

Mrs. Lamyaa Alasadi - 55179189

# Course: E120 Unit 1

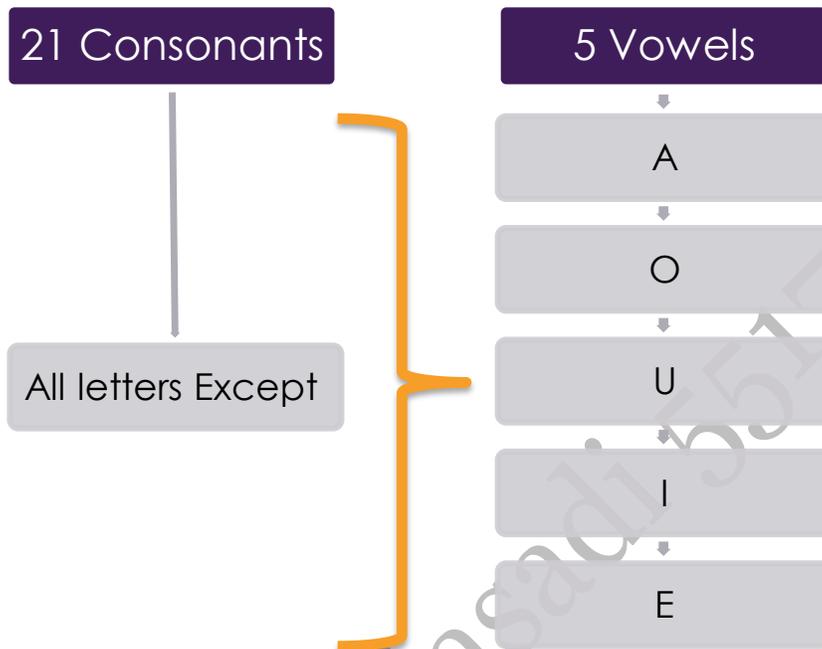
أ. لمياء الأسدي

Mrs. Lamyaa Alasadi - 55179189



## How many letters does the English language have?

English has **26** letters: **5** vowel letters and **21** consonant letters.



Lamyaa Alasadi 55179189

## Phonetic Symbol

<u>Consonants</u>	<u>Vowels</u>
1. /p/ <u>p</u> en /pen/	25. /ɪ/ s <u>i</u> t /sɪt/
2. /b/ <u>b</u> ook /bʊk/	26. /i:/ s <u>e</u> a /si:/
3. /t/ <u>t</u> ea /ti:/	27. /ʊ/ g <u>oo</u> d /gʊd/
4. /d/ <u>d</u> id /dɪd/	28. /u:/ f <u>oo</u> d /fu:d/
5. /tʃ/ <u>ch</u> at /tʃæt/	29. /ʌ/ c <u>u</u> p /kʌp/
6. /dʒ/ <u>J</u> une /dʒu:n/	30. /ɑ:/ c <u>a</u> r /kɑ:/
7. /k/ <u>k</u> ick /kɪk/	31. /ɒ/ n <u>o</u> t /nɒt/
8. /g/ <u>g</u> et /get/	32. /ɔ:/ s <u>a</u> w /sɔ:/
9. /f/ <u>f</u> ood /fu:d/	33. /ə/ <u>a</u> ttack /ə'tæk/
10. /v/ <u>v</u> oice /vɔɪs/	34. /ɜ:/ b <u>ir</u> d /bɜ:d/
11. /θ/ <u>th</u> in /θɪn/	35. /e/ <u>h</u> ead /hed/
12. /ð/ <u>th</u> is /ðɪs/	36. /æ/ c <u>a</u> t /kæt/
13. /s/ <u>s</u> wim /swɪm/	<u>Diphthongs</u>
14. /z/ <u>z</u> oo /zu:/	37. /ɪə/ n <u>ea</u> r /nɪə/
15. /ʃ/ <u>sh</u> eeper /ʃi:p/	38. /ʊə/ t <u>ou</u> r /tʊə/
16. /z/ ple <u>as</u> ure /'plez·ə/	39. /aɪ/ m <u>y</u> /maɪ/
17. /m/ <u>m</u> an /mæn/	40. /ɔɪ/ t <u>oy</u> /tɔɪ/
18. /n/ <u>n</u> ot /nɒt/	41. /əʊ/ sn <u>ow</u> /snəʊ/
19. /ŋ/ br <u>ing</u> /brɪŋ/	42. /eə/ h <u>air</u> /heə/
20. /h/ <u>h</u> ow /haʊ/	43. /aʊ/ n <u>ow</u> /naʊ/
21. /l/ <u>l</u> eg /leg/	44. /eɪ/ s <u>ay</u> /seɪ/
22. /r/ <u>r</u> ed /red/	
23. /w/ <u>w</u> et /wet/	
24. /j/ <u>y</u> es /jes/	

## Unit 1 Definitions

1. **Linguistics** /lɪŋ'gwɪs·tɪks/: is the **scientific** study of language.
  - **The main characteristics of scientific approach:**
    - a. It must be **objective**: (not subjective) there is no room for personal liking or disliking.
    - b. It must be **consistent**: this means using the same methodology throughout; the same terms; the same symbols; etc.
    - c. It must be **explicit**: (clear) terms used in the analysis/description should be clearly defined.
    - d. It must be **comprehensive**: (complete) for example, if a linguist gives a description of 'English sounds', he must give a description of all sounds.
    - e. It should be based on **concrete evidence**: a linguistic description should be based on proof.
2. **Linguist**/'lɪŋ·gwɪst/: Someone who studies foreign languages or can speak them very well, or someone who teaches or studies linguistics.
3. **Language** /'læŋ·gwɪdʒ/: is the way to **communication** between human beings, either written or spoken. A system of communication consisting of sounds, words and grammar, or the system of communication used by the people of a particular country or profession.
4. **Phonemes**: combine together to produce smallest units of meaning;[m + a + n=man].
5. **Morphemes**: combine together to produce words; [**class + room = classroom**].
6. **Words**: combine together to produce phrases & sentences.  
[Bill + likes + Susan = Bill likes Susan OR Susan likes Bill]
7. **Phrases**: which combine together to produce sentences.  
[The model is on the catwalk now].
8. **Sentences**: which combine together to produce discourses/texts.

**The branches of linguistics** are phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.

**9. Phonetics/fə'net.iks/ :** The study of the **sounds** made by the human voice in speech. It is the study of the physical properties of speech production and perception by human beings.

**10. Phonology:** The branch of general linguistics which studies the meaning and combination of sounds. [*m + a + n=man*]

**11. Morphology:** is the study of how words are formed to make meaning. [*My sister + has bought + a new book = my sister has bought a new book*].

**12. Syntax:** the study of internal structures of sentences. [*un+ kind + ness = unkindness*].

**13. Semantics:** the study of the meaning of words [lexical meaning] and how words combines to form the meaningful sentences.

• **There are other approaches of linguistics such as**

**A- Sociolinguistics** (language in society)

**B- Corpus linguistics** (language using in computer software)

**C- Applied linguistics**

**14. Applied linguistics:** is the study of applications linguistic knowledge to areas such as: foreign language teaching, speech therapy, dictionary making and translation.

**15. Sociolinguistics:** is the study of language use in society.

**16. Corpus Linguistics:** the study of language using a computer software.

## What do languages have in common?

1. All languages are made of sounds that combine together to make meaning in the following manner:

- **Sounds** combine together to make small units of meaning [morphemes]
- **Morphemes** combine together to make words,
- **Words** combine together to make phrases and clauses,
- **Phrases and clauses** combine together to make meaningful sentences.

This explains why we describe human language as a “system of sounds and a system of meaning”.

2. All languages have rules for:

- Combining sounds together to make words [phonological rules],
- Combining words together to make phrases, clauses, and sentences [syntactic rules]

3. All spoken languages have **consonants** and **vowels**.

4. All languages have categories like: nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc.

5. In any language, there will be distinct terms for BODY, HEAD, ARM, EYES, NOSE, and MOUTH.

6. All human languages are used for communication as shown in the following examples:

- All languages are spoken except for some dead languages like Latin.
- All languages are capable of serving the communicative needs of their speakers. There is no language that cannot express the needs of its speakers.
- New vocabulary items and expressions can be added [coined] to take care of [accommodate] new social developments [e.g. advances in sciences, economy, industry, etc.]; e.g. the Arabic word *tilfa:z* for TV.
- In communication, native speakers of any language can ask questions, express likings and disliking, deny rumors, agree/disagree, give orders, apologize, etc.
- All languages have expressions that refer to actions/events as well as to time and place.