International Phonetic Alphabet Cheat Sheet

(Nearly) Every Symbol You'll Ever Need!

Each IPA symbol (in brackets)* represents a single phoneme (sound).

Pure Vowels

Tongue vowels

- [i] keep
- [i] lovely
- [I] bit
- [e] che (Italian; "closed 'E"")
- [(e)] (between [e] and [ε]; used in French)
- [ε] bed ("open 'E"")
- [ə] <u>about (in unstressed</u> syllable; "schwa")
- [A] b<u>u</u>mp (in stressed syllable)
- [a] father ("dark 'ah"")
- [a] voilà ("bright 'ah"")
- [æ] c<u>a</u>t

Lip vowels

- [u] scoop
- [σ] b<u>oo</u>k
- [o] Tod (German; "closed 'O")
- [5] <u>awe</u> ("open 'O"")
- [v] pot (British)

Diphthongs

$[e^{i}]^{1}$, $[\epsilon:i]^{2}$	c <u>a</u> ke
$[a^{I}]^{1}$, $[a:i]^{2}$, $[a:e]^{3}$	br <u>i</u> ght
$[a^{\upsilon}]^1$, $[a:u]^2$, $[a:o]^3$	h <u>ou</u> nd
$[o^{\sigma}]^1$	fl <u>oa</u> t
$[\mathfrak{d}^{\text{I}}]^1$, $[\mathfrak{d}:i]^2$, $[\mathfrak{d}:Y]^3$	t <u>oy</u>

Mixed Vowels

$$[\emptyset] = [e] + [o]$$

$$[\mathfrak{C}] = [\mathfrak{D}] + [\mathfrak{I}]$$

$$[y] = [i] + [u]$$

$$[X] = [I] + [\Omega]$$

Nasal Vowels (French)

- [ã] <u>en</u>
- [$\tilde{\epsilon}$] main
- [õ] bon
- $[\tilde{\mathbf{e}}]$ un

Glide Vowels

- [w] <u>w</u>as
- [j] <u>y</u>es
- [n] onion
- [y] p<u>u</u>i (French)

Lateral Consonants (Semi-Vowels)

- [1] <u>l</u>ift
- [λ] gli (Italian)

Stop Plosive Consonants

- [p] <u>p</u>est
- [b] <u>b</u>oring
- [t] <u>t</u>an
- [d] <u>d</u>ump
- [k] <u>k</u>ite
- [g] goose
- [?] or [] (glottal stop)

Fricative Consonants

- [f] foot
- [v] vowel
- [s] <u>s</u>oprano
- [z] $\underline{z}ip$
- [] shush
- [3] Asian
- $[\theta]$ thistle
- [ð] thou
- [h] house
- [M] when ("hw")
- [x] Bach (German Achlaut)
- [ç] ich (German Ichlaut)
- [y] ciega (Spanish)
- [ß] haba (Spanish)

Combination Consonants

[t] or [t] <u>church</u> [dz] or [dz] <u>judge</u>

Nasal Consonants

- [n] <u>n</u>ope
- [m] <u>mint</u>
- [ŋ] sing

Those Terrible Rs!

- [3-] c<u>ur</u>tsy (in stressed syllable)
- [&] butter, choir (in unstressed syllable or triphthong)
- [1] <u>r</u>un (initial position)
- [r] amo<u>r</u>e (Italian; "flipped 'R"")
- [r] <u>re</u> (Italian; "trilled" or "rolled 'R"")
- [R] uvular trill (not typically used in singing)
- [e] de<u>r</u>, vo<u>r</u> (German)
- [v] ab<u>er</u> (German)

Diacritical Marks

- [:] lengthen preceding sound
- ['] indicates primary stress
- [,] indicates secondary stress
- [.] indicates syllabification

^{*} IPA symbols can also be written between slashes (e.g., /i/).

¹ English

² Italian

³ German