

Specific VV Patterns II

All stressed VV patterns ending in *u* and *w* are specific because the general pattern, VV = name, makes wrong predictions for them. This lesson examines stressed *ou* and *ow* spellings. Their pronunciations are predictable by noting position and nearby consonants.

A. Patterns for *ou*

The native English pronunciation for *ou* is /aw/. Most French loanwords with this spelling are pronounced as /uw/. How do you know which sound to use for *ou* in a particular word?

group oup = /aw/

ground

oun = /aw/

Anywhere in a word, the *oup* and *oun* spellings will make their respective predictions. Use these patterns first, if you can. If they do not apply, then see if the *ou* is in the Key Syllable. If it is, and one or two consonant letters follow, then use the **ouC(C)• = /aw/** pattern, where the raised dot means “at the end of a word **or** before a basic ending”. If the *ou* is not followed by *p* or *n*, or if it not followed by one or two consonant letters in the Key, then it fits the **ou = /uw/** pattern. Follow the order of application carefully.

pout(ing)
pouch(es)

ouC• = /aw/
ouCC• = /aw/

coupòn
cáribou

ou = /uw/
ou = /uw/

- Underline the Key Syllable.
- Write out the vowel quality pattern of the **ou** in each word.
- Say each word aloud and check your pronunciation.

E.g. <u>grou</u> sing	<u>ou</u> C• = /aw/	/ aw /	6. profoundly _____	/ /
E.g. <u>you</u>	<u>ou</u> = /uw/	/ uw /	7. spouts _____	/ /
1. <u>to</u> upée	_____	/ /	8. routine _____	/ /
2. to <u>founder</u>	_____	/ /	9. subgroup _____	/ /
3. <u>acoustic</u>	_____	/ /	10. <u>dawned</u>	/ /
4. <u>mouth</u> ing	_____	/ /	11. rousing _____	/ /
5. <u>trou</u> pes	_____	/ /	12. <u>mountain</u>	/ /

Note 1: (Exceptions) couple, double, trouble, young, cousin, southern, country, touch /ʌ/; could, would, should /ʊ/; poultry, boulder, shoulder, soul /ow/; thou, thousand, trousers /aw/.

B. Patterns for ow

To predict /ow/ from stressed ow, the ow must be **in the Key**, have **at least two** consonant letters before it, and have **no** consonants after it. Otherwise, ów predicts /aw/. Unstressed ow is still fits the general pattern, **VV = name /ow/**, (e.g. **shállow**)

snow **CCów• = name /ow/** **now** **ów = /aw/**

- Underline the Key of each word.
- Write out the vowel quality pattern of the ow.
- Say each word aloud and check your pronunciation.

E.g. <u>blow</u> ing	<u>CCów• = name</u> /ow/	5. flowed	_____ / /
E.g. bow <u>ls</u>	<u>ów = /aw/</u> /aw/	6. disavów	_____ / /
1. wíndów	_____ / /	7. shádóws	_____ / /
2. crows	_____ / /	8. growling	_____ / /
3. crowds	_____ / /	9. growing	_____ / /
4. flówěred	_____ / /	10. mínnoř	_____ / /

Note 2: Past participles: blown, flown, grown, known, thrown /ow/; Others: brow, plow /aw/; bow, bowl, below, low, mow, owe, own, sow, row, tow /ow/; knowledge /ɑ ~ ɔ/.

C. Review of au, aw, eu, ew, ou, ow and oo Patterns

- Underline the Key of each word.
- Write out the vowel quality pattern Vu, Vw, or oo spelling.
- Say each word aloud and check your pronunciation.

E.g. <u>schooling</u>	<u>óó = /uw/</u> / uw /	5. alóof	_____ / /
E.g. <u>pounced</u>	<u>óún = /aw/</u> / aw /	6. élbòws	_____ / /
1. pówěred	_____ / /	7. slew	_____ / /
2. gnawing	_____ / /	8. aeronautics	_____ / /
3. néutěred	_____ / /	9. alóud	_____ / /
4. scoúndřel	_____ / /	10. nóugăt	_____ / /

Check your answers to items 1-5. **p. 1.** 1. toupee, óúp = /uw/; 2. founder, óún = /aw/; 3. acoustic, óú = /uw/; 4. mouting, óúCC• = /aw/; 5. troups, óúp = /uw/. **p. 2top.** 1. window, VV = name /ow/; 2. crows, CCów• = /ow/; 3. crowds, ów = /aw/; 4. flowered, ów = /aw/; 5. flowed, CCów• = /ow/. **p. 2bot.** 1. powered, ów = /aw/; 2. gnawing, áw = /ɑ ~ ɔ/; 3. neutered, éú = /uw/; 4. scoundrel, óún = /aw/; 5. aloof, óó = /uw/.