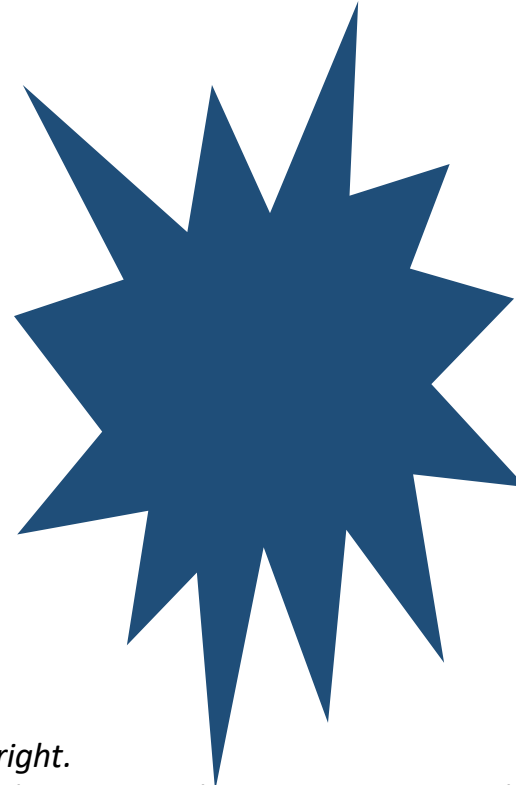


HS 133: Introduction to Phonetics

Instructor: Priyankoo Sarmah

Vowels and Consonants| Sounds and Shapes

Which one below is Kiki and which one is Bouba?



1. Köhler, W (1929). *Gestalt Psychology*. New York: Liveright.
2. Ramachandran, VS & Hubbard, EM (2001b). "Synaesthesia: A window into perception, thought and language"

Vowels and Consonants| Seeing consonants



McGurk H., MacDonald J. (1976). "Hearing lips and seeing voices.". *Nature*. **264** (5588)

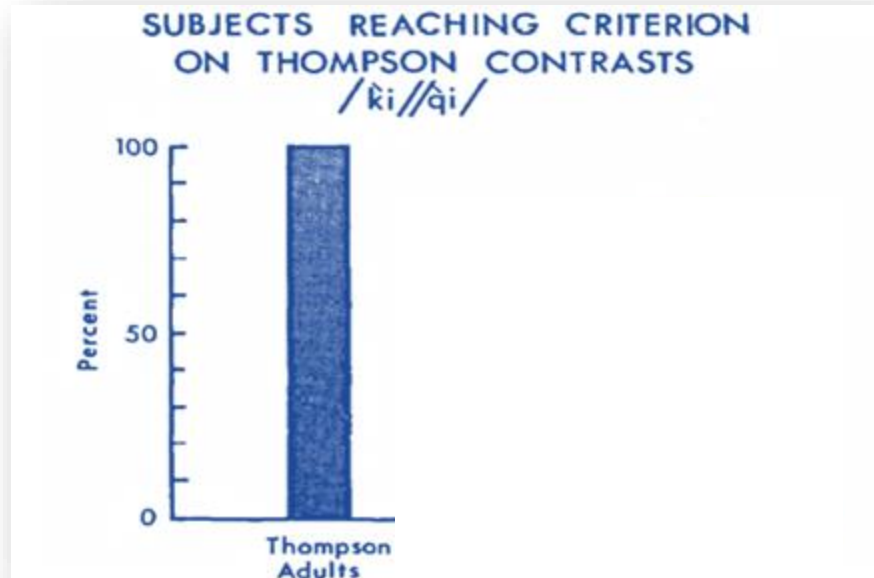
Video: <https://youtu.be/aFPtc8BVdJk>

Infants



- Infants learn the phonetic contrasts of their native language from scratch
- Infants know all phonetic contrasts
 - “forget” the ones that they don’t hear around them.
- Infants “know” a lot of phonetic contrasts
 - boundaries between phonetic categories shift depending on what they hear.

Infants: Listening to Thompson



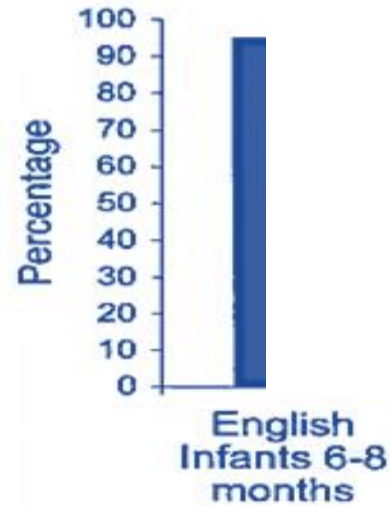
- Thompson Salish has two ejectives that sound very similar
- /kʰ/ vs. /qʰ/



Werker, Janet F., and Richard C. Tees. "Cross-language speech perception: Evidence for perceptual reorganization during the first year of life." *Infant behavior and development* 7.1 (1984): 49-63.

Infants: Listening to Hindi त vs. ट [ɖ vs. t]

“Perceptual Reorganization”



Werker, Janet F., and Richard C. Tees. "Cross-language speech perception: Evidence for perceptual reorganization during the first year of life." *Infant behavior and development* 7.1 (1984): 49-63.

Infants to subjects



- **Perceptual reorganization** happens in the first year of a baby