Universidad de Los Andes Facultad de Humanidades y Educación Escuela de Idiomas Modernos

Plosives – Additional Exercises

- I.. Read aloud each of the following sentences.
- 1. John studied English in Canada for three years.
- 2. He wanted to dance with Patricia last night.
- 3. The teacher pronounced each word very slowly.
- 4. We practiced the plosive consonants a lot yesterday.
- 5. You've confused Austria with Australia.
- 6. The student reported the loss to Pat immediately.
- 7. The teacher hasn't presented Lesson 15 yet.
- 8. Bruce entered the restaurant and ordered a beer.
- 9. Arthur's parents arrived in England an hour ago.
- 10. The class waited for Thomas until a quarter to ten.
- 11. We enjoyed the picnic to the lake very much.
- 12. All my pupils passed their subject with high grades.
- 13. We liked all the tourists that were here last year.
- 14. Mr. Steele has asked Arthur to telephone Mary.
- 15. The thief robbed us in broad daylight.
- II. Transcribe **allophonically** each of the words below, just as your teacher pronounces them. Please mark the primary and secondary stress(es).

| 1. participation | 9. education |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 2. difficulty | 10. courageous |
| 3. supported | 11. abolition |
| 4. credibility | 12. particle |
| 5. eighteenth | 13. attentively |
| 6. cupboard | 14. exactly |
| 7. autumn | 15. equipment |
| 8. instructions | 16. gardening |

III. Read aloud the following pairs of words, paying special attention to the consonantal contrasts.

| /p/ vs. /b/ | /t/ vs. /d/ | /k/ vs. /g/ |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. cap/cab | bent/bend | ankle/angle |
| 2. dapple/dabble | fated/faded | back/bag |
| 3. mopped/mobbed | kilt/killed | bicker/bigger |
| 4. pan/ban | latter/ladder | cap/gap |
| 5. peach/beach | metal/medal | clue/glue |
| 6. pen/Ben | sat/sad | coat/goat |
| 7. pin/bin | time/dime | crate/grate |
| 8. plead/bleed | tine/dine | decree/degree |
| 9. post/boast | tome/dome | duck/dug |

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| IV. Change the words transcribed | below to their corresponding English spelling. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. [rɪˈsiːt] | 7. ['hænsəm] |
| 2. [det] | 8. [ˈnalɪð͡ʒ] |
| 3. [ˈplʌmər] | 9. [ˈkʰʌbərd̞] |
| 4. ['masnt] | 10. [ˈwɔːkɪŋ] |
| 5. ['kʰæst̩] | 11. [ˈwɜːrkɪŋ] |
| 6. [dɪˈzaɪn] | 12. ['pʰiːsˌkʰəːr] |

V. Read the following dialogue aloud. Pay special attention to the intonation of the sentences and to the pronunciation of the plosive consonants.

Bill: Hello, Arthur! I haven't seen you for ages. How are you?

Arthur: All right, I suppose. One double ticket, please, Bill.

Bill: Here you are, Arthur. That'll be two pounds. You know the way, don't you?

Arthur: No, I don't.

Bill: It's right to your left.

Arthur: Thanks.

Jennifer: Who was that? Why didn't you introduce me?

Arthur: Oh, that's Bill Skeffington. He used to be captain of the first fifteen in my last year. He would make fun of me, actually.

Jennifer: Well, in any case you should have introduced me to him.

Arthur: Are you coming in then?

Jennifer: Hang on a minute. I'm just going to the ladies' room. My hair's a bit of a mess.

VI. Identify the **syllable-position** in which the following English sounds occur. Follow the example given.

Example: /s/ in the syllable hos- of the word hospital is... IN SYLLABLE-FINAL POSITION

- 1. /p/ in the syllable <u>hos</u>- of the word *hospital* is...
- 2. /t/ in the syllable -tal of the word *hospital* is...
- 3. /p/ in the syllable -pi of the word *hospital* is...
- 4. /I/ in the syllable <u>re</u>- of the word *review* is ...
- 5. /m/ in the syllable <u>main</u>- of the word *maintain* is. 6. /n/ in the syllable main- of the word *maintain* is...
- 7. /v/ in the syllable -lieve of the word *believe* is...
- 7. / V/ III the synable -<u>neve</u> of the word *beneve* is..
- 8. /e/ in the syllable end- of the word ending is...

<u>Exercise</u> <u>1.2.</u> Identify the **word-position** in which the following English sounds occur. Follow the example.

Example: /d/ in the word adore is IN WORD-INTERNAL POSITION

- 1. /f/ in the word life is
- $2./\theta$ / in the word method is
- 3. θ in the word thinker is
- 4. $/\eta$ / in the word thing is
- 5. /f/ in the word phone is
- 6. /k/ in the word skate is
- 7. /p/ in the word dogs is
- 8. /r/ in the word marry is