

	monophthongs				diphthongs		Phonemic Chart
	i:	ɪ	ʊ	u:	ɪə	eɪ	
VOWELS	sheep	strip	good	ship	here	said	voiced unvoiced
	e	ə	ɜ:	ɔ:	ʊə	ɔɪ	
	bed	teacher	bird	door	tourist	boy	
CONSONANTS	æ	ʌ	ɑ:	ɒ	eə	aɪ	voiced unvoiced
	cat	up	far	on	hair	my	
	p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	
CONSONANTS	p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	voiced unvoiced
	pen	boat	tea	dog	chess	jump	
	f	v	θ	ð	s	z	
CONSONANTS	m	n	ŋ	h	l	r	voiced unvoiced
	m	n	ŋ	h	l	r	
	man	now	sing	hat	love	red	

18 Secondary stress is

- ☐ A stronger than primary stress.
- ☐ B the same strength as primary stress.
- ☐ C less strong than primary stress.

19 Sentence stress is usually placed on words

- ☐ A with grammatical functions.
- ☐ B carrying information.
- ☐ C that are the subject of a sentence.

20 The strong form puts stress on a word that is normally

- ☐ A unstressed.
- ☐ B left out.
- ☐ C incorrect.

21 A syllable is part of a word that contains

- ☐ A a diphthong and a single vowel sound.
- ☐ B one vowel sound.
- ☐ C a vowel between two consonant sounds.

22 An unvoiced sound is produced without any

- ☐ A use of the mouth.
- ☐ B use of the tongue.
- ☐ C use of throat.

23 Voiced sounds include

- ☐ A all consonants.
- ☐ B all vowels.
- ☐ C some vowels and some consonants.

24 Vowel sounds are made

- ☐ A without any interruption to the flow of air.
- ☐ B when the flow of air is pushed out suddenly.
- ☐ C when there is a pause in the flow of air.

25 A word boundary is the point where

- ☐ A each syllable within a word begins.
- ☐ B one word ends and the next word begins.
- ☐ C letters are added at the beginning of a word.

26 Word stress has the effect of making other syllables in a word

- ☐ A weaker.
- ☐ B longer.
- ☐ C stronger.

