

Top 30 Pet Names UK 2014 and IPA Lesson 3

Data from Animal Friends Pet Insurance

Top 30 Pet Names UK 2014

1	Bella	/ˈbe.lə/	F
2	Poppy	/ˈpɒ.pi/	F
3	Alfie	/ˈæɪ.fi/	M
4	Charlie	/ˈtʃɑ:.li/	M
5	Lola	/ˈləʊ.lə/	F
6	Bailey	/ˈbeɪ.li/	M or F
7	Buddy	/ˈbʌ.di/	M
8	Milo	/ˈmaɪ.ləʊ/	M
9	Ruby	/ˈru:.bi/	F
10	Daisy	/ˈdeɪ.zi/	F
11	Max	/mæks/	M
12	Teddy	/ˈte.di/	M
13	Oscar	/ˈɒs.kə/	M
14	Rosie	/ˈrəʊ.zi/	F
15	Molly	/ˈmɒ.li/	F
16	Dexter	/ˈdek.stə/	M
17	Archie	/ˈɑ:.tʃi/	M
18	Marley	/ˈmɑ:.li/	M
19	Barney	/ˈbɑ:.ni/	M
20	Toby	/ˈtəʊ.bi/	M
21	Buster	/ˈbʌs.tə/	M
22	Millie	/ˈmɪ.li/	F
23	Luna	/ˈlu:.nə/	F

22	Coco	/ˈkəʊ.kəʊ/	F
23	Bertie	/ˈbɜː.ti/	M
24	Tilly	/ˈtɪ.li/	F
25	George	/dʒɔːdʒ/	M
26	Bonnie	/ˈbɒ.ni/	F
27	Ted	/ted/	M
28	Ralph	/rælf/	M
29	Hugo	/ˈhju.gəʊ/	M
30	Monty	/ˈmɒn.ti/	M

IPA Lesson 3

The vowels - In the British alphabet there are only 5 vowel letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' and 'u' to represent the 12 different vowel sounds of the English language. This is one of the reasons that English spelling and pronunciation is difficult; somehow we have to combine only 5 letters to make 12 different sounds!

In this lesson we will learn the IPA symbols for two of the vowel sounds /ɪ/ and /i:/.

Phoneme (1) - I

The phoneme /ɪ/ is in the vowel in following words: kit, bit, sit, pick, gin:

/kɪt/ → kit

/bɪt/ → bit

/sɪt/ → sit

/pɪk/ → pick

/dʒɪn/ → gin

The names in the list above that have the phoneme /ɪ/ are:

/ˈmɪ.li/ **Milly**

/ˈtɪ.li/ **Tilly**

When this phoneme is next to another vowel symbol it changes the sound of /ɪ/ into what is called a diphthong (the blend of two vowels). In the list of names above two diphthongs including the phoneme /ɪ/ can be found. These names sound very different to 'Milly' and 'Tilly'.

Bailey /'beɪ.li/ ---> Bailey includes a diphthong found in 'day,' 'made' and 'grey.'

Milo /'maɪ.ləʊ/ ----> Milo includes a diphthong found in 'sky,' 'height' and 'white.'

Phoneme (2) - /i:/

The phoneme /i:/ is in the words sheet, beat, weep, deep, bead

/ʃi:t/ → sheep

/bi:t/ → beat

/wi:p/ → weep

/di:p/ → deep

/bi:d/ → bead

The phoneme /i:/ is often described as a longer version of the /ɪ/ phoneme. When you are first learning phonemes it can help you to recognise /i:/ sound in words by listening for a slightly longer sound. For example: ship /ɪ/ (short) and sheep /i:/ (long).

However, the true difference between the sounds /ɪ/ and /i:/ is not that one is short and the other long. They are actually completely different sounds made in different positions of the mouth.

/i:/ = high front position with lips spread wide like a smile

/ɪ/ = mid front-centre position with more neutral or relaxed lips

The names in the list above that have the /i:/ phoneme are all in the final syllable of the word/name. This has the effect of changing the /i:/ phoneme slightly which is why in the final position of the word we do not see the two dots next to the 'i' in the written IPA transcription. You could say that we slightly shorten the /i:/ or put less stress on it when it is in the final position. In linguistics this is called 'the happy vowel'. The following names end with this 'happy vowel' feature:

/'pɒ.pi/ Poppy

/'æɪ.fi/ Alfie

/'tʃɑ:.li/ Charlie

When writing IPA you need to decide if the end position sound should be a /i:/ or /i/. If you think it sounds like a regular /i:/ be sure to write your transcription that way. For this reason, it would not in theory be wrong to write the three names above differently in some dialects of English:

[ˈpɒ.pɪ:] Poppy

[ˈæɪ.fi:] Alfie

[ˈtʃɑ:.li:] Charlie

IPA Exercises for Self Study

I recommend printing this document or writing in an exercise book to do the following exercises (approx 15 minutes of study)

1. Read the list of names on pages 1 and 2 and find the words/names which end with what is known as ‘the happy vowel’. For example, Poppy.
2. Open the list below of the 100 most common words in English. Read through the list of words and fill in the table on the next page with examples of the two phonemes /ɪ/ and /i:/ Fill in as many as you can find to complete the table. If you are not sure about a word, be sure to check it in a dictionary to see if there is a symbol of /ɪ/ or /i:/ in the transcription.

100 most common words in English list:

<https://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/common-words-100.htm>

I recommend Cambridge Dictionaries Online. Be sure to select **English (UK)** from the dropdown menu at the top right corner: <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/>

	Phoneme / ɪ /	Phoneme / i: /
1		
2		
3		
4		
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7		
8		
9		
10		

FINALLY → Come and leave a comment on the blog if you did all of this homework!
And don't forget to pat yourself on the back for finishing!!!

DID YOU MISS THE PREVIOUS LESSONS IPA LESSONS??

IPA Lesson One = The Schwa. [CLICK HERE](#) to view the lesson.
<http://jadejoddle.com/top-30-british-surnames-and-their-meanings/>

IPA Lesson Two = Some basics of reading IPA. [CLICK HERE](#) to view the lesson.
<http://jadejoddle.com/top-10-british-girls-names-past-and-present/>

Want to Learn a British Accent? Jade Joddle recommends **Learn a British Accent Fast**

<http://jadejoddle.com/british-accent-fast/>