

**UTTARAKHAND SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY,**

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**NOTES**

**ON**

**‘English Communication’**

**(A Compulsory Subject Under AECC as directed by UGC)**

**FOR THE STUDENTS OF**

**Shastri (B.A.) Honours**

**First Semester (All Subjects)**

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# NOTES

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## ENGLISH COMMUNICATION (A COMPULSORY SUBJECT UNDER AECC) FOR SHASTRI (B.A.) HONOURS FIRST SEMESTER (ALL SUBJECTS)

### The description of speech sounds:

#### Vowels & Consonants:

Speech sounds are divided into two broad categories — **vowels and consonants.**

**VOWEL:** There are 20 distinctive vowel sounds

in the English language. Of these 12 are pure vowels or monophthongs and 08 are vowel glides or diphthongs. Of the

12 pure vowels (7) **i:|, u:|, ɔ:|, ɪ|, e|, ɪə|** and **ɪə|** are short vowels and (5)

**i:|, u:|, ɔ:|, ɔ:|, ɔ:|** are long vowels.

The long vowels are transcribed with **i:|** immediately.

Speech sounds (e) को दो भागों में बाँटा जाता है। **Vowels (स्वर) & Consonants (व्यंजन)**। अंग्रेजी भाषा में 20 अलग vowel sounds होते हैं।

इसमें 12 pure vowels (शुद्ध स्वर) एवं 08 vowel glides या diphthongs (दो स्वर मिलकर e रूप में करते हैं) इसमें से 07 short (होते)

vowel sounds हैं — **i:|, u:|, ɔ:|, ɪ|, e|, ɪə|** और **ɪə|** एवं 05 long vowels (दीर्घ स्वर) हैं — **i:|, u:|, ɔ:|, ɔ:|, ɔ:|**। दीर्घ स्वर

i:| के द्वारा दिखाये जाते हैं।

Tongue plays an important role in the production of vowel sounds. Tongue has three parts: front, centre and back.

When the front part of the tongue is used the sound which is produced is called front vowel. The sound produced by the use of the centre of the tongue is called centre vowel. When the back of the tongue is used, the sound is called back vowel.

List of Pure Vowels or Monophthongs:

- |    |    |    |    |       |       |     |
|----|----|----|----|-------|-------|-----|
| 1. | i: | as | in | these | si:z  | डीज |
|    |    |    |    | chief | tʃi:f | चीफ |
|    |    |    |    | leave | li:v  | लीव |
|    |    |    |    | teach | ti:tʃ | टीच |
|    |    |    |    | reach | ri:tʃ | रीच |
| 2. | i  | as | in | sit   | sit   | सिट |
|    |    |    |    | bit   | bit   | बिट |
|    |    |    |    | lit   | lit   | लिट |
|    |    |    |    | rib   | rib   | रिब |
|    |    |    |    | kit   | kit   | किट |
| 3. | e  | as | in | bed   | bed   | बेड |
|    |    |    |    | led   | led   | लेड |
|    |    |    |    | said  | sed   | सेड |
|    |    |    |    | get   | get   | गेट |
|    |    |    |    | head  | hed   | हेड |
| 4. | æ  | as | in | bad   | bæd   | बेड |
|    |    |    |    | sad   | sæd   | सेड |
|    |    |    |    | cat   | kæt   | केट |
|    |    |    |    | had   | hæd   | हेड |
|    |    |    |    | mad   | mæd   | मेड |
| 5. | ʌ  | as | in | but   | bʌt   | बट  |

bus /bʌs/ बस  
 cut /kʌt/ कट  
 hut /hʌt/ हट  
 nut /nʌt/ नट

6. /ɑ:| as in card /kɑ:(r)d/ कार्ड  
 ward /wɑ:(r)d/ वार्ड  
 arm /ɑ:(r)m/ आर्म  
 heart /hɑ:(r)t/ हार्ट  
 ask /ɑ:sk/ आस्क

7. /ɒ| as in hot /hɒt/ हॉट  
 cot /kɒt/ कॉट  
 got /gɒt/ गॉट  
 lot /lɒt/ लॉट  
 pot /pɒt/ पॉट

8. /ɔ:| as in all /ɔ:l/ ऑल  
 mall /mɔ:l/ मॉल  
 call /kɔ:l/ कॉल  
 tall /tɔ:l/ टॉल  
 fall /fɔ:l/ फॉल

9. /ɔ:| is also used in words as  
 force /fɔ:s/ फोर्स  
 horse /hɔ:s/ हॉर्स

9. /ʊ| as in book /bʊk/ बुक  
 cook /kʊk/ कुक  
 look /lʊk/ लुक  
 would /wʊd/ वुड  
 good /gʊd/ गुड

10. /u:| as in rule /ru:l/ रूल  
 tube /tju:b/ ट्यूब

			seen	/su:n/	सून
			loom	/lu:m/	लूम
			noon	/nu:n/	नून

11. /ɜ:/ as in

serve	/sɜ:v/	सर्व
nerve	/nɜ:v/	नर्व
cheer	/tʃɜ:p/	चार्व
burn	/bɜ:n/	बर्न
bird	/bɜ:d/	बर्ड

12. /ə/ as in

account	/əkaunt/	अकाउंट
about	/əbaʊt/	अबाउट
around	/əraʊnd/	अराउंड
control	/kəntrɔ:l/	कंट्रोल
doctor	/dɔ:ktə/	डॉक्टर

List of Diphthongs:

1. /eɪ/ as in 'e'

play	/pleɪ/	(प्ले)
rage	/reɪdʒ/	
neigh	/neɪ/	
grey	/greɪ/	
Say	/seɪ/	

2. /aɪ/ आई as in

wife	/waɪf/	वाइफ
knife	/naɪf/	
light	/laɪt/	
fight	/faɪt/	
night	/naɪt/	

3. /əʊ/ औ as in

go	/gəʊ/	(गो)
foe	/fəʊ/	
plough	/pləʊ/	
no	/nəʊ/	
low	/ləʊ/	
though	/θəʊ/	

4. /ɔʊ/ as in new /~~nəʊ~~ /naʊ/ (नाओ)  
 आओ  
 about /ə'baʊt/  
 out /aʊt/  
 loud /laʊd/  
 couch /kaʊtʃ/

5. /ɔɪ/ as in  
 आई  
 boil /bɔɪl/  
 coil /kɔɪl/  
 soil /sɔɪl/  
 foil /fɔɪl/  
 oil /ɔɪl/

6. /iə/ as in  
 (इअ)  
 dear /dɪə(r)/ डिअ(र)  
 fear /fɪə(r)/  
 clear /klɪə(r)/  
 near /nɪə(r)/  
 here /hɪə(r)/

7. /ʊə/ as in  
 (उअ)  
 poor /pʊə(r)/ पुअ(र)  
 tour /tʊə(r)/  
 sure /ʃʊə(r)/  
 fewer /fʊə(r)/

Note → (r) की sound यदि final position (शब्द के अंत में हो) तो उसका उच्चारण नहीं किया जाता।

(r) का उच्चारण final position पर केवल अंश कक्षा में होता है जब उसके आगे vowel sound से शुरू होने वाला शब्द हो।  
 उदाहरणार्थ →

Butter बटर में 'r' का उच्चारण नहीं किया जाएगा : ~~bntə~~ /bntə(r)/

Butter and jam :

Butter के आगे and (vowel sound) होने के कारण यहाँ (r) का उच्चारण होगा : /bntər/

8. |eə| as in Fare |feə(r)|  
 Mayor |meə(r)|  
 Layer |leə(r)|  
 Care |keə(r)|  
 Hare |heə(r)|

## CONSONANTS

There are 24 different consonant sounds in English (British Received Pronunciation). The classification of the sounds is shown in the figure on the next page.

### The List of Consonants:-

Bilabial Plosives:

|p| as in

Pink  
Parrot  
Pet  
Parent  
Peter

'प' की ध्वनि

|b| as in

Butter  
Barber  
Bakery  
Bun  
Bank

'ब' की ध्वनि

Alveolar Plosives:

|t| as in

Tom  
Tomato  
Toy  
Tunnel  
Topper

'ट' की ध्वनि

|d| as in

Den

'ड' की ध्वनि

drum  
Door  
Drain  
Dumb

Velar Plosives: |k| |g|

|k| as in

Kite  
Clean  
Cheque  
Sick  
Occur

'क' की ध्वनि

|g| as in

Bag  
Gate  
Guard  
Gum  
Baggage

'ग' की ध्वनि

Affricates: |tʃ| |dʒ|

|tʃ| as in

Chair  
Such  
Furniture  
Chapter  
Chapel

'च' की ध्वनि

|dʒ| as in

Jam  
John  
Bridge  
Soldier  
Just

'ज' की ध्वनि



## Fricatives:

labio-dental fricatives - |f| |v|

|f| as in

female  
Differ  
de

Deaf

fact  
fame

(फ) की ध्वनि

|v| as in

vine  
vision  
~~with~~ verse  
veil  
vim

(व) की ध्वनि

Dental fricatives - |θ|, |ð|.

θ as in

fourth  
thumb  
think  
three  
thames

(थ) की ध्वनि

ð as in

them  
breathe  
they  
there  
though

(द) की ध्वनि

Alveolar fricative

/s/ /z/

(स) का ध्वनि

/s/ as in

sin  
Loose  
Sink  
Sun  
Support

/z/ as in

Zenith  
Maze  
Doze  
Zeal  
Zebra

(ज) का ध्वनि

Palato-alveolar fricatives

/ʃ/ /ʒ/

/ʃ/ as in

Show  
Cushion  
Machine  
Special  
Shade

(श) का ध्वनि

/ʒ/ as in

Pleasure  
Leisure  
Confusion  
Measure  
Treasure

Glottal fricative /h/

/h/ as in

Humour  
Hunt  
Hammer  
Horn

(ह) का ध्वनि

## Nasals :-

Bilabial Nasal /m/

('म') का ध्वनि

m as in madamonglimbSummercome

Alveolar Nasal /n/

/n/ as in no

('न') का ध्वनि

kniferunfinalmanner

/ŋ/ Velar Nasal :-

/ŋ/ as in king('ङ') का ध्वनि  
किंगsingerhangringuncle

Lateral /l/

('ल') का ध्वनि

loudlaughyellowcladtoil

Post - alveolar frictionless continuant /r/

'r' का उच्चारण dental position पर तब ही किया जाता है जब उसके आगे vowel sound हो।

जैसे father में 'r' का उच्चारण नहीं होगा। उसे 'फाद' बोलेंगे लेकिन यदि father and mother लिखा है तो 'फादर' बोलेंगे।

- 'r' as in
- cat
  - draw
  - dream
  - try
  - trim

Semi - Vowels

Unrounded Palatal Semi Vowel 'j'

'j' as in

- young
- beyond

'य' की ध्वनि

- union
- yours
- yam

Labio - Velar Semi Vowel 'w'

'w' as in

- way
- where
- language
- queen
- wart