

EAU

SEAU

CHAUD

HORSE / BEFORE

LAW / CAUSE / THOUGHT

[ɔ:] : cette voyelle ne se situe pas loin de la voyelle française de "beau". Une erreur courante est de la remplacer par la diphtongue [əu] de 'go'.

[ɔ:] apparaît dans les cas suivants:

-OR → *born, horse, sworn, worn, lore, core, ...*

-AW → *awe, awful, jaw, law, saw, lawn, crawl, to draw ...*¹

-AU → *cause, pause, laundry, sauce, audience ...*

-AUGHT → *caught, daughter, taught, slaughter...*

-ORE / OAR → *before, more, therefore, board, oar (rame)...*

-OUGHT → *ought, bought, brought, sought, thought*

(exception = *drought* (sécheresse) → [draut])

-OUR → *course, court, four, source, your, mourning...*

(exception = *tour* → [tuə])

-mots terminés par ALL et ALK → *tall, small, to walk, to talk, chalk*²...

-WAR → *sward* (gazon), *war, warm* mais aussi *quart, quarter*...

¹ Remarque: en anglais britannique, le <r> final n'est pas prononcé, par conséquent 'law' et 'lore' sont des homophones.

² Rappel, pour ces trois derniers mots, le -l n'est pas prononcé → [wɔ:k], [tɔ:k], [tʃɔ:k]

Confusions fréquentes :

-so [səʊ] / saw [sɔ:]

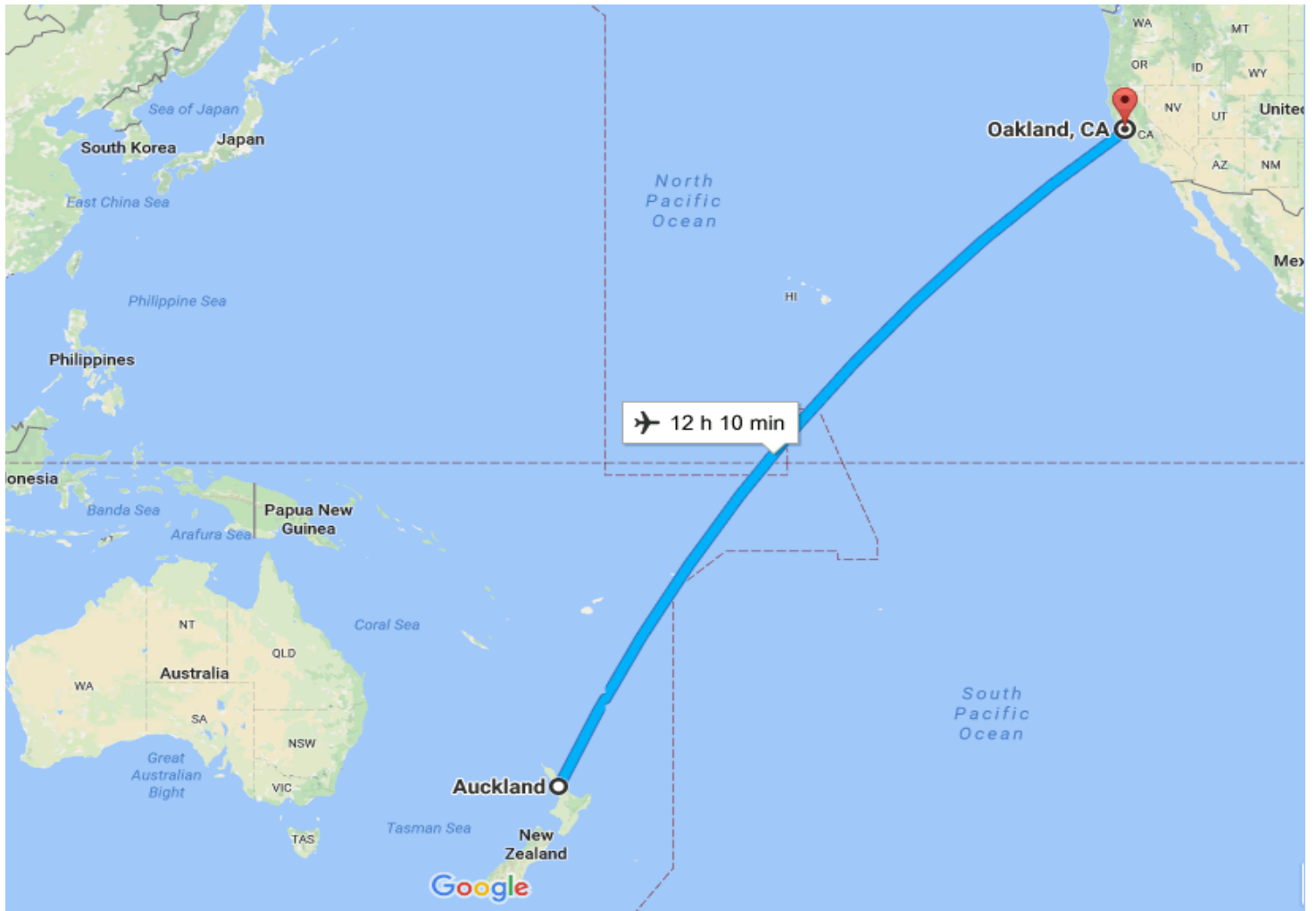
-low [ləʊ] / law [lɔ:]

-boat [bəʊt] / bought [bɔt]

-flow [fləʊ] / floor [flɔ:]

-coat [kəʊt] / caught, court [kɔ:t]

-know, no [nəʊ] / gnaw, nor [nɔ:]



Entraînement:

Lord Paul Shaw ought to court Maud Shore's daughter Audrey.

They didn't see the show

They didn't see the shore

We walked from the boat-house to the shore

I tore my coat when I got caught in the thorns