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

- keep [i]
- [i] lovely
- [I]bit
- [e] che (Italian; "closed 'E"")
- [(e)] (between [e] and $[\varepsilon]$; used in French)
- bed ("open 'E") [3]
- about (in unstressed [e] syllable; "schwa")
- bump (in stressed $[\Lambda]$ syllable)
- father ("dark 'ah"") [a]
- voilà ("bright 'ah"") [a]
- [a]cat

Lip vowels

- [u] scoop
- book [0]
- Tod (German; "closed [0] 'O'")
- awe ("open 'O") [c]
- pot (British) [a]

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
$[\mathfrak{o}^{\text{I}}]^1$, $[\mathfrak{o}:i]^2$, $[\mathfrak{o}:Y]^3$	t <u>oy</u>

Mixed Vowels

- $[\emptyset] = [e] + [o]$
- $[\mathfrak{c}] = [\mathfrak{s}] + [\mathfrak{s}]$
- [y] = [i] + [u]
- $[X] = [I] + [\Omega]$

Nasal Vowels (French)

- [ã] en
- main [ŝ]
- [õ] bon
- $[\tilde{\mathbf{e}}]$ un

Glide Vowels

- [w]was
- [i] yes
- onion [n]
- pui (French) [4]

Lateral Consonants (Semi-Vowels)

- [1] lift
- $[\lambda]$ gli (Italian)

Stop Plosive Consonants

- [p] pest
- boring [b]
- [t] tan
- [d] dump
- kite [k]
- [g] goose
- [?] or [] (glottal stop)

Fricative Consonants

- foot [f]
- vowel [v]
- soprano [s]
- zip [z]
- shush
- Asian [3] thistle
- [8] thou
- [ð]
- house [h] when ("hw") [M]
- [x]Bach (German Achlaut)
- ich (German Ichlaut) [ç]
- ciega (Spanish) $[\chi]$
- haba (Spanish) [8]

Combination Consonants

[tf] or [tf] church [dʒ] or [dʒ] judge

Nasal Consonants

- [n]nope
- mint [m]
- [ŋ] sing

Those Terrible Rs!

- curtsy (in stressed [34] syllable)
- butter, choir (in [&] unstressed syllable or triphthong)
- run (initial position) [I]
- amore (Italian; "flipped $[\mathbf{l}]$ 'R")
- re (Italian; "trilled" or [r]"rolled 'R"")
- uvular trill (not typically [R] used in singing)
- der, vor (German) [9]
- aber (German) [9]

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