

# I. INTRODUCTION

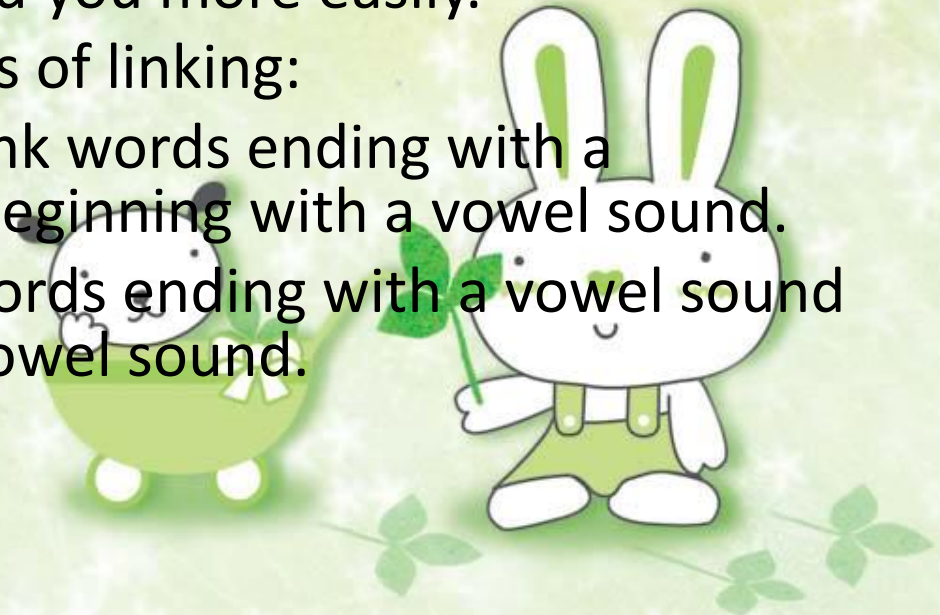
When we say a sentence in English, we join or link words to each other. Because of this linking, the words in a sentence do not always sound the same as when we say them individually. Linking word is very important in English. If you recognize and use linking:

You will understand other people more easily.

Other people will understand you more easily.

There are basically two types of linking:

- **Consonant to vowel:** We link words ending with a consonant sound to words beginning with a vowel sound.
- **Vowel to vowel:** We link words ending with a vowel sound to words beginning with a vowel sound.



## II.LINKING CONSONANT TO VOWEL

- In speech words are not separated, they join together. Sometime it is difficult to know where one word finishes and the next word begins.
- Eg: "**pets enter**" sounds the same as "**pet centre**" because the consonant /s/ could be at the end of the first word or at the start of the second word.
- Listen eg: *pets enter* → *pet centre*
- *ice-cream* → *I scream*
- *know aim* → *no name*



- In fluent speech, people join words together. When one word ends with a consonant and the next word begins with a vowel, imagine that the consonant is at the beginning of the next word.

- Eg: Got  up  at  eight

- Got  on  a bus

- Went  into word



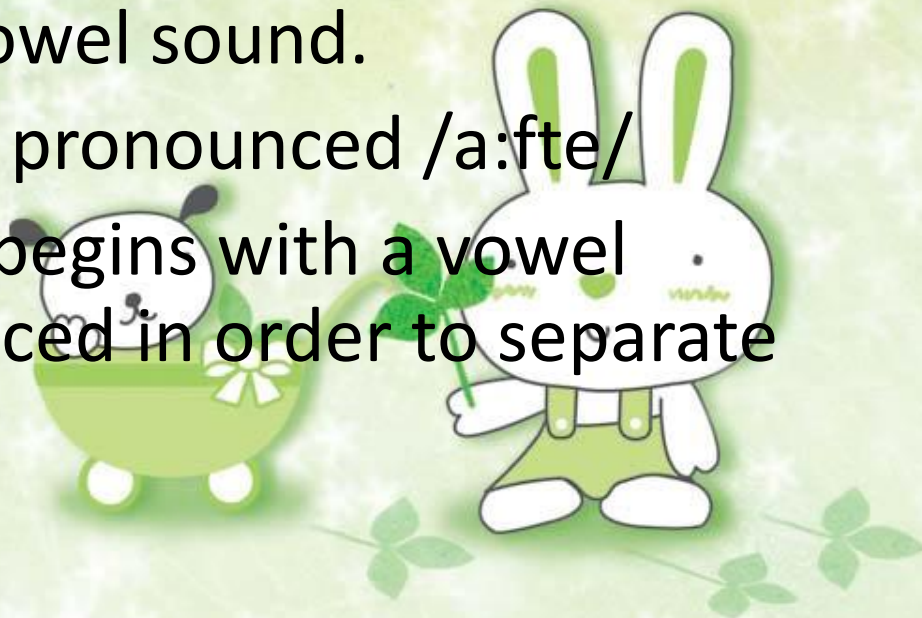
# III.LINKING VOWEL TO VOWEL

- When we say the spelling of words or names, we normally join them together in one continuous sound.
- For example: we say ABC like this: /eibi:si/ (without any pause between the letters).

- URL            /ju:            <sup>w</sup>a:            rɛl/
- AIM            /ei            jai            jem/



- The same 3 sounds, /r/, /j/, /w/, are also added between whole words to separate vowel sounds.
- -The consonant /r/ is used to separate vowel sounds when there is a letter **R** at the end of the first word. This final letter R is not pronounced, so the word ends in a vowel sound.
- For example: “after” is pronounced /a:fte/
- But the following word begins with a vowel sound, the **R** is pronounced in order to separate the two vowels.



- For example: The **R** is pronounced in **after eight**/a:fteit/.In this case, the **R** sounds like it is at the start of the next word, so **after eight** sounds like **after rate** . For example...
- The sounds /j/ and /w/ can also be pronounced to separate vowel sounds.
- -If the first word ends in a vowel sound like /i/ and the next word starts with any vowel sound , we add the sound /j/.
- -If the first word ends in a vowel sound like /u:/ or /.../ and the next word starts with any vowel sound,we add the sound /w/.

