SOUNDS AND LETTERS.

[CHAP.

I.]

ne of the sound it

n signs

names of name for

phabet fortyfor it these y only

as s in nd g*in*.

s o in

know,

sented

§ 10. OCCASIONAL CHANGE OF SOUND IN ENGLISH.

Consonants are sometimes combined. If they are unlike, one of them *assimilates*, or becomes like the other. Thus, if the first is a *sharp* sound, the second, if *flat*, will become *sharp*; as *weeped*, we*pt*.

A *flat* consonant must be followed by a flat consonant, and a *sharp* consonant by a *sharp* one; as,

$I_{-(1)}$	slabs, pr	onounced	l slabz.
	bathes	"	bathz.
• • •	hugged	,,	hugd.
	lagged	77	lagd.

II.—(1) slap-s.

(2) bath-s (gives a bath).

(3) sleeped pronounced slept. lacked , lackt.

The original sound of s was sharp, as in mouse.

(See Plurals of Nouns, § 22, p. 21.)

II