













English sounds

Les sons de l'anglais

A. LES VOYELLES ANGLAISES

[ɪ] city ['sɪtɪ]		[ɒ] clock [klɒk]		[ə] computer [kəm'pjʊ:tə]	
[i:] tree [tri:]		[ɔ:] door [dɔ:]		[ɜ:] bird [bɜ:d]	
[æ] bag [bæg]		[ʊ] foot [fʊt]		[e] ten [ten]	
[ɑ:] car [kɑ:]		[u:] two [tu:]		[ʌ] mug [mʌg]	

Les deux points placés après un signe phonétique indiquent que le son correspondant est prolongé.

B. LES DIPHTONGUES ANGLAISES

[eɪ] cake [keɪk]		[əʊ] phone [fəʊn]		[ɔɪ] boy [bɔɪ]		[pʊə] poor [pʊə]	
[aɪ] five [faɪv]		[aʊ] house [haʊs]		[ɪə] beer [bɪə]		[eə] hair [heə]	

Une diphtongue est constituée de deux sons de voyelle qui se suivent.

C. LES CONSONNES ANGLAISES

[b] book [bʊk]		[r] ruler ['ru:lə]		[θ] three [θri:]	
[d] dog [dɒg]		[v] van [væn]		[ð] mother ['mʌðə]	
[f] French fries ['frentʃ 'fraɪz]		[t] teabag ['ti:bæg]		[f] father ['fɑ:ðə]	
[g] glass [glɑ:s]		[s] sausage ['sɔ:sɪdʒ]		[j] yes [jes]	
[h] horse [hɔ:s]		[m] man [mæn]		[w] woman ['wʊmən]	
[p] pen [pen]		[n] no [nəʊ]		[ɪŋ] king [kɪŋ]	
[z] zero ['ziərəʊ]		[ʒ] television ['telɪvɪzən]		[ʃ] shirt [ʃɜ:t]	
[k] cap [kæp]		[l] lamp [læmp]		[dʒ] jacket ['dʒækt]	