

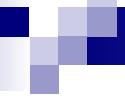


Lecture 4

Classification of

English speech

sounds



Outline

- 1. Classification of speech sounds**
- 2. Classification of English vowels**
- 3. Classification of English consonants**

Classification of Speech Sounds

20 vowel phonemes

24 consonant phonemes

sonority (n.), sonorous (adj.)

affricates [C, G]

plosives [p, b, d, t, k, g]

The System of Vowels

- 1. ***the stability of articulation***
- Monophthongs (simple vowels)
/V/, /I/, /e/, /x/, /R/, /P/, /L/, /V/, /A/, /W/
- Diphthongs (complex vowels)
/eɪ/, /aɪ/, /ɔɪ/, /aʊ/, /ɛʊ/, /ɪə/, /Fə/, /ʌə/
- Diphthongoids (diphthongized vowels)
/J/, /H/

The System of Vowels

- a nucleus
- a glide
- a vowel + й [j]
- й [j] + a vowel

The System of Vowels

2. *the position of the tongue*

a). horizontal movement of the tongue

- Fully front /J/, /e/, /x/
- Front-retracted /ɪ/
- Central (mixed) /ʊ/, /ə/, /ʌ/
- Fully back /R/, /ɒ/, /L/, /H/
- Back-advanced /ʌ/

The System of Vowels

kRt – back

kAt – central

SIp – front-retracted

SJp - front

b). *vertical movement of the tongue*

	narrow variation	broad variation
high (close)	J, H	I, V
mid (half-open)	e, W	q, A
low (open)	L	R, P, x

The System of Vowels

- 3. *quantitative principle (duration or length)*
- 4. *the position of the lips*
 - rounded (labialized) [P, L, H, V]
 - unrounded (non-labialized)
[J, I, e, W, q, A, x, R]
- 5. *the degree of muscular tension*
lax-tense

The English Consonants

- 1. *manner of noise production and the type of obstruction*
 - constrictive /s/, /z/, /S/, /Z/, /T/, /D/, /h/, /w/, /r/, /l/, /j/
 - occlusive /p/, /b/, /k/, /g/, /t/, /d/, /m/, /n/, /N/
 - occlusive-constrictive (affricates) /C/, /G/
 - trilled or rolled /r/
- teeth-ridge

The English Consonants

- 2. *Active organ of speech,
the place of articulation*

Labial

bilabial /m/, /p/, /b/, /w/

labio-dental /f/, /v/

Lingual

- forelingual /s/, /z/, /t/, /d/, /r/, /C/, /G/, /S/, /Z/, /T/, /D/, /n/, /l/ /
- mediolingual /j/, /N/
- backlingual (velar) /k/, /g/

Forelingual

Position of the tongue

- dorsal /τ/, /д/, /c/, /h/, /ч/, /ц/
- apical /s/, /z/, /t/, /d/, /C/,
/G/, /S/, /Z/, /n/, /l//
- cacuminal *Br.*/r/;
retroflex(ed) (sub-apical)
Am. /r/

Place of Obstruction

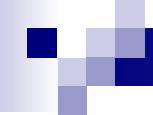
- interdental *Am.*/T/, /D/
- dental *Br.* /T/, /D/
Russ. /т/, /д/, /с/, /з/
- alveolar /s/, /z/, /t/, /d/, /n/,
/l//
- post-alveolar /r/
- palato-alveolar /C/, /G/, /S/,
/Z/

- *3. the work of the vocal cords*
voiced – voiceless
- *4. the soft palate*
nasal - oral

D. Jones' Classification

1. according to the organs which articulate

- bilabial /m/, /p/, /b/, /w/
- labio-dental /f/, /v/
- dental /θ/, /D/
- alveolar /s/, /z/, /t/, /d/, /l/, /n/
- post-alveolar /r/
- palato-alveolar /C/, /G/, /S/, /Z/
- palatal /j/
- velar /k/, /g/, /N/
- glottal /h/



2. according to the manner in which the speech organs articulate

plosives [p, b]

affricates

nasal

lateral

rolled (trilled)

flat [r] e.g. very, sorry

fricatives [s, z]