2e. ɹ-alveolar-approximant

Let's talk about the English r ssound. The English r sound is an R like sound. Many languages have an R like sound, but they're usually more commonly ra, or dra. And it's not the English are sound. If your language has this and you use it in English, most of the time people will understand, but sometimes it really does get hard to understand. Let's try to pronounce this English r sound. The English r sound is an alveolar approximate, which means your tongue curls up towards the alveolar ridge, which is just behind the teeth. And then it doesn't really touch anything, it's in that approximate area, which is why it's an approximate. So it curls up, it's it goes near where you pronounce N L, T or D and then stays there and blocks here to create that r sound. So what this looks like is this. And there is another way to do the English r sound, which is more of a bunched r and so the back of the tongue actually goes up. And it also goes into that approximate location near the T,D and l sounds. One final thing to note is that you want to round your lips slightly. And this gives you a nice American kind of sound to the r sound. You can see them when I say right, my lips curl, right? And it really makes it that much better. Let's try some words. Rat, read, real, run. One more time. Rat, read, real, run. Now let's try some R at the end of the word. Our, air, ear or, again our, air, ear, Or finally, the r sound often occurs right after some constants. So let's try these out. Price. Cry tree, crane, prom and you can see as I say the first constant My lips are ready round to start preparing for the r sound. Price. Rice. Cry, tree, crane. Prom. All right. Whenever you're ready, try the exercises