



LLO PARTNER MEETING VILNIUS
LANGUAGE WORKSHOPS
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ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION
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Mistakes learners of English might make:

1. **Palatalisation**- the middle of the tongue should not be raised to the hard palate when consonants occur before front and central vowels [i:, ɪ, e, æ, ɜ:, ə]
e.g. 'mɪsɪz 'tæbiwaɪt 'kɪtn 'seərə bɪg fi:ld θætʃ
2. **schwa or neutral vowel [ə]**. It is very often made too front and replaced by [e] or [æ]
e.g. 'tæbiwait ənd hə 'kitn 'seərə // 'lɪvd ɪn ə 'litl //
ɪn ə ko:nə r əvə bɪg fi:ld
3. **Aspiration** – while pronouncing p,t,k air escapes making a sound like **h**
e.g. 't æbiwait 'k ɪtn 'k otɪdz 'k o:nə
4. **Nasal plosion** – plosive **t, d + n**. The obstruction is not removed after the plosive – tn, tn, tn/dn, dn, dn – no /ə/ between **t,d** and **n**
e.g. 'kɪtn 'dɪdn't 'gə:dn 's dn. In spelling though there is a vowel.
5. **Lateral plosion** – plosive t, d + l. The obstruction is not removed after the plosive.
e.g. tl, tl, tl/ dl,dl,dl – 'lɪtl 'bætl 'mɪdl 'rɪdl.



6. **English rhythm** – stress-timed (**ta**tata- **ta**tata – **ta**tata – **ta**) The intervals between the stressed syllables are more or less equal. The stressed syllables are pronounced together with the following unstressed syllables, thus forming rhythmic groups.

e.g. 'mɪsɪz 'tæbiwaitəndhə 'kɪtn seərə| 'lɪvdɪnə 'lɪtl 'θætʃt kotɪdʒɪnə
ɪnə'ko:nərəvə 'bɪg fi:ld||

SAMPLE ANALYSIS:

The first sentence from the fairy tale “**Mrs. Tabbywhite and her kitten Sarah**” for phonetic analysis:

'Mrs. 'Tabbywhite and her 'kitten Sarah|
'lived in a 'little 'thatched cottage|
in a 'corner of a 'big field.

'mɪsɪz 'tæbiwait ənd hə 'kɪtn seərə|

'lɪvd ɪn 'lɪtl 'θætʃt kotɪdʒɪnə|

ɪn ə 'ko:nər əv ə 'bɪg fi:ld ||