
Exercise Block 4

- #1. Read the following words. Say what type of sound juncture is affected. Classify types of consonant modifications. Mark them with the help of corresponding signs.**

try	rotten	team	sixths
fried	burden	sit	sty
press	symphony	miss	Spain
tree	John's	pit	sky
small	thanks	tip	twice
snake	moon	feet	sweater
dry	who	hit	question
draw	cool	cheese	playing
horseshoe	tall	leap	staying
cattle	bar	lie	bark
little	meet	punch	cargo

- #2. Comment on the type of vowel modifications in the following words. Give their phonetic notation.**

laboratory	peal
conceive	pit
pea	me
man	sing

- #3. Comment on the type of sound modifications at word boundaries. Arrange them into several groups. Give the phonetic notation of sound modifications.**

at the	great trouble	mashed potatoes
said that	bad desk	kept quiet
at rest	cold pan	slammed the door
at once	black cat	thin one

thank you	cold pie	that one
could you	at last	wrong one
in case	come from	rounding
big bag	in fact	for a month
big bat	already	for me

#4. Speak about possible combinative and positional changes in the following sentences. Explain the reasons for their use.

Some of the boys drink a pint of milk every day.
 You won't believe this!
 Perhaps I should go.
 There are lots of books.
 Oh, I like it!
 My thigh and my arm still hurt.
 Do you have it in mind?
 You're so brave!
 Jack could've apologized.
 It'd be difficult.

#5. Read and transcribe the following poems. Find and explain cases of sound modifications. Mark them with the help of corresponding signs.

- 1) Spring is here,
 The glorious spring,
 When young lams gamble
 And little birds sing.
 The fields are all green,
 The trees are in bud.
 Away with the snow
 The rain and the mud.
- 2) On top of a bus in spring time,
 Along the country lane,
 The trees all bright with blossom,
 I hear the bird refrain.

I see a field where lambs play,
And peeping through the grass
The little yellow primroses
Nod their petals their path.
Yes, spring time is the best time,
Everything is so gay ...
As over the hill and down the lane
The bus goes on its way.

#6. Classify the following examples of vowel alternations. Transcribe the alternated phonemes.

mean — meant — meant

dig — dug — dug

write — wrote — written

sing — sang — sung

wear — wore — worn

hide — hid — hidden

speak — spoke — spoken

know — knew — known

give — gave — given

get — got — got

teach — taught — taught

take — took — taken

sit — set

rise — raise

fall — fell

feast — festive

long — length

wise — wisdom

hot — heat

courage — courageous

stable — stability

nation — national

#7. Group the following examples of consonant alternations. Transcribe the alternated phonemes.

send — sent

lend — lent

use — use

defence — defend

intent — intend

speak — speech

advice — advise

house — house

important — importance

loose — to lose

close — to close

a device — to devise

- #8. Find and transcribe the alternated vowel and consonant phonemes. Give your own examples of vowel + consonant alternations.**

live — life

bath — bathe

breath — breathe

loss — lose

- #9. Read and transcribe the following instances of historical elision. Underline the elided sounds. Add some more examples of your own.**

write

fasten

column

know

soften

lamb

gnat

whistle

sword

listen

castle

debt

Exercise Block 5

- #1. Define the syllabic type and structure of the following words. Underline the peak of the syllable.**

ear

clench

spray

mat

twists

at

must

strength

act

place

pie

asks

spleen

play

texts

- #2. Read the following words. Define the structure of syllables, which consist of consonants. Mark the syllabic sonorant.**

cable

adjacent

sudden

bundle

freedom

pupils