

Lesson 15: SOME, SUN, SUNG The consonant sounds /m/ /n/ and /ŋ/

You make these 3 sounds by stopping the flow of air out of the mouth so it goes through the nose. The difference is where the air is stopped by different parts of the mouth.

A) The consonant sound /m/

For this sound, stop the gap with the lips so the air goes through the nose.

Examples: mouse, miss, film, smoke

Mum has called her mouse Mindy.

B) The consonant sound /n/

Stop the gap with the tongue and touch the ridge so the air goes through the nose.

Examples: now, one, open, win, listen

No one knew where Nan went in the afternoon.

C) The consonant sound /ŋ/

For this sound, stop the gap with the back of the tongue and the top of the mouth so the air goes through the nose.

Examples: king, finger, sang, bank, thing

Young King Kang was stronger than most kids in Hong Kong.

Exercise 1: Link the words with the sound /ŋ/ in them

sing	think	thick	strong	wrong	rung
sign	uncle	unless	drug	strange	comb
thanks	angry	signal	drank	English	finger
anxious	angel	single	monkey	money	young
language	tongue	skiing	skin	came	ink
lounge	danger	band	dream	swim	wing

Exercise 2: Circle the word that you hear

- a) might night
- b) ran rang
- c) mice nice
- d) thin thing