

An Introductory Course of English Phonetics and Phonology

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Phonetic Symbols Used in This Book

| Consonants | | Vowels | | Diphthongs | |
|------------|----------|--------|-----------|--------------------|----------|
| Symbol | Key Word | Symbol | Key Word | Symbol | Key Word |
| p | pen | a/a: | car (BE)* | eɪ | day |
| b | book | ə | got | əʊ | go |
| t | ten | ɔ/ɔ: | saw | aɪ | five |
| d | day | ʊ | put | aʊ | now |
| k | cake | u/u: | too | ɔɪ | boy |
| g | get | ʌ | cup | ɪə | near |
| f | fat | ɜ/ɜ: | bird | eə | hair |
| v | view | ə | about | ʊə | tour |
| θ | think | | | | |
| ð | then | | | | |
| s | soon | | | | |
| z | zoo | | | | |
| ʃ | ship | | | | |
| ʒ | pleasure | | | | |
| ʧ | cheese | | | | |
| dʒ | judge | Symbol | | Key Word | |
| m | moon | aɪə | | fire /faɪə/ (BE) | |
| n | noon | əʊə | | hour /aʊə/ | |
| ŋ | song | əɪə | | player /pleɪə/ | |
| l | let | əʊɪə | | employer /ɪmplɔɪə/ | |
| r | red | | | | |
| w | wet | | | | |
| j(y) | yet | | | | |
| h | hat | | | | |
| ? | water** | | | | |

* British English

** Instead of /t/ in some varieties of English

Preface

The significant role of phonetics and phonology for improving EFL learner's pronunciation has always been acknowledged by English teachers. Some methods of foreign language teaching, such as the audio-lingual method, have put a great deal of emphasis on pronunciation teaching. In the communicative approach, although pronunciation is not taught as a separate module it is integrated into other oral tasks and its important role in communication is highlighted. As Morley (1991) asserts, "intelligible pronunciation is an essential component of communicative competence" (p. 488). She maintains that ignoring learners' pronunciation problems and errors is "an abrogation of professional responsibility" (p. 489). Similarly, with the emergence of globalization and the widespread use of English as the world number one lingua franca, the significant role of pronunciation in multilingual/multicultural communication has become apparent (Keshavarz, 2017). Many research studies have shown that the perception and production of phonological features of English as an international language is a vital requirement for maintaining global intelligibility among different NN (non-native) speakers of English (see, for example, Luchini & Kennedy, 2013; Munro & Derwing, 1995; Smith & Nelson, 2006). Therefore, intelligible pronunciation should be one of the main goals of EFL teachers and students, alike. Accordingly, the purpose of the present book is to provide EFL learners and teachers with a text on phonetics and phonology to assist them in the learning and teaching of English pronunciation, respectively.

The present book is furnished with many illustrations and figures to make it easier for the students to follow technical jargon of the field. With regard to the content of the book, unlike many books on phonetics and phonology, attempts have been made to avoid theoretical arguments and complicated generative phonological

discussions, and instead to concentrate more on the physiological and practical aspects of phonetics and phonology. Another feature of the present book is that the definition of technical terms is provided in the margins. It is hoped that these glosses will make it easier for the learners to follow the phonetic discussions. The bold glosses include brief definitions and the asterisked glosses give further elaboration about the relevant asterisked phrases rather than referring to any definition.

The book has developed from courses on phonetics and phonology taught by the author over the years in different universities in Iran and the positive feedback received from students.

The book is organized in seven chapters:

- Chapter 1 serves as an introduction whose purpose is to explain the fundamental concepts of phonetics and phonology.
- Chapter 2 deals with the anatomy and physiology of speech production. Parts of the human body which are involved in the production of speech sounds are described in this chapter.
- Chapters 3 and 4 are concerned with the description and production of English segmental phonemes. In Chapter 3, English consonants are presented, and in Chapter 4 English vowels, diphthongs, and triphthongs are dealt with. Figures and diagrams are used to help illustrate the description of different English phonemes.
- Chapter 5 is devoted to the discussion of syllable and syllable structure as well as phonotactics.
- In Chapter 6, English stress and rhythm are dealt with.
- And finally in Chapter 7, different intonation patterns are introduced.

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