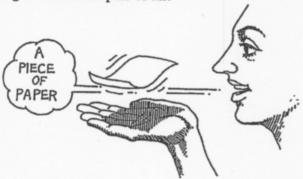
Puff of air (aspiration)

The sounds 'p', 't' and 'k' (unvoiced stops) have an extra signal to distinguish them clearly from 'b', 'd' and 'g' (voiced stops). This signal is an extra puff of air.



If you hold a piece of paper in front of your mouth you can test yourself. The paper should move when you say a voiceless stop with a puff of air. The paper will not move without the puff of air. You can also test yourself by holding your hand in front of your mouth. You should feel the difference between the presence and absence of the puff of air.

Train strong initial aspiration:

ar, cake, keep, cold, keen, key, pie, pike, pea, park, party, post, tea, able, tone, tie, tight, time, taste, talk, torn, town, tall, pork, pint, carp, art, part.

buy pie bet pet down town done ton game came good could

do two den ten ton done town drain

train

down

could cot coat cave clue

good got

goat gave glue

Stop consonants

COMED pizk peak pæk pack port port birk beak bæk back bort bought braid bride

pit pit park park pul pull

pleiz plays

bit bit ba:k bark bul bull blerz blaze

tu two ten ten tAn

tjuin tune

praid pride

dux do den den done djurn dune

torn torn tar tie taun town twin twin

doin dawn dar die daun down dwindle dwindle

/g/ is short and weak and never aspirated; compare the following words (and do not forget the aspiration of /k/):

COMMO

kerv cave ks:l curl kæp cap

klass class

gerv gave ga: | girl gæp gap

glass glass

kard card kud could kəul coal

krau crow

gard guard gʊd good goul goal grau grow

45

0'Connor 1980: 41-45

INITIAL FORTIS p, t, k Exercise 1 Repetition of initial plosives

Each word begins with a fortis plosive; notice that the plosive is aspirated. Listen and

key ki: two tu:

care ke

Roach 2009: 173