OU pronunciation

Welcome to Broken English, the quick fix for your pronunciation on Fluent American. My name is Geoff. Today, we’re looking at the /ou/ sound. Before we begin, some standard notes: to really study pronunciation, please repeat the sounds with me as you listen. I even suggest recording yourself so you can see how you sound, if you are able. Alright, let’s get started.

To make the /ou/ sound, remember this is a diphthong, so your tongue will move. It will start low with your mouth open. The front of your tongue will be low, the back of your tongue a little higher. Then, close your mouth and make your lips a circle. Your tongue will now be near the top of your mouth. If it still seems difficult, push your lips out a little bit and make sure they are in a circle.

There are a few ways to write this sound.

Firstly, you can use an *O*: “so”, “ghost”, and “clothe”.

An *OW*: “low”, “blow”, and “shown”.

An *OA:* “coast”, “loan”, and “toad”.

Lastly, you can use an *OUGH*: “though”, “dough”.

Again, those words: “so”, “ghost”, “clothe”, “low”, “blow”, “shown”, “coast”, “loan”, “toad”, “though”, “dough”.

Here are a few word pairs with this sound:

go home/ low blow/ open window/ own loan/ cold dough/ slow toad/ row the boat

Now, some practice sentences:

The slow toad is trying to go home across the road.

Don’t smoke if you don’t open the window.

The ghost was clothed in a rose colored coat.

The row boat seems to go in slow motion.

Alright, that’s it for today! Again, record yourself. See if you can pronounce the words like me, and we’ll practice again next time. Thanks for listening!