

订正版:英语音标表、字母表--字母、字母组合发音规律记忆口诀

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英语音标表、字母表----- 字母、字母组合发音规律记忆口诀

一、尝试用“胸腔辅助送力---口腔后部发声法”背诵念读26个英文字母,感觉学习标准发音,直到感觉音准,流利,升降调式自如为止.

印刷体：大写 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

小写 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

手写体倾斜：〔注意四线格占格要求〕

大写

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

小写

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

[ei/ bi: /si:/di:/i: /ef /d i:/eit /ai/d ei/ kei/el /em /en / u/pi://kju:/a:/es

/ti:/ju:/ vi:/d blju:/eks /wai/zi:]

先观察以上字母的读音,然后,把含有共同元音因素的字母进展分类：

[ei]___[] ___[] ___[] ___[]

[i:]___[] ___[] ___[] ___[] ___[] ___[] ___[] ___[] ___[] ___[]

[ai]___[] ___[]

[u]___[]

[u:]___[] ___[] ___[]

[e]___[] ___[] ___[] ___[] ___[] ___[]

[a:]___[]

二、

英语中元音和辅音的分类表

发音特

征

发气

英语音标〔采用口腔后部发声法发音〕

元

单声

前元音：[i:/ɪ:] [i] [e] [æ]

.

音元带中元音：[] [] [:/:]

*音 振

母动

后元音：[a:] [:] [] [u:] [u]

音

双

振

元[aɪ] [eɪ] [i] [i] [æ /e] [u] [au] [u]

动

音

哑不

辅

辅振

[p][t][k] [f][s][θ][] [h] [t

][tr][ts]

音 动

音

*

[b][d][g] [v][z][ð][] [r] [d

浊

子

振

][dr][dz]

辅

音

动

音

[m][n][ŋ] [l]/[ɫ] [w][j]

音流

清通

晰畅

响

亮

发

音

模

气

流

糊受

晦阻

涩

辅音连缀

[pr][pl][br][bl][kr][kl][gr][gl][fr][fl][sn][sl][sk][sp][sw][dw][hw][k

w][tw] [θ r]

[pju:] [bju:] [tju:] [dju:] [kju:] [gju:] [fju:] [vju:] [lju:] [mju:] [nju:] [hju:] [zj

u

三、英语拼音怎么来拼读：

〔拼读规如此：以元音为中心划分音节,按音节来拼读.〕拼读口诀：元音为中心,划分音节、按音节拼读；多音节加重音、多音节一重多轻发音,轻音节怎么轻怎么发音.重开音节读长音,轻/闭音节读短音.例子：he[hi:], name [neim], table[ˈteibl], bicycle[ˈbaɪsɪkl], teacher[ˈti:t], red, cap, and, thank, basket, yellow, umbrella, *****{详细内容见后面第五节

：五、音节

划分...}

小测试：音标拼读练习.[ai] + [] → [ai] [au]+ [] → [au] [h]+ [i] → [hi] [p]+ [æ] → [pæ] [t]+[i] → [t i] [ei]+ [t] → [eit] [t] +[ei] → [t ei] [g]+[u] → [g u] [k]+[au] → [kau] [sn]+[u] → [sn u] [pr]+[au] → [prau] [pl]+[ei] → [plei] [gr]+[i:] → [gri:] [gl]+[u:] → [glu:] [kl]+[a:] → [kla:] [kl]+[a:]+[s] → [kla:s] [t]+[u:]+[θ] → [tu: θ] [br]+[au]+[n] → [braun] [r]+[]+[b]+[] → [ˈr b] [b]+[a:]+[s]+[k]+[i]+[t] → [ˈba:skit] [t]+[i:]+[t]+[] → [ˈti:t] []+[m]+[br]+[e]+[l]+[] → [mˈbrel] [bai]+[si]+[kl] → [ˈbaɪsɪkl] [br]+[ð] → [ˈbr ð]

四、英文字母和常见字母组合的发音规如此〔或一般规律〕：

1.为什么要掌握字母和常见字母组合的一般发音规律？目的只有一个,让我们能够做到-----见字读音、音义结合.记住词形、服务拼写.第二步就是要反过来,学会语音认字〔类似我们的拼音认字〕,通过多加练习,逐步达到听音写字、音义结合的水平.第三步是形义结合,练习英语汉语意义对应翻译.

例1：假设你知道字母组合ee一般发音是[i:]，那

么,meet这个单词就脱口而出了.单词：meet 词义：遇见；初次见面

/认识；满足迎合；迎接/出迎. [__-__-__] → [] 读音/音标例 2：

单词：which 词义：哪个,哪些 [__-__-__] → [] 读音/音

标例 3：单词：who 词义：谁的？ [__-__-__] → [] 读

音/音标例 4：单词：plea 词义：请,求你了, [__-__-__] →

[] 读音/音标

2.英语26个字母和常见字母组合的一般发音规律：〔要求熟记于心,脱口而出〕

？

总口诀：元音字母音多变,熟记规如此也不难.辅音字母显易单,见面就把音来

念.字母组合固定音,千锤百练习语感.遇见生词找规律,划分音节顺口连,元

音字母在中间,辅音字母两边站,字母组合算一个,熟能生巧难亦简.

辅音字母发音小口诀：辅音字母显易单,见面就把音来念.b发[b], c发[k],

ci ce多发[s]; 例词：blue, table, Crisp, class, picture, actor, pencil, bicycle,
nice,d发[d], f [f], g发[g] [d], []少见; Sandy, dog, red, fly, coffee, green, egg,
orange, garage h [h], j发[d], k / l [k] [l]可分连; her, here, his, jeep, Japan,
book, look, blue, Klan classm [m], n [n] [ŋ], p [p] q [k] r 发[r]; meet, am, no,
green, thank, English, pen, cap, quickly, Crisp,s 最多[s]和[z], 趋唇[] []也常见;
sir, this, sit, is, his, who, plea, sure[F], usually[], pleasurex 发音剪头端,[ks]
多于[gz]面 ; six, pencil-box, excu, exerci; exam, t 发[t],
v 发[v], w 辅音[w]来念 ; teacher, it, very, voice, river, with, swim,
wash, which, white最后一个字母z,发好[z]音才算完.zoo, zero, size, puzzle,
辅音字母一见发音表：

b c d f g

.

h j k l m n

[b] [k]

cap

[s]

cit

y

rice

[d] [f] [g]

egg

[h]

[d

]

[k] [l] [m] [n]

[ŋ]g/

k

no

table

bed

coffee

[d]

orange

high

[-l]

blue

meet

jeep

book

Japa

n

blue

bicycle

dog

fly

garbage

hello

keep

ball

room

pen

p

[p]

q

[k]

r

[r]

s

[s]

desk

[]

garag

e

table

thank

t

[t]

v w x

[ks

]

[gz

]

[j]

yes

[ai]

m

y

z

[z]

[v] [w]

penci

l

[-r]

[z]

easy

[]

usuall

y

quick

ro

sit

voice

wash

box

[i]

bus

y

zoo

open

quarter

sorry

pleasure

teacher

invit

e

swim

exa

m

very

zero

teache

r

[]

sure

little

quickly

freez

e

常见辅音字母组合的发音口诀：字母组合固定音,千锤百练习语感.

wh发音 [h] 和 [w], th 常发 [θ] 和 [ð]; ch/tch多发 [t], 有时发音 [] 或 [k];

sh [], ph [f], gh 不发或发 [f]

; gedge 多发 [d], ck 发 [k], kn [n]; ng 易

发 [ŋ] [ŋg], qu发音 [kw] 和[k].wr 发卷趋 [r], 双写分节不分音.{ 动词或复数

词尾s/es, 多发[s][z]/ 和[iz]; ts [ts] ds[dz]}

例词：

wh发音 [h] 和 [w],

wh ---[] which, white, what, where, when, why [] who, who, whole {*whew

[hw-]}

.

th 常发 [θ] 和 [ð] ; th --- [] this, that, the, they, with [] thank, three, tooth,
forth, eleventh

ch/tch多发 [t], 有时发音 [] 或 [k] ;

ch ---[] chicken, chair, child, sandwich, catch, watch cha

, []

ache, headache, chemist [] machine[m ˈ ɪ n], chai [ˈ eɪ z]

sh [], ph [f], gh 不发或发 [f]

; sh ---[] shoe, ship, sheep, fish, wash,

ash

ph ---[] photo, telephone, phra gh ---[] right, light, daughter [] laugh,

cough

gedge 多发 [d], ck 发 [k], kn [n];

ge---[] orange, page, bridge, fridge, porridge

ck ---[] black, kick, lock, back

kn ---[] knife, know, knock, knee

, kneel

, knit

, knob

,

knack

, knight

,

ng 易发 [ŋ] [ŋ g], qu发音 [kw] 和[k].ng ---[] sing, song, long, wing [] English,

hungry

qu ---[] quick, quite

, quiet

, quarter, require,

[] cheque

,

unique

, technique

,

wr 发卷趋 [r],

wr ---[] wrong, write, wrap

, wrist

, wrest

, wrestle

, wring

双写分节不分音：miss, apple, egg, sorry, yellow, umbrella {双写元音字母：e, zoo, book}

ts/tes ---[] its tail

, two baskets /boats

, my coats /shirts

, three hats

, five cats

, many streets

, two packets

, some prents/ sweets

, two biscuits

, a box of

chocolates

, ten minutes

, two gates

,

in my pockets

, two lights /kites

, two nests

, two tea-pots

, some

carrots

, What ' s this? It ' s a pen. sits,

.

ds/des---[] two birds, two hands, English words, their beds, their heads, two

blackboards, goods

,

辅音连缀：pr ---[] practice, prai, pray, press, price, proud,

pl---[] plea, play, plane, plan, place, plain, plenty

, pliers

,

plod

, plop

, plum

, plug

,

br---[] brag

, brake

, brain, break, bread, breed

繁殖,教养,抚养>

, brown,

bride

,

bribe

, brush

bl---[] black, bleed, blind, blou, blood, blue,

cr-/kr---[] crab

,

cradle

, cream, crop, cricket

criticize

,

cry,

cruel

,kraut

, Kremlin

,

cl-/kl---[] class, claim clean, clear, clock, clo,

click

,

club

, klaxon

, Klan

三K党>

gr---[] grade, grass, grape, graceful

,green, great, grief

,grin

, groan

>

, snail

, snap

, sneer

,

sneeze

,

snob /snobling

,

sk---[] skate, skating, skirt, ski

, skim

, skin

,

skint

, skip

, sky-blue

sp---[] space

, spade

, Spain

, spare

,

spell, speak

, spear

,

specific

, spice

, spider

, sport

, spume [

spju:m

]

, spumous

, spur

[spE:]

, sputter

[`spQtE]

, sputum

[spju:tEm]

, spy

,

st---[] stand, stamp

, stage

, star

, start

, staff

, stadium

, step, steep

, stick

, stop, student, stupid

, stupidity

,

stutter

, style

,

sw---[] swab

, swag

,swear

,sweat

,

sweater

,sweep

,sweepup

,sweet

,swim

, swing

, swicky

,swig

,swiftly

,swindle

,swob

,swobble

,swoon

,swoop

,sword

,swot

,

dw---[] dwarf

, dwell

,

tw---[] twelve, twelfth, twenty, twentieth, twain

,

twin,twig

, twice

,twiddle

,twill

,twine

, twinge

,twinkle

,twist

,two,

thr---[] three, thread

, threaten

,threnode

, thrive

,throw

, through

, throat

,throne

,throstle

,thrput

,thrust

,thrypsis

,

提前练一练,看看有何难.小测试：1>. 见字读音: 写出如下单词的音标. class

[] this [] your [] you [] here [] Sandy [] Crisp []2>. 音义结

合：写出如下读音所对应的汉语意义. [kla:s] _____; [hi] _____; [blu:]

_____; [sku:lbæg] _____; [k m] _____;3>. 听音写字：根据音标写单

词. [kla:s] _____; [hiE] _____; [blu:] _____; [sku:lbæg] _____;

[k m] _____; [hu:z] _____ [it] ____ [pli:z] _____ [daun] _____

[`ru:l] _____ [k m] ____4>. 形义结合：英汉互译〔即,写出对应的英语或

汉语意思〕. her - ____; thank- _____; 定冠词/ 这个或那个- _____; 书

.

- _____; rubber - _____; 小姐 - _____; 帽子 - _____; Sit down plea.

_____; Thank you. _____; Here you are. _____; Yes, it is. _____;

e here, plea. _____; 字母L的两种读音口诀：音节开头发清音[l -],
音节末尾模糊音[- l],

[l -] lazy, like, look, long, lubber

, black, plea, clock,

color, toilet, holiday, English, Italian, nationality, lollipop,

[- l] girl[:l], ball [:l], small, school[u:l], well[el], smell, level[l], smile[ail],

hill[iil], old[ul], cold, child[ail], children [il], full [ul], beautiful [ul], apple

[pl], people, pupil, table [bl], impossible, label

, little [tl], bottle, title,

middle [dl], cradle

, bicycle [kl], eagle [gl], pencil [sl], puzzle [-zl],

dazzle[dæzl]

,

常见音节尾音总结：[i:l / il / el / æl / l / l / :l / :l / l / u:l / ul / ail / eil / il /
i l /

u l / aul / ul /]

[-pl / -bl / -tl / -dl / -kl / -gl / -fl / -vl / -sl / -zl /]

[-p

l / -b l / -t l / -d l / -k l / -g l / -f l / -v l / -s l / -z l] 元音字母aeiou
的发音口诀：元音字母音多变,熟记规如此也不难.

重开音节多长音,[ei][i:][ai][u][ju:/u:]来拼；重闭音节/轻音

短,[æ][e][i][][][u][]

a接r/ss常发[a:/æ], 还有[ei][æ][/ :][i][].e的发音首数[e],空尾/重[i:]轻

[i][].

重开音节i发[ai],重闭/轻音短[i][].o发长音[u][:][u:],短音[][][] one

殊.

u字多发 [ju:]和[],忙碌busy加[u:] [u].y头发[j]重读[ai],轻音/结尾[i]
变来.

ay, ey, o/uy,多发[ei][i],[i][ai].r前元音常卷舌,S后弱音须强化.

相近发音不规如此,省力顺口是关键.相近/强化加弱化,使得元音多变化.

例词：

a--- [/ei /a:/æ/ :/ / / i/] 强化音[ei],弱化音[]a接r/ss常发[a:/æ],
还有[ei][æ]

[/ :][i] [].

name [ei], table [ei], car [a:], park [a:], class [a:], basket [a:/æ], as [æ], ass [æ],
father [a:],afterward{a:/—}

, dollar [],cap [æ], catch [æ],

grammar [æ/], America [æ], asleep, alone,afraid, banana [/a:/], woman [],

water [:], watch [], what [], war [:], orange [i],

e--- [/ i:/ e/ i/ / -*

/] 强化音[i:],弱化音[/ i] e的发音首数[e],

空尾/重[i:]轻[i][].

he [i:], she [i:], we [i:], me [i:], evening [i:], red [e], pencil [e], empty [e], desk

[e], umbrella [e], French [e], basket [i], women [i], pretty [i], the [/ i:],
children [], open [], hundred [/ i:],
/ -*

/---- who [z], hou [s], nice [s], face [s], white [t], name [m],
give [v], side [d], wake [k], prize [z], fine [n], tube [b], orange [d],
employee [i:]

, apple [pl], table [bl], little [tl], middle [dl],
bicycle [kl], eagle [gl]

,

i--- [/ai / i:/ i / /] 强化音[ai/i:],弱化音[E/ i]重开音节发[i: /ai],重闭
/轻音短[i][E].

right [ai], bicycle [ai], white [ai], police [i:], this [i], which [i], his [i],building
[i], beautiful [], holiday [],

o---[/ u/ / / :/u:/ u/ / w -] 强化音[u/ :/u:],弱化音[]o发长音[
u][:][u:],短音[][][] one殊.

no [u], cold [u], tho [u], e [], some [], mother [], brother [], son
[],

month [], dog [], not [], hot [], sorry [], shop [], locker [], box [],
orange

[:], who [u:], who [u:], do [u:], to [u:], two [u:], woman [u], policeman [],
today [], occasion []

, aeroplane [], // one [w n], once [w ns],
rervoir [ˈrez vwa:],

u---[/ju:/ / u / u: / i /] 强化音[ju:/u:],弱化音[i]u字多发 [ju:]和[],
忙碌busy加[u:][u].

u [ju:], usually [ju:], tube [ju:], music [ju:], pupil [ju:], rubber [], umbrella
[], mum [], hungry [], bus [], just [], cup [], put [u], full [u], pull [u],
ruler
[u:], Sue [u:], blue [u:], minute [i], busy [i]

y---[/ai / j / i /] 强化音[ai],弱化音[i]y头发[j]重读[ai],轻音/结尾[i]变来.

.

your [j], you [j], yes [j], yellow [j], young [j], my [ai], why [ai], tyre [ai], style
[ai], fry [ai], cry [ai], bicycle [i], baby [i], ready [i], hungry [i], very [i],

thirsty [i], empty [i], busy [i], body [i], slowly [i],
常见元音字母组合发音口诀：字母组合固定音,常受影响发音变；千锤百炼

习语感.组合爱发长/双元

；常受影响发音变；为了顺口图方便,近

似发音相变换.

另有强化加弱化,多个字母省略念.外来/古语不规如此

,熟读百遍字腔

圆.

a--- ay [ei] day, say, play, way, weekday, birthday, // [i] Sunday, Monday, ...

ar [a:] car, star, farm, are, park, garlic, // [] dollar, collar, grammar, particular
[p

`tikju:l],

al [:] all, ball, small, hall, walk, chalk, // [a:] half,

[:l / æ l / l]非组合式的情况 : although[:l], alga ['ælg]

,

algal ['ælg l]

, algebra [æ'l`d ibr]

, signal [lsign l]

,

au [:] daughter, fault, audience, cau, August[` :g st]

,

august [ɔːɡ st]

,

[ɔː] becau, [au] kraut

, [a:] laugh,

air [æ] air, chair, hair, pair, fair,

ai [ei] aid, aim, rain, afraid, wait, maid, straight, faith

,

aw [ɔː] draw, law, saw, awful, raw,

e--- ea [i:] teacher, tea, eat, meat, read, clean, heal, [e] bread, breakfast, head, [ei]

great, break, steak,

ee [i:] meet, teeth, e, three, green, week, freezing, queen,

ei [ei] eight, weigh, weight, [i:] receive, ceiling, deceit

, deceive

, receipt

, perceive

, conceit

,

er [ɜ:] her, herd

, emergency

, [t] teacher,

sister, brother, farmer, worker, letter, over,

ear [i] ear, hear, near, year, fear, earwig

, [æ] pear, wear, swear

,

.

[ɜ:] early, earth, earn,

ere [i] here, sphere

, hemisphere

, [æ] there, ere

,

eir [æ] their,

eer [i] beer, deer, cheer

, sneer

, jeer

, engineer, ,

ey [ei] they, grey, hey,

ew [ju:] new, few, hew

, view

, ewe

,

i--- ir [:] girl, sir, thirsty, shirt, skirt, first, thirty, whirl

, stir

,

ie [i:] piece, niece

, field, thief, believe, belief, achieve

, chief

, grief

, relief

,

ire [ai] tire

, tired

, wire

,

igh [ai] right, light, fight, might

, night, knight,

o--- or [:] or, for, fork, morning, short, torch, more, [:] work, worker, [] actor,

doctor, forget,

oa [u] boat, coat, goat, goal,

oo [u:] school, food, too, room, tooth, spoon, moon, boot, root, wool, mood

,

[u] book, look, cook, good, football, foot [] blood, flood,

ou [au] hou, blou, trours, mou, mouth, south, ouch, out, our, hour, flour,

sour, mountain,

[] young, touch, rough

, [u:] you, through, rouge [ru:

]

, [u]would, could, should, [:] cough,

ow [au] brown, down, how, now, towel, tower, [u] yellow, bowl, show, blow,

snow, throw

oy/ui [i] boy, toy, enjoy, employ, // noi, noisy, toilet, oil, boil,

our [au] our, flour

[:] your, four, cour,

ore [:] before, more, forehead, foree,

oor [:/ u]/ door, floor, moor

,

.

u--- ur [:] turn, Thursday, hurt, fur, urge, further, urban

,

suburb,

suburbia

,

ure picture, future[t], // sure[u], //pleasure, measure[],

ua [u] usual, usually, February, graduate [ˈgrædju t]

毕业生,研究生>

,

非组合发音：graduate [ˈgrædjueit]

, [

d ænju ri

]January, uy [ai]

buy, guy,

五、音节、音节的结构和类型、音节划分、音节重音和拼读：

1.音节就是英文单词字母的排列单位,一个单位算一节.连读起来轻重

缓急,流利有节奏,便于听说阅读.

2.音节的结构、类型：口诀：完全结构头中尾

,元音字母占中央

,缺头少尾有开闭

,e尾/成音/r音节.开音节/闭音节：以元音或不发音

的e结尾的叫开音节,以辅音结尾的是闭音节.开音节：[以开音节结尾]

a, area, tea, by, day, no, boy, buy, grey, ba*by, ru*ler, rub*ber, fa*ther, the, she,

we, he, bee, ta*ble, ap*ple, name, bi*cy*cle, banana, orange, some, 闭音节：bas*ket,
bag, cap, class, miss, cross, rain, ti*red, bed, red, yes, egg, sit, it,

begin

, hot, not, boat, boil

, cup, sun, cut, put, but, mutton

,

meet, woman, r音节：元音字母+ r构成的独立的音节,也可以前后

加辅音字母共同构成音节.例如：far

, arm, er

, her, tea*cher, ru*ler, sir,

girl, stir

, or, for

, short, fur

, turn, // ar • ti • cle

, or

• der

, ur • gent

, ur • ban

,

成音节：

辅音字母

+ l, m, n,

可算作一个音节.例

如：la • bel

, pu • pil, pen • cil [sl], ta • ble, bi • cy • cle, lit • tle [tl], ap • ple

[pl], peo • ple,

3.划分音节口诀：音节中心看母音,辅音要向两边站.中心之间辅音连,一靠后,二

分手；多个中间偏左右,字母组合算一个

.多音节尾 -l -m -n

,前有辅音成

音节.

例子：学会一眼识破音节数目,运用语音规如此,做到见字读音.

闭音节：pen [pen], cap [kAp], bas*ket [ˈbB:skit], green [gri:n], book [buk],

and [ænd], eat [i:t],开音节：he [hi:], she [i:], tea [ti:],my [mai], tea •

cher [ˈti:t], rea • dy [ˈredi], Ju • ly [ˈd ulai], ru • ler [ˈru:l],

her [h :],成音节：ta • ble [ˈteibl], ap • ple [pl], bot • tle [tl], mid • dle [dl], bi • cy •

cle [ˈbaisikl], pen • cil [sl], • ven [ˈvn], e • le • ven [i ˈlev

n], 不发音的

e 尾：e [k m], plea [pli:z], who [hu:z], nice [nais], name [neim], give [giv],

〔开音节的外形,多读长音.〕

.

4.单词重音〔重音符号 〕：双音节和多音节词中常常重读一个音节,其它读轻

音.遇到生词,有音标当然省事,但在无音标的情况下,至于哪个音节要重读,

由于英语词源、构词、例外情况等诸多因素限制,不可能将每个生词读的完

全无误.只能掌握的一般规律：重音口诀：为了顺口有节奏,X口由大变到小

,大口/长音多重读,还要保持身平衡

,特别写法长又多

,倒数第三多琢磨.

前轻---中重----后又轻.哪儿平顺哪

读重.一般具体做法是： 单音节都重读；这类单词很多.例如：meet, and,

class, which, hou, bread 双音节词▲ . upstairs, perhaps, asleep, today, holiday, animal, lollipop, instead,

biscuit, chocolate, minute, fine, shell, gate, near, under, newspaper, silly, beside,

behind, between, together, attention, laugh, matter, 4>. face, ear, aeroplane, goal,

trours, knife, chimney, water, make, turn, piece, easy, cour, watch, basin,

hopscotch, game, throw, stone, window, telescope, across, into, happen, prent,

birthday,

注意：这语音方面的技能需要在下面不断练习,我们可以把教材里的单词多多练习.一有时间就拿起教材进展训练.天长日久,会取得你满意的效果.



放手不代表放弃，不代表你输了。

更多 在线阅览 请访问 https://www.wtabcd.cn/zhishi/list/91_0.html

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