

Samogłoski i dyftongi

<i>Symbol fonetyczny</i>	<i>Przykład angielski</i>
[ɑ:]	part, father
[ʌ]	but, come
[æ]	man, cat
[ɛ]	dress, egg
[ə]	father, ago
[ə:]	bird, heard
[ɪ]	it, big
[i:]	tea, sea
[ɔ]	hot, wash
[ɔ:]	saw, all
[u]	put, book
[u:]	too, you
[aɪ]	fly, high
[aʊ]	how, house
[eɪ]	day, obey
[ɪə]	hear, here
[ɛə]	there, bear
[əʊ]	go, note
[ɔɪ]	boy, oil
[uə]	poor, sure

Spółgłoski

<i>Symbol fonetyczny</i>	<i>Przykład angielski</i>
[b]	but
[d]	mended
[g]	go, big
[dʒ]	gin, judge
[ŋ]	sing
[h]	house, he
[j]	young
[k]	come, rock
[r]	red, tread
[s]	sand, city
[z]	rose, zebra
[ʃ]	she, machine
[tʃ]	chin, rich
[v]	valley

[w]	<u>w</u> ater, <u>w</u> hich
[ʒ]	vi <u>s</u> ion
[θ]	<u>th</u> ink
[ð]	<u>th</u> is
[f]	<u>f</u> ace
[l]	<u>l</u> ake
[m]	<u>m</u> ust
[n]	<u>n</u> ut
[p]	<u>p</u> at, <u>p</u> op
[t]	<u>t</u> ake, <u>h</u> at