

Language Fun

Forum: Pronunciation i $\frac{1}{4}^{c}$ **T** $\frac{1}{4}$ **é** $\frac{1}{4}$ **%i** $\frac{1}{4}$ **%o Topic:** \underline{x}^{-6} **é** $\frac{1}{3}$ **è** $\frac{1}{4}$ **·é** $\frac{1}{3}$ **Subject: Re:** \underline{x}^{-6} **é** $\frac{1}{3}$ **è** $\frac{1}{4}$ **·é** $\frac{1}{3}$ Posted by: Tim Luo Posted on: 2006/4/23 16:22:50

Elinor,

You can go to <u>http://www.straightdope.com/classics/a2_246.html</u> for a detailed explanation. That article also says why W is considered a vowel sometimes. The word crwd in that article is the same word as crwth I mentioned earlier. Crwd is also called crowd in modern English. You can find that definion in dictionary.com under crowd.

You explanation of cwm is right. In ordinary geological term, a cwm is called a cirque. The English counterpart of the word cwm is combe, coomb or coombe.

By the way, vext is a variant spelling of vexed.

Tim