

UNIT 3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 3 nuclear vowels: **a, ơ, u**
- 3 initial consonants: **h, kh, /g/**
- 2 tones: **ngã** (high-rising broken tone) and **nặng** (low-falling-broken tone)

PART 01 NUCLEAR VOWELS: A Ơ Ư

1. Vowel a

- **a** is a low back and unrounded vowel. When pronouncing this vowel, the mouth is wide open, and the tongue is in the lowest position. This vowel is almost like the English vowel /ɑː/ in *calm, father, heart*

e.g

ma na ba đạ nga nha ca

2. Vowel ư

- **ư** is a high central and unrounded vowel. The tongue blade is moving a little backwards and tense. The back of the tongue is rising towards the velum. Always remember to move your jaw forwards and show your lower teeth when pronouncing this sound

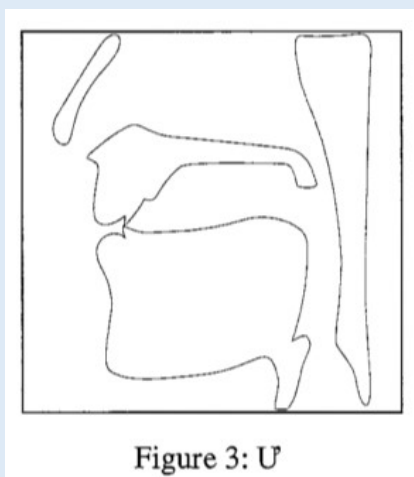


Figure 3: Ư

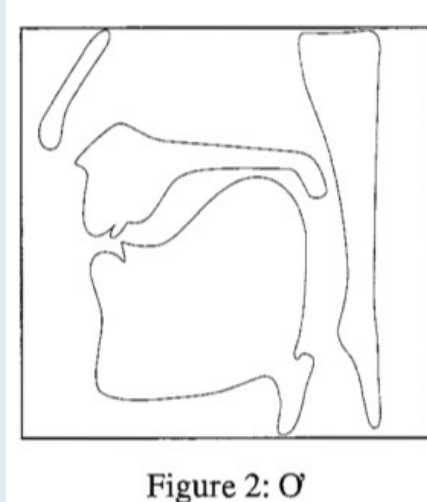
e.g

mư nư bư đư ngư như cư

- Spelling: Compare **u** and **ư** : The 2 letters look similar as **ư** is like **u** with a hook)

3. Vowel ơ

- Vietnamese ơ is very similar to /ə/ in alone



In Southern accent, when ơ stands alone, without any final consonant followed, ơ has a little /ư/ at the end

e.g

mơ nơ bơ đơ ngơ như cơ

- Compare ơ and ư

mơ nơ bơ đơ ngơ như cơ
mư nư bư đư ngư như cư

4. Practice

MC: Choose the sound you hear – Chọn âm bạn nghe được

1.	a	ơ	ư
2.	cơ	ca	cư
3.	như	nhơ	nhà
4.	ba	bơ	bư
5.	ngư	nga	ngơ

PART 02 INITIAL CONSONANTS: h , kh, /g/

1. Initial consonants /g/

- /g/ is very similar to “g” in English as in **get, go**. In Vietnamese, it is written as **gh** or **g**

e.g

ghi ghe ghê gu go gô ga gư gơ

- Spelling: This sound is written:

as **gh** before front vowels: **i, ê, e** e.g *ghi, ghe, ghê...*

as **g** before other vowels e.g *ga, gu, gô...*

2. Initial consonants: h - kh

- **h** – similar to /h/ in English as in **hat, high**

e.g

hi he hê hơ hô hu hư ha

- **h – kh** are both voiceless and fricative consonant.

e.g

khi khe khê khơ khô khu khư kha

- Let's compare:

h hi he hê hu hư ho

kh khi khe khê khu khư kho

3. Practice

- **Multiple Choice**:

Choose the sound you hear

1	hi	khi	ghi
2	khe	he	ghe
3	hô	khô	gô
4	gu	hu	khu
5	ha	kha	ga

PART 03 TWO TONES : Ngã - Nặng

1. DẤU NGÃ – (HIGH-RISING BROKEN TONE)

- **High-rising broken tone**, which is called in Vietnamese “**dấu ngã**” is the same as “**dấu hỏi**” in Southern accent.
- This tone is symbolized by this wave ~

e.g

hã hỡ hữ khã khỡ khữ gã gỡ gữ

2. DẤU NẶNG (TONE WITH THE DOT)

- **Dấu nặng** is called **low-falling and broken tone**. But in Southern accent, it is not really broken. To pronounce this, you drag your voice even lower than the low-falling tone and then bounce back a little bit but not too high.
- This tone is symbolized by a subscript dot, which is called in Vietnamese **dấu nặng**

e.g

hạ hợ hự khạ khợ khự gạ gợ gự

3. Practice

- **Multiple Choice:** Choose the sound you hear

1	ma	má	mạ	mà	mả
2	ghẻ	ghẹ	ghe	ghé	ghè
3	bu	bụ	bú	bù	bủ
4	hở	hơ	hớ	hờ	hợ
5	cử	cự	cứ	cư	cừ

UNIT 3 REVIEW

➤ Listen and repeat:

1)	ư	hư	khư	gư
	ơ	hơ	khơ	gơ
	a	ha	kha	ga

2)	i	hi	ghi	khi
	ê	hê	ghê	khê
	e	he	ghe	khe

➤ Sentence Practice

Bà Ba ở nhà đó

Cô Nga nhớ mẹ.

Nói nhỏ thôi, em bé đi ngủ.

UNIT 3 TEST

I. Listen and choose the sound you hear

1	gả	gỡ	gõ	ghẹ
2	khi	khí	hi	hì
3	đừ	đờ	đù	đè
4	hự	hứ	hù	hờ
5	ngã	nhả	khả	hả

II. Listen and choose the sound you hear

6. Yêu thì _____, không yêu thì lố

- A. khố B. hổ C. khố
7. Ảnh đạt giải vô địch môn ____ tạ
A. cử B. gử C. khử
8. Đi ____ sớm sẽ tốt cho sức khỏe.
A. Ngủ B. ngụ C. ngủ
9. Tôi đi ____
A. chợ B. chớ C. chờ
10. Đưa dùm tui ____ tiêu
A. hũ B. gũ C. khũ

III. Listen and choose True/ False.

11	Cây đá bên chùa to quá.	<input type="checkbox"/> T	<input type="checkbox"/> F
12	Nhiệm vụ khả thi	<input type="checkbox"/> T	<input type="checkbox"/> F
13	Con nai vàng ngu ngác	<input type="checkbox"/> T	<input type="checkbox"/> F
14	Con khỉ đang ăn chuối.	<input type="checkbox"/> T	<input type="checkbox"/> F
15	Chị đi chợ xa.	<input type="checkbox"/> T	<input type="checkbox"/> F