KEYS TO ENGLISH PHONETICS Sylvie Maynard

INTRODUCTION

English language = 25% Saxon / Scandinavian origin + 75% Latin / Greek origin Specific pronunciation even when Latin or Greek origin

I. SENTENCE RHYTI French	English
	 ≠ Non tense ≠ Different value for each syllable, stressed or not
_	the last stressed syllable (word / group of words / sentence) the last stressed syllable (word / group of words / sentence)
The stressed syllable is in bold	(ex: dedicated / memory / souvenir / margarine)
Hier soir - de retour chez moi -	j'ai vu So phie - qui m'atten dait - à la porte .
• / -• • • / -	/ / \
-	/ /
/ • •	\
Yesterday night - when I got hor	me - I found Sophie - waiting for me - at the door.
• • • \ -• • • /	-•• / • -• • • · · \
\ • • /	• / • • • • • \
2. Wh-question	Yes / No question

Rising intonation

on the LAST stressed syllable

Falling intonation

What's your **na**me? Can you repair it? Where does he \ live? Is that / right? How are \ you? Can I / help you? Is she / well? How long has she been \ waiting? Whose \ car is this? Will you / come? What are they \ doing? Did he go / home?

3. Change of intonation = change in meaning

\ She flew to Dublin last April (not her friend!). C'est elle qui est allée à Dublin par avion en avril dernier. She \ **flew** to Dublin last April (not by boat!). C'est en avion qu'elle est allée à Dublin en avril dernier. She flew to \ **Du**blin last April (not London!). C'est à Dublin qu'elle est allée par avion en avril dernier. She flew to Dublin last \ April (not in June!). C'est en avril dernier qu'elle est allée par avion à Dublin.

How \ long have you stayed in London? (which period of time?) How long have \ vou stayed in London? (not your friend!) How long have you \ stayed in London? (not lived!) How long have you stayed in \ London? (not Dublin!)

Have / **vou** already sent the two letters? (not your colleague!) C'est vous qui avez déjà envoyé les deux lettres ? Have you al/ready sent the two letters? (so soon!) Vous avez déjà envoyé les deux lettres? Have you already / **sent** the two letters? (not by email!) Vous avez déjà fait l'envoi des deux lettres ? Have you already sent the / two letters? (not three!) Ce sont bien les deux lettres que vous avez déjà envoyées ?

Have you already sent the two / letters? (not parcels!)

Ce sont bien les lettres, au nombre de deux, que vous avez déjà envoyées ?

II. **STRESS**

Do not stress the stressed syllables exaggeratedly! But do un-stress the unstressed syllables!

1. In most cases, the stress is on the core of the word

Noun (n.) // adjective (adj.) = n. + suffix 'ful' / 'ate' // adverb (adv.) = adj. + suffix 'ly' beauty / **beau**tiful **beau**tifully fortune / **for**tunate **for**tunately

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► Prefix 'un' + n. / adj. = prefix + n. + suffix 'ate' / adv. = adj. + suffix 'ly' unfortune / unfortunately
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2. Compound words

The main stress is on the core of the word

blackbird

breakfast

cupboard [k \(\rho\) bəd]

Monday

necklace

shepherd

Tuesday

woodcutter

fireproof

Grandpa

merry-go-round

tennis-court

► Mind!

apple-tree / apple-pie

duty-free

good-bye!) / good-bye(s)

good-looking / good-natured / good day / good morning

X-ray

▶ Unstressed suffix

n. + berry	[br1]	blackberry / cranberry / gooseberry / raspberry / strawberry
n. +.ford	[fəd]	Clifford / Hertford / Oxford / Stratford / Watford
n. + land	[lənd]	England / Iceland / Ireland / island [ailənd] / Scotland
n. + man	[mən]	craftsman / craftsmanship / workman / workmanly / workmanship
n. + mouth	$[ma\square]$	Bournemouth / Plymouth / Portsmouth
n. + shire	[& ə]	Cheshire / Hertfordshire / Lancashire / Lincolnshire / Yorkshire
n. + pan	[pən]	saucepan
n. + pan n. + pence	[pən] [pns]	saucepan twopence [t \(\rho \p(\pa)\ns \]
•	rı ı	1
n. + pence	[pns]	twopence [t \(\rho \p(\partial) ns \]

3. Stress on the 1st syllable

▶ Words of 2 syllables

answer

blanket

brother

clever

doctor

elbow

father

flower

habit

lesson

order

Oscar

oyster

pencil

question

river

Robert

sister

traffic

window

▶ Words of 2 syllables with a suffix

baker / farmer / teacher cleanness / kindness / witness heirdom / kingdom / wisdom childhood / knighthood / priesthood cheerful / doubtful / painful friendship / kinship / township playing / reading / swimming

▶ Words of 3 syllables

accident

allergy

amethyst

arbiter

archangel

camera

cardigan

collarbone

domino

ebony

haemorrhage

hurricane

medicine

memory

menopause

orchestra

pergola

phosphorous

ultrasound

vagabond

► Words of 3 syllables with a suffix

beautiful / graceful / hopeful / powerful
cranberry / gooseberry / raspberry / strawberry
brotherhood / fatherhood / motherhood / sisterhood
fellowship / leadership / partnership / scholarship

gardening / offering / lingering / towering
cleverness / heaviness / narrowness / stubbornness

▶ Words of 4 syllables

alabaster
allegory
alimony
Almondbury
apiculture
citizenship
pulmonary
terminally

4. Stress on the 2nd syllable

▶ Words of 3 syllables

angina
appraisal
behaviour
beloved
description
destruction

di**plo**ma

e**mo**tion

e**vent**ful

fa**mi**liar

his**to**rian

injustice

inquiry

insertion

in**si**dious

insistence

lumbago [1 @ mbeigəu]

pragmatic prediction

sa**fa**ri

► Words of 4 syllables

appreciative appropriate

biography

community

ecology

in**di**fference

in**ha**bitant

in**he**ritance

insensible

in**si**nuate

investigate

le**gi**timate

leguminous mam**mo**graphy re**la**tionship retirement ridiculous sig**ni**ficance u**na**nimous unclassified

Words of 5⁺ syllables (with prefix and suffix)

in**hos**pitable in**hos**pitability involuntarily involuntariness

Stress on the 3rdsyllable **5.**

Words of 4 syllables

abjuration abolition aca**de**mic application

automatic

conjuration consti**tu**tion

consultation

demonstration

epi**de**mic

evolution

hesitation

hyper**bo**lic

inhar**mo**nious

innovation

patrimonial

predilection

prefe**ren**tial

revelation

revolution

Words of 5 / 5⁺ syllables

automatically cardiovascular chrono**lo**gical

 $chrono {\color{red} metrical}$

cinematograph

hospi**ta**lity

hydro**the**rapy

imbe**ci**lity

imma**te**rialism

inhu**ma**nity

insignificant insincerity metropolitan opportunity paradoxical parallelogram personality phonological phraseology phrenological

6. Stress on the 4thsyllable

▶ Words of 5 syllables

administration anticipation appendicitis [ai] appoggia**tu**ra communication contraposition interde**pen**dent Mediterranean paradig**ma**tic parapher**na**lia participation pasteurization reactivation refrigeration regeneration regimentation remuneration sophisticated subordination visualization

▶ Words of 6 syllables

applicability impeachability impossibility irascibility irritability operability paleontology parallelepiped

7. Stress on the $5^{th}/6^{th}$ syllable

anticonstitutionally immobilization impenetrability imperceptibility (2 main stresses) incompatibility (2 main stresses) intercommunication (2 main stresses)
interoperability (2 main stresses)
invulnerability

8. Stress on the last syllable

▶ Words of 2 syllables

approach

a**way**

bazaar

canal

caress

cement

cigar

crevasse

Defoe

Degas

degree

divine

domain

except

forget

hello

hotel

July

saloon

torment

▶ Words of 3 / 4 syllables

aquamar**ine**

aquarelle

arabesque

chimpanzee

clarinet

gelatine

magazine

majorette

margarine

personnel

9. Mind the change in stress

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academy (n.) / academic (adj.) / academician (n.)
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accent (n.) / accent (v.) / accentual (adj.) / accentuate (v.) / accentuation (n.)

accept (v.) / acceptable (adj.) / acceptance (n.) / acceptability (n.) / acceptation (n.)

allergy (n.) / allergic (adj.)

autism (n.) / autistic (n.) (adj.)

biograph (n.) / biographer (n.) / biographic (adj.) / biographical (adj.) / biographically (adv.)

cinema (n.) / cinematograph (n.) / cinematography (n.) / cinematographic (adj.)

civil (adj.) / civilize (v.) / civilizable (adj.) / civilian (n.) / civility (n.) / civilization (n.)

optimism (n.) / optimistic (adj.) / optimistical (adj.) / optimistically (adv.)

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personalize (v.) / personify (v.) / personal (adj.) / personally (adv.) / personality (n.) /
personification (n.)
pharmacy (n.) / pharmacist (n.) / pharmaceutics (n.) / pharmaceutical (adj.) / pharmacologist
(n.) / pharmacopoeia (n.)
photograph (n.) / photographer (n.) / photographical (adj.)
thermometer (n.) / thermometric (adj.)
science (n.) / scientist (n.) / scientific (adj.) / scientifically (adv.)
Victor (n.) / victory (n.) / victorious (adj.)
► Adjective or noun / verb
absent (n.) (adj.) / absent
abstract (n.) (adj.) / abstract
annex (n.) / annex
collect (n.) / collect
comment (n.) / comment
complement (n.) / complement
compliment (n.) / compliment (v.)
contract (n.) / contract
contrast (n.) / contrast
control (n.) / control
convict (n.) / convict
decrease (n.) / decrease
detail (n.) / detail
direct (adj.) / direct
discount (n.) / discount
export (n.) / export
extract (n.) / extract
frequent (adj.) / frequent
increase (n.) / increase
insult (n.) / insult
object (n.) / object
overload (n.) / overload
perfume (n.) / perfume
present (n.) (adj.) / present
progress (n.) / progress
project (n.) / project
prospect (n.) / prospect
protest (n.) / protest
rebel (n.) (adj.) / rebel
record (n.) / record
survey (n.) / survey
suspect (n.) (adj.) / suspect
transfer (n.) / transfer
transport (n.) / transport
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III. VALUE OF VOWELS

1. Short vowels: [-] [e] [ə] [i] [\wp] [\downarrow] [u] Long vowels: [-]: $[\pm:]$ [i:] $[\downarrow:]$ [u:]

▶ [ə] in unstressed syllables

Read each column, then each line!

[—]	[:]	[e]	[±:]	[i]	[i:]	[&]	[4]	[₊]:	[u]	[u:]
at	art	ate	earth	it	eat	upper	hot	horse	hood	hoof
bad	bard	bed	bird	bid	bead	bud	body	bore	bull	boo
ban	barn	Ben	burn	bin	bean	bun	bon	born	buffe(t)	boon
bat	bath	bet	berth	bit	beat	but	boss	border	book	boot
cap	carp	cepe	curve	sip	keep	cup	crop	corp.	cook	coop
cat	cart	kept	curt	kit	keel	cut	cot	caught	crook	crude
fan	far	fell	furl	fill	feel	fun	fond	fall	full	fool
had	hard	head	heard	hid	heed	hull	hod	horde	hood	hoot
hat	heart	hell	hurt	hit	heat	hut	odd	horse	hook	hoof
pack	park	peck	pearl	pick	peak	Puck	pock	pork	pull	pool
pat	part	pet	pert	pit	peat	putt	pot	port	put	poop

2. Same pronunciation but differences in spelling

- [i:] e / ea / ee: Cene / feet / heap / keen / lead / leap / meat / meet / seat / seek
- [ə] a / ai / e / o / oa / oe / ou / u / etc.: a [ə] (boy) / could [kəd] / does [dəz] / for [fə] / saint [sənt] / that [|ət] / them [|əm] / there [|ə] / to [tə] / us [əs]
- o / ou / on / u:
 colour / cover / dove / dozen / honey / London / love / money / one / once
 buck / butter / bus / cup / cut / duck / luck / mug / plus / rug
 cough / double / Lough (surname) / Loughman / rough / touch / tough / trouble /
 troublesome / troublous
- a / au / aw / o / oa / oo / ou: cause / dawn / door / four / gore / hall / lawn / pause / port / roar
- [u] u / o / oo / ou: bullet / bully / butcher / could / look / pudding / shou(l)d / sugar / woman / wou(l)d
- [u:] oo / u: boost / booze / cool / crude / full / pool / prude / rule / wood / wool
- [±:] i / e / o / u / ea: bird / birth / burn / curse / earth / fern / nurse / worse / worm / worth

3. Specific pronunciation for am / an / em / en / om / on / um / un

amber [—mbə] / ambient [—mbiənt] / ambition [—mbi♣ən] / amnesty [—mnesti] / amplify [—mplifai]

ancestor [—nsistə] / andante [—nd—nti] / Andrew [—ndru:] / angel [eind | əl] / anger [—|gə]

em**ba(l)m** [imba:m] / em**bark** [imba:k] / embassy [embəsi] / embody [imb↓di] / embrace [imbreis]

enhance [inha:ns] / enjoy [ind |] / enlarge [inla:d |] / enlight [inlait] / entrance [intra:ns] omnibus [] / omnipotence [] / omnipotence [] / omnipotence [] / omnivorous [] / Omsk [] / Omsk [] / Omsk []

oncoming [\bot nk \wp mi |] / **on**-drive [\bot ndraiv] / **on**to [\bot ntu] / ontology [\bot nt \bot ləd | i] / **on**ward [\bot nwəd]

umbel [\wp mbəl] / um**bi**lic [\wp mbilik] / umbrage [\wp mbrid |] / um**bre**lla [\wp mbrelə] / Umbria [\wp mbriə]

un [\wp n] is always stressed = no / not + noun or adjective / past participle or verb

unarm (read: un / arm) [℘na:m] / unbelief [℘nbilif] / unborn [℘nb₊l:n] / unrest [℘nrest] / untrue [℘ntru:]

4. Diphtongs

Read each column, then each line!

Models:

[əu]	[au]	[iə]	[↔]	[uə]	[6 ∟]
boat	bout	beer	bear	boor	bore
dough	doubt	dear	dare	doer	door
foe	fowl	fear	fair	fluor	floor
mole	Mauser	mere	mare	moor	more
pole	pound	pier	pear	poor	pour
soul	sour	sheer	share	sure	shore
tone	town	tear (n.)	tear (v.)	tour	tore

[ai]	[ei]	[↓]i
buy	bay	boy
die	day	Doyle
file	fail	foil
isle	ale	oil
pint	paint	point
sigh	say	soy
tie	tail / tale	toy

5. Triphtongs

[eiə] player

[aiə] fire

[auə] flour / flower

[dia] lawyer [ldia] or [ld:ja]

[aua] follower

6. Mind!

[bau] bow (proue / courber) / bough (rameau) / [bau] bow (arc) / [bɹ:] bought (buy)
[bizinis] business (being busy = occupation) / [biznis] bus(i)ness (affaires, profession)
[dr□:ft] draft (avant-projet) / draught (courant d'air) / [draut] drought (sècheresse) / [drɹ:] draw (tirer, dessiner)

[flauə] flour (farine) / flower (fleur) // [flauəri] floury (farineux) / flowery (fleuri)

[gəra:] garage (US) / [g—ra:d] or [g—rid] garage (UK)

[auk] oak (chêne) / [h-l:k] hawk (faucon) / [aul] owl (chouette, hibou) / [au] (to) owe (devoir)

[saiəns] science / [saiənsiz] sciences / [Imnisiens] omniscience / [Imnisient] /

[| mni | i | | | | mni | omniscient

 $[t \rightarrow w \rightarrow :dz] / [t \rightarrow dz] / [t \rightarrow :dz] / [t \rightarrow dz] / [t \rightarrow dz] towards (vers)$

[w \(\rho \) nd\(\right) \] wonder (se demander) / [w \(\rho \) nd\(\right) \] wander (errer)

IV. CONSONANTS

1. Main difference with French consonants

Most consonants are plosive (slight breath $[^h]$): Tea for two $[^ht$ i: f(a) ht u:] Only the second consonant is plosive in the case of two consonants: act $[--k]^ht$]

2. Consonants when different from the French ones

- cashier / shine / ship / shoe / shoot / show / shush / shut / sure / Yorkshire
 - -a Asia / Russia
 - -cial artificial / commercial / controversial / judicial / potential / social / superficial
 - -cian Belgian / electrician / Georgian / musician / optician / Parisian / politician
 - -tion action / attention / consideration / meditation / prohibition / reaction / section
 - **▶ BUT:** [st♣] Christian / combustion / question
- [ks] axe / axes / axial / axiom
- [t*] capture / chap / chapel / chat / Chaucer / cheer / chip / chop / church / rapture
- (®) use / useful / yard / yawn / year / yellow / yes / yoghourt / you / young
- [v®] **ne**phew
- [t®] tuba / tube / tuberculosis / tubular / Tudor / Tuesday / tuition / tulip / tumult / virtue
- along / foreign / king / long / lung / ring / sing / song / reign / sovereign
- author / breath / theory / thick / thin / thorn / thought / thousand / three / tooth
- [|] than / that / then / thence / there / thereafter / therefore / thereupon / this / those
- [1] (light) label / lamp / late / learn / lend / liar / library / limpid / liner / listen
- [] (dark) bell / bill / bottle / bull / bully / full / hell / noble / pull / sell / swell / well
- [] leisure / measure / pleasure / treasure
- [d] courage / courageous / gym / jail / jam / jingoism / joy / July / June / orange
- [h] hair / hand / hard / harvest / hat / hay / hen / hero / home / house
- [w] waiter / weary / what / when / where / who / whose / why / wool / worry

3. Some irregularities

- **no [b]** bom(b) / dum(b) / lim(b) / num(b) / tom(b) / wom(b)
- **no [h]** heir / **ho**nest / hour
- **no [k]** (k)nee / (k)neecap / (k)now / (k)new / (k)nown / (k)nowledge
- [k] bronchitis [kai] / [ki:] chemotherapy
- **no** [1] ca(1)f / cou(1)d / ha(1)f / shou(1)d / woo(1)f / wou(1)d
- **no** [p] (p)neumatic / (p)neumatologist / (p)neumatology / (p)neumonia / (p)neumonic
- **no [t] li**s(t)en / **li**s(t)ener / **li**s(t)ening
- [s] advice [advais] / basin / close to (proche de) / device / loose / (to) loose / use (a)
- [z] (to) advise [ədvaiz] / (to) close (fermer) / disease / exercise / (to) lose / (to) possess [pəzes] / possession [pəze♣ən] / possessive [pəzesiv] / (to) use

4. Consonant clusters

breakfast

crisps

lifts

months

mouths stitch switch **upstairs** (read: **up / stairs**)

- b at three brown tree coloured chalk dark dress dark street
- ask the question [a:sk|əkwest♣ən]
 clothes [kləu|z]
 it's true [itstru:]
 obstruction [əpstr ℘k♣ən]
 paths [ʰpa:|z]
 whisked [ʰwiskt]

5. -ED = regular past / past participle

- [d] soft consonant ending: authorized / changed / considered / designed / organized / phoned
- [t] hard consonant ending: barked /developed / soaked / talked / walked / worked
- [id] [t] or [d] ending: created / consulted / demanded / deviated / illuminated / wanted

6. -(E)S = present 3 rd person singular / possessive 's / plural

- [s] with 'hard' consonants: $f/h/k/p/s/*/t/\square$
 - **Sg.** it barks / she cooks / he cuts / she looks / she parks / he rents / he sits
 - 's Robert's books [r⊥bəts b⊥ks]
 - **Pl.** bites / bricks / carts / cups / lists / parks / risks / streets / tastes / traps

[z] with 'soft' consonants: b/d/g/l/m/n/|/r/|/v/w/z/|

- **Sg.** he does / he dreams / he drives / he goes / she knows / she phones / she sells
- 's Ray's kids [rejz kidz] / Sally's house [s—liz haus]
- Pl. alleys / bodies / churches [əz]/ cigars / dollars / euros / holidays / houses [ziz] / rivers / trees

V. REDUCED FORMS

A	[ei]	>	[e]			Rent a car or a motorbike!
Am	[æm]	>	[əm]	>	[m]	I'm a student.
An	[æn]	>	[ən]	>	[n]	An exceptional person!
And	[ænd]	>	[ənd]	>	[n]	Boys and Girls / Boys 'n Girls.
Are	[a:]	>	[a]	>	[ə]	They're good to me! / How are you?
As	[æz]	>	[əz]			She's as clever as her sister.
At	[æt]	>	[ət]			He stands at the door.
Can	[kæn]	>	[kən]	>	[kn]	He can go!

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Could [kud] >
                      [kad] >
                                    [kd]
                                                   He couldn't come.
Do
       [du:] >
                      [də]
                                    [d]
                                                   Where d'you go?
                             >
                                                   Where does he come from?
Does
       [d \otimes z] >
                      [daz] >
                                    [dz]
                                                   Tea for two, please!
For
       [f \downarrow :] >
                      [fə]
                                    [f]
                             >
From [fr \downarrow m] >
                      [frəm] >
                                                   He comes from Paris...
                                    [frm]
Had
       [hæd] >
                                                   He'd never flown before!
                      [əd]
                             >
                                    [d]
Has
                                                   He's gone by now!
       [hæz] >
                      θZ
                             >
                                    [s]/[z]
                                                   They've gone home.
Have [hæv] >
                      [əv]
                             >
                                    [v]
                                                   He sold it!
He
       [hi:]
              >
                      [i:]
                             >
                                    [i]
Her
                                                   She's parked her car.
       [h\pm:] >
                      [±:]
                             >
                                    [ər]
                                                   Tell him to come.
Him
       [him] >
                      [im]
His
                                                   He calls his dog.
       [his]
                      [iz]
                                                   He's kind to me.
Is
       [iz]
                      [z]
                      [meni] >
                                    [mni]
                                                   How many pages?
Many [meni] >
Not
       [n \downarrow t] >
                      [nt]
                                                   I don't know!
Of
       [∠v]
                      [əv]
                                                   The consequence of it all!
                            >
                                    [v]
                                                   Two or three minutes!
Or
       [:[4]
                      [4]
                                    [e]
                             >
              >
Saint [seint] >
                      [sint] / [sent] > [snt]
                                                   St John
                                                   He shall obey!
Shall [♣æl] >
                      [$əl] >
                                    [4] / [4]
Should [*ud] >
                                                   He should go home!
                      [♣əd] >
                                    [Ad]/[At]
Than [|æn] >
                                                   Better than nothing!
                      [|ən]
                             >
                                    [|n]
That
       [|xt|]
                                                   That's it!
              >
                      [|ət]
                             >
                                    [|t|]
                                                   The town's near.
The
       [|i:]
                      [e|]
                             >
                                    Them [|em] >
                                                   Tell them!
                      [|am| >
                                    [m]
There [\longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{d}] >
                      [6|]
                                                   There's a park downtown.
                             >
                                    [|r|]
Till
       [til]
                      [tl]
                                                   Till next morning.
              >
To
       [tu:]
              >
                      [tu]
                             >
                                    [tə] / [t]
                                                   He flies to Geneva.
Us
       [\wp s] >
                      [əs]
                                    [s]
                                                   Let's go!
                             >
                                                   We came home late.
We
       [wi:] >
                      [wi]
                             >
                                    [wə] / [w]
Who
                                                   Who's come?
      [hu:] >
                      [u:]
                             >
                                    [u]
Will
       [wil] >
                      He'll do it!
Would [wud] >
                                                   They would know.
                      | \text{bew} | 
                                    [əd] / [d]
You
       [ju:]
                                                   You'll see with her!
                      [ju]
                             >
                                    [jə]
Your [j↓:]
                      [i₊]]
                                    [iə]
                                                   You've lost your key!
                             >
IS
              'S
                                           /
                                                   HAS
                                                                 'S
                                                                         [z]/[s]
                      [z]
He is handsome > He's handsome
                                                   She has gone home > She's gone home
He is joking > He's joking
                                                   She has been playing > She's been playing
                          HAD / WOULD
                                                        'D
                                                >
                                                               [d]
He had gone home.
                                                          He'd gone home.
                                                          He'd travel if...
He would travel if...
He would have travelled if...
                                                          He'd have travelled if...
                AM > M [əm]/[m]/
                                             ARE > 'RE
                                                                          [e]
                                                          I'm (not) glad
I am (not) glad
We are happy
                                                          We're happy
We are not going
                             We're not going
                                                          We aren't going [a:nt] (UK)
       (US) Ain't [eint] = am not / is not / are not / has not / have not
                               WILL / SHALL
                                                     > 'LL [_]
```

He will come tomorrow We shall overcome!

We'll overcome!
NOT > N'T [nt]

He cannot do it
He must not do it
He need not do it
He could not do it
He should not do it
He would not do it
He was not pretending
They were not at home

He does not want to

He did not want to

I do not want to

He can't do it
He mustn't do it
He needn't do it
He couldn't do it
He shouldn't do i.
He wouldn't do it
He wasn't pretending
They weren't at home
He doesn't want to
I don't want to
He didn't want to

He'll come tomorrow

Doesn't he want to? Didn't he want to? Don't you want to?

NOTES

References

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