



مقطع تحصیلی: کاردانی □ کارشناسی ■ رشته: مترجمی همزمان ترم: ۲ سال تحصیلی: ۱۳۹۸-۱۳۹۹  
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جزوه درس: آواشناسی (سه شنبه ساعت ۸-۴؛ ۱۶ اردیبهشت) مربوط به هفته : نهم ■  
text: دارد ■ ندارد □ voice: دارد □ ندارد ■ power point: دارد □ ندارد ■  
تلفن همراه مدیر گروه : .....

**ویدئو آموزشی-توضیحی ساخته شده توسط استاد دارد!**

### Language Phonemes (Yule: Pages 32-33):

**1. Consonants:** Consonant speech sounds are articulated via closure or obstruction in the vocal tract. This obstruction can be complete (stops), narrow with frictions (fricatives), complete in the mouth but free in the nose (nasals), complete plus friction (affricates) or very slight or incomplete in some way (liquids and glides).

#### **1. 1. Three Main Features Distinguishing Consonants:**

1. Place of Articulation
2. Manner of Articulation
3. Voicing

**2. Vowels:** Vowel speech sounds are produced with a free flow of air. Remember that all vowels are voiced so we don't mention and use this characteristic to distinguish vowels from each other (**Table 3. 3**).

#### **2. 1. Three Main Features Distinguishing Vowels:**



1. The Height of the Tongue: Is the tongue HIGH, Mid or Low?!
2. The Backness of the Tongue: Is the FRONT part of the tongue, the CENTRAL part or the BACK of the tongue involved?!
3. The Shape of the Lips: Are the lips ROUND, NEUTRAL or SPREAD?!

Round: /u:/ = pool, cool; /ɔ:/ = for, door

Neutral: /e/ = bed, bread

Spread: /i:/ = feel, sheep

### English Vowels:

Table 3.3

|      | Front  | Central | Back   |
|------|--------|---------|--------|
| High | i      |         | u      |
| Mid  | ɪ<br>e | ə       | ʊ<br>o |
| Low  | ɛ<br>æ | ʌ<br>a  | ɔ<br>ɑ |



Table 3.3

|             | Front                        | Central                 | Back                            |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>High</b> | i sheep, feel                |                         | u fool, move, pool              |
| <b>Mid</b>  | ɪ ship, women<br>e bed, dead | ə above, oven           | ʊ full, pull, put<br>o *        |
| <b>Low</b>  | ɛ<br>æ bad, cap              | ʌ cut, but, dove<br>a * | ɔ for, born, fall<br>ɑ car, cot |

**Diphthongs:** Diphthongs are a combination of two consecutive vowels pronounced in one syllable. For example, in the one-syllable word bait /beɪt/, there is a diphthong (compound vowel) between the two consonants, starting from the vowel /e/ and finishing with the vowel /ɪ/.

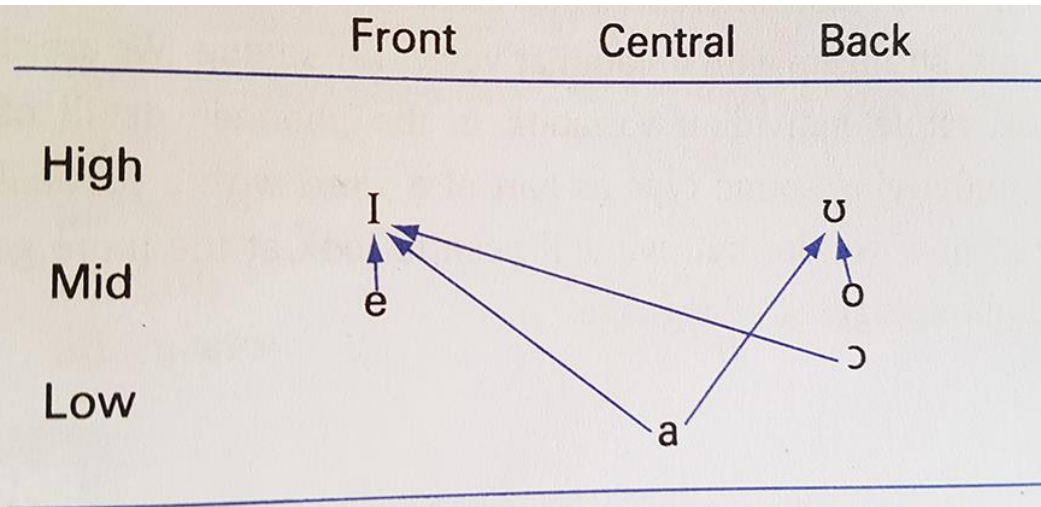


Figure 3.2



## ***Diphthongs***

[aɪ] *buy, eye, I, my, pie, sigh*

[oʊ] *boat, home, throw, toe*

[aʊ] *bough, doubt, cow*

[ɔɪ] *boy, noise*

[eɪ] *bait, eight, great, late, say*

Extra Picture:

