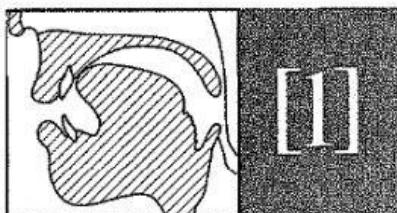


[l] and [r] sounds



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

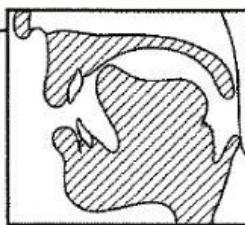
Listen and repeat:

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



[r]

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], [ɔ], [ɪ], [ɪr], [ɑr], [ɔr], [ʊr] [ær] etc.
- The American [r] sound is as well represented as: [ɹ]
- This sound occurs, 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.	