

Theoretical phonetics

Comparison of the sounds /b/ , /p/ and /ʌ /

Characteristics

- /b/ - is a plosive, bilabial, voiced consonant . It has the same articulation as /p/ but with voice and without aspiration and with less power.
- /p/ - is a plosive, bilabial, voiceless consonant. Lips position depends on the next sound. Position can be spread, neutral, and rounded.
- /ʌ/ - is a short, tense, mid central, unrounded, lax vowel. In pronunciation your tongue has the same position as when you keep silence. The back part of tongue rises to a front part of soft palate.

/b/

Nasal plosion : ['kæbmən] , ['ebnɪ],
[æb'nɔ:m(ə)l], [əb'nɔ:kfəs]

Lateral plosion : ['leɪbl], [bleɪm], [blɛə], ['keɪbl]

Fricative plosion : ['æbs(ə)ns], [əb'zɔ:b],
[əb'steɪn], [əb'zɜ:v]

Loss of plosion : [stepbæk], [keɪpbi:tʃ] [dəup
bu:k]

Labialization : [bu:k], ['bɔ:rɪŋ], [bu:t], [bɔks]

Slightly palatalized : [bɪt], [bɪ:st], [bɪ'gɪn], [bɪ:f]

/p/

Nasal plosion : [æp'ni:ə], [keɪp meɪ],
['step mʌðə], [ki:p mʌni]

Lateral plosion : ['kʌpɫ], [pleɪt], [,ri:'pleɪ],
['plenti]

Fricative plosion : [lɪps], [straɪps], ['lɪpstɪk], [lu:p
speɪs]

Loss of plosion : [step bæk], [keɪp bi:tʃ] [dəʊp
bu:k]

Labialization : [spɔ:t], [spu:n], ['pɔ:ɹɪdʒ], [rɪ'pɔ:t]

Slightly palatalized : [spɪt], [pɪtʃ], ['skɔ:pɪən], [pi:l]

/ʌ/

Before voiced consonants:

/fʌn/

/tʃʌm/

/skʌm/

/stʌn/

/gʌn/

/rʌm/

Before voiceless consonants:

/rʌk/

/stʌk/