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2 / 7 / 2019

Consonants

#1

Prof. Mahmoud Al Azab

Consonant: a sound we make that *isn't* a vowel. The breath is somehow blocked on its way out of the mouth. The English letters **b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, z** and usually **w** and **y** are called **Consonants**.

There are **24** consonant sounds in English, divided into **2** types of consonant sounds:

1. Voiced sounds = **15** sounds

2. Voiceless sounds = **9** sounds

Consonants \Rightarrow 21 letters \Rightarrow 24 sounds

Consonants = 24 sounds

Voiced sounds = 15 sounds

/b/ ball, hobby, herb
 /d/ dog, added, played
 /dʒ/ jam, fudge, danger
 /g/ green, hug, league
 /v/ video, move, of
 /ð/ this, with, mother
 /z/ has, cosy, zebra
 /ʒ/ visual, leisure, television
 /m/ man, lamb, tummy
 /n/ no, funny, knife
 /ŋ/ sing, uncle, angry
 /j/ yes, onion, view
 /l/ light, feel, smelly
 /r/ right, berry, wrong
 /w/ win, one, where

Voiceless sounds = 9 sounds

/p/ pen, jump, hopping
 /t/ table, little, watched
 /tʃ/ itch, chips, picture
 /k/ key, car, luck
 /f/ fire, laugh, phone
 /θ/ thick, teeth, healthy
 /s/ see, city, notice
 /ʃ/ shop, nation, special
 /h/ house, hungry, who

Note:

Every voiceless sound has a similar voiced sound.

15 / 6 / 2019

English Alphabet

#1

Prof. Mahmoud Al Azab

"Phonic"

#	Capital Letter	Small Letter	Pronunciation	Name
1	A	a	/eɪ/, /æ/	a
2	B	b	/bi:/	bee
3	C	c	/si:/	cee
4	D	d	/di:/	dee
5	E	e	/i:/	e
6	F	f	/ɛf/	ef
7	G	g	/dʒi:/	gee
8	H	h	/(h) eɪtʃ/	(h) aitch
9	I	i	/aɪ/	i
10	J	j	/dʒeɪ/	jay
11	K	k	/keɪ/	kay
12	L	l	/ɛl/	el
13	M	m	/ɛm/	em
14	N	n	/ɛn/	en
15	O	o	/oʊ/	o
16	P	p	/pi:/	pee
17	Q	q	/kju:/	cue
18	R	r	/ɑ:r/	ar
19	S	s	/ɛs/	ess
20	T	t	/ti:/	tee
21	U	u	/ju:/	u
22	V	v	/vi:/	vee
23	W	w	/'dʌbəl.ju:/	double-u
24	X	x	/ɛks/	ex
25	Y	y	/waɪ/	wy
26	Z	z	/zi/, /zɛd/	zee/zed

22 / 6 / 2019

Sounds of English

"The 44 Sounds"

#1
Prof. Mahmoud Al Azab

Facts on Letters and Sounds:

1. Letters are written, sounds are spoken.
2. When we write we use the writing (spelling) alphabet which consists of 26 letters.
3. When we speak we use the speaking (phonetic) alphabet which consists of 44 sounds.
4. There are 44 sounds in English which are divided into 3 namely:
 1. Vowel sounds.
 2. Consonant sounds.
 3. Diphthongs.
5. Alphabet Letters = 26 Letters = 44 sounds.
6. Vowels = 5 Letters = 20 sounds.
7. Pure vowels = 12 sounds, Diphthongs = 8 sounds.
8. Long sounds of vowels = 5 sounds, Short sounds = 7 sounds.
9. Consonants = 21 letters = 24 sounds.
10. Voiced sounds of consonants = 15 sounds.
11. Voiceless sounds of consonants = 9 sounds.
12. Vowel: a sound we make when the breath flows out through the mouth freely, without being blocked. The English letters a, e, i, o, u are called Vowels, because they represent such sounds.
13. Consonant: a sound we make that isn't a vowel. The breath is somehow blocked on its way out of the mouth. The English letters b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, z and usually w and y are called Consonants.

29 / 6 / 2019

Diphthongs

#1

Prof. Mahmoud Al Azab

- Diphthong is a vowel sound in which the tongue changes position to produce the sound of **2 vowels**.
- There are **8 diphthongs** commonly used in English.

aw	au	ew	oo
straw	haul	brew	food
claw	fault	chew	room
law	vault	blew	soon
thaw	pauper	cashew	zoo
hawk	author	stew	taboo
saw	cause	few	kazoo
draw	pause	dew	bamboo
crawl	applause	drew	shampoo

oi	oy	ow	ou
boil	boy	cow	out
point	toy	how	house
coin	coy	bow	found
broil	joy	growl	round
spoil	soy	down	cloud
noise	oyster	brown	loud
oil	decoy	plow	ouch
join	enjoy	flower	cough

15 / 6 / 2019

English Alphabet

Prof. Mahmoud AlAzab #1

"Introduction"

1. The English alphabet consists 26 letters.
2. Each letter has an uppercase ("capital letter") and a lowercase ("small letter") form.
3. Five of the letters in the English Alphabet are vowels:
A, E, I, O, U.
4. The remaining 21 letters are consonants:
B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R
S, T, V, X, Z and usually W and Y.
5. Two letters, "A" and "I" also constitute words.
6. Until fairly recently (until 1835), the 27th letter of the alphabet (right after "z") was the ampersand (&).
7. The English Alphabet is based on the Latin script, which is the basic set of letters common to the various alphabets originating from the classical Latin alphabet.
8. There are 44 sounds in English:
+ 24 consonant sounds
+ 20 vowel sounds

44
9. In British English we say Zed.
10. In American English we say Zee.
11. The English word "alphabet" comes from the first two letters of the Greek alphabet: alpha, beta.
12. The letters don't always represent the same sounds of English.

1 / 7 / 2019

Vowels

#1

Prof. Mahmoud Al Azab

Vowel: a sound we make when the breath flows out through the mouth freely, without being blocked.

The English letters **a, e, i, o, u** are called **Vowels**, because they represent **such sounds**.

There are **20** vowel sounds in English, divided into **3** types of vowel sounds:

"Pure Vowels" {

- 1. Long vowel sounds = 5 sounds
- 2. Short vowel sounds = 7 sounds
- 3. Diphthongs = 8 sounds

Vowels \Rightarrow 5 letters \Rightarrow 20 sounds

Vowels = 20 sounds

Pure Vowels = 12 sounds

Diphthongs = 8 sounds

Short = 7 sounds

/ɪ/ bit, busy, started
 /e/ bed, said, dead
 /æ/ cat, mat, apple
 /ʌ/ cup, up, money
 /ʊ/ good, put, should
 /ɒ/ got, what, because
 /ə/ about, the, police

Long = 5 sounds

/a:/ bath, car, safari
 /ɔ:/ door, saw, walk
 /ɜ:/ bird, work, hurt
 /i:/ sheep, eagle, field
 /u:/ moon, grew, through

/ɪə/ year, beer

/eə/ chair, there

/əʊ/ joke, vote

/eɪ/ they, bathe

/aɪ/ my, dice

/ɔɪ/ joy, noise

/aʊ/ out, vow

/ʊə/ poor, moor

15 / 6 / 2019

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Prof. Mahmoud AlAzab #1

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/u:/ moon, grew, through

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/eə/ chair, there

/əʊ/ joke, vote

/eɪ/ they, bathe

/aɪ/ my, dice

/ɔɪ/ joy, noise

/aʊ/ out, vow

/ʊə/ poor, moor

17/6/2019

Pronunciation Table #1

Prof. Mahmoud Al Azab

Consonants "Phonemic Chart" Vowels

Symbol	Key words	Symbol	Key words
p	pull, stop, apple	iː	seat, green, tree
f	four, food, fish	ɪ	sit, grin, fish
t	tree, stop, want	ʊ	good, foot, pull
θ	earth, thing, throw	ʊː	food, rule, shoe
tʃ	chair, choice, teacher	e	head, bet, said
s	stop, sit, fast	ə	about, teacher, observer
ʃ	fish, shoe, sure	ɜː	girl, nurse, earth
k	cup, dark, walk	ɔː	walk, door, four
b	bet, about, beer	æ	had, Lamb, apple
v	vow, vote, observer	ʌ	cup, Love, money
d	door, food, said	ɑː	heart, dark, fast
ð	they, there, bathe	ɒ	hot, stop, want
dʒ	joke, joy, Lounge		
z	noise, president, zero		
ʒ	casual, measure, pleasure		
g	grin, girl, green		
h	hot, head, heart		
m	money, my, Lamb		
n	nurse, grin, green		
ŋ	sing, English, drank		
r	rule, tree, grin		
l	pull, Love, rule		
w	want, way, where		
j	year, yellow, yes		

Diphthongs

Symbol	Key words
ɪə	year, beer, ear
eə	chair, where, there
əʊ	joke, vote, throw
aʊ	vow, out, Lounge
eɪ	they, bathe, way
aɪ	my, dice, thigh
ɔɪ	joy, noise, choice

26 / 6 / 2019

Digraphs

#1
Prof. Mahmoud Al Azab

A **digraph** is a combination of **two** letters that make one **completely** speech sound: 'sh' in 'shoe'.

Digraphs

Consonant Digraphs

ch: chair, each, much, chore
ck: back, rock, neck, duck
gh: tough, laugh, rough, cough
kn: know, knife, knot, knee
ll: wall, fall, ball, all
ng: wing, sing, ring, King
ph: phone, photo, graph, gopher
qu: queen, quiz, quiet, quack
sh: ship, shoe, dish, fish
th: thing, than, both, bath
wh: what, when, white, whale
wr: write, wrist, wrap, wreath

Vowel Digraphs

ai: train, rain, main, paint
ay: stay, play, today, day
ea: team, read, eat, seat
ee: free, tree, see, bee
oa: road, boat, goat, soap
ue: true, glue, clue, blue

Parts of Speech

part of speech	function or "job"	example words	example sentences
<u>Verb</u>	action or state	(to) be, have, do, like, work, sing, can, must	My dog <u>is</u> a collie. I <u>like</u> to play fetch with her.
<u>Noun</u>	thing or person	pen, dog, work, music, town, London, teacher, John	This is my <u>dog</u> . He lives in my <u>house</u> . We live in <u>London</u> .
<u>Adjective</u>	describes a noun	a/an, the, 69, some, good, big, red, well, interesting	My dog is <u>big</u> . I like <u>big</u> dogs.
<u>Adverb</u>	describes a verb, adjective or adverb	quickly, silently, well, badly, very, really	My dog eats <u>quickly</u> . When he is <u>very</u> hungry, he eats really <u>quickly</u> .
<u>Pronoun</u>	replaces a noun	I, you, he, she, some	Tara is Indian. <u>She</u> is beautiful.
<u>Preposition</u>	links a noun to another word	to, at, after, on, but	We went <u>to</u> school <u>on</u> Monday.
<u>Conjunction</u>	joins clauses or sentences or words	and, but, or, nor	I like dogs <u>and</u> I like cats. I like cats <u>and</u> dogs. I like dogs <u>but</u> I don't like cats.
<u>Interjection</u>	short exclamation, sometimes inserted into a sentence	oh!, ouch!, hi!, well	<u>Ouch!</u> That hurts! <u>Hi!</u> How are you? <u>Well</u> , I don't know.

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Parts of Speech

Nouns

A **noun** is the name of a person, place, thing, or idea.

Pronouns

A **pronoun** takes the place of a noun in a sentence.

Verbs

A **verb** tells what action someone or something is doing or expresses a state of being.

Adjectives

An **adjective** describes a noun or a pronoun. It tells what kind, how many, or which one.

Articles

The words **a**, **an**, and **the** are special adjectives called **articles**. An **article** is used before a noun.

Adverbs

An **adverb** describes a verb, adjective, or adverb. It tells how, when, where, or to what extent.

Prepositions

A **preposition** describes a relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in the sentence.

Conjunctions

A **conjunction** joins words or phrases in a sentence.

Interjections

An **interjection** is a word or phrase that expresses strong feeling or emotion.

Who	asking about a person	Who are your best friends?
Where	asking about a place	Where do you live?
What	asking about a thing	What is her favourite colour?
When	asking about a time of an event or activity	When is his birthday?
Why	asking for a reason	Why are they always late?
Which	asking about an option or choice	Which day do you prefer for a meeting – today or tomorrow?
How	asking about a procedure or method	How can I learn English quickly?
How many	asking about a number	How many people live in this city?
How much	asking about an amount or price	How much money will I need?
How long	asking about a length of time or size	How long was the film?
How far	asking about a distance	How far is the university from your house?
How often	asking about frequency	How often do you visit your grandmother?

SYNONYMS

"Synonym" means a word has nearly the same meaning as another word.

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Large	-	Big	Vary	-	Differ
Present	-	Gift	Fast	-	Quick
Last	-	Final	Near	-	Close
Easy	-	Simple	Start	-	Begin
False	-	Untrue	One	-	Single
Good	-	Fine	Safe	-	Secure
Silent	-	Quite	Get	-	Receive



Possessive Nouns

Use an apostrophe (') to show what belongs.

SINGULAR

PLURAL

dog's house

dogs' house

book's words

books' words

girl's dolls

girls' dolls

bird's chicks

birds' chicks

man's computer

*men's computers

child's video game

*children's

video games



BEE Careful with the Apostrophe!



Singular Possessives



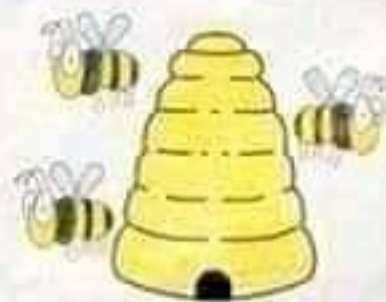
's

the bee's hive
(the hive belongs to)
1 bee



the girl's gift

Plural Possessives



only
'

the bees' hive
(the hive belongs to)
more than 1 bee



the girls' gifts

What if a singular noun already ends in -s? walrus
Chris
If it's a **common** noun, add (s) → the walrus's tusk
If it's a **proper** noun, add ' only → Chris' tooth

Types of Sentences



Declarative - a statement
I have a basketball game tonight.
I just finished reading that book.



Interrogative - a question
Will you come to my game?
Have you ever read this book?



Exclamatory - an exclamation
We won the game!
This is the best book I have ever read!



Imperative - a command or request
Please come and watch me play.
Read this amazing book!