Most common consonant sounds for an ABAAU exam:

Most of the rules regarding the plural and 3rd person sg. of the present simple tense, -s, -es are also applied for most of the -ss

/ s /

Most common spellings:

-Initial -s (always) as in so sat sample soon soap sign soil

In <u>clusters</u> like **sp-, st-**,.....as in <u>spare /spe> / stain /stein/ scare smoke snake</u>

slow sphere stray stew scream square

-final —s (very few times) as in goose/gu:s/ famous/fei m@s/ dose / d@us/ mouse/maus/

All the plurals and 3rd person sg. with the -s preceded by PETAKA and ...

- --ss (always) as in pass essay puss losses /lpsiz/. Exception: scissors /sizez/
- -c / -sc (always) as in niece cease piece concert pencil excite ice fierce scarce science
- -X (when pronounced /ks/) axe, exam Exception: exact /ig'z ≥ kt/
- -Final <u>clusters</u> like **-sp**, **-st**, **-sk**, **-sm**, **-sn**, **-sn**, **-sn**, **nsl**, **snt**, **-ps**, **-ls**, **-nks**, **ks0**. as in

gasp rest ask tourism listen muscle license Vince pencil decent lapse pulse thanks sixth

/ z/

Most common spellings:

-S (never initial, only mid position or final position) as in: rose easy hesitate bosom

thousand husband fees is says as was does rose cows noise

All the plurals and 3rd person sg. with the –s preceded by VOWEL, LIMONERO, BODEGA, THE FINAL _S SOUND * plural, and

-z , -zz (always) as in zeal zoo dizzy zink zone bazzar lazy ooze gaze

Compare: /s/ /z/

seal, zeal; sink, zink; decease, disease; fussy, fuzzy; racer, razor; peace, peas; loose, lose; gross, grows, place, plays; ice, eyes; scarce, scares, pence, pens; false, falls

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Most common spellings:

- -ch, -tch as in chain cheese chin charge church choke cheer chief orchard

 butcher merchant mischief watch larch porch much coach bench

 branch much
- -t + ure / eous as in nature feature gesture posture juncture capture lecture culture adventure righteous
- -t + -ion as in question

1d3 1

Most common spellings:

- -i as in jam jar Jew jerk joke major object John Josephine
- **-g** as in gem gin gym fragile urgent orgy agenda danger Belgian large huge age change
- -dg as in edge dodge judge
- sometimes -gg, -dj-, -di-, -ch as in suggest adjacent soldier Norwich

<u>Compare</u>: /ts / /dz /

chin, gin; chest/jest; choose, jews; choke, joke; cheer, jeer; nature, major; larch, large

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Most common spellings:

- -sh as in shoe sheet shed shop shout bishop ashore bush cushion dish cash wash push rush finish shrink marshal
- -ch (very few words) as in machine charade -sch (exceptional) as in schedule (Brit. Eng.) / edyu:l/
- -\$ (only in some very common words) as in sure sugar Asia
- -ss before -u , -ti, -si, -sci, -ci, -ce as in assure nation patient mansion mission conscience special ocean

Compare:

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sheep, cheap; shore, chore; shoes, choose; wash, watch

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Most common spellings:

- -sion as in vision confusion vision decision
- final -sure as in measure pleasure leisure
- **-z before –u** as in seizure
- final -ge as in beige prestige (words coming from French)

1 h 1

Most common spellings:-

- -h- as in how hat heat hen ham hot horse here hair hello ahead behave perhaps behind manhood adhere
- -wh as in who whom

Note. Silent -h: hour, honest honour heir exhaust exhibit vehicle shepherd Durham Notingham Buckingham

Compare: /h / /silent /
heat, eat ; hate, eight ; hill, ill ; hedge, edge ; hold, old ; hear, ear

Most common spellings:

- -ng as in sing tongue singer hanger longing finger anger stronger angry hunger language single angle England nightingale hang wrong tongue among strength
- -n followed by a velar sound (mostly /k/) as in sink anxious uncle anxiety tinker anchor banquet monkey donkey conquer wrinkle ankle sink rank monk distinct

thing, think; rang, rank; sung, sunk; singing, sinking

Semivowels:

/ j /

Most common spellings:

-y as in yes yield yard yacht yawn young yearn yokel year

/ju:/ spelled as -u as in muse union accuse secure peculiar cure pure tune

duty music lute abuse endure argue failure

/ju:/ spelled as -ew , -eu , -eau , -ui as in pew new view feud beauty

queue suit

Note: pursue oculist refuse opulent onion familiar senior behaviour

/ W /

Most common spellings:

- -W as in west wet wag wood word wave woke wear twig twelve twin twice swim swear upwards away aware always
- -Wh as in which wheat whether what white
- -u after q, g as in quick queen quantity quite acquaint square squash squirrel equal language

Note: one once choir suite

Words with different spellings but equal pronunciation:

witch, which ; weather, whether ; wine, whine ; Wales, whales ; wear, whear

<u>Compare:</u> / ₩ / / / /

west, vest ; worse, verse ; wine, vine ; wail, veil.

"s" of plurals and 3rd person singular present tense

/s/ 1.- after voiceless sounds like :

 (\underline{PETAKA}) \underline{Verb} stops puts speaks

<u>Plural</u> lips cats oaks

2.- after /f/ or $/\theta$ / like:

<u>Verb</u> snifs smooths

Plural chiefs maths

/z/ 1<u>-- after voiced sounds</u> like :

(<u>LIMONERO</u>) <u>Verb</u> steals sums runs prefers

<u>Plural</u> meals exams nuns colours

(BODEGA) Verb robs sends divides (el e final es sordo) logs

Plural combs beds pigs

/v/ believes (el e final es sordo)

/n/ sings songs buildings

/ 3 / measures (n/v)

2.- after vowel sounds like:

<u>Verb</u> Plays enjoys follows sees flies shows

Plural peas cities cows bras

/iz/ 1.- After verbs ending in sounds of the s - family like: /s/, /z/, /s /, /f / and /d /.

<u>Verbs</u> misses fixes /fiksiz/ faces/feisiz/ amazes washes

watches judges

<u>Plural</u> kisses noses/n uziz/ dishes matches judges

Exercise

1.- Which of the following -s endings are pronounced like finishes /iz/?

Boxes, believes convinces, drives, catches, claps, pushes, explodes

2.- Which of the verbs you haven't ticked are pronounced with an /s/ or a /z/ sound?

PAST TENSE AND -ED ADJECTIVES PRONUCIATION RULES

/d/ 1.- after vowel sounds, for example: followed, enjoyed, played, tried 2.- after voiced-consonant sounds like (LIMONERO): labelled, spelled, controlled, skimmed, planned, offered. (BODEGA): robbed, logged /v/ live (la e final es sorda)-----lived /z/ buzz-----buzzed /dʒ/ judge-----judged /%/ bathe -----bathed, sunbathed / η / long for ----- longed /t/ 1. After voiceless-consonant sounds like (PETAKA): stopped, like (la e final essorda)----- liked / < / wash ----- washed /+(/ watch ----- watched /s/ miss ----- missed , fix /fiks/----- fixed /f/ snif ---- sniffed /id/ 1.- after /t/ or /d/ sounds like Want ----- wanted complete (la e final es sorda)----- completed Depend ----- depended

Exercise

Which of the following <u>-ed</u> endings are pronounced like <u>helped</u> /t/?
 Called , laughed, used, rained, separated, stayed, looked, included
 Which of the following <u>-ed</u> endings are pronounced like <u>cleaned</u> / d /?
 Rubbed , loved, danced, punished, concentrated, boxed, punched, provided
 Which of the following <u>-ed</u> endings are pronounced like <u>reminded</u> /id/?
 Folded, amazed, completed, kissed, damaged, closed, ended, claimed, regretted