

## Weak forms in connected speech

	weak form	full form		weak form	full form
determiners			prepositions		
а	Э	ei	at	ət	æt
an	ən <i>or</i> ņ	æn	for	fə	fo:
any	nı	'e.ni	from	frəm	from
some	səm <i>or</i> sm	sʌm	of	əv or ə	να
the	ðə <i>or</i> ði	ði:	to	tə	tu:
auxiliaries			conjunctions		
am	əm <i>or</i> m	æm	and	ənd <i>or</i> ən <i>or</i> nd <i>or</i> ņ	ænd
are	Э	а	but	bət <i>or</i> bə	b∧t
be	pī	bi	as	əz	æz
been	bɪn	bi:n	than	ðən <i>or</i> ðn	ðæn
is	Z	IZ	that	ðət	ðæt
was	wəz	zaw	there	ðə <i>or</i> ðə(+r)	ðеә
were	wə	W3:	pronouns		
can	kən <i>or</i> kn	kæn	he	hī or ī	hi
could	kəd <i>or</i> kd	kʊd	her	Э	hə
do	dʊ <i>or</i> də	du:	him	ım	hɪm
does	dəz <i>or</i> dz	dnz	his	IZ	hɪz
had	həd <i>or</i> hd <i>or</i> əd	hæd	1	٨	aı
has	həz <i>or</i> hz <i>or</i> əz	hæz	me	mɪ <i>or</i> mi	mi:
have	həv <i>or</i> hv <i>or</i> əv	hæv	our	a: or ə	่ลซอ
shall	∫əl <i>or</i> ∫l	ſæl	she	ſī	ſi
should	∫əd <i>or</i> ∫d	ſʊd	them	ðəm <i>or</i> m	ðem
will	wəl <i>or</i> wl	wil	us	əs or əz	۸S
must	məs(+t)	mʌst	we	WI	wi
would	wʊd <i>or</i> wəd	wʊd	you	jə	ju
not	n <i>or</i> nt	not	your	jə	jo:
wh-words			Confusion may be caused by the fact that some weak-form pronunciations apply		
who	hซ <i>or</i> ซ	hu:	to more than one word.		
where	we <i>or</i> wə	weə	/ə/ may be <i>of, a</i> or <i>are</i> /ən/ may be <i>and</i> and <i>an</i>		
When any of the above occur at the end of an utterance, the strong from is			/ðə/ may be the or there /əz/ may be has or as		
preferred.			/əv/ may be <i>of</i> and <i>have</i> /jə/ may be <i>you</i> or <i>your</i>		