

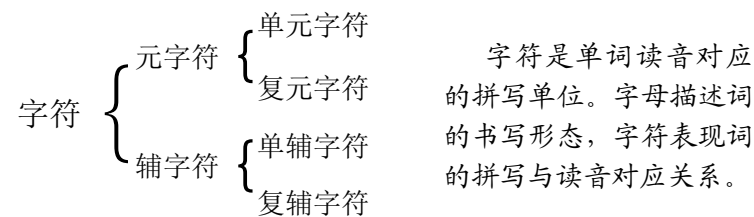
英语单词拼读规则表

一、单元字符在重读音节中的读音

单元字符	读音	例词	编号
a	开音节	[eɪ] name plane Jane baby cake	1-01
	闭音节	[æ] bag dad hat map black glad	1-02
e	开音节	[i:] he these me secret	1-03
	闭音节	[e] bed let pen desk yes egg	1-04
i/y	开音节	[aɪ] bike fly drive time nice kite	1-05
	闭音节	[ɪ] fish big drink sit milk swim	1-06
o	开音节	[əʊ] those close go hoe home no	1-07
	闭音节	[ɒ] clock not box shop sock	1-08
u	开音节	[ju:] student excuse duty cute	1-09
	闭音节	[ʌ] bus cup jump much lunch	1-10
在开音节中,单元字符 u 在单辅字符 j l r s 后面时读[u:]音, 例如: June blue ruler super.			1-11

二、单元字符在非重读音节中的读音

单元字符	读音	例词	编号
a	[ə]	China another breakfast	2-01
	[ɪ]	orange village cabbage chocolate	2-02
e	[ə]	hundred student open moment	2-03
	[ɪ]	chicken pocket begin kitchen	2-04
i/y	[ə]	holiday animal family	2-05
	[j/ɪ/i]	onion clinic baby period	2-06
o	[ə]	second tonight weapon welcome	2-07
u	[ə]	autumn difficult	2-08
	[ju]	popular congratulation January	2-09
u-处在开音节位置, 并且在单辅字符 j l r s 后面时, 字符 u 读[u]音。例如: July influence February usual.			2-10



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三、单元字符在重读音节中的特殊读音

单元字符	读音	例词	编号
闭音节中 a 在[w]音后	[ɒ]	want what watch wash quality	3-01
a 在 f n ph sk sp ss st th 前	[ɑ:]	after plant graph ask grasp glass fast father	3-02
i 在 nd -ld 和 gh 前	[aɪ]	find child light high	3-03
o 在 -st -ld 前	[əʊ]	most post old cold	3-04
o 在 m n v th 前	[ʌ]	come monkey love mother	3-05

四、元R复元字符'XR在重读音节中的读音

复元字符	读音	例词	编号
ar	[ɑ:]	car farm dark sharpener	4-01
	[ɔ:]	warm quarter towards	4-02
or	[ɔ:]	forty morning short	4-03
	[ɜ:]	word worker worm	4-04
er ir ur	[ɜ:]	certainly bird Thursday	4-05
单辅字符双写的意义: ①强调双写单辅字符前是闭音节。②明确双写单辅字符之间是音节划分处。例如: 'sor:ry cor'rect.			4-06
元 R 复元字符在非重读音节中通常读[ə]音。例如: doll/ar teacher martyr comfort Saturday.			4-07

五、元RE复元字符'XRE在重读音节中的读音

复元字符	读音	例词	编号
are	[eə]	care dare hare square scare glare	5-01
ere	[ɪə]	here mere severe sincerely	5-02
ire/yre	[aɪə]	fire hire wire require desire tyre	5-03
ore	[ɔ:]	more score before shore sore	5-04
ure	[juə]	pure cure mature endure secure	5-05
重读音节中单元字符 X 加 r, 再加非重读元字符 V 时, 单元字符和 r 构成元 RE 复元字符的变体'XRV, 按元 RE 复元字符在重读音节中的拼读规则发音, 字符 r 读[r]音。例如: parent zero inspiring story during.			5-06
在一些常用词及多音节词中, 重读元 RE 复元字符的变体'XRV 经常出现长音短化为短音的现象, 其单元字符 X 按其在闭音节中的拼读规则发音, 字符 r 读[r]音。例如: paragraph American very spirit forest orange.			5-07
完整的元 RE 复元字符 are ere ire ore 很少出现在非重读音节中, ure 在非重读音节中读[ə]音, 例如: picture pleasure. 非重读音节中元 RE 复元字符的变体读[ər-]音, 例如: opera.			5-08

六、普通复元字符在重读音节中的读音

复元字符	读音	例词	编号
ai/ay	[eɪ]	afraid rain wait day play	6-01
air	[eə]	air hair chair pair repair	6-02
al	[ɔ:]	small ball talk wall all	6-03
	[ɔ:l]	always also salt almost	6-04
	[ɑ:]	half calm palm	6-05
au/aw	[ɔ:]	autumn daughter law	6-06
ea	[i:]	teach easy cheap please	6-07
	[e]	heavy bread sweater weather	6-08
	[eɪ]	break great	6-09
ear	[ɪə]	idea really theatre	6-10
	[ɪə]	hear dear near clear year	6-11
	[ɜ:]	earth learn early	6-12
ee	[eə]	bear pear wear swear	6-13
	[i:]	jeep week green three	6-14
eer	[ɪə]	pioneer deer beer	6-15
ei/ey	[eɪ]	eight neighbour they	6-16
	[ju:]	new few queue stew	6-17
eu/ew	[ju:]	new few queue stew	6-17
	[u:]	flew brew jewelry sprew	6-18
ie 在[s]音后拼写为 ei	[i:]	piece field receive seize	6-19
oa	[əʊ]	coat Joan boat goal	6-20
oar/oor	[ɔ:]	roar board door floor	6-21
oi/oy	[ɔɪ]	noise point boy toilet	6-22
oo	[u:]	broom food tooth school	6-23
	[ʊ]	book look cook foot good	6-24
	[aʊ]	flower house count down	6-25
ou/ow	[ʌ]	young country enough	6-26
	[əʊ]	know row though yellow	6-27
	[u:]	group you soup through	6-28
our	[ɔ:]	course your four	6-29
	[aʊə]	our hour flour	6-30
	[ɜ:]	journey	6-31
ui	[ju:]	nuisance	6-32
	[u:]	juice sluice fruit suit	6-33
非重读音节中复元字符读[ə]或[ɪ]音, 例如: neighbour biscuit.			6-34
非重读音节中 -ay -ey -ee -ie 读[i]音, 例如: Sunday monkey.			6-35

七、字群的读音

字群	读音	例词	编号
-cia / -sia / -tia	[ʃə]	judiciary Asia Russia militia	7-01
-cial / -sial / -tial	[ʃəl]	facial controversial spatial	7-02
-cian / -sian / -tian	[ʃən]	musician Russian Egyptian	7-03
-cient / -tient	[ʃənt]	efficient sentient patient	7-04
-cion / -sion / -tion	[ʃən]	suspicion impression nation	7-05
-cious / -scious / -tious	[ʃəs]	delicious conscious infectious	7-06
-sion 在元音字母后	[ʒən]	vision decision occasion	7-07
-tion 在 s 后	[tʃən]	question suggestion exhaustion	7-08

字群中的字符划分音节时不做过细分割，不因之前元字符发音的长短而改变。

八、复合词中元字符的读音

<p>复合词中的第二部分不标注重音符号，但其中的元字符仍按其所在重读音节中的拼读规则发音。例如：</p> <p>every 每个的 + day 天 → everyday ['evrɪdeɪ] 每天的</p> <p>hand 手 + bag 包 → handbag ['hændbæg] 手提包</p> <p>black 黑色的 + board 木板 → blackboard ['blækbɔ:d] 黑板</p> <p>foot 脚 + ball 球 → football ['fʊtbɔ:l] 足球</p> <p>school 学校 + boy 男孩 → schoolboy ['sku:lboɪ] 男生</p>	8-01
<p>有些词随着语言的发展，前后两部分已失去其单独存在时的意义，融合成为一个词。其中非重读部分里的元字符要按其所在非重读音节中的拼读规则发音。例如：</p> <p>sun 太阳 + day [eɪ] 日子 → Sunday ['sʌndɪ] 星期天</p> <p>holy 神圣 + day [eɪ] 日子 → holiday ['hɒlədeɪ] 假日</p> <p>break 中断 + fast [ɑ:] 斋戒 → breakfast ['brekfəst] 早餐</p> <p>cup 茶杯 + board [ɔ:] 木板 → cupboard ['kʌbəd] 碗柜</p> <p>main 主要的 + land [æ] 陆地 → mainland ['meɪnlənd] 大陆</p>	8-02

九、辅字符的读音

辅字符	读音	例词	编号
b	[b]	bike bus bag	9-01
c 在 e i/y 前	[k]	cake picture coat music	9-02
	[s]	face cinema cycle	9-03
ch	[tʃ]	much chick rich teacher	9-04
	[k]	school ache chemistry	9-05
	[ʃ]	machine parachute	9-06
-ck	[k]	cock pocket black knock	9-07
d	[d]	doctor bread hand day	9-08
-dge	[dʒ]	bridge fridge judge	9-09

f	[f]	five left breakfast	9-10
g 在字符 e i/y 前	[g]	bag garden go	9-11
	[dʒ]	large giant gym	9-12
gh	[ɪ]	light daughter high	9-13
gh-	[g]	ghost sorghum spaghetti	9-14
-gh	[f]	enough rough	9-15
gu	[g]	guess league guide	9-16
	[gw]	language anguish penguin	9-17
h	[h]	hot head house hand	9-18
	[ɪ]	hour honest honor	9-19
j-	[dʒ]	jeep jar joke join June	9-20
k	[k]	kind bike skate week	9-21
kn-	[n]	knife know knock	9-22
l	[l]	life milk school tall	9-23
m	[m]	monkey come camera	9-24
-mn	[m]	autumn column damn	9-25
n 在[k] [g]音前	[n]	not shine ten note	9-26
	[ŋ]	uncle thank hungry	9-27
-ng	[ŋ]	morning young wrong	9-28
p	[p]	paper plane pig ship pen	9-29
ph	[f]	elephant photo graph	9-30
q / qu	[k]	Iraq liquor opaque	9-31
qu-	[kw]	quality quite quarter	9-32
r-	[r]	red rubber ruler	9-33
s 在音节的开头或清辅音前	[s]	sit sleep desk	9-34
	[z]	music husband	9-35
sc- 在 e i/y 前	[sk]	scarlet scout Scotland	9-36
	[s]	scene science scythe	9-37
sh	[ʃ]	she fish shirt wash	9-38
t 在弱读字符 u- / ure 前	[t]	ten letter meet	9-39
	[tʃ]	culture actual picture	9-40
-tch	[tʃ]	watch catch match	9-41
th 在冠词 代词 介词 连词中 在词尾-the -ther 中	[θ]	thin thirty method	9-42
	[ð]	the these with than	9-43
	[ð]	clothe father weather	9-44
v	[v]	very voice love leave	9-45
w-	[w]	week win wake sweet wait	9-46
wh- 在字母 o 前	[w]	what when white why	9-47
	[h]	who whose whole	9-48

x 在重读元音前	[ks]	box text exercise	9-49
	[gz]	example exist exact	9-50
wr-	[r]	write wrong wrist	9-51
y-	[j]	yes lawyer yellow young	9-52
z	[z]	puzzle zero zoo	9-53

英语拼读名词解释

<p>1.音节 以元音为主体构成的发音单位，一般说来元音发音响亮，可以构成音节，辅音发音不响亮，不能单独构成音节（[m] [n] [l] 例外）。从拼写形态上看，有几个元字符就有几个音节。</p>	0-01
<p>2.音节的划分 ①在两个音节的相邻处有两个辅字符时，居前的辅字符属于前面的音节，居后的辅字符属于后一个音节。例如：can·dy mem·ber chil·dren cof·fee ug·ly daugh·ter。②在重读和非重读音节的相邻处只有一个辅字符时，如果前面重读音节里的元字符发长音则辅字符属于后面一个音节，如果重读音节里的元字符发短音，则辅字符属于重读音节。例如：长音 pa·per e·ven Fri·day mo·tor stu·dent fea·ture 短音 mad·am sev·en fin·ish mod·el stud·y feath·er</p>	0-02
<p>3.重读音节 单词中读音特别响亮的音节。用音标标记双音节、多音节词的读音时，重读音节前要标注重读音节符号“ˈ”或次重读音节符号“ˌ”，弱重读音节、非重读音节和单音节词前不标注重读音节符号。</p>	0-03
<p>4.开音节 ①绝对开音节：单元字符后面没有辅字符的重读音节。例如：ba·by se·cret my no stu·dent。②相对开音节：单元字符后面加辅字符或辅字级，再加不发音字符 e 构成的重读音节。例如：name these bike home ex·cuse。五个单元字符在开音节中分别发长音[eɪ] [i:] [aɪ] [ɔ:] [ju:]。</p>	0-04
<p>5.闭音节 单元字符后面有辅字符且以辅字符结尾的重读音节。例如：bag hen fish not cup。五个单元字符在闭音节中分别发短音[æ] [e] [ɪ] [ɒ] [ʌ]。</p>	0-05
<p>6.双音节词重读规则 双音节词的第一个音节通常是重读音节。例如：'stu·dent 'Chi·na 'sec·ond 'au·tumn。含有 a- be- de- re- in- ex- 等前缀的双音节词通常第二个音节是重读音节。例如：a'bout be'fore ex'cuse re'pair for'get·ful in'ven·tor。</p>	0-06
<p>7.多音节词重读规则 多音节词通常倒数第三个音节是重读音节。例如：'el·e·phant con·grat·u'la·tion。词尾有-ic 的词，在-ic 前一个音节上重读。例如：,sci·en'tif·ic ath'let·ic ,ec·o'nom·ic。含有字群的单词，其前一个音节是重读音节。例如：de'li·cious mu'si·cian 'na·tion oc'ca·sion 'spe·cial sug'ges·tion。</p>	0-07

英语单词拼读规则表 编著 李徽 <http://www.sprew.net>
安徽师范大学出版社 ISBN 978-7-5676-1567-0