

國家圖書館



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臺灣廣播電台

英語廣播教本

# 英文發音學

## ENGLISH PHONETICS

### FOR RADIO STUDENTS

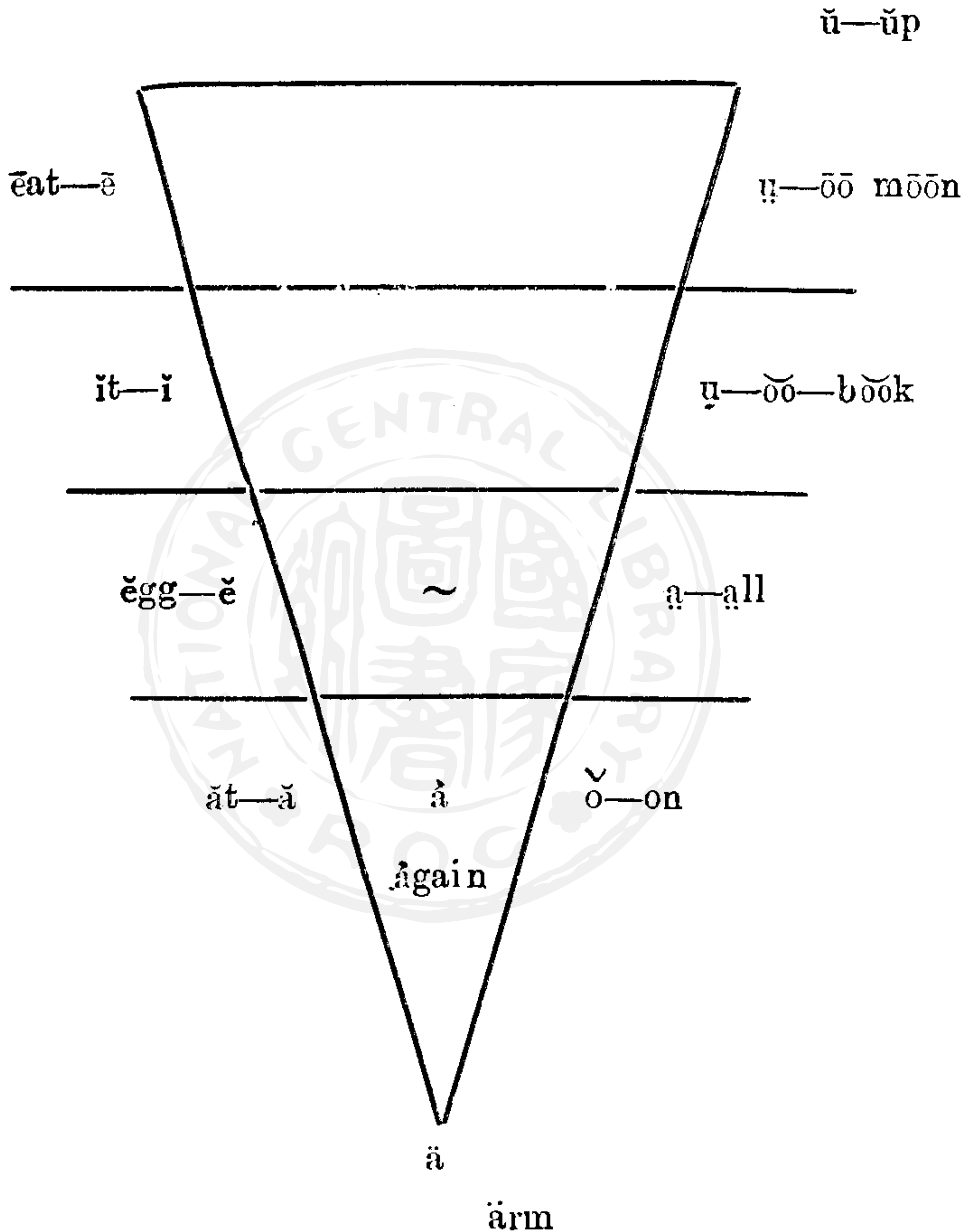
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# A CHART OF THE VOWEL SOUNDS



BED<sub>2</sub> (7504 週)

BED<sub>3</sub> (10204 週) 下午 時 分——時 分播送

BED<sub>9</sub> (72154 週)

<b>A</b>	<b>a</b>	<i>A</i>	<i>a</i>	<b>N</b>	<b>n</b>	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>
<b>B</b>	<b>b</b>	<i>B</i>	<i>b</i>	<b>O</b>	<b>o</b>	<i>O</i>	<i>o</i>
<b>C</b>	<b>c</b>	<i>C</i>	<i>c</i>	<b>P</b>	<b>p</b>	<i>P</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>D</b>	<b>d</b>	<i>D</i>	<i>d</i>	<b>Q</b>	<b>q</b>	<i>Q</i>	<i>q</i>
<b>E</b>	<b>e</b>	<i>E</i>	<i>e</i>	<b>R</b>	<b>r</b>	<i>R</i>	<i>r</i>
<b>F</b>	<b>f</b>	<i>F</i>	<i>f</i>	<b>S</b>	<b>s</b>	<i>S</i>	<i>s</i>
<b>G</b>	<b>g</b>	<i>G</i>	<i>g</i>	<b>T</b>	<b>t</b>	<i>T</i>	<i>t</i>
<b>H</b>	<b>h</b>	<i>H</i>	<i>h</i>	<b>U</b>	<b>u</b>	<i>U</i>	<i>u</i>
<b>I</b>	<b>i</b>	<i>I</i>	<i>i</i>	<b>V</b>	<b>v</b>	<i>V</i>	<i>v</i>
<b>J</b>	<b>j</b>	<i>J</i>	<i>j</i>	<b>W</b>	<b>w</b>	<i>W</i>	<i>w</i>
<b>K</b>	<b>k</b>	<i>K</i>	<i>k</i>	<b>X</b>	<b>x</b>	<i>X</i>	<i>x</i>
<b>L</b>	<b>l</b>	<i>L</i>	<i>l</i>	<b>Y</b>	<b>y</b>	<i>Y</i>	<i>y</i>
<b>M</b>	<b>m</b>	<i>M</i>	<i>m</i>	<b>Z</b>	<b>z</b>	<i>Z</i>	<i>z</i>

## VOWEL SOUNDS

ā...make  
 ǎ...preface  
 ǎ...at  
 ä...are  
 a...all

â...air  
 à...America

ē...eat  
 ě...because  
 ě...egg  
 ě...her

ī...time  
 ī...idea  
 ī...in

ō...old  
 ȏ...obey  
 ô...ôr  
 ǒ...ǒn

ū...use  
 ũ...unite  
 ũ...ũp  
 ʉ...rule  
 ʉ...put

ȳ...my  
 ȳ...many

oi...oil  
 oy...boy  
 ōō...moon = ʉ  
 ǒǒ...good = ʉ  
 ow...how  
 ou...out

## CONSONANT SOUNDS

c...cat  
 ç...face  
 ġ...go  
 ġ...page  
 n...ink  
 ng...thing  
 qu...quite

s...so  
 ʒ...is  
 sh...fish  
 th...thin  
 th...this  
 wh...which  
 x...exist = gz  
 zh(s)...pleasure

# PHONETIC SYMBOLS

## Vowel Sounds

The Webster Symbol				The Phonetic Symbol
1.....ē.....see	...	...	...	... iː
2.....ĭ.....give	...	...	...	... i
3.....ĕ.....ten	...	...	...	... e
4.....ă.....back	...	...	...	... æ
5.....ā.....calm	...	...	...	... aː
6.....ō.....stop	...	...	...	... o
7.....ɑ.....all	...	...	...	... ɔː
8.....oo.....book	...	...	...	... u
9.....oo.....too	...	...	...	... uː
10.....ū.....up	...	...	...	... ʌ
11.....~.....bird	...	...	...	... əː
12.....à.....again	...	...	...	... ə

9 double vowels or diphthongs

The compound vowel in				The Phonetic Symbol
13.....ā.....late	...	...	...	... eɪ
14.....ō.....go	...	...	...	... ou
15.....ī.....five	...	...	...	... aɪ
16.....ow.....now	...	...	...	... aʊ
17.....oy.....boy	...	...	...	... oɪ
18.....ē~...dear	...	...	...	... iə
19.....ĕ~...where	...	...	...	... ɛə
20.....ô~...more	...	...	...	... oə
21.....oo~...sure	...	...	...	... uə



## Consonant Sounds

The first sound in				The Phonetic Symbol
22.....put	...	...	...	p
23.....be	...	...	...	b
24.....take	...	...	...	t
25.....do	...	...	...	d
26.....come	...	...	...	k
27.....go	...	...	...	g—ḡ
28.....my	...	...	...	m
29.....no	...	...	...	n

### The last sound in

30.....bring	...	...	...	ŋ—ng
--------------	-----	-----	-----	------

### The first sound in

31.....wait	...	...	...	w
32.....five	...	...	...	f
33.....very	...	...	...	v
34.....thin	...	...	...	θ—th
35.....then	...	...	...	ð—th
36.....rose	...	...	...	r
37.....yes	...	...	...	j—y
38.....hat	...	...	...	h
39.....so	...	...	...	s
40.....zinc	...	...	...	z
41.....shut	...	...	...	ʃ. sh

### The buzzing sound in

42.....pleasure	...	...	...	ʒ zh
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	------

### The first sound in

43.....like	...	...	...	ɹ
-------------	-----	-----	-----	---

### The last sound in

44.....tell	...	...	...	t
-------------	-----	-----	-----	---

## Double Consonants

The first (and last) sounds of				The Phonetic Symbol
45.....church	...	...	...	t ʃ—ch
46.....judge	...	...	...	d ʒ—dg

# PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

## VOWELS SOUNDS

*ae*

1.	ā	ē	ī	ō	ū
2.	ǣ	ě	ï	ǒ	ǔ
3.	ä	ë		ô	ü—ō
4.	à				ü—ō
5.	à				
6.	â				

## Diphthongs

oi.....oy = æ

ow.....ou = äu

## Consonant Sounds

p b t d k-ε ġ g-j m n f v s-ç  
 ʀ r h w ɣ q-kw x-gz-ks

## Double Consonants

sh ch th th ng wh

## Equivalent Sounds

à...ǒ	ê...â	ĩ...ë	ē...ā	î...e
o...ō	o...ō	ó...ü	ô...à	ü...ō
ü...ō	û...â	ÿ...ï	ÿ...ï	

## LESSON 1.

### Division of 26 Letters

#### 1. Vowels :

a e i o u

#### 2. Consonants ;

b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v x z

#### 3. Semivowels :

w y

## LESSON 2.

### Pronunciation

#### Vowels

ā

	ab	ac	ad	af	ag	aj	ak	al	am	an	ap
ar	as	at	av	ax	az						
	ba	ca	da	fa	ga	ha	ja	ka	la	ma	na
pa	ra	sa	ta	va	wa	ya	za				

以上數字母相合成音而未必成字，茲舉數字於下：

ape 無尾猴

aim 目的

ale 大麥酒

May 可，五月

day 日

pay 付給，薪水，工資

Note :—英文中雖屬同一字母，而加以各種符號，則發音各異

## LESSON 3.

ä

	ab	ac	ad	af	ag	aj	ak	al	am	au	ap
ar	as	at	av	ax	az						



ba ca da fa ga ha ja ka la ma na  
 pa rá sa ta va wa ya za

Examples :

add 加 am 是 bad 不好 cat 貓 hat 帽

## LESSON 4.

ä

ab ac ad af ag aj al am an ap ar  
 ās at av ax az  
 ba ca da fa ga ha ja ka la ma na  
 pa ra sa ta va wa ya za

Examples : —

far 遠 jar 缸 arm 臂 art 技藝 are 是

## LESSON 5.

à

ab ac ad af ag aj ak ak al am an  
 ap ar as at av ax az  
 ba ca da fa ga ha ja ka la ma na  
 pa ra sa va wa ya za

Examples : —

ask 問 ass 驢 pass 過 fast 快 last 最後

## LESSON 6.

â

	ab	ac	ad	af	ag	aj	ak	al	am	an	ap
ar	as	at	av	ax	az						
	ba	ca	da	fa	ga	ha	ja	ka	la	ma	na
pa	ra	sa	ta	va	wa	ya	za				

Examples : —

air 空氣, 態度	care 小心	pair 對, 雙
hair 毛髮	mare 母馬	hare 兔

## LESSON 7.

e

	eb	ec	ef	eg	ej	ek	el	em	en	ep	er
es	et	ev	ex	ez							
	be	ce	de	fe	ge	he	je	ke	le	me	ne
pe	re	se	te	ve	we	ye	ze				

Examples :

eat 吃	eel 鱈魚	ear 耳
he 他	be 是	feet 足, 尺

## LESSON 8.

ě

	eb	ec	ed	ef	eg	ej	ek	el	em	en	ep
er	es	et	ev	ex	ez						

be ce de fe ge he je ke le me ne  
pe re se te ve we ye ze

Examples :

ebb 水落, 潮退      egg 蛋      elm 榆  
fed 饑食      red 紅      bed 牀

## LESSON 9.

ē

ēb ec ed ef eg ej ek el em en ep  
er es et ev ex ez  
be ce de fe ge he je ke le me ne  
pe re se te ve we ye ze

Examples :

her 她, 她的    bird (berd) 鳥    beggar 乞丐

heard 聽見    urn (err) 缸    word (werd) 字, 言

Note (I) : —此種符號 (̄) 常用於 er 之音上

Note (II) : —ar, ir, or, ur, 有時發音與 er 相同

## LESSON 10.

ī

ib ic id if ig ij iķ il im in ip ir is  
it iv ix iz  
bi ci di fi gi hi ji ki li mi ni pi ri  
si ti vi wi yi zi

Examples : —

idle 偷閒

ice (is) 冰

like 像: 喜

ride 乘, 騎

wife 妻

### LESSON 11.

i

ib ic id if ig ij ik il im in ip ir is  
 it iv ix iz  
 ìb ìc ìd ìf ìg ìh ìj ìk ìl ìm ìn ìp ìr ìs  
 si tì vì wì yì zì

Examples : —

it 牠

in 在內

pin 針

sit 坐

### LESSON 12.

ō

ob oc od of og oj ok ol om on op  
 or os ot ov ox oz  
 bo co do fo go ho jo ko lo mo no  
 po ro so to vo wo yo zo

Examples : —

old 老, 舊, 古

oh 噫

oak 橡樹

nose 鼻

slow 慢, 遲

home 家

### LESSON 13.

ö

ob oc od of og oj ok ol om on op  
 or os ot ov ox oz

bo co do fo go ho jo ko lo mo no  
 po ro so to vo wo yo zo

Examples: —

fog 霧 not 不 got 得 of 之 on 在上

## LESSON 14.

o

ob oc od of og oj ok ol om ou op  
 or os ot ov ox oz  
 bo co do fo go ho jo ko lo mo no  
 po ro so to vo wo yo zo

Examples: —

omit 省略 hero 英雄 cocoa 可可子, 椰子  
 window 窗

Note (I): 一凡字含有兩段音以上者, 必有一重音 (accent), 其符號為 ( ' ), 如以上四字凡遇重音, 必加力讀之

Note (II): 一此種符號 ( <sup>ˊ</sup> ) a, e, i, c, u, 皆可用之, 其音較 ( — ) 符號短而輕

## LESSON 15.

ô

ob oc od of og oj ok ol om on op  
 or os ot ov ox oz  
 bo co do fo go ho jo ko lo mo no  
 po ro so to vo wo yo zo

Examples : —

or 或 all (ol) 全 for 爲

fork 叉 form 形式, 組織

Note : — a = ô

### LESSON 16.

ü

ub uc ud us ug uj uk ul um un up

ur us ut uv ux uz

bu cu du fu gu hu ju ku lu mu nu

pu ru su tu vu wu yu zu

Examples : —

duty 責任

June 六月

use 用

dew (du) 露

ewe (yu) 母羊

Note : — 本課之 w 爲正音

### LESSON 17.

ü

ub uc ud uf ug uj uk ul um un nd

ur us ut uv ux uz

bu cu du fu gu hu ju ku lu mu nu

pu ru su tu vu wu yu zu

Examples : —

duck 鴨

sun 太陽

gun 鎗

run 跑

ugly (ugli) 醜 up 在上

cut 割, 切

Note : — y 爲正音用時讀如 i.

## LESSON 18.

### Compound Vowels

oo

	oob	ooc	ood	oof	ooj	ook	ool	oom
oop	oon	oop	oor	oos	oot	oov	oox	ooz
	boo	coo	doo	foo	goo	hoo	joo	koo
loo	moo	noo	poo	roo	soo	too	voo	woo
yoo	zoo							

Examples : —

stool 凳      moon 月      noon 正午

soon 不久      two (too) 二

Note : —oo=oo

## LESSON 19.

oo

	oob	ooc	ood	oof	oog	ooj	ook	ool
oom	oon	oop	oor	oos	oot	oov	oox	ooz
	boo	coo	doo	foo	goo	hoo	joo	koo
loo	moo	noo	poo	roo	soo	too	voo	woo
yoo	zoo							

Examples : —

stood 立                      book 書                      look 看

cook 廚夫                      wood 樹林                      good 好

## LESSON 20

oi

	oib	oic	oid	oif	oig	oij	oik	oil	oim
oin	oip	oir	ois	oit	oiv	bix	oiz		
	boi	coi	doi	foi	goi	hoi	joi	koi	loi
moi	noi	poi	roi	soi	toi	voi	woi	yoi	zoi

Examples : —

coin 錢幣	join 連接	boy (boi) 男孩	boil 沸, 滾
oil 油	toy (toi) 玩具	soil 污穢	

Noti : —oy—oi

### LESSON 21.

ou

oub	ouc	oud	ouf	oug	ouj	ouk	oui	oum	
oun	oup	our	ous	out	ouv	oux	ouz		
	bou	cou	dou	fou	gou	hou	jou	kou	lou
mou	nou	pou	rou	sou	tou	vou	wou	you	zou

Examples : —

mouse 鼠	loud 高聲	house 房屋
sound 聲	out 在外	cow (cou) 牝牛

Note : —ow 有時讀如 ou

### LESSON 22.

Consonants

b

(1) Original Sound : —

but 但	mob 愚民
-------	--------

(2) Silent : —

lamb 羔	dumb 啞
debt 債	doubt 疑惑

### LESSON 23.

c

(1) Hard Sound (c=k) : —

cap 便帽	cold 冷	cup 茶杯
class 班	sac 細胞	



(2) Soft Sound (c=s):—

ceiling 天花板 city 城 bicycle 自行車

(3) Silent :—

back 背, 後, 回 lock 鎖

## LESSON 24.

d

(1) Original Sound :—

doll 偶人 God 上帝 bad 不好

f

(1) Original Sound :—

five 五 four 四 fast 快  
beef 牛肉 off 離

## LESSON 25.

g

(1) Hard Sound (g):—

get 得 fog 霧 ge 去 dog 犬

(2) Soft Sound (g=j):—

gem 寶石, 玉 age 年紀

(3) Silent :—

gnat 蚋, 蚊 gnaw (no) 齧蝕 sign 簽字, 記號

phlegm (flem) 痰

Note : —ei=a

LESSON 26.

h

(1) Original Sound : —

hot 熱            had 有            have 有

(2) Silent : —

hour 小時, 鐘點            heir (âr) 嗣子

John 約翰 (人名)

j

(1) Original Sound : —

job 短工, 業務            John (人名)

just 恰, 公正            joke 笑語

LESSON 27.

k

(1) Original Sound : —

kill 殺            book 書

(2) Silent : —

know 知道, 認識            knit 挑織

knife 小刀

l

(1) Original Sound : —

lamb 小綿羊            lake 湖

able 能            fall 跌落

(2) Silent : —

half 半            talk 談論

## LESSON 28.

m

(1) Original Sound :—

man	男人	name	名	ham	火腿
summer	夏	common	普通		

n

(1) Original Sound :—

name	名	nose	鼻	inn	小客店	annoy	滋擾
------	---	------	---	-----	-----	-------	----

(2) Silent ;—

hymn	讚美歌	autumn	秋
------	-----	--------	---

## LESSON 29.

p

(1) Original Sound :—

toy	頂	pen	筆	place	地方
ape	無尾	happy	快樂	apple	蘋果

(2) Silent :—

psalm	聖詩，讚美歌	receipt	收條
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## LESSON 30.

q

q 之後必須有 u 方克成音，讀如 kw :—

queer	奇異	quite	十分，極	quick	快
-------	----	-------	------	-------	---

r

(1) Original Sound :—

rain	雨	run	跑	borrow	借入
narrow	狹	fair	公平，佳		

Note:—qu 有時讀如 k 音, 如

liquor (liker) 酒      cheque (chek) 支票

### LESSON 31.

s

(1) Original Sound:—

A. say 說      yes 是, 諾      kiss 接吻      lass 童女

B. has 有      was (a=o) 是      busy (bizi) 忙

(2) Silent:—

island 島      isle 小島

(3) S 有時讀 sh 音

Ex:—sure (shoor) 確知

Note:—s=z; a=o

### LESSON 32.

t

(1) Original Sound:—

hat 帽      wet 濕      take 取, 持

kettle 釜, 壺      butt 碰, 抵觸

(2) Silent:—

listen 聽      often 往往, 屢次

catch 捕      match 火柴, 對手, 競賽, 匹偶

### LESSON 33.

v

(1) Original Sound:—

verb 動詞      have 有      dive 潛入

## w

(1) Original Sound :—

wine 酒      wide 寬      wife 妻

(2) Silent :—

write 寫      wrap 包裹      wreck 破船

Note :—w 在 r 之前常係無音

## LESSON 34.

## x

(1) Original Sound :—

A. x=ks

ox 公牛      ax 斧      fox 狐      axis 軸

B. x=gz

example 例      examine 考查, 試驗      exist 存在

## y

(1) Original Sound :—

yet 尙      year 年      yard 天井

## z

(1) Original Sound :—

lazy 怠惰      maize 玉小黍      zero 零

## LESSON 35.

## Compound Consonants

## Ch

(1) Original Sound :—

A. much 多      such 如此      child 兒童

change 改變 cheap 賤 chose 選  
chum 同房, 同學 chat 閒談

B. ache 疼痛 Christ 基督  
stomach 胃

C. chaise 二輪馬車 machine (i=e) 機器

Silent :—

yacht 游船

Note :—o = u ; ch = sh

### LESSON 36.

ng

Original Sound :—

Sing 鳴歌 wrong 錯 ring 戒指, 搖, 響

th

Original Sound :—

A. thin 細, 簿 thing 事 tooth 牙

B.

th

this 這個, 此 then 於是, 彼時 that 那個, 彼

### LESSON 37.

sh

Original Sound :—

shall 將 sheep 羊 ship 船

fish 魚 shop 舖 shut 閉

wh

Original Sound :—

(wh=hw)

why 何做

what 甚麼

white 白色

where 何處

when 何時

who 誰

Note: air, are, ear, eir, ere 發音相同

### LESSON 38.

gh

(1) Silent:—

right 對, 右, 公理, 權利

high 高

fight 戰

neigh 馬嘶

(2)

gh=f

laugh 笑

cough 咳嗽

enough 足夠

ph

Original sound:—

ph=f

phrase 仿語, 短辭

telegraph 電報

telephohe 電話, 德律風

### LESSON 39.

- |     |       |                |             |       |
|-----|-------|----------------|-------------|-------|
| (1) | xion  | (=kshion)..... | Cōmplē'xion | (面色)  |
| (2) | sion  | (=zhon) .....  | Vi_ion      | (幻想)  |
| (3) | stion | (=sçhon) ..... | Que'stion   | (問題)  |
| (4) | sion  | (=shon) .....  | Pa'ssion    | (情感)  |
| (5) | tion  | (=shon) .....  | Mō'tion     | (原動力) |

(6)	cien	(=shĕn)	.....An'cient	(古代的)
(7)	tien	(=shĕn)	.....Pā'tient	(病人)
(8)	cial	(=sh l)	.....Spĕ'cial	(特別的)
(9)	tial	(=sh l)	.....Pār'tial	(部分的)
(10)	cean	(=shĕn)	.....O'cean	(海洋)
(11)	ciān	(=shǎn)	.....Mū',ician	(音樂家)
(12)	ceous	(=shŭs)	.....Hĕrba'ceous	(屬草的)
(13)	cious	(=shŭs)	.....Prĕ'cious	(野心的)
(14)	tious	(=shŭs)	Ambi'tious	(貴重的)

## 發音練習

### PRONUNCIATION DRILLS.

#### 1.

ē

eat	吃	it	牠	feel	感覺	fill	盛滿了
least	最少	list	表	leave	留下	live	住
meal	一頓飯	mill	磨	reach	到	rich	有錢
sheep	綿羊	ship	船	sleep	睡	slip	滑

We will not eat it. Do you feel that you have eaten your fill? He has been hit by the heat. This is the least on the list. The poor cannot reach the rich. I'll try to slip in and sleep. Did he give you leave to live here? I took a meal at the mill. The sheep were loaded on to the ship.



## 2.

i

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big 大	beg 求	did 作過	dead 死了
fill 盛滿了	fell 摔	lift 拾起來	left 留下
till 到	tell 告訴	miss 沒有遇見	mess 亂
since 徒	sense 五官, 知識	sit 坐	set 放下
six 六	sex 性別	pit 坑	pet 拍

The child is too big to beg. Did you know that he was dead? She fell while she tried to fill the jug. I cannot lift what was left. It is good that you should miss the mess, since he has sense I think he will not do it. Please sit here and set the bundle on the table. What sex is that six months' baby? I cannot tell till I know more about it.

## 3.

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bad 不好	bed 床	bag 口袋	beg 求
gas 氣	guess 想	had 有過	head 頭
man 人	men 人 (多數)	sand 砂土	send 送
tan 黃色	ten 十	sad 悲哀	said 說
bat 打	bet 賭	mass 一對	mess 很亂
pan 盆	pen 鋼筆	than 比較	then 那麼

It is too bad to go to bed so late. May I beg you to give me that bag? Can you guess if the gas jet leaks? He never had a head for dates. The man sent his men to the front. When he was ten, he was very tan. I am sad that

you said that. I bet you cannot bat. This mass is in a mess. Don't put the pen in the pan. Then you can do more than he can.

4.

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age 歲數	edge 邊	date 日子	debt 外債
gate 門	get 得到	late 晚	let 許
mate 同伴	met 遇見	pain 疼	pen 鋼筆
sail 帆	sell 買	tail 尾巴	tell 告訴
taste 口味	test 試驗	wait 等	wet 濕
bait 蚯蚓	bet 賭博	main 主要的	men 人 (多數)

The age is at the edge of ruin. What date should I pay the debt? Can you let me know if I am late? My mate met me. I cannot hear the difference in the pronunciation of pin, pan, pen, and pain. He has sails to sell. Did you tell him the tale? Taste it and test it. Do not wait you will get wet. The bait was bought on a bet. The main men belong to that man.

5.

ā

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fail 不能	file 搓	hate 不喜歡	height 高坡
lake 湖	like 喜歡	lay 躺下	lie 說謊
may 也許	my 我的	paint 油漆	pint 一磅(液體)
raid 轟炸	ride 汽車	tail 尾巴	tile 瓦
wait 等	waite 白	way 道路	why 爲什麼

I fail to see how you file it. He hātes to walk to the heights. The lake is like a mirror. It is a lie that this lay here. May I have my book? She bought a pint of paint. I went for a ride before the raid. The crow caught its tail between the tile. Wait until it is white, Why is it that way?

6.

ō		ow	
bow 蝴蝶花	bow 鞠躬	hole 窟窿	howl 大聲喊
load 重東西	loud 大聲音	know 知道	now 現在
row 划船	row 吵架	sew 作活	sow 母猪
tone 態度 神氣	town 城	coach 馬車	couch 沙發椅
goat 山羊	gout 風濕	rose 起來	rouse 吵起來

The bows bob up and down when she bows. Do not howl so when you fall into the hole. He made a loud noise when he dropped the load. Do you know what to do now? He made a row because of the row boat. You cannot teach a sow to sew. The tone of the town is good. I shall first purchase a couch and then a coach. The old man with a beard like a goat has gout. The crowd rose up against him but it failed to rouse his fear.

7.

i		ē	
is 是	ease 舒服	his 他的	he's 他是
'tis 牠是	tease 逗	dim 不清楚	deem 認爲
scrim 藥布	scream 不聲喊	brim 邊	bream 魚名
kin 親戚	keen 很尖	sin 罪惡	seen 看過了
bin 糧食箱	bean 豆	din 吵得很	dean 主任
tin 罐頭	teen 十幾歲	kill 殺	keel 船頭

Is he at ease? He's his uncle. 'Tis not right to tease him. I deem him to be dim witted. Scrim and scream are two words that are almost similar in sound. The brim of the barrel is covered with salted bream. He is not keen about his kin. Is it a sin to be seen with her? Put the beans in the bins. We could not hear the dean speak because of the dir. The boys in their teens are employed in labelling the tins. He killed him at the keel of the boat.

8.

had 有過	hide 藏起來	sad 悲哀	side 邊
bad 不好	bide 等着	lad 一個男孩子	lied 說謊
bat 蝙蝠	bite 咬	man 男人	mine 我的
mass 一對	mice 老鼠	than 比較	thine 你的
sand 砂土	signed 簽字	band 繃帶	bind 綑綁
fanned 扇一扇	fined 罰錢	land 地	lined 一行
canned 罐頭	kind 種類	manned 上船	mined 開筐

He had to hide, That was the sad side of the affair. It is bad to bide here. The lad lied to me. He was afraid that the bat would bite. This man owned a mine. The mass was eaten by the mice. She signed her name on the sand. Does that band bind? He was fined because he fanned the fire. The land was lined by trees on either side. Have you canned this kind? They manned the boat after the coal was mined.

## 9.

fāil 失敗	fēel 感覺	fill 盛滿	fīle 信夾
fall 摔	full 滿	fōol 傻子	fēll 摔過
palē 青白	pēel 皮	pīll 丸子	pīle 一對一堆
pall 青單	pull 拉	pōol 池子	pēll 皮

He cannot fail to fell it. Do not fill the file. The fall is full. The fool was full. How did you feel when you fell? He was as yellow and pale as a lemon peel. You cannot find the pill in a pile of wood. Pull the pall over it. He threw the pell into the pool. Pull it out of the pool.

## 10.

bād 壞	bēd 床	bīd 叫	bēad 珠子
bīde 等	būd 花苞	bāde 叫過	bōde 預告
bōard 板子	bōred 討厭	hād 有過	hēad 頭
hīde 藏	hōd 一把泥	hōod 風帽	hōed 鋤地
who'd 誰能			

Do not sleep in the bad bed. Bid him to bead it. Bide till the bud opens as he bade you. He had to hide his head under a hood when he hoed. Who'd have known where he'd hid it? Do not heed him. Had he heeded him he would not have hidden.

## 11.

swēet 甜的	swēat 汗	pitch 柏油	pēach 桃
dēep 深	dip 掏	cān 能	cāne 拐仗
māin 主要的	mīne 我的	full 盛滿了	fōol 傻子
plūm 梅子	plūme 羽毛	rōck 石頭	rōck 黑鳥
plān 計劃	plāne 飛機	fit 健康	fēet 脚
pīpe 煙斗	pīp 蘋果種子		

The sweat of profitable labor is sweet. He threw the peach into the hot pitch. He made a deep dip. Can you put the cane in the can? Mine were in the main clever students. The full fool thought the plum was a plume. The rook on the rock flew away. Have you a plan for a plane? He is not fit to stand on his feet. Put the pip in the pipe.

12.

pīpe 煙斗	pēēp 偷看	pīp 蘋果種子	pōp 放
pūp 小狗	pōop 船艙	pōpe 教皇	pāp 軟食物
thīn 很瘦	sīn 罪惡	thīnk 想	sīnk 沉
thānk 謝謝	sānk 盛過了		

A pip fell into the pipe from the poop. He had a peep at the pup of the pope. There is a pip in the pap. Pop the pup into the basket and put it on the poop. Did you peep at the pip? It is a sin to be so thin. I think he did not sink. He should thank you that he sank. Do you think he will thank her?

13.

(現在)	(過去)	(過去分詞)	
sīng 唱	sāng 唱	sūng 唱	sōng 歌
	(現在)	(過去)	(過去分詞)
Sung 宋朝	rīng 搖鈴	rāng 搖鈴	rūng 搖鈴
ōnlǚ 僅	whēn 那時	prōbābly 也許	cērtāinly 一定
power 權利	pōur 倒水	pūre 清潔	

Sing the song you sang yesterday. She sang a song about the Sung Dynasty. Ring the bell as it should be rang or as

I rang it. Only when you get the accents of “certainly” and “probably” correct then will I be satisfied. He has the power to pour the pure water into the well.

14.

fán 扇子	fín 魚池	fūn 好玩	fěn 潮池	sōap 肥皂
soup 湯	sōp 泡	sūp 吃	sīp 吸	sǎp 枝
sēek 找	sīck 有病	sāke 爲	säck 袋	sōck 襪
	(現在)	(過去)	(過去分詞)	
sōak 泡	drīnk 喝	drānk 喝	drūnk 喝	

I found the fan in the fen. It is fun to play with the fin. To pronounce soap and soup is not an easy thing. I sip the soup when I sup. The sap is as thick as pea-soup. Sop the bread in the soup. He took a drink and after he drank he got drunk.

15.

hāt 帽	hīt 打	hēat 熱	hōt 熱	hōot 喊叫
hūt 茅屋	height 高坡	hāte 不喜歡	cūp 茶杯	kēep 保留
cōp 巡警	cōpe 應付	cōop 鷄窩	cāp 帽	cūt 切
cōt 床	caught 捉住			

The hat was hot but it helped to keep off the heat. The bomb hit the hut on the height I hate to hit the height in the heat. Keep the cup in the coop. The cop could not cope with the man in the cap. He cut his finger when he caught it in the hinge of the cot.

# PRACTICE

on

## Pairs of Words that Differ.

1.

	ä	ä	
ought 應該	art 藝術	taught 教過	tart 餅
cord 繩子	card 卡片	caught 捉住了	cart 車
four 四	far 遠	pork 豬肉	park 公園
port 商埠	part 一部分		
store 店舖	star 星	tore 撕	tar 柏油

It is an art you ought to know. I taught him how to make the tart. Wind the cord round the card. I caught up with the cart. Four miles is far. Put the pork in the park. Which part of the port is busy? The store sold me the star for my Christmas tree. He tore the paper off from the tar.

2.

	ü		ä
cup 杯	carp 鯉魚	cut 切	cart 車
must 必定	mast 船竿	come 來	calm 安靜
some 有些	psalm 詩歌	duck 鴨子	dark 黑暗
hut 茅屋	heart 心	chum 朋友	charm 引誘
cuff 袖口	calf 小牛	bum 流氓	balm 安慰

Put the cup near the carp. He cut out the cart from the picture. You must straighten the mast. Come here and be calm. Some like that psalm. The duck was lost in the dark. I have the hut of my heart. Does the chum charm him? I



gave the calf a cuff. The nickname "bum" is not a balm to his spirit.

3.

	ū		ǎ
bud 花苞	bad 壞	bug 虫	bag 口袋
bunk 臥舖	bank 河岸	but 只能	bat 打球
cup 茶杯	cap 帽子	cut 割	cat 猫
hut 茅屋	hat 帽子	lump 一塊	lamp 燈
much 多	match 洋火	run 跑	ran 跑過了

The bud is bad. There is a bug in the bag. The bunk is near the bank. He can do nothing but bat. The cup is under the cap. Don't do that because it will cut the cat. You left the hut without your hat. The lump of mud struck the lamp. How much is the match. Run is the present tense of ran.

4.

	ā		ī
fail 不成功	file 放在信夾裡	hate 不喜歡	height 高
lake 湖	like 喜歡	lay 躺下去了	lie 躺下
may 也許	my 我的	paint 油漆	pint 鐵罐
raid 轟炸	ride 騎	tail 尾巴	tile 瓦
pale 慘白	pile 一對	mail 郵	mile 英里

Don't fail to file the letter. I hate a man of his height. Do you like to fish in the lake? Lay is the past tense of lie and the present tense of laid. May I do my work here? There is a pint of paint in the tin. I shall ride to the raid. The tail of the tile bird is broken. When the pile fell he became pale. I had to go a mile to mail the letter.

5.

	ō		ǒ
cloak 斗箴	clock 鍾	coast 海岸	cost 價錢
code 密碼	cod 魚名	coke 煤	cock 公鷄
hope 希望	hop 坐飛機	shown 表現	shone 晒
soak 泡在水中	sock 襪套	road 路	rod 竿子
wrote 寫過了	rot 腐爛	blow 鼓吹了	blot 陰

The cloak covered the clock. How much does it cost to visit the coast? The word cod is a code word. The cook stood on the piece of coke. I hope to take a hop to Shanghai. He showed me where it shone. Soak the sock in warm water. The road is as narrow as a rod. Who wrote that rot? Don't blow it, blot it.

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