Moot Points in the System of English Phonemes. Unsolved Problems

Prof. Tatyana Levina

Vladimir State University

Consonants

```
    □ 1). [w] - [□] wh
        which - witch
        [□□t□] - [w□t□]
    □ 2). affricates [t□, d□]
        British linguists: [t□, d□, ts, dz, tr, dr]
```

Uniphonemic sound combinations

- 1. must stand as a whole in a phonemic opposition;
- 2. must belong to the same morpheme and syllable;
- 3. the articulation must be shifting.
 - . a). [t□, d□] [t□e□n me□n se□n] [k□:t □ □□p]
 - b). [ts, dz] [kæts bedz]
 - $[z\square:]$ ([ts $\square:$])
 - c). [tr, dr] $[kra \square tra \square dra \square]$

Vowels

```
□ 1). Diphthongs
            [be□ - ba□ - bi: - b□:]
             [\Box p \Box \Box \mid r \Box] \qquad [\Box \Box]
    fju: - fju: □ [□□nflu□nts - □□nflu |
    \sqcup \sqcup \mathsf{nt} \sqcup \mathsf{I} \mathsf{I}
\square 2). A neutral vowel [\square]
            [\Box\Box:m\Box - \Box\Box:m\Box] (armour)
            [\Box \Box bd \Box \Box kt - \Box b \Box d \Box ekt] [\Box]
```

Thank you!