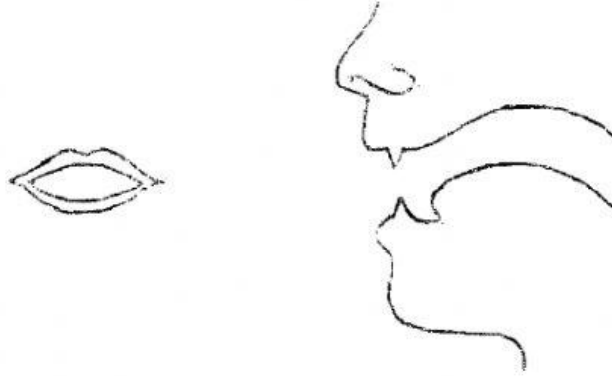


/ ʌ /

Pronunciation: This is a short sound. To make this sound, open your mouth wide, and move your tongue back and up a little.



Watch this video:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/english/features/pronunciation/shortvowel3>

Some people, especially in the north of England, say /ʊ/ instead of /ʌ/.

1. Listen and say the sound / ʌ /.

2. Usual spellings. Listen and repeat.

u: bs, cup, cut, funny, number, run, sun, Sunday, uncle

o: brother, colour, come, London, Monoday, monoth, mother, one, some, son

ou: country, young

oo: blood

oe: does

Note: the words "sun" and "son" have the same pronunciation: /sʌn/.

3. Listen and say these sentences.

1. One of my uncle's brothers is funny.
2. It's the colour of blood.
3. Bs number one comes on Monodays.
4. My mother arrives on Sunoday from London.

/ ɑ: /

Pronunciation: This is a long sound. To make this sound, open your mouth wide, and move the back of your tongue down.

Watch this video:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/english/features/pronunciation/longvowel3>

1. Listen and say the sound / ɑ: /.

2. Usual spellings. Listen and repeat.

a: after, ask, answer, bath, can't, class, dance, father, glasses, last, pass

ar: car, far, hard, March, park, start

au: aunt, laugh

al: calm, half

ear: heart

- In words with a letter "r" after /ɑ:/, most Americans and some British speakers pronounce this "r": car, far, March, heart.
- Some people, especially in the north of England, pronounce the letters "a" or "au" as / æ / in some of these words.

3. Listen and say these sentences.

1. Ask my aunt.
2. She laughed at my last glasses.
3. Half the class can't start.
4. I'll park my car after father's parked his.