

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ДЗ «ПІВДЕННОУКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ПЕДАГОГІЧНИЙ
УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ К. Д. УШИНСЬКОГО»
Кафедра германської філології та методики викладання іноземних мов
Кафедра західних і східних мов та методики їх навчання

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Методичні рекомендації
з дисципліни «Теоретична фонетика (основна іноземна мова)»
для самостійної роботи студентів 3-го року навчання

Одеса, 2021

Рекомендовано Вченою радою ДЗ «Південноукраїнський національний педагогічний університет ім. К. Д. Ушинського» (протокол № 6 від січня 2021 р.)

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Методичні рекомендації з дисципліни «Теоретична фонетика (основна іноземна мова)» для самостійної роботи студентів 3-го року навчання. Одеса, Магістр. 2021. 46 с.

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Методичні рекомендації покликані допомогти студентам 3-го року навчання у виконанні самостійної роботи в межах тем, передбачених робочою програмою навчальної дисципліни «Теоретична фонетика (основна іноземна мова)» спеціальності 014 Середня освіта (Мова і література (англійська)). Посібник має на меті поглибити знання з теоретичної фонетики англійської мови, сприяти формуванню лінгвістичної, соціокультурної та дискурсивно-прагматичної компетентностей студентів зазначеної спеціальності.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

В сучасних умовах реформування системи вищої освіти в Україні особлива увага приділяється самостійній роботі студентів.

Відповідно до рекомендацій Ради Європи, професійного стандарту за професією «Вчитель закладу загальної середньої освіти», освітньо-професійної програми спеціальності 014 Середня освіта (Мова і література (англійська)) програмним результатом вивчення навчальної дисципліни «Теоретична фонетика (основна іноземна мова)» повинна бути здатність аналізувати особливості системи англійської мови та її розвитку, зокрема, засобів фонетичного рівня мови. Отже, запропоновані методичні рекомендації для самостійної роботи студентів спрямовані на поглиблення знань здобувачів освіти з теоретичної фонетики англійської мови, формування їхньої лінгвістичної, соціокультурної та дискурсивно-прагматичної компетентностей під час самостійного опрацювання навчального матеріалу дисципліни.

Теми розділів посібника відповідають вимогам робочої програми навчальної дисципліни «Теоретична фонетика (основна іноземна мова)» та передбачають роботу в обсязі 100 годин.

Методичні рекомендації містять десять розділів та список рекомендованої літератури. Кожен розділ пропонує перелік літературних джерел для самостійного опрацювання задля подальшого обговорення в аудиторії; перелік джерел, в тому числі Інтернет-ресурсів, для самостійного аналізу з подальшим опрацюванням у вправах.

У списку рекомендованої літератури пропонується перелік базової та додаткової літератури, яка наявна в бібліотеках університету та зазначених кафедр, а також інформаційних ресурсів з дисципліни «Теоретична фонетика (основна іноземна мова)».

UNIT 1. THE SUBJECT MATTER OF PHONETICS. BRANCHES OF PHONETICS

Theory Outline:

1. Phonetics and phonology.
2. Branches of phonetics: articulatory phonetics, acoustic phonetics, auditory phonetics, functional phonetics.
3. Integral fields of phonetics / phonology and other linguistic sciences: phonosemantics, phonotactics, phonostylistics, phonopragmatics.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the unit. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Паращук В. Ю. Теоретична фонетика англійської мови. Вінниця, 2005. 256 с.
2. Соколова М. А., Тихонова И. С., Тихонова Р. М., Фрейдина Е. Л. Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. Дубна: Феникс+, 2010. 192с.
3. Leontyeva S. P. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. Moscow Manager, 2003. 336 p.
4. Roach P. English Phonetics and Phonology. Cambridge University Press, 2009. 231 p.
5. Vassiliev V. A. English Phonetics. A Theoretical Course. Moscow, 1970. 75 p.

2. Read and take notes on phonotactics and phonotactic constrains.

Kisno, R. (2012). Phonetics and Phonology: Theory and Practice, pp. 78 – 85. (https://books.google.com.ua/books?id=Rals2wwtjSsC&pg=PA78&hl=ru&source=gb_s_toc_r&cad=4#v=onepage&q&f=false).

3. Do the tasks checking your understanding of the rules of phonotactics from the book mentioned above, pp. 85 – 88.

4. Arrange the following words according to the groups given below:

Screw, spring, verb, hemp, bee, zoo, false, opt, spark, pulse, squaw, stand, task, traipse, cast, stretch, dog, silk, joke, squirt, nose, owe, scab, splint, young.

- 1. Onset of three consonants:
-
- 2. Zero coda:
-
- 3. Two consonant coda:
-
- 4. One consonant onset+peak+one consonant coda:
-

5. Read and take notes on some problems of phonosemantics.

Richardson St. (2014). Phonosemantics – the intrinsic meaning of sounds. (<https://aperimentis.wordpress.com/2014/02/09/phonosemantics/>).

(a) Match the words with some consonant clusters and the meaning they convey.

- 1. whistle, whirr, whizz, wheeze, whip;
- 2. groan, grumble, grumpy, grunt, growl;
- 3. splash, spit, splutter, spray, sprinkle, spurt;
- 4. smash, dash, crash, bash, mash, gash.
- 5. click, clang, clash, clink, clip-clop'
- 6. crackle, trickle, giggle, wriggle, sizzle, drizzle.

- a. means something unpleasant or miserable;
2. means something sharp and / or metallic;
3. denotes something associated with water or other liquid;
4. suggests the movement of air;
5. suggests something fast and violent;
6. suggests something light and repeated.

(b) Having analyzed the sound structure of the underlined words given below guess their meaning.

1. The child splashed through the puddles.
2. If you have a sore throat, try gargling with some salt water.
3. I couldn't concentrate on the play because of the rustle of sweet papers behind me.
4. Speak up. Don't mumble.
5. Those stairs always creak.
6. He whacked the ball into the air.

6. Read and take notes on some problems of phonopragmatics.

Демина М. А. Фонопрагматика как новое направление в лингвистике // Вестник Московского государственного лингвистического университета. 2011. С. 177-199 (<https://www.elibrary.ru/contents.asp?issueid=940863>)

7. Match the following prosodic characteristics with possible pragmatic meaning they may convey.

1. not precise articulation of phrase;
2. sudden fall of tone in the end of phrase;
3. frequent breath-taking pauses;
4. chunking of phrase into very short parts;
5. slow tempo, precise articulation

- a. non-confidence;
- b. lack of interest in what is being said;
- c. conveyance of not important information;
- d. conveyance of very important information.
- e. indignancy, irritation.

UNIT 2. ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION NORM AND ITS VARIANTS

Theory Outline:

1. Southern English Pronunciation.
2. Received Pronunciation (RP): historical background.
3. Regional varieties of pronunciation.
4. Modern tendencies in Received Pronunciation.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the unit. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Єременко Т. Є. Практикум з теоретичної фонетики англійської мови «Сегментна фонетика і фонологія». Одеса, 2006. 45 с.
2. Паращук В. Ю. Теоретична фонетика англійської мови. Вінниця, 2005. 256 с.
3. Gimson's pronunciation of English. 5th edition: Rev. by Alan Cruttenden, London. NY, 1994. 128 с.
4. Leontyeva S. P. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. Moscow Manager, 2003. 336 p.
5. Shakhbagova D. A. Varieties of English Pronunciation. – Moscow: Vysshaya Skola, 1982. 198 p.
6. Vassiliev V. A. English Phonetics. A Theoretical Course. Moscow, 1970. 75 p.

2. Read and take notes on the regional varieties of English and Received Pronunciation.

Соколова М.А., Гинтовт К.П., Тихонова И.С., Тихонова Р.М. (2010). Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. 4-е изд. М. С. 247-274

3. Having read the information mentioned above answer the following questions:

1. What does sociolinguistics deal with?
2. What is national pronunciation standard?
3. What is the subject matter of dialectology?
4. Give basic characteristics of English-based pronunciation standards.
5. What are the current changes within RP?
6. Characterize regional English non-RP accents.
7. Characterize southern English accents.
8. Characterize northern and midland English accents.
9. What are the peculiarities of Welsh/Scottish/Northern Ireland English accents?

4. Take notes on the modern changes within Received Pronunciation.

Robinson, J. (2019). Phonological change in the English language. (<https://www.bl.uk/british-accent-and-dialects/articles/phonological-change-in-the-english-language>)

5. Listen to the phrases demonstrating various changes in the standard of pronunciation (RP) and state what phonological phenomena could be found in the words in bold.

<https://www.bl.uk/british-accent-and-dialects/articles/phonological-change-in-the-english-language>

1. Coke of Norfolk was the **nephew** of the first Lord Leicester - _____
2. ... **an historic** moment – not just for ourselves, but for all the women that had gone before - _____
3. if so you'd be a **superman** and I'm not - _____

4. **Tuesday** was, uh, for this for this; Wednesday was for that, you know; baking day and aught like that - _____

5. *Snooze* and *beauty* is often indistinguishable from *booty* - _____

6. Read and take notes on the problem of changes within RP in the twentieth century.

Changes in British English pronunciation during the twentieth century. Retrieved from: <http://www.yek.me.uk/changestwe.html>

7. State the changes in the pronunciation of the following words.

get off	apartment	Scotland
pleasure	garage	Tuesday
picture	assume	resume
controversy	cotton	garden
moor	poor	border
naughty	care	how
forehead	alphabet	year
bastard	vacuum	disciplinary
Athens	absolve	advertise
dispute	harass	hospital

UNIT 3. TERRITORIAL VARIANTS OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION OUTSIDE THE UK

Theory Outline:

1. American English.
2. Canadian English.
3. Australian English.
4. New Zealand English.
5. Ukrainian English.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the unit. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Паращук В. Ю. Теоретична фонетика англійської мови. Вінниця, 2005. 256 с.
2. Leontyeva S. P. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. Moscow Manager, 2003. 336 p.
3. Shakhbagova D. A. Varieties of English Pronunciation. – Moscow: Vysshaya Skola, 1982. 198 p.

2. Read and take notes on American accent.

Соколова М.А., Гинтовт К.П., Тихонова И.С., Тихонова Р.М. (2010).
Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. 4-е изд. М. С. 247-274

3. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the peculiarities of vowels system in the American English?
2. What are the differences in consonants system between British and American English?

3. What are the non-systematic differences between General American and Received Pronunciation?
4. What are the peculiarities of the stress in General American?
5. What are the peculiarities of the intonation of General American?

4. Comment on the pronunciation of the following words according to the standards of General American.

bird, bar, turn, small, name, set, very, pity, dog, path, boat, coat, dear, clerk, derby, tune, duke, new, excursion, version, schedule, tomato, further, writer, button, student, leisure, data, hostile.

5. Listen to the following fragments representing American pronunciation. Describe the intonational contours of the phrases you have heard.

https://www.uv.es/anglotic/accents_of_english/03/examples_of_general_american_english_pronunciation.html

- a) //dju: want mi tə pɑ:rk ðə kɑ:r in ðə gə'ra:z//
- b) //ðæts nat ɒn ðə 'skedʒəl 'i:ðə//
- c) //aɪm 'teɪkɪŋ maɪ 'nɔ:rməl raʊt tə sku:l//
- d) //wenz ðə 'peɪpə du://
- e) //maɪ mɑ:mz ʌn ðə wɔ:r pæθ//
- f) //ɪz ðɜ:r 'eni tʃæns ju: kən raɪt ðæt daʊn fər mi://
- g) //maɪ kɑ:rz fæstə ðən jɔ:rz//
- h) //aɪv gərə goʊ//
- i) /wɜ:rə ju: 'gouɪŋ fə veɪ'keɪʃn in ðə fɔ:l//
- j) //aɪ gat ə fri: sɑŋ əf aɪ tu:nz 'jestə-deɪ//
- k) //dɪd ju wɒtʃ ðə nu:z tə'deɪ//

6. Read and take notes on the peculiarities of the Canadian accent.

Соколова М.А., Гинтовт К.П., Тихонова И.С., Тихонова Р.М. (2010).
Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. 4-е изд. М. С. 275-279

7. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the inventory of the vowel system of Canadian English?
2. What is the inventory of the consonant system of Canadian English?
3. Comment on the phoneme lexical selection/incidence in the Canadian English.

8. Watch and listen to the information about Canadian English (<https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/canadian-english>) and comment the following features of the Canadian accent:

- Allophones of /æ/
- Canadian raising
- Territorial varieties of the Canadian accent
- Fronting of /ahr/
- Merger of /e/ and / æ / before /r/
- Enclaves of Canadian English

9. Read and take notes on the peculiarities of the Australian accent.

Соколова М.А., Гинтовт К.П., Тихонова И.С., Тихонова Р.М. (2010).
Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. 4-е изд. М. С. 280-283

10. Answer the following questions.

1. Comment on the sociolinguistic situation and distinctive features of Australian English (AusE).
2. What are the features of the vowel system of AusE?

3. What are the features of the consonant system of AusE?
4. What are the peculiarities of AusE intonation?

11. Listen to the following phrases uttered by the Australian speakers. Transcribe them.

https://www.uv.es/anglotic/accents_of_english/03/examples_of_australian_english.html

- a) I'm proud to be an Australian.
- b) Let's have a barbecue on the weekend.
- c) He's a nice man.
- d) Yesterday I went to the beach and I had a lot of fun.
- e) No problem, my friend.
- f) I'm from New South Wales, Australia.
- g) Do you want to meet later this afternoon?
- h) I don't think my accent is as strong as other people. It depends a lot where you are from in Australia.
- i) Can you please park the car in the garage?
- j) Last week I was out and about.

12. Read and take notes on the peculiarities of the New Zealand accent.

Соколова М.А., Гинтовт К.П., Тихонова И.С., Тихонова Р.М. (2010).
Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. 4-е изд. М. С. 283-285

13. Answer the following questions.

1. Comment on the sociolinguistic situation and distinctive features of New Zealand English (NZE).
2. What are the features of the vowel system of NZE?
3. What are the features of the consonant system of NZE?
4. What are the peculiarities of NZE intonation?

14. Watch and listen to the following sample of the New Zealand accent. Make comments on the a) pronunciation of vowels; b) pronunciation of consonants; c) peculiarities of intonation.

<http://dialectblog.com/2011/04/19/new-zealand-accents/>

15. Read and take notes on the peculiarities of the Ukrainian accent.

- Соколова М.А., Гинтовт К.П., Тихонова И.С., Тихонова Р.М. (2010). Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. 4-е изд. М. С. 286-287
- Kochubei, V. Ukrainian English Accent: Roots, Reasons and Basic Features. *Linguistische Treffen in Wrocław, Vol. 16, 2019. S. 271–279*
https://linguistische-treffen.pl/articles/16/20_kochubei.pdf

16. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the basic features of UE?
2. What are the roots of UE appearance?
3. What are the segmental peculiarities of the Ukrainian English (UE) accent in the sphere of consonants?
4. What are the segmental peculiarities of UE in the sphere of vowels?
5. What are the suprasegmental features of UE?

UNIT 4. SOUND SYSTEM OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE: ARTICULATORY AND ACOUSTIC ASPECTS

Theory Outline:

1. Articulatory aspect: articulatory mechanisms.
2. Articulatory classification of English consonants.
3. Articulatory classification of English vowels.
4. Acoustic aspect. Physical properties of the sound.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the unit. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Бондарко Л. В. Звуковой строй современного русского языка. Москва, 1977. 189с.
2. Бровченко Т. О., Корольова Т.М. Фонетика англійської мови (контрастивний аналіз англійської та української вимови). Миколаїв, 2006. 208 с.
3. Єременко Т. Є. Практикум з теоретичної фонетики англійської мови «Сегментна фонетика і фонологія». Одеса, 2006. 45 с.
4. Парашук В. Ю. Теоретична фонетика англійської мови. Вінниця, 2005. 256 с.
5. Leontyeva S. P. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. Moscow Manager, 2003. 336 p.

2. Take notes on the articulatory and acoustic features of speech sounds in English. (Малімонова Н. В., Меркулова Т. К. Вивчаємо теоретичну фонетику: конспекти лекцій. Х.: ХНУ імені В. Н. Каразіна, 2004. 84с.) (<http://dspace.univer.kharkov.ua/bitstream/123456789/5892/2/%D0%92>)

3. Answer the following questions.

1. From the point of view of which aspects can English speech sounds be classified?
2. What are the acoustic properties of English speech sounds?
3. What are the physiological mechanisms that take part in the production of speech sounds?
4. What are the stages of speech process?
5. What is the psychological mechanism of the speech process?

4. Do the following tasks.

1. The work of which speech organs distinguishes the three groups of sounds?
/ p-b-m /
/ t-d-n /
/ ʃ-ʒ-r /
2. Why are the sounds / j, w, l, r / called semi-vowels? Describe their articulation.
3. What common articulatory feature do the given sounds share? Explain their articulations. /p, b, m, f, v, w /
4. What articulatory feature makes it possible to group the following sounds together? Describe their articulations. /t, d, n, θ, ð, l/
5. What is in common in articulating /s, z, r / sounds?
6. Why can / tʃ, dʒ, ʃ, ʒ, j / sounds be called palatal?
7. What is a velic closure, an oral closure? What common feature do the given consonants share? /p, t, tʃ, k, b, d, dʒ, g /
8. What common articulatory feature do the given sounds share? Why is the “hissing”, “hushing” or “buzzing” sound associated with fricatives?
/f, θ, s, ʃ, v, ð, z, ʒ/

9. Why are / f, θ, s, ʃ / considered to be more fricative than / v, ð, z, ʒ /? Why do /f, v, θ, ð/ consonants sound less fricative than the sibilant fricatives /s, z, ʃ, ʒ /?

5. Give examples of English consonants which are labeled in the following way.

- labial occlusive plosive (stops)
- lingual occlusive plosive (stops)
- labial constrictive fricative
- forelingual constrictive fricative
- glottal constrictive fricative voiceless fortis affricate
- bilabial and alveolar-apical occlusive nasal
- backlingual occlusive nasal
- post-alveolar constrictive fricative
- medio-lingual constrictive fricative
- forelingual
- bilabial
- labio-dental
- dental (interdental)
- backlingual
- voiced (lenis)
- voiceless (fortis)
- sonorant
- affricate
- semi-vowels

6. Give examples of English vowels, characterized in the following way:

- long monophthongs

- short monophthongs
- tense monophthongs
- lax monophthongs
- unrounded monophthongs
- rounded monophthongs
- front monophthongs
- a front retracted monophthong
- a mid monophthong
- a central (mixed) monophthong
- back monophthongs
- a back advanced monophthong
- high/close monophthongs
- a mid/half-open monophthong
- mid open monophthongs
- low/open monophthongs
- wide variety monophthongs
- narrow variety monophthongs
- closing diphthongs
- centring diphthongs

7. Give examples of English vowels classified according to the following principles:

- the stability of articulation
- the length of articulation
- the degree of muscular tension
- the lip participation

- the vertical movement of the tongue
- the horizontal movement of the tongue

8. Give examples of English consonants classified according to the following principles:

- the active organs of speech
- the place of articulation
- the type of obstruction
- the manner of the production of noise

9. Read the given articulatory description of some English consonants and say what sounds are meant.

- the soft palate is down, part of the mouth is closed, the air passes out through the nose, the lips stay closed;
- the air is forced through a very narrow space made by parts of the mouth coming together, the bottom lip is moved up to the tips of the top teeth, the lip touches the teeth lightly, so the air can pass between the teeth and the lip, the vocal cords vibrate;
- the air is stopped by the back of the tongue touching the soft palate, the air is let out when the tongue is taken away from the soft palate, the vocal cords do not move;
- the air is stopped by the front of the tongue touching the alveolar ridge, the air is let out when the tongue is taken away from the alveolar ridge, the vocal cords are not moving, when the sound is made at the beginning of a word in the stressed syllable there is an extra puff of air as it is let out;
- the tip and the front of the tongue lightly touch the alveolar ridge and the tongue also touches the front of the hard palate, noise is made as air passes

through a narrow space made by parts of the mouth coming together, the lips are rounded and compressed, vocal cords do not vibrate;

- the back of the tongue is touching the soft palate and this stops the air passing out through the mouth, the soft palate is down and so the air goes out through the nose, the vocal cords vibrate;
- the tip of the tongue is up behind the top teeth so that it lightly touches the bottom edge, the vocal cords vibrate.

10. What vowels are articulated in the following way?

- the front of the tongue is very high and to the front of the mouth, the lips are spread and the mouth is slightly open, it is a long vowel;
- both the front and the back of the tongue are low in the mouth, so the air passes through a wide opening, the mouth is wide open and the lips are rounded, it is a long vowel;
- the front and the back of the tongue are low in the mouth, but the middle of the tongue is quite high, the mouth is nearly closed and the lips are loosely apart, it is a long vowel;
- the front of the tongue is a little bit away from the bottom teeth and almost touching the bottom of the mouth, the middle of the tongue is raised to the middle of the mouth, the mouth is open, it is a short vowel;
- the front of the tongue is raised to the middle of the front of the mouth, the tongue is just behind and half-way between the top and bottom teeth, the lips are loosely spread and the mouth is slightly open, it is a short vowel;
- the middle of the tongue is raised quite high, the lips are rounded and quite close together, it is a short vowel.

11. Read the English and Ukrainian words switching articulatory settings. Explain the differences in the articulation of the speech sounds in the two languages.

рев – rev
річ- rich
роба – robber
регiт – ragger
рот – rot
ні – knee
так – tuck
тут – toot
там – tum
тин – tin
тил – till
стеля –stella
сивий – seeway
сап – sup
сили – silly
стіл – still
риски – risky
мила- miller
мить – mitt
ми- me
мати – mutter
став – starve
світ – sweet

міста – mister
мін – mean
стул – stool
син – sin
кат – cut
кіл – kill
кут – coot
кінь– keen
край – cry
куля – cooler
клик – click
лист – list
лити – litter
лук – look
ліг – league
ліки – liquor
він – win
бити – bitter
бік – beak
сів – sieve
сісти – sister
ситі- city

UNIT 5. PHONOLOGICAL ASPECT OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

PHONEME AND ALLOPHONES

Theory Outline:

1. Phoneme: definition and functions.
2. Allophones. Classification of allophones.
3. The system of phonological oppositions.
4. The minimal pairs method.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the unit. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Бондарко Л. В. Звуковой строй современного русского языка. Москва, 1977. 189с.
2. Бровченко Т. О., Корольова Т.М. Фонетика англійської мови (контрастивний аналіз англійської та української вимови). Миколаїв, 2006. 208 с.
3. Єременко Т. Є. Практикум з теоретичної фонетики англійської мови «Сегментна фонетика і фонологія». Одеса, 2006. 45 с.
4. Парашук В. Ю. Теоретична фонетика англійської мови. Вінниця, 2005. 256 с.
5. Leontyeva S. P. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. Moscow Manager, 2003. 336 p.

2. Read and take notes on the issue of phoneme and allophones (from the book *Essentials of linguistics* by Anderson K. (<https://essentialsoflinguistics.pressbooks.com/chapter/4-3-allophones-and-predictable-variation/>)).

3. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the predictable and unpredictable environment of the phoneme? How do these types of environment help differentiate phonemes and allophones?
2. What is free distribution of allophones?
3. What is complementary distribution?
4. What is contrastive distribution?
5. What does it mean that allophonic variation is phonetically conditioned?

4. Do the following tasks.

(a) Remember that in English voiceless stops are aspirated at the beginning of the word and the beginning of the stressed syllable, but never in the middle of a word nor at the end of a word. Which term best describes this pattern?

- Phonemic contrast.
- Minimal pair.
- Complementary distribution.

(b) The symbol [ɰ] represents a velarized [l]. Looking at the following set of transcribed English words, what can you conclude about [l] and [ɰ] in English?

leaf [lif]	fall [faɰ]
luck [lʌk]	spill [spɪɰ]
lemon [ləmən]	wolf [wɒɰ]

- [l] and [ɰ] are phonemically contrastive in English.
- [l] and [ɰ] are in complementary distribution in English.

(c) Remembering that the alveolar flap [t'] appears in a predictable environment in English, which statement is true for English?

- The segments [t] and [t'] are two different phonemes in English.
- The segments [t] and [t'] are allophones of the same phoneme in English.

(d) Are the phonetically different segments [m] and [n] phonemically contrastive in English?

(e) Are the phonetically different segments [p] and [p^h] phonemically contrastive in English?

(f) Do the words *sight* and *site* form a minimal pair in English?

5. Listen to the following realizations of words. Repeat the words minding the difference in phonemes. State the distinctive features of the phonemes differentiating these words.

<https://www.espressoenglish.net/minimal-pairs-english-pronunciation-exercises-vowels/>

- bought-boat-but
- late-let
- bed-bad
- feel-fell-fill
- luck-look
- hat-heart-hot

6. Arrange the minimal pairs below into three columns according to the single, double or multiple opposition the vowels in them enter.

Slow-slew, pit-put, talk-took, bawl-bull, boat-boot, low-law, dear-dare, joke-jerk, float-flout, found-phoned, house (v)-hose, sneeze-sneers, bead-beard, rick-rock, pull-pool, when-win, can-kin, ward-wood, Paul-pull, cork-cock, cork-cook, should-shoed, two- tour, bone-burn, coast-cursed, loan- leen, team-tomb, crone-crown, fizz-fears, honed- hound, loud-load, gored-good, fall-full, about-a boat, fill-fell, fill-fall, fit-fat, bit-beat, bin-bean, toe-two, load-lord, foal-foul, list-least, cops-corps, tone-tune, bit-bet, will-well, will-wheel, will-wool, weed-wood, sock-seek, reason-risen,

bead-bed, chat-chart, bang-bung, lark-lock, bad-bard, sleek-slick, din-den, ant-aunt, pup-pip, ping-pong, wheat-wit, darn-Don, lack-luck, batter-butter, impassable-impossible.

7. Listen to the words having difference in one phoneme only. Choose the correct option and state the distinctive features of the phonemes that differentiate these words.

(<https://www.englishexercises.org/makeagame/viewgame.asp?id=3097>)

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A beer | B bear | | |
| A beard | B bird | | |
| A Heat | B hate | C hit | |
| A Hut | B hat | C hurt | D heart |
| A Sell | B shell | C seal | |
| A Live | B life | C leave | |
| A fair | B fear | C fire | |
| A heel | B hill | C hail | |

8. What classificatory principles can be illustrated by distinctive oppositions in the system of English vowel phonemes listed below?

- rounded vs unrounded
- front vs central, back vs central
- close (high) vs mid-open (mid), open (low) vs mid-open (mid)
- tense vs lax, checked vs free
- long vs short
- monophthongs vs diphthongs

UNIT 6. SYLLABLE AS A PHONETIC AND PHONOLOGICAL UNIT

Theory Outline:

1. Syllable as phonetic unit.
2. Functions of syllable.
3. Syllable structure in English.
4. Types of syllable in English.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the unit. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Єременко Т. Є. Практикум з теоретичної фонетики англійської мови «Сегментна фонетика і фонологія». Одеса, 2006. 45 с.
2. Паращук В. Ю. Теоретична фонетика англійської мови. Вінниця, 2005. 256 с.
3. Потапова Р. К. Слоговая фонетика германских языков. Москва, 1986. 134с.
4. Leontyeva S. P. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. Moscow Manager, 2003. 336 p.
5. Roach P. English Phonetics and Phonology. Cambridge University Press, 2009. 231 p.

2. Read and take notes on the syllable formation and division.

- Соколова М.А., Гинтовт К.П., Тихонова И.С., Тихонова Р.М. (2010). Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. 4-е изд. М. С. 51-56
- Leontyeva S.F. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. 3-е изд., испр. и доп. М.: Менеджер, 2004. С. 167-178

3. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the two aspects of analyzing the syllable?
2. What is the syllable from the functional point of view?
3. What is the maximum number of pre-vocalic consonants in English?
4. What are the peculiarities of phonotactics in English?
5. What is the distinctive function of the syllable? How can you explain it in terms of the minimal pairs method?
6. What is “disjuncture” (“internal open juncture”), “close-juncture” (“conjuncture”)?
7. Give examples to prove the importance of the identificatory function of the disjuncture.
8. What are the principal differences of syllable formation and syllable division in English and Ukrainian?

4. Read and take notes on the theories of syllable formation and division.

- Brovchenko, T. A., Koroliova T. M. Syllabics: theory and practice. Науковий вісник ПНПУ імені К. Д. УШИНСЬКОГО, 2016, № 23. С. 22-28 (<https://www.lingstud.od.ua/archive/2016/23/4.pdf>)

5. Mark initially strong consonants with a single line and initially weak consonants with two lines. Supply each word with the corresponding arc of loudness.

vocabulary, diagnosis, teacher, speaker, freedom, helicopter, vowel, clenched, participate, work, according, nightmare, colibri, dictionary, wonderful, exciting, inferiority, human, university.

6. Define the number of syllables in these words according to the sonority theory.

appetite, circular, online, digital, alone, female, unfortunate, insufficient, machine, unimportant, yesterday, aristocracy, remarkable, solecism, misunderstand, inferiority, window, tomato, satisfactory, renewable, aristocracy

7. Arrange these words into three columns according to the type of syllable structure: (a) closed uncovered, (b) closed covered, (c) open covered.

had, itch, torch, took, pray, lifts, at, tale, straw, boy, aunt, texts, mane, clenched, tip, pea, struck, strays, elks, art, thrust, bet, fact, fret, asks, ebb, price, toy.

рід, МОН, он, крит, мить, час, ой, до, під, що, піт, сіль, кінь, хай, от, рік.

8. Divide these words into phonetic syllables.

hyperbole, violet, comfortable, cottage, orchard, fairy, ground, kitchen, pantry, study, several, upstairs, bedroom, nursery, cooker, bathroom, furniture, modern, spider, own, electricity, January, February, bowling, August, September, October, November, acceptable, December, Wednesday, Tuesday, sharpener.

9. Divide these words into syllabographs (where possible).

borrowing, parents, fire, writing, plural, rural, dinner, marry, disappear, speaking, writing, playing, walking, standing, passing, hippopotamus, breakfast, potatoes, tomatoes, coffee, racoon, cabbage, bananas, berries, watching, pudding, pears, beer, shopping, ironing, chipmunk, housework, mistake, fishing, lion.

UNIT 7. THE ACCENTUAL STRUCTURE OF ENGLISH WORDS

Theory Outline:

1. Word stress and its types.
2. Functions of the word stress.
3. Basic rules of word stress placement.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the unit. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Єременко Т. Є. Практикум з теоретичної фонетики англійської мови «Суперсегментна фонетика». Одеса, 2006. 48 с.
2. Паращук В. Ю. Теоретична фонетика англійської мови. Вінниця, 2005. 256 с.
3. Brovchenko I. A. Word Stress in English. Kyiv, 1971. 152 p.
4. Leontyeva S. P. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. Moscow Manager, 2003. 336 p.
5. Roach P. English Phonetics and Phonology. Cambridge University Press, 2009. 231 p.
6. Vassiliev V. A. English Phonetics. A Theoretical Course. Moscow, 1970. 75 p.

2. Read and take notes on the syllable formation and division.

- Соколова М.А., Гинтовт К.П., Тихонова И.С., Тихонова Р.М. (2010). Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. 4-е изд. М. С. 57-66
- Leontyeva S. F. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. 3-е изд., испр. и доп. М.: Менеджер, 2004. С. 179-188

3. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the difference between the terms 'stress' and 'accent'?
2. What is stress on the auditory, articulatory and acoustic level?
3. To what type of word-stress does the English accentual structure belong?
4. To what type of word-stress does the Ukrainian accentual structure belong?
5. What is the difference between stressed vocalism in English and in Ukrainian?
6. What is the shifting of word-stress?
7. How does stress perform constitutive, distinctive and recognitive functions?
8. What is the terminology suggested by different authors to distinguish between different degrees of word-stress?
9. How is stress represented in written form?
10. How does Gimson mark accentual elements?
11. What factors determine the place and different degree of word-stress?
12. What rules of word-stress do you know a) for prefixal words, b) for compound words?
13. What are the most common types of English stress patterns?

4. Read and take notes on the different approaches to defining English stress.

Unubi S. A., Ikani F. E. A comparison of the approach of A. C. Gimson to English stress with that of H. Giegerich (https://www.researchgate.net/publication/332672256_A_COMPARISON_OF_THE_APPROACH_OF_A_C_GIMSON_TO_ENGLISH_STRESS_WITH_THAT_OF_H_J_GIEGERICH)

5. Having read the article mentioned above answer the following questions.

1. Whose approach (A. Gimson vs H. Giegerich) to defining the stress is phonological rather than phonetic?

2. What types of stress does A. Gimson differentiate?
3. What are the structural requirements for a syllable to bear stress according to H. Giegerich?
4. What is the difference in marking stress according to the two phoneticians?
5. What is, in Gimson's view, the accentual instability of words?
6. Which of the scientists ignores prefixes when describing stress placement in English?
7. Which of the scientists thinks that assimilation frequently causes the breakdown of phonemic distinctions that are operative in citation forms?

6. Mark stresses in the following words and explain the rules of stress placement.

put on, prepaid, misspell, anticyclonic, under-dressed, modernization, school-boy, suit-case, time-table, inkpot, hair-do, housewife, everything, fire-place, broadcast, fountain-pen, anyone, newcomer, butter-fingers, blacksmith, greatcoat, airplane, bluebottle, butter-boat, assimilation, representation, consideration, meteorological, autobiographic.

UNIT 8. INTONATION OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Theory Outline:

4. Intonation and prosody.
5. Components of intonation.
6. Peculiarities of the English intonation as compared with the Ukrainian one.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the unit. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Багмут А. І., Борисюк І. В., Олійник Г. П. Інтоніяція як засіб мовної комунікації. Київ, 1980. 244 с.
2. Єременко Т. Є. Практикум з теоретичної фонетики англійської мови «Суперсегментна фонетика». Одеса, 2006. 48 с.
3. Єременко Т. Е., Королева Т. М. Типологія інтонації. Одеса, 1986. 125 с.
4. Кантер Л. А. Системный анализ речевой интонации. Москва, 1988. 121 с.
5. Нушикян Э. А. Типология интонации эмоциональной речи. Київ, 1986. 88 с.
6. Парашук В. Ю. Теоретична фонетика англійської мови. Вінниця, 2005. 256 с.
7. Crystal D. Prosodic Systems and Intonation in English. Cambridge University Press, 1976. 246 p.
8. Leontyeva S. P. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. Moscow Manager, 2003. 336 p.
9. Roach P. English Phonetics and Phonology. Cambridge University Press, 2009. 231 p.
10. Vassiliev V. A. English Phonetics. A Theoretical Course. Moscow, 1970. 75 p.

11. Yeremenko T.E. Speech communication in English: phonetic aspect [навчальний посібник]. Рекомендовано МОН України. Одеса: ОЦНТЕІ, 2003. 219 с.

2. Read and take notes on intonation and its components.

- Соколова М.А., Гинтовт К.П., Тихонова И.С., Тихонова Р.М. (2010). Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. 4-е изд. М. С. 68-79
- Leontyeva S. F. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. 3-е изд., испр. и доп. М.: Менеджер, 2004. С. 198-206

3. Answer the following questions:

1. What are two main approaches to the problem of intonation in Great Britain?
2. What are the types of tones distinguished by various phoneticians?
3. What is the difference between stress and accent as components of intonation in English?
4. What is the correlation between the notions 'timbre' and 'voice quality'?
5. What is the difference between the notion of 'terminal tone' and 'nucleus'?
6. What is intonation as compared with prosody?

4. Read and take notes on the autosegmental approach to intonation.

- An Autosegmental Approach To Intonation
http://www.phon.ox.ac.uk/jcoleman/autosegmental_intonation.htm
- Hirschberg J., Pierrehumbert J., Ward G. Intonation and the intentional structure of discourse (<https://www.ijcai.org/Proceedings/87-2/Papers/008.pdf>)

5. Having read the articles mentioned above answer the following questions.

1. What is the origin of an autosegmental approach to intonation?

2. What boundary tones are differentiated?
3. What are bitonal pitch accents?
4. What is the system of marking according to an autosegmental approach?
5. Name the most prominent phoneticians who follow an autosegmental approach.

6. Mark the following sentences according to traditional phonetic marking and autosegmental marking system.

1. Mark has gone to the theatre with his friend because it was his birthday.
2. Which pizza do you prefer: with tomatoes or without?
3. You would never forget that wonderful atmosphere of the mountains if you get there once.
4. What a nice dress!
5. What way of treatment do you normally follow when you have any viral infection?
6. Do you often visit your grandparents?
7. You didn't go to University last week, did you?
8. I have never been in such a situation before, otherwise I would know how to act.
9. You're always telling me this nonsense!
10. Never come to me again.

UNIT 9. FUNCTIONS OF INTONATION IN SPEECH

Theory Outline:

1. The problem of functions' classification.
2. Basic functions of intonation.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the unit. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Єременко Т. Є. Практикум з теоретичної фонетики англійської мови «Суперсегментна фонетика». Одеса, 2006. 48 с.
2. Кантер Л. А. Системный анализ речевой интонации. Москва, 1988. 121 с.
3. Нушикян Э. А. Типология интонации эмоциональной речи. Київ, 1986. 88 с.
4. Паращук В. Ю. Теоретична фонетика англійської мови. Вінниця, 2005. 256 с.
5. Crystal D. Prosodic Systems and Intonation in English. Cambridge University Press, 1976. 246 p.
6. Leontyeva S. P. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. Moscow Manager, 2003. 336 p.
7. Roach P. English Phonetics and Phonology. Cambridge University Press, 2009. 231 p.
8. Vassiliev V. A. English Phonetics. A Theoretical Course. Moscow, 1970. 75 p.
9. Yeremenko T.E. Speech communication in English: phonetic aspect [навчальний посібник]. Рекомендовано МОН України. Одеса: ОЦНТЕІ, 2003. 219 с.

2. Read and take notes on intonation and its functions.

- Grice M., Baumann S. An introduction to intonation-functions and models (https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228695302_An_introduction_to_intonation-functions_and_models)

3. Comment on the following functions of intonation:

- lexical and morphological marking;
- syntactic;
- information structure;
- pragmatic functions;
- paralinguistic functions and iconicity of intonation.

4. Read the following chapter of the book and take notes on some functions of intonation.

Cruttenden A. Intonation. Cambridge University Press, 2d ed., 1997. Pp. 68-85

5. Comment on the functions of intonation suggested by A. Cruttenden:

- phrasing;
- highlighting broad and narrow focus;
- highlighting new and given information;
- contrasting.

6. Read the following chapter of the book and take notes on the functions of intonation.

Wells J. English intonation. Cambridge University Press, 2d ed., 1997. Pp. 68-85

7. Comment on the functions of intonation suggested by A. Cruttenden:

- attitudinal;
- grammatical;
- demarcative;
- syntactic;
- focusing (accentual, informational, pragmatic);
- discourse (cohesive);
- psychological;
- indexical.

8. Make a comparative table of the functions of intonation suggested by various phoneticians. State what is different and common in these classifications.

UNIT 10. Intonational Styles of English Speech

Theory Outline:

1. The subject matter of phonostylistics.
2. Phonetic vs intonational styles.
3. Basic intonational styles in English.

Tasks

1. Read the following reference sources, analyze them and take notes on the issues of the unit. Be ready for further discussion.

1. Нушикян Э. А. Методические указания к изучению интонационных стилей речи английского языка. Одесса, 1986. 96 с.
2. Паращук В. Ю. Теоретична фонетика англійської мови. Вінниця, 2005. 256 с.
3. Crystal D. Prosodic Systems and Intonation in English. Cambridge University Press, 1976. 246 p.
4. Yeremenko T.E. Speech communication in English: phonetic aspect [навчальний посібник]. Рекомендовано МОН України. Одеса: ОЦНТЕІ, 2003. 219 с.
5. Yeremenko T. Ye., Yumrukuz A. A. Intonation and pragmatics in business discourse: didactic aspect. Modern tendencies in pedagogical education and science of Ukraine and Israel : The way to integration: V International Forum Ariel University Center of Samaria. Ariel, Samaria. 2014. С. 524 – 530.

2. Read and take notes of the following books concerning the problem of the classification of intonational styles.

- Антипова А. М. Система английской речевой интонации. М.: Высш. Шк., 1979.

- Дворжецька М. П., Макухіна Т. В., Великова Л. М., Снегір'ова Є. О. Фонетика англійської мови: фоностилістика і риторика мовленнєвої комунікації. Посібник для студентів вищих навчальних закладів. Вінниця: НОВА КНИГА, 2005. С. 59-112.
- Соколова М.А., Гинтовт К.П., Тихонова И.С., Тихонова Р.М. (2010). Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. 4-е изд. М. С. 87-113

3. Compare the styles suggested by various phoneticians. Prepare a table presenting the comparison of intonational styles.

4. Listen and watch the following fragments. State the intonational style of each fragment and analyze their intonational characteristics.

- Daily conversation –
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c4kOp7vZl_A&ab_channel=MohammedSalah
- Radio broadcasting –
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F26MErFJG20&ab_channel=JoshMiddleton1
- Obama's speech –
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F26MErFJG20&ab_channel=JoshMiddleton1
- Lecture by D. Crystal –
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MIeD0uRWeYA&ab_channel=CambridgeUniversity
- Poem by W. Wordsworth –
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Uv80xQejrg&ab_channel=RedFrostMotivation

- The Stage Play by L. Pierson –

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PdX6b9Kc6o&ab_channel=LorenzoPierson

5. Prepare phonetic reading of any of the pieces given above. Mind the intonational peculiarities of the corresponding style.

Рекомендована література

Базова

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Навчальне видання

Єременко Тетяна Євстафіївна, Юмрукуз Анастасія Анатоліївна

Методичні рекомендації
з дисципліни «Теоретична фонетика (основна іноземна мова)» для
самостійної роботи студентів 3-го року навчання

Авторська редакція

Підписано до друку 30.01.21. Формат 60×90 1/16.

Печать офсетна. Папір типографський № 3.

Тираж 300 екз.

Копіювальний центр «Магістр»

м.Одеса, вул.Торгова, 3

тел. 732-18-27