# **Phonology Worksheet**

**1.** Testing for differences in the same sound.

Consider these two words: 1) s*t*em & 2) *t*ip

1. Say the first word with the back of your hand just in front of your mouth.
2. Do the same for the second word.
3. Do you perceive any difference in the pronunciation of *t* for the two words?

Now consider the pronunciation of *t in these* words: 1) no*t* yet 2) a*t*las 3) no*t* now 4) eigh*t*h 5) ha*t*pin

1. Pay attention to the position of your tongue in articulating *t*.
2. In each case, compare it with its position for *t* in *stem*.
3. For *eighth*, try closing your teeth together as you make the *t* sound.

**2.** Consider the word *tip*. Try replacing the initial *voiceless alveolar plosive* with other consonant sounds.

E.g.,

[p] voiceless bilabial plosive

[d] voiced alveolar plosive

[n] voiced alveolar nasal

[s] voiceless alveolar fricative

[z] voiced alveolar fricative

[l] voiced alveolar lateral approximant

[w] voiced labio-velar approximant

What is the result in each case?

**3.** Finding minimal pairs

Take the word *pin,* /pɪn/. Substitute other consonant sounds for /p/. Which ones make an English word?

**4.** Sounds may change when they are pronounced in combination in connected speech.

Compare what happens to the vowel sound /u:/ when you say the words *goose* and *choose.*

What do you notice?

**5.** Voice assimilation.

Transcribe the following, paying attention to pronunciation and not the spelling:

town’s, book’s, people’s, Pat’s

**6.** Fusion of sounds.

Say *caught you* and *would you* slowly and carefully first. Then say them more quickly.

What do you notice happens between the two words?

**7.** Elision of sounds.

Say these words to yourself out loud; then transcribe what you say:

*handsome, windmill, handkerchief, mostly, kindness, attempts*

**8.** Catenation: linking of consonant to vowel sounds.

Where does catenation occur in the following sentence?

*Could I have a look at one of the watches in the window?*

**9.** If we say these phrases out loud, we can work out what features of connected speech are occurring.

*One apple*

*Two apples*

*Three apples*

*Four apples*

*Five apples*

**10.** What features of connected speech are evident in this sentence (when it is spoken)?

*Have you asked the photographer what he thinks?*