

Í Scóts Leíd

a swíf graímur

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1 Pronunciation

This document will use SSS spelling. For more information on the SSS orthography visit www.facebook.com/groups/SSSskreiv

1.1 Consonants

Scots	IPA	Example in Scots	Example in English
b	b	breður	brother
c	k	cen	cat
ch	x	loch	as in German Bach
etc...			

Table 1: Consonants

1.2 Vowels

Scots	IPA	Example in Scots	Example in English
a	a	aturcap	ant
ai	e	stain	rain
au	ɑ	au	talk
aʒ	ai	a	eye
etc...			

Table 2: Vowels

Vowels in Scots have no inherent length, with the length being determined by the vowel's environment. This is known as the Scottish Vowel Length Rule (SVLR) or Aitken's Law. The environment for certain vowels being long are before voiced fricatives (such as v or ð), before r, before morpheme boundaries and also in word-final open syllables.

1.3 Stress and Pitch accent

Although the workings of tone and pitch can vary a lot among different dialects, stress generally tends to fall on the initial syllable. The Falkirk dialect has a pitch accent system where the initial syllable takes on a rising pitch, while the second syllable takes on a falling pitch. Any determiners such as the articles *i* "the" and *a* "a/an", pronouns such as *ma* "my", *at* "that", *is* "this" take on a falling pitch, as do any clitics and suffixes.