# BBN-ANG-141 Foundations of phonology 4 The vowel phonemes of English 

Péter Szigetvári

Dept of English Linguistics, Eötvös Loránd University

## outline

English or Englishes?<br>CUBE vowel phonemes short vowels<br>long vowels diphthongs

the distribution of vowels
simple vowel symbols
standard lexical sets
sample exam questions

## some clarification

## what does "English" mean?

"English", like any other language name, refers to an abstraction

## some clarification

## what does "English" mean?

"English", like any other language name, refers to an abstraction; a question like "does English have the phoneme / $\mathrm{g} /$ ?" is not meaningful

## some clarification

## what does "English" mean?

"English", like any other language name, refers to an abstraction; a question like "does English have the phoneme / $\mathrm{y} /$ ?" is not meaningful; unless. . .

## some clarification

## what does "English" mean?

"English", like any other language name, refers to an abstraction; a question like "does English have the phoneme / $\mathrm{y} /$ ?" is not meaningful; unless. . .

## "English"

is a shorthand for a given accent of English

## some clarification

## what does "English" mean?

"English", like any other language name, refers to an abstraction; a question like "does English have the phoneme / $\mathrm{y} /$ ?" is not meaningful; unless...

## "English"

is a shorthand for a given accent of English; in this course, it is a shorthand for British English (BE), more specifically, Current British English (CUBE), aka Standard British English (SBE) or Standard Southern British English (SSBE), formerly known as Received Pronunciation (RP), aka BBC English, Queen's/King's English

## some clarification

## what does "English" mean?

"English", like any other language name, refers to an abstraction; a question like "does English have the phoneme / $\mathrm{y} /$ ?" is not meaningful; unless. . .

## "English"

is a shorthand for a given accent of English; in this course, it is a shorthand for British English (BE), more specifically, Current British English (CUBE), aka Standard British English (SBE) or Standard Southern British English (SSBE), formerly known as Received Pronunciation (RP), aka BBC English, Queen's/King's English (a short discussion of some other accents is scheduled for a later session)

## some clarification

## what does "English" mean?

"English", like any other language name, refers to an abstraction; a question like "does English have the phoneme / $\mathrm{y} /$ ?" is not meaningful; unless. . .

## "English"

is a shorthand for a given accent of English; in this course, it is a shorthand for British English (BE), more specifically, Current British English (CUBE), aka Standard British English (SBE) or Standard Southern British English (SSBE), formerly known as Received Pronunciation (RP), aka BBC English, Queen's/King's English (a short discussion of some other accents is scheduled for a later session)

## accents of English

are much more diverse in their vowel than in their consonant inventories
the symbols
the symbols
the symbols
all of them (again)
$i \cdot y — i \cdot t-m \cdot u$

the symbols
all of them (again)
$i \cdot y — i \cdot t-m \cdot u$

the symbols

## all of them (again)


for CUBE
FRONT CENTRAL BACK

| (j) | H | (w) | HIGH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ə | $\bigcirc$ | HIGH-MID |
| $\varepsilon$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | LOW-MID |
| a |  | a | LOW |

## short vowels of CUBE

## short vowels of CUBE

## short vowels of CUBE

the vowels

| FRONT | CENTRAL | BACK | HIGH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | + |  |  |
| 1 | ə | $\bigcirc$ | HIGH-MID |
| $\varepsilon$ |  |  | LOW-MID |
| a |  |  | Low |

## short vowels of CUBE

the vowels

| FRONT | CENTRAL | BACK | HIGH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | + |  |  |
| 1 | ə | $\bigcirc$ | HIGH-MID |
| $\varepsilon$ |  |  | LOW-MID |
| a |  |  | Low |

## short vowels of CUBE

## the vowels


the standard lexical sets
FRONT CENTRAL BACK

|  | FOOT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KIT | STRUT |  |
| DRESS |  |  |
| TRAP |  |  |

## short vowels of CUBE

## the vowels

| FRONT | CENTR | BACK | HIGH <br> HIGH-MID <br> LOW-MID <br> LOW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# |  |  |
| 1 | ә | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| $\varepsilon$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

the standard lexical sets
FRONT CENTRAL BACK

|  | FOOT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KIT | STRUT |  |
| DRESS |  |  |
| TRAP |  |  |

## minimal pairs

pit /pit/, pet/pet/, pat /pat/, put/put/, putt /pət/, pot /pot/

## long vowels of CUBE

## long vowels of CUBE

## long vowels of CUBE

the vowels
FRONT CENTRAL BACK

|  | ( $4{ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  | HIGH <br> HIGH-MID |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I: | Ә: | O: |  |
| $\varepsilon:$ |  |  | LOW-MID |
|  |  | a: | LOW |

## long vowels of CUBE

the vowels
FRONT CENTRAL BACK

|  | ( $4{ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  | HIGH <br> HIGH-MID |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I: | Ә: | O: |  |
| $\varepsilon:$ |  |  | LOW-MID |
|  |  | a: | LOW |

## long vowels of CUBE

the vowels

the standard lexical sets FRONT CENTRAL BACK

|  | (CURE) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEAR | NURSE | FORCE |
| SQUARE |  |  |
| START |  |  |

## long vowels of CUBE

the vowels
FRONT CENTRAL BACK

|  | $(\#:)$ |  | HIGH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1:$ | ә: | o: | HIGH-MID |
| $\varepsilon:$ |  |  | LOW-MID |
|  |  | a: | LOW |

the standard lexical sets FRONT CENTRAL BACK

|  | (CURE) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEAR | NURSE | FORCE |
| SQUARE |  |  |
| START |  |  |

## minimal pairs

beard /bısd/, bared /be:d/, bird /bəid/, board /bo:d/, bard /ba:d/

## the loss of cure

## variation after palatals

## the loss of cure

## variation after palatals

1. some speakers retain CURE: ie pronounce it /kjtr:/

## the loss of cure

## variation after palatals

1. some speakers retain CURE: ie pronounce it /kjtt/
2. some speakers merge CURE with FORCE: /kju:/ $\rightarrow$ /kjo:/

## the loss of cure

## variation after palatals

1. some speakers retain CURE: ie pronounce it /kjtt/
2. some speakers merge CURE with FORCE: /kju:/ $\rightarrow$ /kjo:/
3. some speakers merge CURE with NURSE: /kjt:/ $\rightarrow / \mathrm{kjə:/}$

## the loss of cure

## variation after palatals

1. some speakers retain CURE: ie pronounce it /kjtr:/
2. some speakers merge CURE with FORCE: /kjtt/ $\rightarrow / \mathrm{kjo:/}$
3. some speakers merge CURE with NURSE: /kjt:/ $\rightarrow / \mathrm{kjə:/}$
no variation after nonpalatals speakers merge CURE and FORCE: eg poor /po:/, moor /mo:/

## the loss of cure

## variation after palatals

1. some speakers retain CURE: ie pronounce it /kjtt/
2. some speakers merge CURE with FORCE: /kjtr:/ $\rightarrow / \mathrm{kjo:/}$
3. some speakers merge CURE with NURSE: /kjt:/ $\rightarrow / \mathrm{kjə:/}$
no variation after nonpalatals
speakers merge CURE and FORCE: eg poor /po:/, moor /mo:/
CURE-POOR split (length is ignored!)

| GA/RP CUBE1 | NURSE | CURE | POOR | FORCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ә | $v$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | ә | \# | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| CUBE2 | ә | 0 |  |  |
| CUBE3 | ә |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |

## diphthongs of CUBE

## diphthongs of CUBE

## diphthongs of CUBE

 the vowelsFRONT CENTRAL BACK

| j | \#w | w | HIGH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ij | әw | ој | HIGH-MID |
| $\varepsilon ј$ |  |  | LOW-MID |
| aw |  | aj | LOW |

## diphthongs of CUBE

 the vowelsFRONT CENTRAL BACK

| j | \#w | w | HIGH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ij | әw | ој | HIGH-MID |
| $\varepsilon ј$ |  |  | LOW-MID |
| aw |  | aj | LOW |

## diphthongs of CUBE

the vowels
FRONT CENTRAL BACK

| j | \#W | w | HIGH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ij | әw | -j | HIGH-MID |
| عj |  |  | LOW-MID |
| aw |  | aj | LOW |

the standard lexical sets
FRONT CENTRAL BACK

|  | GOOSE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLEECE | GOAT | CHOICE |
| FACE |  |  |
| MOUTH |  | PRICE |

## diphthongs of CUBE

the vowels
FRONT CENTRAL BACK

| j | \#w | w | HIGH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ij | әw | oj | HIGH-MID |
| عj |  |  | LOW-MID |
| aw |  | aj | LOW |

the standard lexical sets
FRONT CENTRAL BACK

|  | GOOSE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLEECE | GOAT | CHOICE |
| FACE |  |  |
| MOUTH |  | PRICE |

## minimal pairs

feel /fill/, fail /fعjl/, foul /fawl/, fool /fuwl/, foal /fəwl/, foil /fojl/, file /fajl/

## diphthongs of CUBE

the vowels
FRONT CENTRAL BACK

| j | \#W | W | HIGH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ı | әW | oj | HIGH-MID |
| $\varepsilon ј$ |  |  | LOW-MID |
| aw |  | aj | LOW |

types of diphthong

- marginal: ij, \#w
- narrow: $\varepsilon j$, әw
- wide: aw, aj, oj


## grouping stressed vowels

|  | _-C | _\# | _-V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A ij $\varepsilon j$ aj oj aw $\partial \mathrm{w}$ \#w | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| C।ع a $\partial$ ว | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ |

## grouping stressed vowels

|  | -C | -\# | - V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A ij ej aj oj aw əw uw | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| B I: ع: a: $2:$ o: t : | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ |

A diphthongs, occur in all three environments (free vowels)

## grouping stressed vowels

|  | __C | _\# | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| C। $\varepsilon$ a $\partial$ ว $\#$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ |

A diphthongs, occur in all three environments (free vowels)
$B$ long monophthongs, do not occur before a vowel ( $R$ vowels)

## grouping stressed vowels

|  | __C | _\# | __V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A ij $\varepsilon$ j aj oj aw əw \#w | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| C । \& a $\partial$ ว | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ |

A diphthongs, occur in all three environments (free vowels)
$B$ long monophthongs, do not occur before a vowel ( $R$ vowels)
C short vowels, occur only before consonants (checked vowels)

## simple vowel symbols

CUBE symbols are phonetically precise but perhaps overly so... let's use simpler ones

| CHECKED | i | e | a |  | $\partial$ | o |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| u |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R | i: | e: | $\mathrm{a}:$ |  | $\partial:$ | o: |
| u: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FREE | ij | ej | aj | aw | әw | oj |
| uw |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## standard lexical sets 1

groups of words represented by a key word (set in SMALL CAPITALS) containing the same vowel phoneme; in a given accent several lexical sets may contain the same vowel, in other accents they may contain different vowels; the system was devised by John Wells; we here give some transcription systems since 1900

| lexical set | Sweet | Jones | Gimson | Upton | Lindsey | simple |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 1920 | 1962 | 1995 | 2012 | 2015 |
| 1 KIT | i | i | । | । | । | i |
| 2 DRESS | e | e | e | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | e |
| 3 TRAP | $æ$ | $æ$ | $æ$ | a | a | a |
| 4 LOT | o | $\nu$ | D | D | $\supset$ | o |
| 5 STRUT | e | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ | $\wedge / ə$ | $ə$ |
| 6 FOOT | u | u | $v$ | $v$ | 廿 | u |

## standard lexical sets 2

| lexical set | Sweet | Jones | Gimson | Upton | Lindsey | simple |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 1920 | 1962 | 1995 | 2012 | 2015 |
| (BATH) | aа | a: | a: | a: | a: | a: |
| (CLOTH) | $\bigcirc$ | , | D | D | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| NURSE | әə | ә: | $3:$ | ә: | ә: | ә: |
| 10 fleece | ij | i: | i: | i: | ij | ij |
| 11 FACE | ei | ei | eı | el | عj | ej |
| 12 (PALM) | a | a: | a: | a: | a: | a: |
| 13 (THOUGHT) | $\bigcirc$ | ว | ว | ว | o: | o: |
| 14 GOAT | ou | ou | әบ | әบ | әw | әш |
| 15 goose | uw | u: | u: | u: | uw | uw |
| 16 PRICE | ai | ai | aı | $\wedge$ | aj | aj |
| 17 Choice | oi | วі | » | » | oj | oj |
| 18 mouth | au | au | av | av | aw | aw |

standard lexical sets 3

| lexical set | Sweet | Jones | Gimson | Upton | Lindsey | simple |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 1920 | 1962 | 1995 | 2012 | 2015 |
| 19 NEAR | іə | іə | ə | ə | I: | i: |
| 20 SQUARE | еә | عə | еә | $\varepsilon:$ | $\varepsilon:$ | e: |
| 21 START | aa | a: | a: | a: | a: | a: |
| 22 (NORTH) | $\bigcirc$ | ว: | ว: | ว | o: | O: |
| 23 FORCE | วə | ว | ว | ว | o: | O: |
| 24 CURE | иә | иә | ขә | ขә | \#: | O: |
| 25 HAPPY |  | 1 | 1 | i | ij | ij |
| 26 LETTER | ә | ә | ə | ә | ә | ә |
| 27 COMMA | ә | ә | ә | ә | ә | ə |



## sample exam questions

## which set contains only wide diphthongs?

1. ij ej aj oj
2. aj aw oj
3. aw әw uw
4. ij uww

## sample exam questions

## which set contains only wide diphthongs?

1. ij ej aj oj
2. aj aw oj
3. aw әw uw
4. ij uww

## sample exam questions

## which set contains only wide diphthongs?

1. ij ej aj oj
2. aj aw oj
3. aw әw uw
4. ij uww

## what is the distribution of long vowels in BE ?

1. they occur before vowels, but not after vowels
2. they occur after consonants, but not before consonants
3. they occur word finally, but not word initially
4. they occur word finally, but not prevocalically

## sample exam questions

## which set contains only wide diphthongs?

1. ij ej aj oj
2. aj aw oj
3. aw әw uw
4. ij uww
what is the distribution of long vowels in BE?
5. they occur before vowels, but not after vowels
6. they occur after consonants, but not before consonants
7. they occur word finally, but not word initially
8. they occur word finally, but not prevocalically
