

Lesson One

The

Strong form: ði:; weak form before vowel: ði, weak form before consonants: ð«

The strong form / ði: / is used for emphasis, (e.g. ‘This is **the** place to eat’) or contrast, (e.g. ‘It’s not **a** solution, but **the** solution’). Weak forms are / ð« / before consonants, (e.g. **the** cat’ / ð« 'kQt /), ‘shut **the** door’ / 'ʃʌt ð« 'd•: /) and /ði/ before vowels, (e.g. **the** apple’ / ði'Qpl/); ‘Wait for **the** end’ / 'weɪt f« ði'end /).