Английская транскрипция для детей: знаки, слова и слуховые пары

Original student practice

Транскрипция помогает увидеть, почему похожие написания читаются по-разному. Ребёнок слушает знакомые слова, сравнивает восемь пар и определяет, какое слово прозвучало. Объяснения к таблице пригодятся взрослому, а задания для ученика даны на английском.

https://playclass.su/blog/english-transcription-children/

Read the example words. For the listening questions, play each recording on the article page.

US English teaching symbols. /r/ represents the English r sound; dictionaries may write /ɹ/. Some accents merge hot/law. Listen to the words on the page.

/i/ — see, green

/ɪ/ — sit, fish

/ɛ/ — bed, red

/æ/ — cat, bag

/ɑ/ — father, hot

/ɔ/ — law, ball

/ʊ/ — book, foot

/u/ — blue, food

/ʌ/ — cup, sun

/ə/ — about, sofa

/ɝ/ — bird, turn

/ɚ/ — teacher, sister

/eɪ/ — day, rain

/aɪ/ — bike, five

/ɔɪ/ — boy, coin

/aʊ/ — house, cow

/oʊ/ — go, boat

Consonant symbols and example words

/p/ — pen, apple

/b/ — bag, rabbit

/t/ — ten, table

/d/ — dog, ladder

/k/ — cat, kite

/g/ — go, garden

/f/ — fish, leaf

/v/ — van, seven

/θ/ — thin, bath

/ð/ — this, mother

/s/ — sun, bus

/z/ — zoo, nose

/ʃ/ — ship, wash

/ʒ/ — vision, measure

/h/ — hat, house

/tʃ/ — chair, watch

/dʒ/ — jam, orange

/m/ — milk, summer

/n/ — nose, green

/ŋ/ — sing, long

/l/ — leg, ball

/r/ — red, rain

/j/ — yes, yellow

/w/ — we, window

Listen and choose: eight recordings

1. Recording 1

ship / sheep

2. Recording 2

seat / sit

3. Recording 3

bed / bad

4. Recording 4

cup / cap

5. Recording 5

thin / tin

6. Recording 6

fan / van

7. Recording 7

lice / rice

8. Recording 8

coat / goat

Ответы и комментарии преподавателю

1. ship. The recording says ship. Compare its /ɪ/ vowel with the different vowel in sheep.

2. seat. You hear seat. Compare its /i/ vowel with the shorter, different vowel in sit.

3. bed. The word is bed, with /ɛ/. Compare the mouth opening and vowel quality in bad.

4. cup. You hear cup, with /ʌ/. Cap has a different vowel, /æ/.

5. thin. The recording begins with /θ/ in thin. Tin begins with a short /t/ sound instead.

6. van. You hear van. Its first sound /v/ uses the voice; fan begins with /f/.

7. rice. The recording says rice, beginning with /r/. Lice begins with /l/.

8. goat. You hear goat. Its initial /g/ uses the voice; coat begins with /k/.

Следующий самостоятельный пример: _____