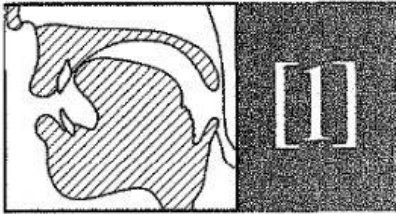


# [l] and [r] sounds



**Tongue tip:** Pressed against gum ridge behind upper front teeth

**Airstream:** Continuous and passes over both sides of the tongue

**Vocal cords:** Vibrating

- The sound [l] occurs at the beginning, in the middle and at the end of words: let, only, all.
- The **final syllable -le** at **the end of words** is usually pronounced [əl]: **paddle, little, bottle, saddle, noodle, apple, people, table, able.**
- The sound [l] is always represented by **the same letter l**.
- The sound [l] is a **lateral-alveolar-voiced sound**.
- Speakers of other languages frequently produced **[l]-blends** incorrectly by inserting a vowel between the sounds. (for example instead of saying plight, some might say polite). Be careful with [l]-blends and with not inserting incorrectly a vowel in the middle of the sounds.

Listen and practice:

## [l] At the Beginning of Words

let	leg	long
late	last	leave
light	little	
learn	live	

## [l] In the Middle of Words

only	alone	asleep
hello	salad	yellow
family	believe	
balloon	alive	

## [l] At the End of Words

all	call	able
fill	fool	table
apple	trouble	
people	tell	

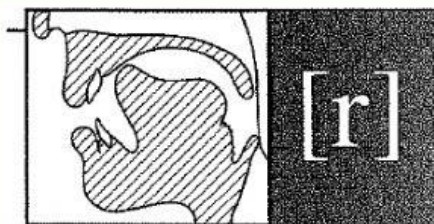
### Listen and repeat:

1. Telephone call	
2. Leave me alone	
3. Lots of luck	
4. Light the candle	
5. Please believe me	
6. Learn your lesson well.	
7. Will you mail the letter?	
8. The little girl fell asleep.	
9. Lucy lost her locket	
10. He who laughs last, laughs best.	
11. Do you like chocolate or vanilla?	
12. The airplane flight leaves at eleven.	
13. His family lives in Maryland.	
14. You can't fool all the people all the time.	
15. Leave the umbrella in the hall closet.	

Listen to ten pairs of words. ONE word in each pair contains the sound [l]. Select the number of the word with the consonant [l]

EXAMPLE	<i>You hear</i>	lane	rain
	<i>You circle</i>	①	2

1.	1	2
2.	1	2
3.	1	2
4.	1	2
5.	1	2
6.	1	2
7.	1	2
8.	1	2
9.	1	2
10.	1	2



**Lips:** Rounded

**Tongue tip:** Curled upward but not touching the roof of the mouth

**Airstream:** Continuous

**Vocal cords:** Vibrating

- [r] is considered another glide sound or semi-vowel as in [w] and [j].
- [r] might have different vowel "colors" at the end of syllables: : [ə], [ɜ], [ɪr], [ər], [ɔr], [ʊr] [æɪ] etc.
- The American [r] sound is as well represented as: [ɹ]
- This sound occur, at the beginning, in the middle and at the end of words in English.

#### Listen and practice:

##### [r] At the Beginning of Words

red    rest    real  
run    rich    wrong  
row    rain    write  
read

##### [r] In the Middle of Words

very    sorry    orange  
marry    hurry    around  
story    carrot    tomorrow  
berry

##### [r] At the End of Words

or    near    their  
are    more    before  
far    sure    appear  
door

#### Listen and practice the [r]-blends:

1. Bring
2. Cry
3. Tree
4. Proud
5. Drink
6. Freeze
7. Grow
8. Press
9. Broke
10. Dry

**[r]-blends**

**Listen and read aloud:**

1. Where are you?	
2. Near or far.	
3. Are you sure?	
4. See you tomorrow.	
5. I'm very sorry.	
6. He'll be right there.	
7. Roy returns tomorrow morning.	
8. The train arrives every hour.	
9. I already read that short story.	
10. Rose is wearing a red dress	
11. Robert ran around the corner.	
12. Rita and Larry are married.	
13. Remember, never put the cart before the horse* <small>*This phrase means to do things backwards or in reverse order.</small>	
14. Mark couldn't start the car.	
15. I rented a four-room apartment.	

**Listen and write the word that is missing.**

[l]	[r]
1. Move toward the _____	Move toward the _____.
2. There is a _____ of lamb	There is a _____ of lamb
3. He's on the _____ line.	He's on the _____ line.
4. Please don't _____ it.	Please don't _____ it.
5. The teacher _____ the work.	The teacher _____ the work.
6. Carry that _____ down the _____	
7. The Versailles _____ is near _____.	
8. I lost my _____ near the _____.	
9. He _____ about taking a long _____.	
10. _____ likes _____ on his bread	