Coptic

Consider corresponding words from two Coptic dialects — Sahidic and Bohairic (written out in Latin transcription) — and their English translations. The stressed vowels are marked in all polysyllabic words, excluding the last one:

Sahidic	Bohairic	Translation
cop	\check{c}^hop	foot
bļlé	bellé	blind
pĺce	p ^h élči	tatters
kúpŗ	k^h úper	henna
smótņ	smóten	it is easy
petčí	petč ^h í	receiving
čóftņ	č ^h óften	over the edge
pisabé	pisabé	that wise man
capíče	čap ^h íči	capitha
čenepốr	čenep ^h ốr	roof
tetnríme	tetenrími	you cry
čátfe	č ^h átfi	reptile
čmpéh	?	apple
anók	?	I
cếpe	?	cloud
tápņ	?	cummin
?	amre	baker
	cop bllé plce kúpr smótn petčí čóftn pisabé capíče čenepôr tetnríme čátfe čmpéh anók cépe tápn	cop čhop bllé bellé plce phélči kúpr khúper smótn smóten petčí petčhí čóftn čhóften pisabé pisabé capíče čaphíči čenepôr čenephôr tetnríme tetenrími čátfe čhátfi čmpéh ? anók ? cépe ? tápn ?

Assignment. Fill the gaps and mark the stress in the word *amre*. Explain your solution. Note. c is pronounced similarly to English k as in keep, \check{c} is pronounced similarly to English ch as in cheap, the diacritic symbol under a consonant marks that this consonant is syllabic, the diacritic symbol h after a consonant marks that it is pronounced in a specific (aspirated) way. \hat{o} and \hat{e} are specific vowels of the Coptic language. Capitha is a measure of volume (approximately 2,3 l).

¹ Coptic is a descendant of the Egyptian language. It is used in church services by Egyptian Christians.