



Make the sound



- Raise the back of your tongue to touch the soft palate, as if you're going to make a /g/ sound, as in 'go'.
- 2 Check that your tongue tip is relaxed in the bottom of your mouth.
- 3 Breathe out through your nose.
- 4 This sound is always voiced.

When do I use this sound?



Spelling	Examples	Frequency
ng	song, singer, walking	often
nk or nc spellings /ŋk/	think, banker, uncle	often
ng in the middle of a word, not followed by a suffix /ŋg/	hunger, language, engage, finger	often
ng in comparative or superlative words /ŋg/	stronger, longest	often

Now try it!

Say each of these words and sentences aloud. Then compare your pronunciation with the model on tracks 23–25.



A

long

si<u>ng</u>er

waiting

finger

think

banker

- **B** 1 I think it's wrong to be sitting and waiting for something exciting.
 - 2 The phone is ringing, but it's the bank calling.
 - 3 Walking all the way to the meeting will take a long time.
- **C** 1 Sitting and thinking of swimming and singing.

Am I doing something wrong?



- Pronouncing a /g/ sound after the $/\eta/$ in words like 'bang' and 'wrong'. The g spelling is part of this $/\eta/$ sound; rather than a separate sound to be added to the end of the word.
- Stop breathing out before you drop the back of your tongue down.

 This sound is a sustainable sound, and has no defining end point. Practise by holding onto the sound for longer than is normal, until you get used to ending it in this way.



Using the same sound in the words 'sun' and 'sung'.

Check that the front of your tongue is relaxed, and not rising up to touch the alveolar ridge.





Not actually raising the tongue back to make the closure and so sending the vowel sound through the nose. This will sound like a nasal vowel, rather than a consonant /ŋ/.

Be sure that you can feel the back of your tongue touching your soft palate.

Sometimes, the g in an ng spelling is pronounced as a separate sound, making the sounds $/\eta g$. Look at the table below:

1 /ŋg/	2 /ŋ/	3 /ŋg/
hunger, finger, linger, language, anger, engage, dangle	longing, longed, hangman, hanger	longer, longest, stronger, strongest

- 1 If ng spelling is in the middle of a word (other than a word with a suffix, like -ed, -ing, -er) then the /ŋg/ pronunciation is used.
- **2** When a suffix, or additional word, is added to the root word, $/\eta/$ is the usual pronunciation.
- 3 However, if you are using the comparative or superlative suffixes, -est and -er, the /ŋg/ pronunciation is used again.
- You should always pronounce the /k/ sound in words with nk combinations, e.g. 'think', 'thank you'.

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