# SPANISH ENGLISH

TEREZA NOŽIČKOVÁ

# Adding /ə/ or "epenthetic" vowel

SCHWA SOUND BEFORE WORDS BEGINNING WITH /S/ + ANOTHER CONSONANT -> DEFORMATION OF RHYTHM AND INTONATION

**STOP; SPEAK; SNEAK** 

# Substitution

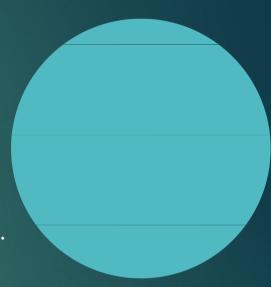
SPANISH LETTERS ARE WRITTEN AS PRONOUNCED
BAD INTELLIGIBILITY

#### The schwa sound /ə/

Responsib(a)le; Personality; Vegetab(a)les; stationary etc.

#### The vowel /œ/ for /a/ or /a/ or /e/

- > substitute vowel  $/\alpha e / for /a / or /a x / a = 0$
- Have; Cat; Fat; Rat; plaid; apple; advertising



#### Confusion of /i/ and /1/

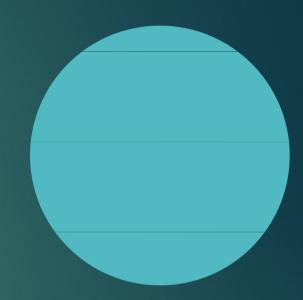
- > when they see the letter [i]
- /i/: Need; read; treat; believe; meat; wheel
- /I/: Knit; rid; tit; live; mitt; will

#### /aː/

- Tendency to shorten vowels
- > /a:/ replaced with /ɔ/ or / $\Lambda$ /
- Robot; caught; call; mall

#### /**u**:/ and /ʊ/

- > /u:/: Room; tooth; food
- > /v/: Book; put; foot; hood;



#### /oʊ/

- Learners have to pronounce a vowel /ɔ/ and a consonant /w/ -> Spanish learners leave the vowel out
- Wrote; old; boat; coat

#### /e<sub>I</sub>/ and /a<sub>I</sub>/

- omitting the /j/ altogether at times or mispronounce the vowel preceding it whether it happens to be /e/ or /a/
- /ei/: Name; date; wait; train
- /aɪ/:right; fight; side; light; tried

#### /θ/ & /ð/

Palatalization to /t/ and /dú

#### /m/

- no problem pronouncing this consonant when it's in the beginning of the word as in [miss] or [mister] but when it occurs in the end of the word -> /n/
- Dream; rhyme; fame; William

#### /n/ & /ŋ/

- Problems with /n/ in the beginning or middle of the word -> tendency to use /ŋ/ instead
- While with ing -> tendency to use /n/
- /n/ (beginning and middle): name; knight; north; listener
- /n/ (end): corn; thin; pen; can; listen

### /r/

Spanish /r/ with sound vibration

#### Voiced Vs. Voiceless

- /z/ + vowel as in [zero] which is pronounced as /si:rou/
- /s/ + consosnant as in [sleep], which is sometimes pronounced as /zli:p/
- the final [s] in the word as in [please] big problem
- not only /s/, it also affects /f/ and /v/, /k/ and /g/, /t/ and /d/, /tʃ/ and /dʒ/, /∫/ and /ʒ/, /p/ and /p/ and finally /θ/ and /ð/

# **Voiced and Voiceless**

- /z/: zero; please; is; rise; hazard; hazel;he's ill etc./f/ and /v/: five and "fife"/k/ and
- /g/: log and lock/t/ and /d/: kid and kit
- /tʃ/ and /dʒ/ (especially at word endings): bridge and breach
- /j/ and /ʒ/: usually and "ushully"
- /p/ and /p/: Bob and bop
- /θ/ and /ð/: with and width

### /**j**/ & /ʤ/

- ▶ Word starting with /j/ becomes /ʤ/ and sometimes /dj/
- ► Words starting with /dz/ becomes /j/
- /j/: yes; yell; yet; you; University
- /dz/: John; germs; job;gel; jewelry

### /w/

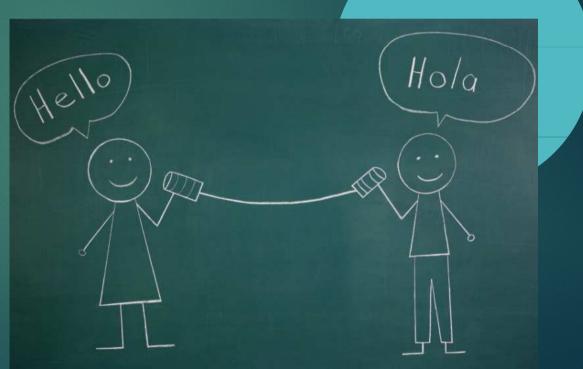
when it precedes vowel /u/ as in [would] -> tendency to insert /g/ before /w/ which makes [would] sound like [good]

/w/: would; wood; wool; wolf; womb

## /v/

- when producing /v/, the result is /b/
- /v/: over; oval; rove; novel; hover; drove but alsoProve; move

### https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zCgDSNkzjEg



# SOURCES

- http://englishspeaklikenative.com/resources/commonpronunciation-problems/spanish-pronunciation-problems/
- <u>http://edition.tefl.net/articles/teacher-technique/spanish-pronunciation-problems/</u>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zCgDSNkzjEg

