

Pronunciation Symbols

Vowel sounds

short vowels

ɪ	as in pit
e	as in wet
æ	as in cat
ʌ	as in run
ɒ	as in hot (UK)
ʊ	as in put
ə	as in ago
i	as in cosy
u	as in influence

long vowels

i:	as in see
ɑ:	as in arm
ɔ:	as in saw
u:	as in too
ɜ:	as in her (UK)
ɝ-ɚ	as in bird (US)
ɝ	as in mother (US)

diphthongs

eɪ	as in day
aɪ	as in my
ɔɪ	as in boy
əʊ	as in low (UK)
oʊ	as in low (US)
aʊ	as in how
ɪə	as in near (UK)
eə	as in hair (UK)
ʊə	as in poor (UK)
aɪə	as in fire
aʊə	as in sour

Consonant sounds

b	as in bee	n	as in nose	dʒ	as in general
d	as in do	p	as in pen	ŋ	as in hang
f	as in fat	r	as in red	ð	as in that
g	as in go	s	as in sun	θ	as in thin
h	as in hat	t	as in ten	ʃ	as in ship
j	as in yet	ʔ	as in better (US)	ʒ	as in measure
k	as in key	v	as in vat	tʃ	as in chin
l	as in led	w	as in wet		
m	as in map	z	as in zip		

Other symbols used in the pronunciations

- /°/ this shows that the /ə/ as in **sudden** /'sʌd[°]n/ can be pronounced or not pronounced
- /r/ this shows that the /r/ as in the word **teacher** /'ti:tʃ^r/ is pronounced in UK English when followed by a vowel sound, but not when followed by a consonant sound. In US English it is always pronounced.
- /' primary stress (the part of the word you emphasize most), as in **above** /ə'baʊv/
- /, secondary stress (the part of the word you emphasize as well as, but not quite as much as, the primary stress), as in **backyard** /,bæk'jɑ:d/
- /l/ this is used when a consonant (usually 'l') can be pronounced as a syllable on its own, as in the word **angle** /'æŋ.g^l/
- /-/ this is used when a vowel is pronounced with a nasal sound, usually because the word has come from French

if a symbol is shown in italics it means the sound can be pronounced or not pronounced (for example, the *t* in the pronunciation of the word **lunch** /lʌntʃ/)