

EASY WAYS TO LEARN ENGLISH PHONETICS

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**Annotation:** The article shows the importance of learning English phonetics and easy and comparable methods of teaching it to school-age students.

**Key words:** monophthong, diphthong, EFL, vowel classification, transcription, open and closed syllable.

**Annotatsiya:** Maqolada ingliz tili fonetikasini o'rganishning muhimligi va uni maktab yoshidagi o'quvchilarga o'rgatishning oson va solishtirma usullari ko'rsatib berilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** monoftong, diftong, EFL, unlilar tasnifi, transkripsiya, ochiq va yopiq bo'g'in.

Nowadays, the interest in learning English is increasing. The reason for this is the fact that English is becoming a world language and the desire to communicate freely with foreigners.

We know that in order to learn a foreign language, first you must learn the alphabet. Knowing phonetics is one of the most important steps in learning a language, it teaches you how to pronounce letters, sounds, and words in general.

We especially need to know the alphabet and the correct reading and pronunciation of words to be able to understand the speech of English speakers correctly, to be able to speak the language correctly, and to learn to read. In English, the meaning of words varies by the addition of a single letter or sound, and many words are not read as they are written. It certainly makes it difficult for the student to learn the language. therefore, if we want to learn the English language perfectly, we need to learn the phonetics of this language well. If we mispronounce words, misunderstandings arise during communication with our interlocutor. A linguist said about this:

Even if students' grammar and vocabulary are strong, if their pronunciation is not easy to understand, their communication will fail. We owe it to our students to give them the tools they'll need to be able to communicate successfully in English<sup>i</sup>. While we are learning English, first of all we have to memorize the alphabet, see the similarities and differences of each letter with the letter in our mother tongue. we have to show. Secondly, we should group vowel letters separately, explain open and closed syllables, and explain that in open syllables they are pronounced long as in the alphabet, and in closed syllables they are short,

almost like Latin letters. For example: we need to compare and explain that the letter Aa in English corresponds to **e**, **ey** and **a** in Uzbek. Taking into account the complexity of the English alphabet, we should include the reading and pronunciation of letters in the textbooks for each class-level, and give examples and practice pronunciation.

The difference in the number of letters and sounds in English words is mainly given by combinations of letters. For example: gh, ph, th, ee, oo, ea, ai, wh, ck, ə, etc.: phone, light, meet, check, when.

An English Linguist classified vowels as follows:

|    | Long vowel |               | Short vowel |                  | Vowel +r |                |
|----|------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|----------|----------------|
| Aa | [ei]       | take<br>,date | [æ]         | Fat,<br>cat, man | [a:]     | Car,<br>park   |
| Oo | [ou]       | note,<br>no   | [ɒ]         | On,<br>hot, stop | [o:]     | Port,<br>short |
| Ee | [I:]       | she,<br>Pete  | [e]         | Pen,<br>let, get | [ə:]     | Her,<br>offer  |
| Ii | [ai]       | like,<br>hi   | [i]         | Did,<br>it, hit  |          | Bird,<br>third |
| Yy | [ai]       | type,<br>my   | [i]         | Gym,<br>myth     |          | bird           |
| Uu | [ju]       | rude,<br>cube | [ʌ]         | Sun,<br>just,    |          | Turn,<br>fur   |

E=[i:] –he, she, me, to be, female, evening, secret, English, England, pretty

ee=[i]- meet, free, agree, bee

ea=[i]- jeans, meat, teacher

ei=[i]- protein, ceiling, receipt

ie=[i:]- piece, brief, believe

ey[e]-they gray, obey

ey[ai]-eye eyes

ei[ai]-height, sometimes sleight

ei=[ei]-weight, freight

E=[e]-get, met, bet, exit, never, level, end, else,

E+TH=[e]-wether, together

EA=[e]- bread, weather, head, breakfast EA+r=[iə]-hear, near, fear,

E+r=[Z:] her, were, person, verb, refer

Ea+r=[Z:] earth, learn, early, search

EE+R=[iə]-deer, beer, career, engineer

Magic–E=[iə] here, severe, atmosphere. -ed, en, ent,=[ə]-often, open, moment, played. From this classification of vowels, we can learn how the vowel letters are read in which place in the word, how they are read under the influence of other letters. But this vowel classification can be more difficult for English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learners to master. Taking this into account, we will consider below which vowel letters in the Uzbek language correspond to the vowel letters in the English language, i.e. monophthongs and diphthongs:

What monophthongs and diphthongs in English represent the Latin letter E, (ey)?

E - in a short closed syllable: get, pet, pen, when, lesson...

A-[æ]-short - man, apple, can...

A-[ei] - long, open syllable-lake, fake, name, game...

E+Y-they, gray...

A+Y- say, pay, say...

E+TH-weather, together...

- air, / -are, /-ear, /-ere/ [eə](r): chair, there, wear, fare, bear

- ai,-ei/-[ei]-wait, eight, straight, great

What letters in the English language can represent the Latin Letter A, (ay)?

- ATH, /-AR-father, rather, car, bar, far, doctor,

- ON, -OM, -OTH- money, month, mother, company, London

- OV- love, glove, dove BUT: move

- U- but, peanut, up, under, just

- IND-kind, find

IR-iron, Ireland

If the letter E comes at the end of the word, the 1st vowel in this word read as [ay]: fine, line, mine, price, ice...

Of course, if we use transcription to pronounce words correctly, or we can listen to it by "Google translator". But sometimes when we read a text, we do not use the transcription in many cases. Our ability, to read words correctly, will improve even more, if we study the Vowel classification, given above, at such times. It will help to read words correctly without using transcription.

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