Assignment 2

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ling 20: Introduction to Linguistic Analysis
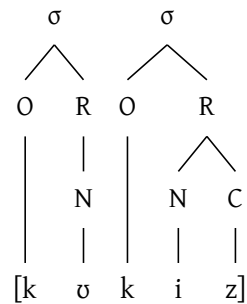**Due: 8:00am, 19 January 2022**

1

20 points

Using the IPA, please transcribe the following passages as they are pronounced in the **audio file "assignment-2-audio.wav"**, which you can find on CCLE. You must use the IPA transcription system for English that we developed in class.

a) " Her expression grave, Auri eyed the laurel fruit. It was every bit as reverent as one might expect, but it was prideful too."

b) " The old cargo dirigible wallowed over the mountains, and moored in at the airport on Kidney Mountain"

Please show how the syllabification algorithm syllabifies each of the following words.

Note: You do not have to show the individual steps in the syllabification process, only the final output of the algorithm, including the nuclei, onsets, codas, rhymes, and syllables.

Example: "cookies" →

```
              σ           σ
             /\          /\
           O   R       O    R
           |   |       |   /\
           |   N       |  N   C
           |   |       |  |   |
          [k   ʊ       k  i   z]
```

a) [skəmætɪk]

b) [hɪpno͡wsɪs]

c) [ɛksplo͡wd]

d) [ɑɹθɹa͡jtɨs]

e) [fɹʌstɹe͡jt]

3	*5 points*

For each of the following lists of sounds, please state which articulatory property or *combination* of properties the sounds in that list have in common that no other sound in Common American English shares. For example, if the list were "[p], [b], [m], [t], [d], [n], [ɾ], [k], [g], [ŋ], [ʔ]", the answer would be "stop", because these

sounds are all stops, and there are no other stops in Common American English besides these.

a) $[\upsilon], [\mathfrak{o}], [\Lambda]$

b) $[v], [z], [ʒ], [ð]$

c) $[l], [ɹ], [w], [j]$

d) $[p], [b], [m], [f], [v], [w]$

e) $[l], [ɹ]$

4

4 points

This last part is an exploratory exercise designed to give a first-hand preview of our next unit on phonological analysis. As such, it is a new kind of exercise. It uses made-up data to make easier your first introduction to doing phonological analysis.

Below is a list of words from Narnian. Please compare and describe the distribution of $[ʃ]$ and $[s]$ in these data by completing the two tasks below.

[kæsa]	*'cat'*	[antekʃi]	*'excuse me'*
[kuʃi]	*'six'*	[ukʃi]	*'one'*
[kæsu]	*'hand'*	[posæ]	*'father'*
[ʃe]	*'it (subject)'*	[ʃetæ]	*'it (object)'*
[olæsa]	*'would be'*	[miʃi]	*'where'*
[ɑsu]	*'orange'*	[kæsri]	*'however'*

Task 1: Make a list of the phonological environments that [ʃ] and [s] occur in. In other words, list the sound immediately before and the sound immediately after each instance of [ʃ] and [s] in the data. Use the pound sign (#; perhaps better known nowadays as the hash symbol) to represent silence at the beginning and end of words. The '__' represents the position of the sound in question.

[ʃ]	[s]
# __ e *in [ʃe]*	æ __ ɑ *in [kæsa]*
⋮	⋮

Task 2: There is a pattern in the distribution of [ʃ] and [s] that should emerge from the lists that you just made. In no more than one sentence, please (informally) describe what the pattern is.