<u>mes</u> -ij), (<u>nek</u> -lis), (<u>or</u> -inj/ <u>awr</u> -ij), (<u>pal</u> -is), (<u>sol</u> -is), (<u>spin</u> -ich), (<u>sur</u> -fis),	euh (short&low)	[ɪ]
ai; bargain, captain, chaplain, fountain, plantain, mountain, suzerainty<Fr>, vinaigrette,	i; (<u>bahr</u> -gin), (<u>kap</u> -tin/ <u>kap</u> -tuhn), (<u>chap</u> -lin), (<u>foun</u> -tin), (<u>plan</u> -tin), (<u>moun</u> -tin/ <u>moun</u> -tuhn), (<u>soo</u> -zuh-rayn- <u>ti</u> / <u>soo</u> -zuh-rin- <u>ti</u>), (<u>vin</u> -i-gret),	euh (short&low)	[ɪ]
e; banquet, business, challenge, chicken, English, market, poem, poet, pretty, trumpet, vested, women,	i; (<u>bang</u> -kwit), (<u>biz</u> -nis), (<u>chal</u> -inj), (<u>chik</u> -in), (<u>ing</u> -glish), (<u>mahr</u> -kit), (<u>poh</u> -im/ <u>poh</u> -uhm), (<u>poh</u> -it/ <u>poh</u> -uht), (<u>prit</u> -i), (<u>trum</u> -pit), (<u>ves</u> -tid), (<u>wim</u> -in),	euh (short&low)	[ɪ]
ei; counterfeit, forfeit, Klein, Kleist, Leibniz, surfeit,	i; (<u>koun</u> -tuh-fit/ <u>koun</u> -tuhr-fit), (<u>faw</u> -fit/ <u>fawr</u> -fit), (<u>klin</u>), (<u>klist</u>), (<u>lib</u> -nits), (<u>sur</u> -fit),	euh (short&low)	[ɪ]
i; candid, engine, idiom, idiot, igloo, ignore, issue, isthmus,	i; (<u>kan</u> -did), (<u>en</u> -jin), (<u>id</u> -i-uhm), (<u>id</u> -i-uht), (<u>ig</u> -loo), (<u>ig</u> -nawr), (<u>ish</u> -oo/ <u>is</u> -yoo), (<u>is</u> -muhs),	euh (short&low)	[ɪ]
ie; kerchief, mischief, mischievous,	i; (<u>kur</u> -chif), (<u>mis</u> -chif), (<u>mis</u> -chi-vuhs),	euh (short&low)	[ɪ]
u; business, busy, lettuce, minute,	i; (<u>biz</u> -nis), (<u>biz</u> -i), (<u>let</u> -is), (<u>min</u> -it)(n)/(my- <u>nyoot</u>) (adj),	euh (short&low)	[ɪ]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
ui; biscuit, build, circuit, guild, guillotine, guilt, guilty, guinea, guitar, inbuilt, roguish,	i; (<u>bis</u> -kit), (<u>bild</u>), (<u>sur</u> -kit), (g <u>ild</u>), (<u>gil</u> -uh-teen), (g <u>ilt</u>), (<u>gil</u> -ti), (<u>gin</u> -i), (gi <u>tahr</u>), (<u>in</u> -bilt), (ro <u>ugh</u> -gish),	euh (short)	[i]
y; dysentery, gymnastic, gypsum, lynch, lyric, myriad, mystery, polythene, syringe, tyranny,	i; (<u>dis</u> -uhn-tuhr-i/ <u>dis</u> -uhn-ter-i), (jim-n <u>as</u> -tik), (<u>jip</u> -suhm), (linch), (<u>lir</u> -ik), (<u>mir</u> -i-uhd), (<u>mis</u> -tuhr-i/ <u>mis</u> -tuhr-i), (<u>pol</u> -i-theen), (si- <u>rini</u>), (<u>tir</u> -uh-ni),	euh (short)	[i]
e; alveolar, facsimile, finale<It>, karaoke <Jap>, rescipte, vide <Lat>,	i; (<u>al</u> -vi- <u>oh</u> -luh/ <u>al</u> -vi- <u>oh</u> -luhr/ <u>al</u> - <u>vee</u> -uh-luhr), (fak- <u>sim</u> -i-li), (<u>fi</u> -nah-li), (<u>kar</u> -i- <u>oh</u> -ki/ <u>ker</u> -i- <u>oh</u> -ki), (<u>res</u> -i-pi), (<u>vy</u> -di),	ehuh (short& high)	[i]
ea/ee/oe; apnoea/apnea, coffee, toffee,	i; (<u>ap</u> -ni-uh), (<u>kof</u> -i/ <u>kah</u> -fi), (<u>tof</u> -i/ <u>tah</u> -fi),	ehuh (short& high)	[i]
ey; malarkey, odyssey, osprey, paisley, parley,	i; (muh- <u>lah</u> -ki/muh- <u>lahr</u> -ki), (<u>od</u> -i-si/ <u>ah</u> -di-si), (<u>os</u> -pray/ <u>ah</u> -spri), (<u>payz</u> -li), (<u>pah</u> -li/ <u>pahr</u> -li)(n/v),	ehuh (short& high)	[i]
i/ie; bogie, cordial, Delhi, girlie, glacier, imbroglio<It>, khaki, movie, obedient, polio, portfolio, pronunciation, ratio, studied,	i; (<u>boh</u> -gi), (<u>kaw</u> -di-uhl/ <u>kawr</u> -juhl), (<u>del</u> -i), (<u>gur</u> -li), (<u>glas</u> -i-uhr/ <u>glay</u> -si-uhr), (<u>im</u> -broh- <u>li</u> -oh/ <u>im</u> -brohl-yoh), (<u>kah</u> -ki), (<u>moo</u> -vi), (uh- <u>bee</u> -di-uhnt), (<u>poh</u> -li-oh), (<u>pawt</u> -foh- <u>li</u> -oh/ <u>pawrt</u> -foh- <u>li</u> -oh)<It>, (<u>pruh</u> -nun- <u>si</u> -ay-shuhn), (<u>ray</u> -shi-oh), (<u>stud</u> -id),	ehuh (short& high)	[i]
y; facility, Gypsy, happy, heavy, mystery, patriarchy, polyester, raspy, ruby, thingy, tyranny,	i; (fu <u>h</u> -sil-i-ti), (<u>jip</u> -si), (<u>hap</u> -i), (hev-i), (<u>mis</u> -tuhr-i/ <u>mis</u> -tuhr-i), (pay-tri-ah-ki/pay-tri-ahr-ki), (pol-i-es-tuhr/pah-li-es-tuhr), (rahsp-i/rasp-i), (<u>roo</u> -bi), (thing-i), (<u>tir</u> -uh <i>n</i> -i),	ehuh (short& high)	[i]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
ae; aesthetics, algae <Lat>, caecum, Caesar, formulae, larvae, leukaemia/leukemia, nymphaceous,	ee; (ees- <u>thet</u> -iks), (<u>al</u> -gee), (<u>see</u> -kuhm), (<u>see</u> -zuh), (<u>faw</u> -myuu-lee/ <u>faw</u> -myuu-ly/ <u>fawr</u> -myuu-lee/ <u>fawr</u> -myuu-ly), (<u>lah</u> -vee/ <u>lahr</u> -vee), (<u>loo</u> -kee-mi-uh), (<u>nim</u> -fee- <u>ay</u> -shuhs),	ee (long)	[i:]
e; alveolar, benzene, centipede, delete, languages, legal, polyhedron, polytheism, polythene, sentences, stampede, supersede, urea, ureter,	ee; (<u>al</u> -vi- <u>oh</u> -luhr/ <u>al</u> -vee-uh-luhr), (<u>ben</u> -zeen), (<u>sen</u> -tuh-peed), (<u>di</u> -leet), (<u>lang</u> -gwi-jeez), (<u>lee</u> -guhl), (<u>pol</u> -i-hee-druhn), (<u>pol</u> -i-thee-i-zuhm), (<u>pol</u> -i-theen), (<u>sen</u> -tuhn-seez), (<u>stem</u> -peed), (<u>soo</u> -puhr-seed), (<u>yuuuh</u> -ree-uh/ <u>yuuuh</u> -ree-uh), (<u>yuuuh</u> -ree-tuh/ <u>yuuuh</u> -ree-tuhr/ <u>yuuuh</u> -ree-tuhr),	ee (long)	[i:]
ea; algae<Lat>, breathe, lead(v), leave, meat, peacock, read(v), seal, seam, steal, stream, treat, treason, treatise, treatment, yeast,	ee; (<u>al</u> -gee), (<u>breeth</u>), (<u>leed</u>), (<u>leev</u>), (<u>meet</u>), (<u>pee</u> -kok), (<u>reed</u>), (<u>seel</u>), (<u>seem</u>), (<u>steel</u>), (<u>streem</u>), (<u>treet</u>), (<u>tree</u> -zuhn), (<u>tree</u> -tis/ <u>tree</u> -tis), (<u>treet</u> -muhnt), (<u>yeest</u>),	ee (long)	[i:]
ee; creed, devotee, green, nominee, returnee, Queen,	ee; (kreed), (<u>dey</u> -oh- <u>tee</u>), (<u>green</u>), (<u>nom</u> -uh-nee), (<u>ri-tur</u> -nee), (<u>kween</u>),	ee (long)	[i:]
ei; caffeine, conceit, conceive, deceit, deceive, Eid, neither, perceive, protein, receipt, receive,	ee; (<u>kaf</u> -een), (<u>kuhn</u> -seet), (<u>kuhn</u> - <u>seev</u>), (<u>di</u> -seet), (<u>di</u> -seev), (<u>eed</u>), (<u>nee</u> -thuhr/ <u>ny</u> -thuhr), (<u>puhr</u> -seev), (<u>proh</u> -teen), (<u>ri</u> -seet), (<u>ri</u> -seev),	ee (long)	[i:]
i; mosquito, pizza, police, quinine, reprise, Shiite, tequila,	ee; (muh- <u>skee</u> -toh), (<u>peet</u> -suh), (<u>puh</u> -lees), (<u>kwin</u> -een/ <u>kwy</u> -nyn), (<u>ri</u> -preez), (<u>shee</u> -yt), (<u>tuh</u> -kee-luh),	ee (long)	[i:]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
ie; believe, chief, diesel, field, hygiene, mien, niece, priest, relieve, reprieve, series, shield, wield,	ee; (bi- <u>leev</u>), (cheef), (<u>dee-zuhl</u>), (feeld), (<u>hy-jeen</u>), (meen), (nees), (preest), (ri- <u>leev</u>), (ri- <u>preev</u>), (<u>sihu</u> -reez/ <u>sir-eez</u>), (sheeld), (weeld),	ee (long)	[i:]
oe; amoeba/ameba, coelacanth<Gk>, coelenterate(n)<Gk>, diarrhoea/diarrhea, foetus/fetus, phoenix<Gk>, stoichiometry, subpoena<Lat>,	ee; (uh- <u>mee-buh</u>), (<u>seel-uh-kanth</u>), (<u>si-len-tuh-rayt</u>), (<u>dy-uh-ree-uh</u>), (<u>fee-tuhs</u>), (<u>fee-niks</u>), (<u>stee-kee-om-i-tri</u>), (suh-pee-nuh),	ee (long)	[i:]
a; fiancé<Fr>, quadratic, quality, quarantine<It>, squadron, wand, wander, wanton, was, watch, water, what, wrong, yacht,	o; (fi- <u>on-say</u> / <u>fee-ahn-say</u>), (<u>kwod-rat-ik</u>), (<u>kwol-uh-ti/kwah-luh-ti</u>), (<u>kwor-uhn-teen/kwawr-uhn-teen</u>), (<u>skwod-ruhn/skwah-druhn</u>), (<u>wond/wahnd</u>), (<u>won-duhr/wahn-duhr</u>), (<u>won-tuhn/wahn-tuhn</u>), (<u>woz/wahz/wuhz</u>), (<u>woch/wahch</u>), (<u>waw-tuhr/wah-tuhr</u>), wot/ <u>waht</u>), (<u>rong/rahng</u>), (<u>yot/yaht</u>),	ouh (short)	[ɒ]
e; ensemble<Fr>, entourage<Fr>, entrepreneur<Fr>, gendarme<Fr>, genre<Fr>,	o; (<u>on-som-buhl/ahn-sahm-buhl</u>), (<u>on-tuu-rahzh/ahn-tuu-rahzh</u>), (<u>on-truh-pruh-nur/ahn-truh-pruh-nur</u>), (<u>zhon-dahm/zha</u> -dahrm), (<u>zhon-ruh/zha</u> -ruh)	ouh (short)	[ɒ]
o/ho; dolphin, honest, honour, horrible, loft, oddball, office, officer,	o; (<u>dol-fin/dawl-fin</u>), (<u>on-ist/ah-nist</u>), (<u>on-uhr/ah-nuhr</u>), (<u>hor-uh-buhl/hawr-i-buhl</u>), (<u>loft/lahft</u>), (<u>od-bawl/ahd-bahl</u>), (<u>of-is/ah-fis</u>), (<u>of-i-suhr/ah-fi-suhr</u>),	ouh (short)	[ɒ]
a; Chandigarh, Imphal, Itanagar, Manipur, rabi,	u; (<u>chun-di-gur</u>), (<u>imp-hul</u>), (<u>i-tah-nug-uhr</u>), (<u>mun-i-puur</u>), (<u>rub-i</u>),	uhh (short&high)	[ʌ]
o; above, govern, honey, locale(n), monk, Monday, monkey, mother, onion, other, oven, won , worry,	u; (uh- <u>buv</u>), (<u>guv-uhn/guv-uhn</u>), (<u>hun-i</u>), (luh- <u>kahl</u>), (mungk), (<u>mun-day</u>), (<u>mung-ki</u>), (<u>muth-uhr</u>), (<u>un-yuhn</u>), (<u>uth-uh/uth-uhr</u>), (<u>uv-uhn</u>), (wun), (<u>wur-i</u>),	uhh (short&high)	[ʌ]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
oo: blood, bloody, flood, hot blooded, lifeblood,	u: (<u>blud</u>), (<u>blud-i</u>), (<u>flud</u>), (<u>hot blud-id</u>), (<u>lyf-blud</u>),	uhh (short&high)	[ʌ]
ou; couple, couplet, courage cousin, country, double, trouble, young,	u; (<u>kup-uhl</u>), (<u>kup-lit</u>), (<u>kur-ij</u>), (<u>kuz-uhn</u>), (<u>kun-tri</u>), (<u>dub-uhl</u>), (<u>trub-uhl</u>), (<u>yung</u>),	uhh (short & high)	[ʌ]
u; product, trustee, udder, ugly, ulcer, umbrella, usher,	u; (<u>prod-ukt/prah-dukt</u>), (<u>tru-stee</u>), (<u>ud-uhr</u>), (<u>ug-li</u>), (<u>ul-suhr</u>), (<u>um-brel-uh</u>), (<u>ush-uhr</u>),	uhh (short&high)	[ʌ]
a; anarchy, Asia, chocolate diagnosis, dual, fakir/faqir, gazette, human, idea, local, penal, private, proletariat, samosa, stomach, theatre/theater,	uh; (<u>an-uhr-ki</u>), (<u>ay-zhuh</u>), (<u>chok-luht/chahk-luht</u>), (<u>dy-uhg-noh-sis</u>), (<u>dyoo-uhl/doo-uhl</u>), (<u>fay-kiuh/fay-kiuhr/fuh-kir</u>), (<u>guh-zet</u>), (<u>hyoo-muhn</u>), (<u>l-diuh</u>), (<u>loh-kuhl</u>), (<u>pee-nuhl</u>), (<u>pry-vuht</u>), (<u>proh-li-teuh-ri-uht/proh-luh-ter-i-uht</u>), (<u>suh-moh-suh</u>), (<u>stum-uhk</u>), (<u>thiuh-tuhr/thee-uh-tuhr</u>),	uh (short& low)	[ə]
e; able, cable, interest, Kentucky, kindred, officer, penal(adj), render, scientist, solemn, starter, startle, wrestle,	uh; (<u>ay-buhl</u>), (<u>kay-buhl</u>), (<u>in-truhst/in-trist</u>), (<u>kuhn-tuk-i</u>), (<u>kin-druhd</u>), (<u>of-i-suhr/ah-fi-suhr</u>), (<u>pee-nuhl</u>), (<u>ren-duhr</u>), (<u>sluhn-tist</u>), (<u>sol-uhm</u>), (<u>stahr-tuhr</u>), (<u>stahr-tuh</u>), (<u>res-uhl</u>),	uh (short&low)	[ə]
eu; amateur <Fr>, chauffeur <Fr>, liqueur <Fr>, poseur <Fr>,	uh; (<u>am-uh-tuh/am-uh-tuhr/am-uh-chuhr</u>), (<u>shoh-fuh/shoh-fuhr/shoh-fur</u>), (<u>li-kyuuuh/li-kyuuuhr/li-kyuur</u>), (<u>poh-zuh/poh-zuhr</u>),	uh (short&low)	[ə]
i; gossip, nominal, nominate, persevere, zirconia,	uh; (<u>gos-ip/gah-suhp</u>), (<u>nom-i-nuhl/nah-muh-nuhl</u>), (<u>nom-i-nayt/nah-muh-nayt</u>)(v), (<u>puuhh-si-viuh/puuhh-si-viuhr/pur-suh-vir</u>), (<u>zuhr-koh-ni-uh</u>),	uh (short&low)	[ə]
ou; continuous, honour, Plymouth, tambourine, tremendous, vermouth,	uh; (<u>kuhn-tin-yoo-uhs</u>), (<u>on-uhr/ah-nuhr</u>), (<u>plim-uhth</u>), (<u>tam-buh-reen</u>), (<u>tri-men-duhs</u>), (<u>vur-muhth/vuhr-mooth</u>),	uh (short&low)	[ə]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
u; century, curtail, delightful, focus, status, surplus,	uh; (<u>sen-chuh-ri</u>), (<u>kuhr-tayl</u>), (di- <u>lyt-fuhl</u>), (<u>foh-kuhs</u>), (<u>stay-tuhs</u>), (<u>sur-pluhs</u>),	uh (short&low)	[ə]
y; dialysis, lachrymal, martyr, pyjamas/pajamas, satyr<Gk>, zephyr,	uh; (dy- <u>al-uh-sis</u>), (<u>lak-ruh-muhl</u>), (<u>mahr-tuhr</u>), (puh- <u>jah-muhz</u> /puh- <u>jam-uhz</u>), (<u>sat-uhr</u> / <u>sat-uhr</u>), (<u>zef-uhr</u>),	uh (short&low)	[ə]
a; dual, hit-and-run, jackal, local, metal, official, penalty, petal, rationalism, sepal<Gk>,	uh; (<u>dyoo-uhl</u> / <u>doo-uhl</u>), (<u>hit-uhn-run</u>), (<u>jak-uhl</u>), (<u>loh-kuhl</u>), (<u>met-uhl</u>), (uh- <u>fish-uhl</u>), (<u>pen-uhl-ti</u>), (<u>pet-uhl</u>), (<u>rash-uhn-uhl-i-zuhm</u>), (<u>sep-uhl</u> / <u>see-puhl</u>),	uh (shorter&low)	[ə̄]
e; adjacent, candle, colonel, competence, eloquent, grocery, hidden, kernel, kitchen, panel(n/v), redder, sentence,	uh; (uh- <u>jay-suhnt</u>), (<u>kan-duhl</u>), (<u>kur-nuhl</u>), (<u>kom-pi-tuhns</u>), (<u>el-uh-kwuhnt</u>), (<u>groh-suhr-i</u> / <u>groh-suhr-i</u>), (<u>hid-uhn</u>), (<u>kur-nuhl</u>), (<u>kich-uhn</u>), (<u>pan-uhl</u>), (<u>red-uhn</u>), (<u>sen-tuhns</u>),	uh (shorter& low)	[ə̄]
i; basil, devil, fossil, mobile, pencil, pupil, stencil, sterile, tonsil,	uh; (<u>baz-uhl</u> / <u>bay-zuhl</u>), (<u>dev-uhl</u>), (<u>fos-uhl</u> / <u>fah-suhl</u>), (<u>moh-byl</u> / <u>moh-buhl</u>), (<u>pen-suhl</u>), (<u>pyoo-puhl</u>), (<u>sten-suhl</u>), (<u>ster-ytl</u> / <u>ster-uhl</u>), (<u>ton-suhl</u> / <u>tahn-suhl</u>),	uh (shorter& low)	[ə̄]
o; cushion, cauldron<Fr>, directorate(n), heron, matron, octahedron, protectorate(n), squadron, tetrahedron,	uh; (<u>kuush-uhn</u>), (<u>kawl-druhn</u>), (dy- <u>rek-tuhr-uht</u> /di- <u>rek-tuhr-uht</u>), (<u>her-uhn</u>), (<u>may-truhn</u>), (ok- <u>tuh-hee-druhn</u>), (pruh- <u>tek-tuhr-uht</u> /pruh- <u>tek-tuhr-uht</u>), (<u>skwod-ruhn</u> / <u>skwah-druhn</u>), (<u>tet-ruh-hee-druhn</u>)	uh (shorter& low)	[ə̄]
aw; bawl, brawl, draw, fawn, paw, pawl, pawn, raw, saw, sAWN, shawl,	aw; (bawl), (brawl), (draw), (fawn), (paw), (pawl), (pawn), (raw), (saw), (sAWN), (shawl),	oo (long)	[ɔ:]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
a; alder, call, cobalt, dwarf, fall, talk, walk, wall, water,	aw; (<u>awl</u> -duhr), (<u>kawl</u> / <u>kahl</u>), (<u>koh</u> -bolt/ <u>koh</u> -bahlt), (<u>dwawrf</u>), (<u>fawl</u>), (<u>tawk</u>), (<u>wawk</u>), (<u>wawl</u> / <u>wahl</u>), (<u>waw</u> -tuhr/ <u>wah</u> -tuhr),	oo (long)	[ɔ:]
au; haul, launch, launcher, laundry, staunch, taunt, taut,	aw; (hawl), (<u>lawnch</u> / <u>lahnch</u>), (<u>lawn</u> -chuhr), (<u>lawn</u> -dri), (<u>stawnch</u> / <u>stahnch</u>), (<u>tawnt</u> / <u>tahnt</u>), (<u>tawt</u>),	oo (long)	[ɔ:]
augh; caught, daughter, fraught, haughty, naught, slaughter, taught,	aw; (kawt), (<u>daw</u> -tuhr/ <u>dah</u> -tuhr), (<u>frawt</u> / <u>fraht</u>), (<u>haw</u> -ti), (nawt), (<u>slaw</u> -tuhr/ <u>slah</u> -tuhr), (tawt),	oo (long)	[ɔ:]
o; four, hormone, Karakoram, passport, performance, sword,	aw; (faw/fawr), (<u>hawr</u> -mohn), (<u>kah</u> -ruh- <u>kaw</u> -ruhm/ <u>kahr</u> -uh- <u>kawr</u> -uhm), (<u>pahs</u> - pawt/ <u>pas</u> -pawrt), (<u>puh</u> -faw-muhns/ <u>puhr</u> - <u>fawr</u> -muhs), (<u>sawd</u> / <u>sawrd</u>),	oo (long)	[ɔ:]
oa; abroad, headboard, hoard, hoarse, keyboard, oar, oarsman, roar, soar,	aw; (uh- <u>brawd</u>), (<u>hed</u> -bawrd), (hawrd), (<u>haws</u> / <u>hawrs</u>), (<u>kee</u> -bawd/ <u>kee</u> -bawrd), (awr), (<u>awrz</u> -muhn), (rawr), (sawr),	oo (long)	[ɔ:]
ough; bought, brought, fought, nought, ought, thought, wrought,	aw; (bawt), (bawt), (fawt), (nawt), (awt), (thawt), (rawt),	oo (long)	[ɔ:]
ar; necessary, parent, parrot, primary, secretary, stationary, vocabulary,	er; (<u>nes</u> -uh- <u>ser</u> -i), (<u>peuh</u> -ruhnt/ <u>per</u> -uhnt), (<u>par</u> -uht/ <u>per</u> -uht), (<u>pry</u> -muh-ri/ <u>pry</u> -muhr-i), (<u>sek</u> -ruh- <u>ter</u> -i), (<u>stay</u> -shuh-ner-i), (<u>voh</u> - <u>kab</u> -yuu-luhr-i/ <u>voh</u> - <u>kab</u> -yuh-ler-i),	auhr (short)	[er]
er; American, herald, kerosene, merit, perigee, perigon, perihelion, peril, serenade, stationery, sterile, very,	er; (uh- <u>mer</u> -i-kuhn), (<u>her</u> -uhld), (<u>ker</u> -uh-seen), (<u>mer</u> -it), (<u>per</u> -i-jee), (<u>per</u> -uh-gon), (<u>per</u> -uh-hee- <u>li</u> -uhn/ <u>per</u> -uh- <u>heel</u> -yuhn), (<u>per</u> -uhl), (<u>ser</u> -uh-nayd), (<u>stay</u> -shuh-ner-i), (<u>ster</u> -yl/ <u>ster</u> -uhl), (<u>ver</u> -i),	auhr (short)	[er]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
err; berry, cherry, ferrous, ferry, merry, territory, terrorism,	er; (<u>ber-i</u>), (<u>cher-i</u>), (<u>fer-uhs</u>), (<u>fer-i</u>), (<u>mer-i</u>), (<u>ter-i-tuhr-i</u> / <u>ter-i-tawr-i</u>), (<u>ter-uh-ri-zuhm</u> / <u>ter-uh-ri-zuhm</u>),	auhr (short)	[er]
ear; earn, earth, learn, rehearsal, research, yearn,	uuhh/ur; (<u>uhhn/_urn</u>), (<u>uhhth/_urth</u>), (<u>luuhhn/_lurn</u>), (<u>ri-hur-suhl</u>), (<u>ri-suuhhch/_ri-surch</u>), (<u>yuhhn/_yurn</u>),	uuhh(r) (long&high)	[ɜ:/] [ə:]
er; coerce, divert, kernel, merge, perky, permanent, person, servant, service, version, versus, vertex<Lat>,	uuhh/ur; (<u>koh-uhhhs/koh-urs</u>), (<u>dy-vuuht/di-vurt</u>)(v), (<u>kur-nuhl</u>), (<u>murj</u>), (<u>pur-ki</u>), (<u>pur-muh-nuhnt</u>), (<u>pur-suhn</u>), (<u>sur-vuhnt</u>), (<u>sur-vis</u>), (<u>vur-shuhn/vur-zuhhn</u>), (<u>vur-suhs</u>), (<u>vuuhh-teks/vur-tek</u> s),	uuhh(r) (long&high)	[ɜ:/] [ə:]
eu/eur; bon veveur <Fr>, masseur<Fr>, masseuse <Fr>, raconteur <Fr>, raconteuse <Fr>, restaurateur<Fr>,	uuhh/ur; (<u>bong vi-vuuhh/bong vi-vuuhhr/</u> <u>bahng vee-vur</u>), (<u>mas-uhh/mas-ur</u>), (<u>ma-suuhh/ma-sur</u>), (<u>rak-on-tuuhh/rak-on-tur/rak-ahn-tur</u>), (<u>rak-on-tuuhhz/rak-on-turz/rak-ahn-turz</u>), (<u>res-tuhr-uh-tuuhh/res-tuhr-uh-tur</u>),	uuhh(r) (long&high)	[ɜ:/] [ə:]
ir; affirmative, bird, birth, chirp, flirt, first, girl, sir, skirt,	uuhh/ur; (<u>uh-fur-muh-tiv</u>), (<u>buuhhd/burd</u>), (<u>burth</u>), (<u>churp</u>), (<u>flurt</u>), (<u>fuuhhst/furst</u>), (<u>guuhhl/gurl</u>), (<u>suuhh/sur</u>), (<u>skurt</u>),	uuhh(r) (long&high)	[ɜ:/] [ə:]
or; attorney, work, world, worm, worry, worship, worst, worth,	uuhh/ur; (<u>uh-tur-ni</u>), (<u>wuuhhk/wurk</u>), (<u>wuuhhld/wurld</u>), (<u>wuuhhm/wurm</u>), (<u>wur-i</u>), (<u>wur-ship</u>), (<u>wuuhhst/wurst</u>), (<u>wuuhhth/wurth</u>),	uuhh(r) (long&high)	[ɜ:/] [ə:]
our; adjourn, courage, courtesy, journey, nourish, nourishment, scourge,	uuhh/ur; (<u>uh-juuhhn/uh-jurn</u>), (<u>kur-ij</u>), (<u>kuuhh-tuh-si/kur-tuh-si</u>), (<u>jur-ni</u>), (<u>nur-ish</u>), (<u>nur-ish-muhnt</u>), (<u>skuuhhj/skuri</u>),	uuhh(r) (long&high)	[ɜ:/] [ə:]
ur: curve, turbine, turbulent, turkey, turmeric, turmoil, turnip, turtle,	uuhh/ur: (<u>kuuhhv/kurv</u>), (<u>tuuhh-byn/</u> <u>tur-byn</u>), (<u>tur-byuu-luhnt</u>), (<u>tur-ki</u>), (<u>tur-muh-rik/tur-muhr-ik</u>), (<u>tur-moil</u>), (<u>tur-nip</u>), (<u>tur-tuhl</u>),	uuhh(r) (long&high)	[ɜ:/] [ə:]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
yr; gyrfalcon, myrtle, syrup/sirup, thyrsoid , thrysus,	uuhh/ur;(juuhh-fol-kuhn/ <u>jur-fahl-kuhn</u>), (muuhh-tuhl/ <u>mur-tuhl</u>), (<u>sir-uhp</u> / <u>sur-uhp</u>), (<u>thur-soid</u>), (<u>thur-suhs</u>),	uuhh(r) (long&high)	[ɜ:/] [ə:]
o; wolf, woman, wolfhound, wolfram, wolverine,	uu; (wuulf), (<u>wuum-uhn</u>), (<u>wuulf-hound</u>), (<u>wuul-fruhm</u>), (<u>wuul-vuh-reen</u>),	uhwuu (short)	[ʊ]
oo: book, cook, foot, good, hood, look, moor, poor, stood, took, wood,	uu: (buuk), (kuuk), (fuut), (guud), (huud), (luuk), (maw/mawr/muuuh/ <u>muuuhr/muur</u>), (<u>paw/pawr/puur</u>), (stuud), (tuuk), (wuud),	uhwuu (short)	[ʊ]
ou; bourgeoisie, could, courier, paramour, should, tambour,	uu; (<u>buurzh-wahz</u>), (kuud), (<u>kuur-i-uhr</u>), (<u>par-uh-muur</u>), (shuud), (<u>tam-buur</u>),	uhwuu (short)	[ʊ]
u; ambush, full, handful Hindustani, pudding, rumour, superfluous,	uu; (<u>am-buush</u>), (fuul), (<u>hand-fuul</u>), (<u>hin-duu-stah-ni</u>), (<u>puud-ing</u>), (<u>ruu-muhr</u>), (<u>suu-pur-floo-uhs</u>),	uhwuu (short)	[ʊ]
ure; brochure, ensure/insure, immature, manure,	uur; (<u>broh-shuh/broh-shuhr/broh-shuur</u>), (<u>in-shaw/in-shawr/in-shuur</u>), (<u>im-uh-chuur/im-uh-tuur</u>), (<u>muh-nyuur/muh-nuur</u>),	uhwuu (short)	[ʊ]
oo; bloom, boom, boon, food, loot, mood, noose, ooze, pool, tool, zoo, zoom,	oo; (bloom), (boom), (boon), (food), (loot), (mood), (noos), (ooz), (pool), (tool), (zoo), (zoom),	uhwoo (long)	[u:]
o; ado(n), do, entomb, lose(v), move, movie, prove, to, tomb, womb,	oo; (uh-doo), (doo/duu/duh), (<u>en-toom</u>), (looz), (moov), (<u>moo-vi</u>), (proov), (too/tuh), (toom), (woom),	uhwoo (long)	[u:]
oe; canoe, hoopoe, horseshoe, shoe,	oo; (kuh-noo), (<u>hoo-poo</u>), (<u>haws-shoo/hawrs-shoo</u>), (shoo),	uhwoo (long)	[u:]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
ou; acoustic, boutique, breakthrough, coup, coupon, rouble, routine, souvenir, troubadour<Fr>, wound (n), youth,	oo; (uh-koo-stik), (boo-teek), (brayk-throo), (koo), (koo-pon), (roo-buhl), (roo-teen), (soo-vuh-nir), (troo-buh-daw/troo-buh-dawr), (woond), (yooth),	uhwoo (long)	[u:]
eu; chartreuse, leukaemia/leukemia, manoeuvre/maneuver, Pentateuch, Zeus,	oo; (shah-trez/shahr-trooz), (loo-kee-mi-uh), (muh-noo-vuhr), (pen-tuh-tyook/pen-tuh-took), (zooz),	uhwoo (long)	[u:]
ew; blew, brew, cashew, chew, jewel, sewage, stew,	oo; (bloo), (broo), (ka-shoo), (choo), (joo-uhl), (soo-ij), (styoo/stoo),	uhwoo (long)	[u:]
ieu; adieu, lieu, lieutenant,	oo; (uh-dyoo/uh-doo), (loo), (lef-ten-uhnt/loo-ten-uhnt),	uhwoo (long)	[u:]
u; assume, brute, buffet(n), casualty, congruent, consume, fluent, fluid, pollution, prudent, pursue, ruthless, suicide,	oo; (uh-soom), (broot), (boo-fay), (kazh-oo-uhl-ti), (kong-groo-uhnt), (kon-soom), (flo-uhnt), (floo-id), (puh-loo-shuhn), (prood-uhnt), (puhr-soo), (rooth-luhs), (soo-i-syd),	uhwoo (long)	[u:]
ue; blue, clue, ensue, glue, pursue, true,	oo; (bloo), (kloo), (en-soo), (gloo), (puhr-soo), (troo),	uhwoo (long)	[u:]
ui; bluise, bruit, cruise missile, fruit, nuisance, pursuit, recruit, suitable,	oo; (blooz), (broot), (krooz mis-uhl), (froot), (nyoo-suhns/noo-suhns), (puhr-soot) (ri-kroot), (soo-tuh-buhl),	uhwoo (long)	[u:]
u; emu, fuel, human, museum, puberty, peculiar, pugilist, puma, pupa, pupil, schedule, tribune, union, volume,	yoo; (ee-myoo), (fyoo-uhl), (hyoo-muhn), (myoo-zee-uhm), (pyoo-buhr-ti), (pi-kyoo-li-ehr/pi-kyool-yuhr), (pyoo-ji-list), (pyoo-muh/poo-muh), (pyoo-puh), (pyoo-puh), (shed-yool/sked-yool), (trib-yoon), (yoon-yuhn), (vol-yoom/vahl-yoom),	yuhwoo (diphthgl)	[ju:]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
u; failure, popular tenure, vernacular,	yuh; (<u>fay</u> -lyuhr), (<u>pop</u> -yuu-luhr/ <u>pah</u> -pyuh-luhr), (<u>ten</u> -yuh/ <u>ten</u> -yuhr/ <u>ten</u> -yuu <u>hr</u> / <u>ten</u> -yuur), (<u>vuhr</u> -nak-yuu-luhr/ <u>vuhr</u> -nak-yuh-luhr),	yuh (diphthgl)	[jə]
u; calculate, calculus, figure, formula, humane, immune, scrupulous,	yuu; (<u>kal</u> -kyuu-layt), (<u>kal</u> -kyuu-luhs), (<u>fig</u> -uh/ <u>fig</u> -uhr/ <u>fig</u> -yuur), (<u>faw</u> -myuu-luh/ <u>fawr</u> -myuu-luh), (<u>hyuu</u> -mayn), (<u>i</u> -myuun), (<u>skroo</u> -pyuu-luhs),	yuhwuu (diphthgl)	[jʊ]
ar; bipolar, familiar, molar, peculiar, popular, solar, Spaniard,	ehr; (<u>by</u> -poh-luhr), (<u>fu</u> h-mil-yuhr), (<u>moh</u> -luhr), (<u>pi</u> -kyool-yuhr), (<u>pop</u> -yuu-luhr), (<u>soh</u> -luhr), (<u>span</u> -yuhrd),	uh(r) (short)	[ə̄]/ [ə̄]
er; balderdash, berserk, drawers, kroner, supervene, tergiversation,	ehr; (<u>bawl</u> -duhr-dash), (<u>buh-zuuhhk</u> /buhr-zurk), (drawz/drawrz/draw-uhrz), (<u>kroh</u> -nuh/ <u>kroh</u> -nuhr), (<u>soo</u> -puh-veen/ <u>soo</u> -puhr-veen), (<u>ter</u> -ji-vuh-say-shuhn/ <u>ter</u> -ji-vuhr-say-shuhn),	uh(r) (short)	[ə̄]/ [ə̄]
or; actor, author, censor, diaspora, doctor, equator, monitor, savior,	ehr; (<u>ak</u> -tuhr), (<u>aw</u> -thuhr/ <u>ah</u> -thuhr), (<u>sen</u> -suhr), (<u>dy-as</u> -puhr-uh/ <u>dy-as</u> -puhr-uh), (<u>dok</u> -tuh/ <u>dok</u> -tuhr/ <u>dahk</u> -tuhr), (<u>i-kway</u> -tuhr), (<u>mon-i</u> -tuhr), (<u>sav</u> -yuhr),	uh(r) (short)	[ə̄]/ [ə̄]
our/or; harbour/harbor, humour, odour/odor, parlour/parlor, rumour, tumour, vapour/vapor,	ehr; (<u>hah</u> -buh/ <u>hah</u> -buhr/ <u>hahr</u> -buhr), (<u>hyoo</u> -muhr), (<u>oh</u> -duhr), (<u>pah</u> -luh/ <u>pah</u> -luhr/ <u>pahr</u> -luhr), (<u>roo</u> -muhr), (<u>tyoo</u> -muhr/ <u>too</u> -muhr), (<u>vay</u> -puhr),	uh(r) (short)	[ə̄]/ [ə̄]
ur; curtail, femur, lecturer, lemur, pursue, purvey, survey,	ehr; (<u>kuhr</u> -tayl), (<u>fee</u> -muhr), (<u>lek-chuhr</u> -uhr/ <u>lek-chuhr</u> -uhr), (<u>lee</u> -muhr), (<u>puhr</u> -soo), (<u>puhr</u> -vay)(v), (<u>suh-vay</u> / <u>suhr-vay</u>)(v)	uh(r) (short)	[ə̄]/ [ə̄]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
ure;feature, indenture, infrastructure, injure, lecture, procedure, puncture, scripture,	uh(r); (<u>fee-chuhr</u>), (<u>in-den-chuhr</u>), (<u>in-fruh-struk-chuhr</u>), (<u>in-juhr</u>), (<u>lek-chuhr</u>), (<u>pruh-see-juhr</u>), (<u>pungk-chuhr</u>), (<u>skrip-chuhr</u>),	uh(r) (short)	[ə̄]/ [ə̄]
yr ; martyr, satyr, martyrdom,	uh(r); (<u>mah-tuhr/mahr- tuhr</u>), (<u>say-tuhr/ sat-uhr</u>), (<u>mah-tuh-duhm/mahr-tuhr-duhm</u>),	uh(r) short)	[ə̄]/ [ə̄]
a; ace, algebraic, fade, fake, haven, made, rabies, race, regime, save, serrated(adj), titillate(v), vacation,	ay; (ays), (<u>al-ji-bray-ik</u>), (fayd), (fayk), (<u>hay-vuhn</u>), (mayd), (<u>ray-beez</u>) (rays), (<u>ray-zheem</u>), (sayv), (<u>suh-ray-tid</u>), (<u>tit-i-layt</u>), (vay-kay-shuhn),	auhy (diphtl)	[eɪ]
ai;acquaintance, brain, braise, daily, daisy, fail, faith,flail, strain, strait, taint,	ay; (<u>uh-kwayn-tuhns</u>), (brayn), (brayz), (<u>day-li</u>), (<u>day-zi</u>), (fayl), (fayth), (flayl), (strayn), (strayt), (taynt),	auhy (diphtl)	[eɪ]
e; cafe, duce, debut, forte<Fr/It>, Kerala, per se, peseta, precis, regime, segue, simultaneity, theta, Zimbabwe,	ay; (<u>ka-fay</u>), (<u>doo-chay</u>), (<u>day-byoo</u>), (<u>faw-tay/fawr-tay</u>), (<u>kay-ruh-luh</u>), (<u>pur say</u>), (<u>puh-say-tuh</u>), (<u>pray-si</u>), (<u>ray-zheem</u>), (<u>seg-way</u>), (<u>sim-uhl-tuh-nay-uh-ti/</u> <u>sim-uhl-tuh-nee-uh-ti</u>), (<u>thay-tuh/thee-tuh</u>), (zeem-bah-bway)	auhy (diphtl)	[eɪ]
ea; break, breakthrough, great, Greater, steak,	ay; (brayk), (<u>brayk-throo</u>), (gayrt), (<u>gray-tuhr</u>), (stayk),	auhy (diphtl)	[eɪ]
ei;obeisance, reindeer, Sinn Fein, surveillance<Fr>,	ay; (<u>oh-bay-suhns</u>), (<u>rayn-diuh/rayn- diuhr</u> / <u>rayn-dir</u>), (<u>shin fayn</u>), (<u>suh-vay-luhns/suhr-vay-luhns</u>)	auhy (diphtl)	[eɪ]
air;chair, dairy, fair, flair, lair, stair,	euh(r)/er; (<u>cheuh/cheuhr/cher</u>), (<u>deuh-ri/der-i</u>), (feuh/ <u>feuhr/fer</u>), (<u>fleuh/fleuhr/fler</u>), (<u>leuh/leuhr/ler</u>), (<u>steuh/steuhr/ster</u>),	auhuh(r) (diphtl)/ auhr (monophthl)	[eə̄]/ [er]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
ar; agrarian, honorarium, librarian, marry, secretariat, vicarious,	euh(r)/er;(uh-greuh-ri-uhn /uh-grer-i-uhn), (on-uh-reuh-ri-uhm/ah-nuh-rer-i-uhm), (ly-brer-i-uhn), (mar-i/ mer-i), (sek-ruh-ter-i-uht), (vi-ker-i-uhs),	auhuh(r) (diphtl)/ auhr (monophtl)	[eə̇]/ [er]
are; compare, dare, hare,fare, glare, scare, warfare,	euh(r)/er;(kuhm-per), (deuh/deuhr/der), (heuh/heuhr/her), (fer), (gler), (sker), (waw-feuh/waw-feuhr/wawr-fer),	auhuh(r) (diphtl)/ auhr (monophtl)	[eə̇]/ [er]
ear; bear, forbear, pear, pearlescent, swear, tear(v), wear,	euh(r)/er; (beuh/beuhr/ber), (faw-beuh/ faw-beuhr/fawr-ber), (peuh/peuhr/per), (per-les-uhnt), (sweuhr/swer), (teuh/teuhr/ter), (weuh/weuhr/wer),	auhuh(r) (diphtl)/ auhr (monophtl)	[eə̇]/ [er]
eer; career, beer, deer, engineer, gazetteer, peer, seer,	iuh(r)/ir; (kuh-riuh/kuh-riuhr/kuh-rir), (biuh/biuhr/bir), (diuh/diuhr/dir), (en-juh-niuh/en-juh-niuh/en-juh-nir), (gaz-uh-tiuh/gaz-uh-tiuh/gaz-uh-tir), (piuh/piuhr/pir), (siuh/siuhr/sir),	euhuh(r) (diphtl)/ euhr (monophtl)	[ɪə̇]/ [ɪr]
ear;appearance, arrear, fear, hear,near, sear, shear, tear(n),	iuh(r)/ir;(uh-pir-uhns), (uh-riuh/ uh-riuhr/uh-rir), (fiuh/fiuh/fir), (hiuh/hiuhr/hir),(niuh/niuh/nir), (siuh/siuhr/sir), (shiuh/shiuhr/shir), (tiuh/tiuhr/tir),	euhuh(r) (diphtl)/ euhr (monophtl)	[ɪə̇]/ [ɪr]
er; bacteria, cereal, coherent, hero, interior, marketeer, period, serial, series, serum,	iuh(r)/ir; (bak-tiuh-ri-uh/bak-tir-i-uh), (siuh-ri-uhl/sir-i-uhl), (koh-hiuh-ruhnt/koh-hir-uhnt), (hiuh-oh/hir-oh), (in-tir-i-uhrt), (mahr-ki-tir), (pir-i-uhd), (siuh-ri-uhl/ sir-i-uhl), (sir-eez), (sir-uhm),	euhuh(r) (diphtl)/ euhr (monophtl)	[ɪə̇]/ [ɪr]
ere; cashmere, here, persevere, revere,	iuh(r)/ir; (kash-miuh/kash-miuhr/kash-mir), (hiuh/hiuhr/hir), (puuhh-si-viuh/puuhh-si-viuh/pur-suh-vir), (ri-viuh/ri-viuhr/ri-vir),	euhuh(r) (diphtl) / euhr (monophtl)	[ɪə̇]/ [ɪr]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
ier; bombardier, brigadier, cashier, cavalier, pier (n), pierce,	iuh(r)/ir; (<u>bom-buh-diuh/bom-buh-diuhr/</u> <u>bahm-buh-dir</u>), (<u>brig-uh-diuh/</u> <u>brig-uh-diuhr/brig-uh-dir</u>), (<u>kash-iuh/kash-iuhr/kash-ir</u>), (<u>kav-uh-lir</u>), (piuh/ <u>piuhr/pir</u>),(piuhs/ <u>pirs</u>),	euhuh(r) (diphtl)/ euhr (monophtl)	[ɪə̯]/ [ɪr]
ir; delirious, delirium, fakir/faqir<Arb>, elixir <Arab>, menhir, souvenir,	iuh(r)/ir; (di- <u>lir-i-uhs</u>), (di- <u>lir-i-uhm</u>), (<u>fay-kiuh/fay-kiuhr/fuh-kir</u>), (i- <u>lik-siuh/i-lik-siuhr/i-lik-syuh</u>), (<u>men-hir</u>), (<u>soo-vuh-nir</u>),	euhuh(r) (diphtl)/ euhr (monophtl)	[ɪə̯]/ [ɪr]
i; anion, ice, Iceland, Ireland, island, islet,	I; (<u>an-I-uhn/an-yn</u>), (Is), (<u>Is-luhnd</u>), (<u>luhr-luhnd</u>), (<u>I-luhnd</u>), (<u>I-lit</u>),	ahuhhy (diphtl)	[aɪ]
i; binary, benign, climate, diary, dicey, final, foci, fungi, juvenile, loci, pile, priority, thrice, time, vide,	y; (<u>by-nuh-ri</u>), (<u>bi-nyn</u>), (<u>kly-muht</u>), (<u>dluh-ri/dyr-i</u>), (<u>dy-si</u>), (<u>fyn-uhl</u>), (<u>foh-sy</u>), (<u>fun-jy</u>), (<u>joo-vuhn-y</u>), (<u>loh-sy</u>), (<u>pyl</u>), (<u>pry-or-i-ti/pry-awr-i-ti</u>), (<u>thrys</u>), (<u>tym</u>), (<u>vy-di</u>),	ahuhhy (diphtl)	[aɪ]
ae; lacunae, minutiae,	I/y; (luh- <u>kyoo-ny</u>), (mi- <u>nyoo-shi-I</u>),	ahuhhy (diphtl)	[aɪ]
ai; assegai, bonsai <Jap>, daily, dais, Dalai Lama, Jainism, Raipur, samurai, Shanghai,	y; (<u>as-uh-gy</u>), (<u>bon-sy/bahn-sy</u>), (<u>day-li</u>), (<u>day-is/dys</u>), (<u>da-ly lah-muh/dah-ly lah-muh</u>), (<u>jy-niz-uhm</u>), (<u>ry- puur</u>), (<u>sam-uh-ry</u>), (<u>shang-hy</u>),	ahuhhy (diphtl)	[aɪ]
ei; Einstein, Fahrenheit<Ger>, Frankenstein, geist, heist, kaleidoscope, meiosis, seismic, Zeist,	y/I; (<u>In-styn</u>), (<u>far-uhn-hyt</u>), (<u>frang-kuhn-styn</u>), (gyst), (hyst), (kuh-ly-duh-skohp), (my- <u>oh-sis</u>), (<u>syz-mik</u>), (zyst),	ahuhhy (diphtl)	[aɪ]
ia; diamond, diary psychiatry,	Iuh; (<u>dluh-muhnd</u>), (<u>dluh-ri/dyr-i</u>), (sy- <u>kluh-tri</u>),	ahuhhyuh (triphtl)	[aɪə̯]
io; cation, violent, violate, violet, violin,	Iuh; (<u>kat-luhn</u>) (<u>vluh-luhnt</u>), (<u>vluh-layt</u>), (<u>vluh-luht</u>), (<u>vluh-in</u>),	ahuhhyuh (triphtl)	[aɪə̯]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
ire; desire, fire, fireside, inspire, perspire, require, sapphire, satire, sire	yr/luh(r); (di-zluh/di-zluhr/di-zyr), (fluh/fluhr/fyr), (fluh-syd/fyr-syd), (in-spluh/in-spluhr/in-spyr), (puh-spluh/puh-spluhr/puhr-spyr), (ri-kwluh/ ri-kluhr/ ri-kwyr), (saf-yr), (sat-yr), (sluh/slühr/syr),	ahuh/y/ ahuh/yuh (diphtl/ triphtl)	[aɪ]/ [aɪə]
yre; byre, gyre, lyre, pyre, tyre,	yr/luh(r); (bluh/bluhr/byr), (jluh/jluhr/jyr), (lluh/lluhr/lyr), (pluh/pluhr/pyr), (tluh/tluhr/tyr),	ahuh/y/r/ ahuh/yuh (diphtl/ triphtl)	[aɪ]/ [aɪə]
o; dodo, fro, hegemony, linoleum, local, noble, poet, poetry, won't,	oh; (doh-doh), (froh), (hei-uh-moh-ni), (li-noh-li-uhm),(loh-kuhl), (noh-buhl), (poh-it/poh-uht), (poh-i-tri) (wohnt),	ohh (diphtl)	[əʊ]/ [oʊ]
oa; aboard, foal, foam, goat, hoax, oak, oat, oath, roast,	oh; (uh-bohrd), (fohl), (fohm), (goht), (hohks), (ohk), (oht), (ohth), (rohst),	ohh (diphtl)	[əʊ]/ [oʊ]
oe; doe, foe, joe, loess<Sws Grm>, oboe, poem, sloe, throe, toe,	oh; (doh), (foh), (joh), (loh-es), (oh-boh), (poh-im/poh-uhm), (sloh), (throh),(toh),	ohh (diphtl)	[əʊ]/ [oʊ]
ow; bowl, crow, grow, own, throw, window,	oh; (bohl), (kroh), (groh), (ohn), (throh), (win-doh),	ohh (diphtl)	[əʊ]/ [oʊ]
eau; bandeau,Beaufort, chateau,nouveau riche, plateau, rondeau, tableau,	oh; (ban-doh), (boh-fuhr), (sha-toh), (noo-voh reesh), (pla-toh/plat-oh), (ron-doh), (tab-loh),	ohh (diphtl)	[əʊ]/ [oʊ]
oa/oe/owe; borrower, lowering, mower, poetess quinoa, widower,	ohuh;(bor-oh-uh/bor-oh-uhr/bahr-oh-uhr/ bor-ohuhr), (lohuuh-ring/lohuhr-ing), (moh-uhr/mohuh/mohuhr), (poh-tes/ pohuh-tes), (kin-wah/ki-nohuh), (wid-oh-uhr/wid-ohuhr),	ohhuh (triphtl)	[əʊə]/ [oʊə]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
oi; adroit, broiler, goiter, haploid, lymphoid, loin, mastoid, noise, paranoid, perestroika, poignant, poison, sinusoidal, xiphoid,	oi; (uh-dro <u>it</u>), (<u>broi</u> -luhr), (<u>goi</u> -tuhr), (<u>hap</u> -loid), (<u>lin</u> -foid), (<u>loin</u>), (<u>mas</u> -toid), (<u>noiz</u>), (<u>par</u> -uh-noid/ <u>per</u> -uh-noid), (<u>per-i</u> -stro <u>i</u> -kuh), (<u>poi</u> -nyuhnt), (<u>poi</u> -zuh <u>n</u>), (<u>sy</u> -nuh-soid-uhl), (<u>zif</u> -oid),	ouhy (diphtl)	[ɔɪ]
oi/oia; boil, coil, coir, foil, loir, oik, oil, sequoia, soil,	oi/oiuh; (<u>boil</u> /boiuhl), (<u>koil</u> /koiuhl), (<u>koiuh</u> /koiuhr/koir), (<u>foil</u> /foiuhl), (<u>loiuh</u> /loiuhr/ <u>loir</u>), (<u>oik</u>), (<u>oil</u>) (<u>si-kwoiuh</u>), (<u>soil</u> /soiuhl),	ouhy (diphtl) ouhyuh (triphtl)	[ɔɪ]/ [ɛɪ]
oy; annoy, convoy(v/n), cowboy, coy, coypu, destroyer, doyen, foyer,	oi; (uh-no <u>i</u>), (kuhn-vo <u>i</u>)(v)/(<u>kon</u> -voi)(n), (<u>kou</u> -boi), (<u>koi</u>), (<u>koi</u> -poo), (<u>dis-stroi</u> -uhr), (<u>doin</u> -uhn), (<u>foi</u> -uhr),	ouhy (diphtl)	[ɔɪ]
oya/oye; buoyancy, employer, enjoyable, flamboyant, loyal, royal,	oiuh; (<u>boi</u> -uh <u>n</u> -si/ <u>boiuhn</u> -si), (<u>em-ploiuhr</u> / <u>em-ploiuhr</u>), (<u>en-joiuh</u> -buhl), (<u>flam-boi</u> -uhnt/ <u>flam-boiuhnt</u>), (<u>loi-uhl</u> / <u>loiuhl</u>), (<u>roi-uhl</u> / <u>roiuhl</u>),	ouhyuh (triphtl)	[ɔəɪ]
eu; Deutschland, Deutschmark, Freudian, Reuter, Schadenfreude,	oi; (<u>doich</u> - lahnt), (<u>doich</u> -mahrk), (<u>froi-di</u> -uhn), (<u>roi</u> - tuhr), (<u>shah-duhn-froi</u> -duh),	ouhy (diphtl)	[ɔɪ]
uoy; buoy, buoyant, buoyancy, life buoy,	oi; (<u>boi</u> /boo-i), (<u>boi</u> -uhnt), (<u>boi-uhn</u> -si/ <u>boiuhn</u> -si), (lyf <u>boi</u>),	ouhy (diphtl)	[ɔɪ]
ou; blouse, bouquet<Fr>, drought, foul, mouth(n), plough, shroud, tout, trousers, wound(v),	ou; (blou <u>z</u> / <u>blous</u>), (buu- <u>kay</u> /boh- <u>kay</u>), (drout), (foul), (mouth), (plou), (shroud), (tout), (<u>trou</u> -zuhrz), (wound),	ahuhwuu (diphtl)	[aʊ]
ao; Bhadgaon, ciao<It>, Kaohsiung, Lao, Maoism, Maori, Shaohing, Taoism/Daoism,	ou; (<u>bud</u> -goun), (chou), (<u>gou</u> -shyuung), (iou), (<u>mou-i</u> -zuhm), (<u>mou-ri</u>), (<u>shou</u> -shing), (<u>tou-i</u> -zuhm)/(<u>dou-i</u> -zuhm),	ahuhwuu (diphtl)	[aʊ]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
ou; devour, devout, dour, foul, sour,	ou;(di- <u>vou</u> -uhr), (di- <u>vout</u>), (<u>dou</u> -uhr), (foul), (<u>sou</u> -uhr),	ahuhwuu (diphtl)	[aʊ]
ou; devour, dour, flour, hour,our, scour, sour,	ouuh;(di- <u>vouuhr</u>), (douuhr), (flouuhr), (ouuhr), (ouuhr), (<u>skouuhr</u> / <u>skou</u> -uhr), (<u>souuh</u> / <u>souuhr</u> /sour),	ahuhwuuuh (triphtl)	[aʊə]
ow; bowel, cowl, crown, down, dowry, empower, flower, fowl, how, howler, owl, prow, power, powered, powerful, prowl, towel, tower, trowel, town, vow,vowel,	ou; (<u>bou</u> -uhl), (koul), (kroun), (doun), (<u>dou</u> -ri), (em- <u>pou</u> -uhr), (<u>flou</u> -uhr), (foul), (hou), (<u>hou</u> -luhr), (oul), (prou), (<u>pou</u> -uhr), (<u>pou</u> -uhrd), (<u>pou</u> -uhr-fuhl), (proul), (<u>tou</u> -uhl), (<u>tou</u> -uhr), (<u>trou</u> -uhl),(toun),(vou), (<u>vou</u> -uhl),	ahuhwuu (diphtl)	[aʊ]
owe/ou; bowel, bower, empower, foul, power, powered, powerful, shower, showery, towel, tower,trowel, vowel,	ouuh; (<u>bouuhl</u>), (<u>bouuhr</u> / <u>bou</u> -uhr), (em- <u>pou</u> -uhr/ <u>em</u> - <u>pouuhr</u>), (fouuhl), (<u>pouuh</u> / <u>pouuhr</u>), (<u>pouuhd</u> / <u>pouuhrd</u>), (<u>pouuh-fuhl</u> / <u>pouuhr-fuhl</u>), (<u>shouuh</u> / <u>shouuhr</u> /shour) (<u>shouuh-ri</u> / <u>shour-i</u>), (touuhl), (touuh/ <u>touuhr</u>),(trouuhl), (vouuhl),	ahuhwuuuh (triphtl)	[aʊə]
ur/ure/our; Manipur,plural, prurient, rural, Zurich,	uu/uuuh; (<u>mun</u> -i- <u>puur</u>), (<u>pluuuh</u> -ruhl/ <u>pluur</u> -uhl), (<u>pruuuh</u> -ri-uhnt/ <u>pruur</u> -i-uhnt), (<u>ruuuh</u> -ruhl/ <u>ruur</u> -uhl), (<u>zuur</u> -ik),	uhwuu (short) /uhwuuuh (diphtl)	[ʊ]/ [ʊə]
our: bourgeois/ bourgeois <Fr>, contour, courier, ecotourism, entourage<Fr>, paramour, tambour, velour,	uur/uuuh(r): (<u>bawzh</u> -wah/ <u>buurzh</u> -wah)/ (<u>bawzh</u> -wahz/ <u>buurzh</u> -wahz)(adj), (<u>kon</u> -taw/ <u>kon</u> -tawr/ <u>kahn</u> -tuur), (<u>kuur</u> -i-uh/ <u>kuur</u> -i-uhr), (<u>ee</u> -koh- <u>tuuuh</u> -ri-zuhm/ <u>ee</u> -koh- <u>tuu</u> -ri-zuhm), (<u>on</u> -tuu-rahzh/ <u>ahn</u> -tuu-rahzh), (<u>par</u> -uh-maw/ <u>par</u> -uh-mawr/ <u>per</u> -uh-muur), (<u>tam</u> -buuuh/ <u>tam</u> -buuuh/ <u>tam</u> -buur), (vuh-luuuh/vuh- <u>luuuh</u> /vuh- <u>luur</u>),	uhwuu (short) uhwuuuh (diphtl)/	[ʊ] / [ʊə]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
our: bourgeois/ bourgeoise <Fr>, contour, courier, ecotourism, entourage<Fr>, paramour, tambour, velour,	uur/uuuh(r): (<u>bawzh-wah/buurzh-wah</u>)/ (<u>bawzh-wahz/buurzh-wahz</u>)(adj), (<u>kon-taw/kon-tawr/kahn-tuur</u>), (<u>kuur-i-uh/kuur-i-uhr</u>), (<u>ee-koh-tuuuh-ri-zuhm</u> / <u>ee-koh-tuu-ri-zuhm</u>), (<u>on-tuu-rahzh/ahn-tuu-rahzh</u>), (<u>par-uh-maw/par-uh-mawr/per-uh-muur</u>), (<u>tam-buuuh/tam-buuuhr/tam-buur</u>), (<u>vuh-luuuh/vuh-luuuhr/vuh-luur</u>),	uhwuu (short) uhwuuuh (diphthl)/	[ʊ] / [ʊə]
ure; bureau<Fr>, bureaucracy<Fr>, impure, immured, manicured, obscure, pedicure, procure, pure, sinecure,	yuuuh/yuu: (<u>byuuuh-roh/byuur-oh</u>), (<u>byuuuh-rok-ruh-si/byuu-rah-kruh-si</u>), (<u>im-pyuuuh/im-pyuuuhr/im-pyuur</u>), (<u>i-myuuuhd/i-myuurd</u>), (<u>man-i-kyuuuhd/man-uh-kyuurd</u>), (<u>uhb-skyuuuh/uhb-skyuuuhr/</u> <u>uhb-skyuur</u>), (<u>ped-i-kyuuuh/</u> <u>ped-i-kyuuuhr/ped-i-kyuurr</u>), (<u>pruh-kyuurr</u>), (<u>pyuuuh/pyuuuhr/pyuurr</u>), (<u>sin-i-kyuuuh/sin-i-kyuuuhr/</u> <u>sy-nuh-kyuurr</u>),	yuhwuuuh (triphtl)/ yuhwuu (diphthl)	[jʊə]/ [jʊ]
b; babble, babe, baby, ball, beak, big, bob, bubble, bushy, February,	b; (<u>bab-uhl</u>), (<u>bayb</u>), (<u>bay-bi</u>), (<u>bawl</u>), (<u>beek</u>), (<u>big</u>), (<u>bob</u>), (<u>bub-uhl</u>), (<u>buush-i</u>), (<u>feb-ruu-ehr-i</u>),	buh/uhb (voiced)	[b]
p; palm, paradigm, parallel, peak, peep, people, pig, pipe, pop, Pope, purple,	p; (<u>pahm</u>), (<u>par-uh-dym/per-uh-dym</u>), (<u>par-uh-lel</u>), (<u>peek</u>), (<u>peep</u>), (<u>pee-puhl</u>), (<u>pig</u>), (<u>pyp</u>), (<u>pop</u>), (<u>pohp</u>), (<u>pur-puhl</u>),	puh/uhp (voiceless)	[p]
pp; apple, apply, appointment, happy, puppy, ripple, supper, supportive,	p; (<u>ap-uhl</u>), (<u>uh-<u>ply</u></u>), (<u>uh-<u>point-muhnt</u></u>) (<u>hap-i</u>), (<u>pup-i</u>), (<u>rip-uhl</u>), (<u>sup-ehr</u>), (<u>suh-<u>paw-tiv</u>/suh-<u>pawr-tiv</u>),</u>	puh/uhp (voiceless)	[p]
ch; chain, chin, chinch, chink, church, cinch, crunch, lunch, stitch, switch,	ch: (<u>chayn</u>), (<u>chin</u>), (<u>chinch</u>), (<u>chingk</u>), (<u>church</u>), (<u>sinch</u>), (<u>krunch</u>), (<u>lunch</u>), (<u>stich</u>), (<u>swich</u>),	chuh/uhch (voiceless)	[tʃ]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
c; cello<It>, duce, vermicelli, violoncello,	ch; (<u>chel</u> -oh), (<u>doo</u> -chay), (<u>vur-mi-chel-i</u>), (<u>vluh-luhn-chel</u> -oh),	chuh/ uhch (voiceless)	[tʃ]
t; culture, future, juncture, nature, natural, obituary, statue,	ch; (<u>kul</u> -chuhr), (<u>fyoo</u> -chuhr), (<u>jungk</u> -chuhr), (<u>nay</u> -chuhr), (<u>nach-uhr-uhl/nach-uhr-uhl</u>), (<u>oh-bich-uuuh-ri/oh-bich-uu-er-i</u>), (<u>stach</u> -oo),	chuh (voiceless)	[tʃ]
ti; fustian, question, questionable, questionnaire<Fr>, suggestion,	ch; (<u>fus</u> -chuhn), (<u>kwes</u> -chuhn), (<u>kwes</u> -chuh-nuh-buhl), (<u>kwes</u> -chuh-neuh/ <u>kwes</u> -chuh-neehr/ <u>kwes</u> -chuh-ner), (suh- <u>jes</u> -chuhn),	chuh (voiceless)	[tʃ]
j; jab, jester, jingle, jocose, juxtapose, major,	j; (jab), (<u>jest</u> -uhr), (<u>jing</u> -guhl), (joh- <u>kohs</u>), (<u>jurk</u> -stuh- <u>pohs</u>), (<u>may</u> -juhr),	juh (voiced)	[dʒ]
d; graduate, individual, procedure, soldier,	j; (<u>graj</u> -uu- <u>uht</u>)(n)/(<u>graj</u> -uu- <u>ayt</u>)(v), (<u>in</u> -duh- <u>vij</u> -oo-uhl), (pruh- <u>see</u> -juhr), (<u>sohl</u> -juhr),	juh/uhj (voiced)	[dʒ]
dg; budget, cudgel, gadget, kedgeree, Wedgwood, widget,	j; (<u>buj</u> -it), (<u>kui</u> -uhl), (<u>gai</u> -it), (<u>kej</u> -uh-ree), (<u>wej</u> -wuud), (<u>wij</u> -it/ <u>wi</u> -jit),	uhj (voiced)	[dʒ]
dge; bludgeon, dodge, hedge, knowledge, ledge, lodge, pledge, porridge, sledge,	j; (<u>bluj</u> -uhn), (doj), (hej), (<u>nol</u> -ij), (lej), (loj), (plej), (<u>por</u> -ij), (slej),	uhj (voiced)	[dʒ]
g; aegis, danger, digit, , engine, gene, genome, genuflect, genuine, ginkgo, hegemony, origin, sergeant<Fr>, tragedy,	j; (<u>ee</u> -jis), (<u>dayn</u> -juhr), (<u>di</u> -jit/ <u>dij</u> -it) (<u>en</u> -jin), (jeen), (<u>jee</u> -nohm), (<u>jen</u> -yuu-flekt), (<u>jen</u> -yoo-in), (<u>gingk</u> -goh/ <u>jingk</u> -goh), (<u>hej</u> -uh- <u>moh</u> -ni), (<u>or</u> -i-jin/ <u>awr</u> -uh-jin), (<u>sah</u> -juhnt/ <u>sahr</u> -juhnt), (<u>traj</u> -i-di),	juh/uhj (voiced)	[dʒ]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
dge; bludgeon, dodge, hedge, knowledge, ledge, lodge, pledge, porridge, sledge,	j; (<u>bluj</u> -uhn), (doj), (hej), (<u>nol</u> -ij), (lej), (loj), (<u>plej</u>), (<u>por</u> -ij), (slej),	uhj (voiced)	[dʒ]
g; aegis, danger, digit, , engine, gene, genome, genuflect, genuine, ginkgo, hegemony, origin, sergeant<Fr>, tragedy,	j; (<u>ee</u> -jis), (<u>dayn</u> -juhr), (<u>di-jit</u> / <u>dij</u> -it) (en-jin), (jeen), (<u>jee</u> -nohm), (<u>jen</u> -yuu-flekt), (<u>jen</u> -yoo-in), (<u>gingk</u> -goh/ <u>jingk</u> -goh), (<u>hei</u> -uh-moh-ni), (<u>or-i-jin</u> / <u>awr</u> -uh-jin), (<u>sah</u> -juhnt/ <u>sahr</u> -juhnt), (<u>traj</u> -i-di),	juh/uhj (voiced)	[dʒ]
t; greet, hat, patent, tendency, tiger, top, town,	t; (greet), (hat), (<u>pay</u> -tuhnt/ <u>pat</u> -uhnt), (<u>ten</u> -duhn-si), (<u>ty</u> -guhr), (top), (toun),	tuh/uht (voiceless)	[t]
th; apartheid<Afrk>, discotheque <Fr>, Neanderthal, Rajasthan, thyme<Gk>,	t; (<u>uh-pah</u> -tyt/ <u>uh-pah</u> -tayt/ <u>uh-pahr</u> -tyt), (<u>dis</u> -kuh-tek), (<u>nee-an</u> -duh-tahl/ <u>nee-an</u> -duhr-tahl), (<u>rah</u> -juh-stahn), (tym),	tuh/uht (voiceless)	[t]
t/tt; better, gentle, internet, later, latitude, latter, letter, martyr, mathematics, parental, startle,	ʈ ;(<u>bet</u> -uhr/ <u>bet</u> -uhr), (<u>jen</u> -tuhl/ <u>jen</u> - ʈuhl), (<u>in</u> -tuh-net/ <u>in</u> -tuhr-net), (<u>lay</u> -tuhr/ <u>lay</u> - tuhr), (<u>lat</u> -i-tyood/ <u>lat</u> -i-tood), (<u>lat</u> -uhr/ <u>lat</u> -uhr), (<u>let</u> -uhr/ <u>let</u> -uhr), (<u>mah</u> -tuhr/ <u>mahr</u> -tuhr), (<u>math</u> -mat-iks/ <u>math</u> -mat-iks), (<u>puh</u> -ren-tuhl/ <u>puh</u> -ren- ʈuhl), (<u>stah</u> -tuhl/ <u>stahr</u> - ʈuhl),	duh/uhd (voiced)	[ʈ]
th; absinthe, bath, breath(n), cloth, lethal, method, mouth(n), path, teeth(n), thing, think, thesis, thought,	th; (<u>ab</u> -sinth), (<u>bahth</u> / <u>bath</u>), (breth), (<u>kloth</u> /klahth), (<u>lee</u> -thuhl), (<u>meth</u> -uhd), (mouth), (<u>paht</u> / <u>path</u>), (teeth), (thing), (thingk), (<u>thee</u> -sis), (thawt),	thuh/uhth (voiceless)	[θ]
th/the; bathe, breathe(v), brother, clothe, father, lather, leather, mouth(v), mother, nevertheless, other, rather, teethe(v), that, their, these, this, though, together, weather, whether,	th; (bayth), (breeth)(v), (<u>bruth</u> -uhr), (kloht), (<u>fah</u> -thuh), (<u>lath</u> -uhr), (<u>leth</u> -uhr), (mouth), (<u>muth</u> -uhr), (<u>nev</u> -uhr-thuh-les), (<u>uth</u> -uh/ <u>uth</u> -uhr), (<u>rath</u> -uhr), (teeth), (that), (<u>theuh</u> / <u>theuh</u> -ther), (theez), (this), (thoh), (tuh- <u>geth</u> -uhr), (<u>weth</u> -uhr), (<u>weth</u> -uhr/ <u>hweth</u> -uhr),	thuh/uhth (voiced)	[ð]
f; referee, facilitate, fall, knife, life, wife,	f; (<u>ref</u> -uh-ree), (fu <u>h</u> -sil-i-tayt), (fawl), (nyf), (lyf), (wyf),	fuh /uhf (voiceless)	[f]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
ph; cellphone, dolphin, pharaoh, pharmacy, pheasant, phoneme, phonetic, prophet, sphinx,	f; (<u>sel-fohn</u>), (<u>dol-fin</u>), (<u>feuh-roh/fer-oh</u>), (<u>fahr-muh-si</u>), (<u>fez-uhnt</u>), (<u>foh-neem</u>), (<u>foh-net-ik</u>), (<u>prof-it</u>), (<u>sfingks</u>),	<i>fu</i> (voicless)	[f]
v; five, give, live, ogive, revive, save, strove, vine,	v; (fyv), (giv), (liv)(v)/(lyv)(adj), (<u>oh-jyv/oh-jvv</u>), (<u>ri-vyy</u>), (sayv), (strohv),(vyn),	<i>vuh /uhv</i> (voiced)	[v]
g; ague, argue, elegant, glass, glean, gloss, gone, green, greet, leg, nag,	g; (<u>ay-gyoo</u>), (<u>ahr-gyoo</u>), (<u>el-i-guhnt</u>), (<u>glahs/glas</u>), (gleen), (<u>glos/glahs</u>), (gohn), (green), (greet), (leg), (nag),	<i>uhg /uhg</i> (voiced)	[g]
gue; dialogue, fatigue (n/v), harangue, ideologue, intrigue(v/n), plague, prologue, vague,	g; (dy-uh-log), (fu <u>h</u> -teeg), (huh-rang), (<u>I-di-uh-log/I-di-uh-lahg</u>), (in-treeg)(v)/(in-treeg)(n), (playg), (<u>proh-log</u>), (vayg),	<i>uhg</i> (voiced)	[g]
k; back, cake, kangaroo, Kashmir, kennel, kettle, kite,	k; (bak), (kayk), (<u>kang-guh-roo</u>), (<u>kash-mir</u>), (<u>ken-uhl</u>), (<u>ket-uhl</u>), (kyt),	<i>kuh/uhk</i> (voiceless)	[k]
c; cabbage, cabinet, cable, calcium, custom, massacre,	k; (<u>kab-ij</u>), (<u>kab-i-nuht</u>), (<u>kay-buhl</u>), (<u>kal-si-uhm</u>), (<u>kus-tuhm</u>), (<u>mas-uh-kuhr</u>),	<i>kuh</i> (voiceless)	[k]
ch; catechist, chameleon, charismatic, chasm, chi-square, cinchona, schema, scheme, scholar, school,	k; (<u>kat-uh-kist</u>), (kuh-mee-li-uhn/ <u>kuh-mel-yuhn</u>), (kuh-riz-muh-tik), (<u>kaz-uhm</u>), (<u>ky-skweuhr/ky-skwer</u>), (sin-koh-nuh), (<u>skee-muh</u>), (<u>skeem</u>), (<u>skol-uhr/skah-luhr</u>), (skool),	<i>kuh</i> (voiceless)	[k]
ck; barrack, bucket, duck, dock, henpeck, Kentucky,	k; (<u>bar-uhhk</u>), (<u>buk-it</u>), (duk), (dok), (<u>hen-pek</u>), (<u>kuhn-tuk-i</u>),	<i>kuh</i> (voiceless)	[k]
cq; acquaintance, acquiesce, acquire, acquisition, acquit, becqueral,	k; (uh- <u>kwayn-tuhns</u>), (<u>ak-wi-es</u>), (uh- <u>kwyr</u>), (<u>ak-wi-zish-uhn</u>), (uh- <u>kwit</u>), (<u>bek-uh-rel</u>),	<i>kuh</i> (voiceless)	[k]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
q; qintar, queen, quest, quiet, quit, quite,	k; (<u>kin-tahr</u>), (<u>kween</u>), (<u>kwest</u>), (<u>kwy-it/kwluht</u>), (<u>kwit</u>), (<u>kwyt</u>),	<i>kuh</i> (voiceless)	[k]
qu; liquor, mosquito, marquise/marquess, prequel, tequila,	k; (<u>lik-uhr</u>), (<u>muh-skee-toh</u>), (<u>mah-kwis/mahr-kwis</u>), (<u>pree-kwuhl</u>), (<u>tuh-kee-luh</u>),	<i>kuh</i> (voiceless)	[k]
que; baroque, cacique, cheque, mosque, masque, mystique, plaque,	k; (<u>buh-rohk</u>), (<u>kuh-seek</u>), (<u>chek</u>), (<u>mosk/mahsk</u>), (<u>mask/mahsk</u>), (<u>mis-tik</u>), (<u>plak</u>),	<i>uhk</i> (voiceless)	[k]
h; haven, head, heat, heaven, hockey, Imphal,	h; (<u>hay-vuhn</u>), (<u>hed</u>), (<u>heet</u>), (<u>hev-uhn</u>), (<u>hok-i</u>), (<u>imp-hul</u>),	<i>huh</i> (voiceless)	[h]
j; Badajoz, jojoba, Juan, junta, sjambok,	h; (<u>bah-thah-hawth</u>), (<u>hoh-hoh-buh</u>), (<u>hwahn/joo-uhn</u>), (<u>jun-tuh/huun-tuh</u>), (<u>sham-bok</u>).	<i>huh</i> (voiceless)	[h]
wh; who, whole, whom, whoop, who's, whose,	h; (<u>hoo</u>), (<u>hohl</u>), (<u>hoom</u>), (<u>woop</u>), (<u>hooz</u>), (<u>hooz</u>),	<i>huh</i> (voiceless)	[h]
w/wh; water, way, whale west, wheat, wheedle, whiskey, whistle, white wife, will, wistle, wine,	w; (<u>waw-tuhr/wah-tuhr</u>), (<u>way</u>), (<u>wayl</u>), (<u>west</u>), (<u>weet</u>), (<u>weed-uhl</u>), (<u>wis-ki</u>), (<u>wis- uhl</u>), (<u>wyt</u>), (<u>wyf</u>), (<u>wil</u>), (<u>wis-uhl</u>), (<u>wyn</u>),	<i>wuh</i> (voiced)	[w]
u; astronaut, cuisine, fault, fauna, jaundice, languish, persuade, segue(v)<It>,	w; (<u>as-truh-nawt</u>), (<u>kwi-zeen</u>), (<u>fawlt</u>), (<u>faw-nuh</u>), (<u>jawn-dis/jahn-dis</u>), (<u>lang-gwish</u>), (<u>puhr-swayd</u>), (<u>seg-way</u>),	<i>wuh</i> (voiced)	[w]
l; apple, bell, kernel, ledge, ledger, leg, legend, lullaby, melody, melon, parallel,	l; (<u>ap-uhl</u>), (<u>bel</u>), (<u>kur-nuhl</u>), (<u>lej</u>), (<u>lej-uhr</u>), (<u>leg</u>), (<u>lei-uhnd</u>), (<u>lul-uh-by</u>), (<u>mel-uh-di</u>), (<u>mel-uhn</u>), (<u>par-uh-lel/per-uh-lel</u>)	<i>luh/uhl</i> (voiced)	[l]
m/mn; autumn, column, made, May, member, memory,	m; (<u>aw-tuhm/ah-tuhm</u>), (<u>kol-uhm/kah-luhm</u>), (<u>mayd</u>), (<u>may</u>), (<u>mem-buhr</u>), (<u>mem-uh-ri</u>),	<i>muh/uhm</i> (voiced & nasal)	[m]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
n; boon, narrow, new, nominal, normal, pan, sin	n; (boon), (<u>nar-</u> oh), (<u>nyoo/</u> noo), (<u>nom-i-nuhl/</u> nah-muh-nuhl), (<u>naw-muhl /</u> nawr-muhl), (pan), (sin),	nuh/uhn (voiced & nasal)	[n]
kn; knap, knead, knee, knell, knelt, knife, knight, knowledge, unknown,	n; (nap), (need), (nee), (nel), (nelt), (nyf), (nyt), (<u>nol-ij</u>), (<u>un-nohn</u>),	nuh (voiceless)	[n]
pn; pneuma, pneumatic<Gk>, pneumococcus, pneumonia, Pnom Penh,	n; (<u>nyoo-muh/</u> noo-muh), (<u>nyoo-mat-ik/</u> noo-mat-ik), (<u>nyoo-muh-kok-uhs/</u> noo-muh-kok-uhs), (<u>nyoo-moh-ni-uh/</u> noo-moh-nyuh), (<u>nom pen</u>),	nuh (voiced & nasal)	[n]
n; anchor, bronchitis, dengue, instinct, manganese, mango, oink, sphinx, syncline, think, twinkle, uncle, vanquish, zinc,	ng; (<u>ang-kuhr</u>), (brong-ky-tis), (<u>deng-gee/deng-gah</u>), (<u>in-stingkt</u>), (<u>mang-guh-neez</u>), (<u>mang-goh</u>), (oingk), (sfingks), (<u>sing-klyn</u>), (<u>thingk</u>), (<u>twing-kuhl</u>), (<u>ung-kuhl</u>), (<u>vang-kwish</u>), (zingk),	uhng (voiced & nasal)	[ŋ]
ng: going, fighting, loving, ring, singing, thing,	ng: (<u>goh-ing</u>), (<u>fy-ting</u>), (<u>luv-ing</u>), (ring), (<u>sing-ing</u>), (thing),	uhng (voiced & nasal)	[ŋ]
r; coir, eager, herald, officer, rat, residue, shortage,	r; (koir), (<u>ee-guhr</u>), (<u>her-uhld</u>), (<u>of-i-suhr</u>), (rat), (<u>rez-i-dyoo</u>), (<u>shawr-tij</u>),	ruh/uhr (voiced)	[r]
rh; rheostat, rhesus, rhetoric, rhinoseros rhombus, rhyme,	r ; (<u>ree-uh-stat</u>), (<u>ree-suhs</u>), (<u>ret-uh-rik</u>), (<u>ri-nos-uhr-uhs</u>) (<u>rom-buhs</u>), (rym),	ruh/uhr (voiced)	[r]
rr; array, berry, carry, ferry, quarrel, quarry, sorrow, sorry, terrace,	r; (<u>uh-ray</u>), (<u>ber-i</u>), (<u>kar-i</u>), (<u>fer-i</u>), (<u>kwor-uhl/kwawr-uhl</u>), (<u>kwor-i/kwawr-i</u>), (<u>sor-oh</u>), (<u>sor-i</u>), (<u>ter-uhs</u>),	ruh/uhr (voiced)	[r]
rrh; antirrhinum, catarrh , cirrhosis, diarrhoea/diarrhea, myrrh, pyrrhic,	r; (<u>an-ti-ry-nuhm</u>), (kuh-tahr), (<u>si-roh-sis</u>), (<u>dy-uh-ree-uh</u>), (mur), (<u>pir-ik</u>),	ruh/uhr (voiced)	[r]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
wr; wrack , wrangle, wrap, wrath, wreath, write,	r; (rak), (<u>rang-guhl</u>), (rap), (roth/ <u>rahth</u>), (reeth), (ryt),	ruh/uhr (voiced)	[r]
s; analysis, assemble, assessment, gaseous, gesture,mister,salary, sell, solid, wrestle,	s; (uh-n <u>al-i-sis</u>), (uh- <u>sem-buhl</u>), (uh- <u>ses-muhnt</u>), (<u>gay-si-uhs/ga-si-uhs</u>), (<u>jes-chuhr</u>), (<u>mis-tuhr</u>),(<u>sal-uh-ri</u>), (sel), (<u>sol-id</u>), (<u>res-uhl</u>),	suh/uhs (voiceless)	[s]
se; close(adj), dose, goose house(n), lease, loose, mouse(n), use(n),	s; (klohs), (dohs), (goos), (hous), (lees), (loos), (mous)(n), (yoos),	suh/uhs (voiceless)	[s]
c; accept, associate, Caesar, caesarean/cesarean, circus,cylinder, decease(n), enunciate, foci, policy, precedent, sociology, tacit,viva voce,	s; (uhk- <u>sept</u>), (uh- <u>soh-si-ayt</u>)(v)/ (uh- <u>soh-si-uht</u>)(n/adj), (<u>see-zuhr</u>), (<u>si-zeuh-ri-uhn/si-zer-i-uhn</u>), (<u>sur-kuhs</u>),(<u>sil-in-duhr</u>), (<u>di-sees</u>), (i-nun- <u>si-ayt</u>), (<u>foh-sy</u>), (<u>pol-i-si</u>), (<u>pres-i-duhnt</u>),(<u>soh-si-ol-uh-ji</u>)/ <u>soh-si-ah-luh-ji</u>), (<u>tas-it</u>),(<u>vy-vuh voh-si</u>),	suh/uhs (voiceless)	[s]
ce; ace, edifice, lattice, malice, once, police<Lat>, solstice<Lat>, thrice,	s; (ays), (<u>ed-i-fis</u>), (<u>lat-is</u>), (<u>mal-is</u>), (wuns), (puh- <u>lees</u>), (<u>sol-stis/sahl-stis</u>) (thrys),	uhs (voiceless)	[s]
ps; psalter, pseudo, pseudonym, psychiatric, psychology, psychopath,	s; (<u>sawl-tuhr</u>), (<u>syoo-doh</u>), (<u>syoo-duh-nim</u>), (<u>sy-ki-at-rik</u>), (<u>sy-kol-uh-ji</u>), (<u>sy-kuh-path</u>),	suh/uhs (voiceless)	[s]
x; ixtle, matrices/matrixes Uxmal, vertexes,	s; (<u>iks-tlee/ist-lee</u>), (<u>may-tri-seez</u>), (oos- <u>mahl</u>), (<u>vur-ti-seez</u>),	suh/uhs (voiceless)	[s]
z; quartz, quarzite, quetzel,	s; (<u>kwawts/kwawrts</u>), (<u>kwawr-syt</u>), (<u>ket-suhl/kwet-suuhl</u> / <u>ket-sahl</u>),	suh/uhs (voiceless)	[s]
s; insure, Sinn Fein, sure, surely,surety, threshold, tonsure	sh; (in- <u>shuur</u>), (<u>shin fayn</u>), (shaw/shawr/ <u>shuur</u>), (<u>shaw-li/shuur-li</u>),(<u>shaw-ruh-ti</u> / <u>shuur-uh-ti</u>), (<u>thresh-hold</u>), (<u>ton-shuh/ton-shuhr/tahn-shuhr</u>),	shuh/uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
sch; schedule <Lat>, schist, schlep, schlock, schlub, schmuck, schwa,	sh; (<u>shed-yool</u> / <u>sked-yool</u>), (<u>shist</u>), (<u>shlep</u>), (<u>shlok</u> / <u>shlahk</u>), (<u>shlub</u>), (<u>shmuk</u>), (<u>shwah</u>),	shuh/uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]
sh; ash, ashamed, bishop, fish, rush, sashay, shush,	sh; (<u>ash</u>), (<u>uh-shaymd</u>), (<u>bish-uhp</u>), (<u>fish</u>), (<u>rush</u>), (<u>sa-shay</u>), (<u>shush</u>),	shuh/uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]
si; dimension, fuchsia, noxious, pension, tension,	sh; (<u>dy-men-shuhn</u> / <u>di-men-shuhn</u>), (<u>fyoo-shuh</u>), (<u>nok-shuhs</u>), (<u>pen-shuhn</u>), (<u>ten-shuhn</u>),	shuh (voiceless)	[ʃ]
ss; assurance, fissure, issue, pressure, process, Renaissance<Fr>, tissue,	sh; (<u>uh-shuur-uhns</u>), (<u>fish-uhr</u>), (<u>ish-oo/is-yoo</u>), (<u>presh-uhr</u>), (<u>proh-ses)(n)/(pruh-ses)(v</u>), (<u>ruh-nay-suhns/ren-uh-sahns</u>), (<u>tish-oo/tis-yoo</u>),	shuh/uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]
ssi; commission, discussion, mission, obsession, percussion, session,	sh; (<u>kuh-mish-uhn</u>), (<u>di-skush-uhn</u>), (<u>mish-uhn</u>), (<u>uhb-sesh-uhn</u>), (<u>puhr-kush-uhn</u>), (<u>sesh-uhn</u>),	shuh/uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]
c; aficionado <Spn>, ex officio(adj/adv)<Lat>, oceanic, officiate, prima facie <Lat>,	sh; (<u>uh-fish-i-uh-nah-doh</u>), (<u>eks uh-fish-i-oh</u>), (<u>oh-shi-an-ik</u>), (<u>uh-fish-i-ayt</u>), (<u>pry-muh fay-shi</u>),	uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]
ce; cetacean, herbaceous, nymphaeaceous, ocean,	sh; (<u>si-tay-shuhn</u>), (<u>hur-bay-shuhs</u>), (<u>nim-fee-ay-shuhs</u>), (<u>oh-shuhn</u>),	shuh/uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]
ch; brochure<Fr>, chagrin, chauvinist, chef<Fr>, echelon<Fr>, machine, mustachio,	sh; (<u>broh-shuh/broh-shuhr/broh-shuur</u>) (<u>shag-rin</u>), (<u>shoh-vuh-nist</u>), (<u>shef</u>), (<u>esh-uh-lon</u>), (<u>muh-sheen</u>), (<u>muh-stash-i-oh</u>),	shuh/uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]
che; barouche, cache, gouache, moustache, panache, quiche, rapprochement<Fr>,	sh; (<u>buh-roosh</u>), (<u>kash</u>), (<u>goo-ash</u>), (<u>muh-stahsh/mus-tash</u>), (<u>puh-nash</u>), (<u>keesh</u>), (<u>ra-prosh-mong/ra-prohsh-mahng</u>),	uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]
ci; inauspicious, judiciary, lubricious, malicious, multiracial, optician, prima facie, species,	sh; (<u>in-aw-spish-uhs</u>), (<u>joo-di-shuh-ri</u>), (<u>loo-brish-uhs</u>), (<u>muh-lish-uhs</u>), (<u>mul-ti-ray-shuhl</u>), (<u>op-tish-uhn</u>), (<u>pry-muh fay-shi</u>), (<u>spee-sheez</u>),	shuh/uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
t; ratio, propitiate, novitiate,	sh; (<u>ray-shi-oh</u>), (pruh- <u>pish-i-ayt</u>), (noh- <u>vish-i-it</u> (n)),	shuh/uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]
ti; additional, ambition, distinction, initiative, partial, partiality, quotient,	sh; (uh- <u>dish-uh-nuhl</u>), (am- <u>bish-uh-n</u>), (di- <u>stingk-shuhn</u>), (i- <u>nish-uh-tiv</u>), (<u>pahr-shuhl</u>), (<u>pah-shi-al-uh-ti</u> / <u>pahr-shi-al-uh-tj</u>), (<u>kwoh-shuhnt</u>),	shuh/uhsh (voiceless)	[ʃ]
x/xe; axe, coax, equinox<Lat>, fixture, flux , hoax, larynx, matrix, minx, mixture, quincunx, saxophone,	ks; (aks), (kohks), (<u>ek-wi-noks/ek-wi-nahks</u>), (<u>fiks-chuhr</u>), (fluks), (hohks), (<u>lar-ingks</u>), (<u>may-triks</u>), (mingks), (<u>miks-chuhr</u>), (<u>kwing-kungks</u>), (<u>saks-uh-fohn</u>),	uhkuhs (voiceless)	[x]
x; axiom, excise, oxygen, pixel, proxy, vixen,	k-s; (<u>ak-si-uhm</u>), (<u>ek-syz</u> (n)/(ek- <u>syz</u>)(v), (<u>ok-si-juhn</u>), (<u>pik-suhr</u>), (<u>prok-si</u>), (<u>vik-suhr</u>).	uhk-suh (voiceless)	[x]
x; anxious, heterosexual, luxury, obnoxious, sexual,	k-sh; (<u>angk-shuhs</u>), (<u>het-uh-ehr-uh-sek-shoo-uhl</u>), (<u>luk-shuh-ri</u>), (uhb- <u>nok-shuhs</u>), (<u>sek-shoo-uhl</u>),	uhk-shuh (voiceless)	[x]
x; Alexander, auxiliary, coexist, exam, exempt, exert, exhort, exist, exorbitant,	g-z; (<u>al-ig-zahn-duhr</u>), (awg- <u>zil-i-uh-r-i</u> /ahg- <u>zil-i-er-i</u>), (<u>koh-ig-zist</u>), (<u>ig-zam</u>), (<u>ig-zempt</u>), (<u>ig-zurt</u>),(<u>ig-zawrt</u>), (<u>ig-zist</u>), (<u>ig-zawr-bi-tuhnt</u>),	uhg-zuh (voiced)	[x]
x; luxurious, luxuriant, luxuriate,	g-zh;; (<u>lug-zhuur-i-uhs</u>), (<u>lug-zhuur-i-uhnt</u>), (<u>lug-zhuur-i-ayt</u>),	uhg-zhuh (voiced)	[x]
i; familiar, fiord/fjord<Norn>, imbroglio<It>, million, millionaire, onion, savior, snail, topiary<Lat>	y; (fuh- <u>mil-yuhr</u>), (fyawd/ <u>fyawrd</u>), (im- <u>broh-li-oh</u> /im- <u>brohl-yoh</u>), (<u>mil-yuhn</u>), (<u>mil-yuh-neuh/mil-yuh-neuhr</u> / <u>mil-yuh-ner</u>), (<u>un-yuhn</u>), (<u>sav-yuhr</u>), (snayl), (<u>toh-pyuhrt-i</u> / <u>toh-pi-er-i</u>),	yuh (voiced)	[j]
y; yacht, yak, year, yeast, yellow,yeoman, yoke,	y; (yot/ <u>yaht</u>), (yak), (<u>yiuh/yir</u>), (yeest), (<u>yel-oh</u>), (<u>yoh-muhn</u>), (yohk),	yuh (voiced)	[j]

Letter (s) in a word.	Letter (s) in the pronunciation.	Author phonetic Sound	Brit./ Amer. IPA
z; zealot, zebra, Zion, zonal, zoo, zoom, zygote,	z; (<u>zel-uht</u>), (<u>zeb-ruh/zee-bruh</u>), (<u>zy-uhn</u>), (<u>zon-uhl</u>), (zoo), (zoom), (<u>zy-goht</u>),	zuh (voiced)	[z]
ze; bronze, daze, faze, maze, Naze, raze, seize,	z; (bronz), (dayz), (fayz), (mayz), (nayz), (rayz), (seez),	uhz (voiced)	[z]
z/zz; citizen, mezzo, Nazi, palazzi, palazzo, paparazzi, pizza<lt>, pizzeria, schizoid, schizophrenic,	t/s/t-s/z; (<u>sit-i-zuhn</u>), (<u>met-soh/mez-oh</u>), (<u>naht-si</u>), (<u>puh-lat-si</u>), (<u>puh-lat-soh</u>), (<u>pa-puh-rat-zi</u>), (<u>peet-suh</u>), (<u>peet-suh-ree-uh</u>), (<u>skit-soid</u>), (<u>skit-suh-fren-ik</u>),	uht/suh/ uht-suh/ zuh /uhz (voiceless)	[t/s/ts /z]
z; Alzheimer's, kunzite, Leibniz, scherzo, Yahrzeit, Zeitgeist, zizith,	ts; (<u>alts-hy-merz</u>), (<u>kuunts-yt</u>), (<u>lib-nits</u>), (<u>sker-tsoh</u>), (<u>yawr-tsit</u>), (<u>tsyt-gyst</u>), (<u>tsit-sis</u>),	tuhsuh/ uhtuhs (voiceless)	[ts]
zz; Jacuzzi, jazz, mezzanine, mizzen, razzmatazz,	z; (juh-koo-zi), (jaz), (<u>mez-uh-neen/mets-uh-neen</u>), (<u>miz-uhn</u>), (<u>raz-muh-taz</u>),	uhz (voiced)	[z]
es; does, elves, linesman, throes, Tuesday, Wednesday,	z; (duz), (elvz), (<u>lynz-muhn</u>), (throhz), (<u>tyooz-day/tooz-day</u>), (<u>wenz-day</u>),	uhz (voiced)	[z]
se; appeasement, browse, bruise, close (v), cruise missile, disclose, dowse, house(v), guise, memorise, mouse(v), nose(n/v), please, rise, surmise, use(v),	z; (uh-peez-muhnt), (brouz), (brooz), (klohz), (<u>krooz mis-uhl</u>), (<u>di-sklohz</u>), (douz), (hooz), (gyz), (<u>mem-uh-ryz</u>), (mouz), (nohz), (pleez), (ryz), (suhr-myz), (yooz)	uhz (voiced)	[z]
s; bandeaux, besom, bison, business, busy, cruiser, disease, is, misery, prerequisite, presence, president,	z; (<u>ban-dohz</u>), (<u>bee-zuhm</u>), (<u>by-suhn</u>), (<u>biz-nis</u>), (<u>biz-i</u>), (<u>kroo-zuhr</u>), (<u>di-zeez</u>), (iz), (<u>miz-uh-ri</u>), (pree-rek-wi-zit), (<u>pres-uhns</u>), (<u>pres-i-duhnt</u>),	zuh/uhz (voiced)	[z]

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ss; brassiere, dessert(n), dispossess, possess,	z; (<u>braz-i-er</u>), (<u>di-zurt</u>), (<u>dis-puh-zes</u>), (<u>puh-zes</u>),	<i>zuh</i> (voiced)	[z]
x; anxiety, bauxite, plateaux, rondeaux, xenon, xenophobe, xerox, xiphoid, xylem,	z; (<u>ang-zy-uh-ti</u>), (<u>bawk-syt/boh-zyt</u>), (<u>plat-ohz</u>), (<u>ron-dohz</u>), (<u>zen-on/zee-nahn</u>), (<u>zen-uh-fohb</u>), (<u>ziuh-roks/zir-ahks</u>), (<u>zif-oid</u>), (<u>zy-luhm</u>),	<i>zuh /uhz</i> (voiced)	[z]
g; courgette, gendarme<Fr>, genre<Fr>, gigue, lingerie<Fr>, regime,	zh; (<u>kaw-zhet /kuur-zhet</u>), (<u>zhon-dahm/zhah-dahrm</u>), (<u>zhon-ruh/zhah-ruh</u>), (<u>zheeg</u>), (<u>lon-zhuhr-i/lahn-zuh-ray</u>), (<u>ray-zheem</u>),	<i>zhuh</i> (voiced)	[ʒ]
ge; blancmange<Fr>, bourgeois<Fr>, corsage<Fr>, massage<Fr>, mélange<Fr>, noblesse oblige<Fr>,	zh; (<u>bluh-monzh</u>), (<u>bawzh-wah/buurzh-wah</u>), (<u>kaw-sahzh/kawr-sahzh</u>), (<u>muh-sahzh</u>), (<u>may-lonzh/may-lahnzh</u>), (<u>noh-bles oh-bleezh</u>),	<i>uhzh</i> (voiced)	[ʒ]
j; bijou, jabot, Joie de vivre, mot juste, object d'art,	zh; (<u>bee-zhoo</u>), (<u>zha-boh/zhab-oh</u>), (<u>zhwah duh vee-vruh</u>), (<u>moh zhoost</u>), (<u>ob-zhay dar/awb-zhee dar</u>),	<i>zhuh</i> (voiced)	[ʒ]
s; casual, leisure<Fr>, measure<Lat>, pleasure<Fr>, treasure<Fr>, treasury, visual,	zh; (<u>kazh-yuu-uhl</u>), (<u>lezh-uhl/lee-zhuhr</u>), (<u>mezh-uhr</u>), (<u>plezh-uhr</u>), (<u>trezh-uhr</u>), (<u>trezh-uh-ri</u>), (<u>vizh-uu-uhl</u>),	<i>zhuh/uhzh</i> (voiced)	[ʒ]
si; adhesion, amnesia <Gk>, Asia, conclusion, decision, division, euthanasia, fantasia, Persian, persuasion, profusion, lesion, osier, transfusion, vision,	zh; (<u>uhd-hee-zhuhn</u>), (<u>am-nee-zi-uh/ am-nee-zhuh</u>), (<u>ay-zhuh</u>), (<u>kuhn-kloo-zhuhn</u>), (<u>di-sizh-uhn</u>), (<u>di-vizh-uhn</u>), (<u>yoo-thuh-nay-zhuh</u>), (<u>fan-tay-zhuh</u>), (<u>pur-zhuhn</u>), (<u>puhr-sway-zhuhn</u>), (<u>pruh-fyoo-zhuhn</u>), (<u>lee-zhuhn</u>), (<u>oh-zhuhr</u>), (<u>trans-fyoo-zhuhn</u>), (<u>vizh-uhn</u>),	<i>zhuh/uhzh</i> (voiced)	[ʒ]
z; azure, seizure, zabrze,	zh; (<u>az-yuuuhr/azh-uhr/az-uhr</u>), (<u>see-zhuhr</u>), (<u>zahb-zhe</u>),	<i>zhuh/uhzh</i> (voiced)	[ʒ]