

Introduction to Linguistics

LIN101

Lecture 8: Practice with phonemic analysis

Fall 2024, University of Toronto, St. George
Angelika Kiss

Announcements

- Automatic extension on HW3 for everyone:
- Submit HW3 by September 25
- Quiz 2 is coming after the reading week, on November 11th
- In this lecture, we'll practice phonemic analysis in various languages

Kalaallisut vowels

Kalaallisut vowels

- Kalaallisut, a.k.a. West Greenlandic
- a language of the Inuit dialect continuum that stretches from Greenland to Alaska
- Endangered language ("vulnerable")



Kalaallisut vowels

Step 1: Identify and organize the phones of interest

Phones of interest: [i], [e], [a], [o], [u]

[ivnaq]	'bluff'	[ine]	'room'	[sakiak]	'rib'
[ikusik]	'elbow'	[orpik]	'bear'	[nanoq]	'bear'
[iperaq]	'harpoon strap'	[sermeq]	'glacier'	[isse]	'eye'
[sava]	'sheep'	[aveq]	'walrus'	[nerdloq]	'goose'
[qilaluvaq]	'white whale'	[sako]	'tool'	[ugsik]	'cow'
[nuna]	'land'	[qasaloq]	'bark'	[itumaq]	'palm (hand)'
[iseraq]	'ankle'	[iga]	'pot'	[igdlo]	'house'
[qatigak]	'back'	[tuluvaq]	'raven'	[maRRaq]	'clay'
[imaq]	'sea'	[ennit]	'waters'		

Kalaallisut vowels

Step 2: Identify the individual environments of the phones of interest

Phones of interest: [i], [e], [a], [o], [u]

[ivnaq]

[ikusik]

[ipeRaq]

[sava]

[qilaluvaq]

[nuna]

[iseRaq]

[qatigak]

[imaq]

[ine]

[oRpik]

[seRmeq]

[aveq]

[sako]

[qasaloq]

[iga]

[tuluvaq]

[ennit]

[sakiak]

[nanoq]

[isse]

[neRdloq]

[ugsik]

[itumaq]

[igdlo]

[maRRaq]

Kalaallisut vowels

Step 6: Identify the default allophone and finalize the analysis

Phones of interest: [o] vs. [u]

[i]

[e]

[a]

[o]

[u]

O'odham coronal plosives and affricates

O'odham coronal plosives and affricates

Step 1: Identify and organize the phones of interest

- O'odham (a.k.a as Pima and Papago)
- a Tepiman language of the Uto-Aztecan language family
- Spoken in Arizona (US) and Northern Sonora (Mexico)
- Endangered language with a couple of thousands of speakers



O'odham coronal plosives and affricates

Step 1: Identify and organize the phones of interest

Phones of interest: [t], [d], [tʃ], [dʒ]

[tatai]	'tendon'	[tʃiːposid]	'to brand'
[tamʃ]	'gums'	[todsid]	'to frighten'
[tatal]	'mother's younger brother'	[daswua]	'to pile'
[tohnto]	'degenerate'	[dakpon]	'to slip'
[tokih]	'cotton'	[doʔag]	'mountain'
[tʃinig]	'to move the lips'	[doadʒida]	'healing'
[tʃikpan]	'work'	[dʒiwhiadag]	'arrival'
[tʃutʃul]	'chicken'	[dʒuni]	'dried cactus fruit'
[tʃuagia]	'net bag'	[dʒusukal]	'tree lizard'
[tʃukma]	'dark'	[dʒuhki]	'rain'
[tʃilwin]	'to rub'	[dʒigos]	'storm'
[tʃigitog]	'to think'	[dʒiwikon]	'to scrape'

O'odham coronal plosives and affricates

Step 2: Identify the individual environments of the phones of interest

Phones of interest: [t], [d], [tʃ], [dʒ]

[tatai]

[tamʃ]

[tatal]

[tohnto]

[tokih]

[tʃinig]

[tʃikpan]

[tʃutʃul]

[tʃuagia]

[tʃukma]

[tʃilwin]

[tʃigitog]

[tʃiʔosid]

[todsid]

[daswua]

[dakpon]

[doʔag]

[doadʒida]

[dʒiwhiadag]

[dʒuni]

[dʒusukal]

[dʒuhki]

[dʒiʔgos]

[dʒiwikon]

O'odham coronal plosives and affricates

Step 3-4: Determine overlap and simplify environments

Phones of interest: [t], [d], [tʃ], [dʒ]

[t]

[tʃ]

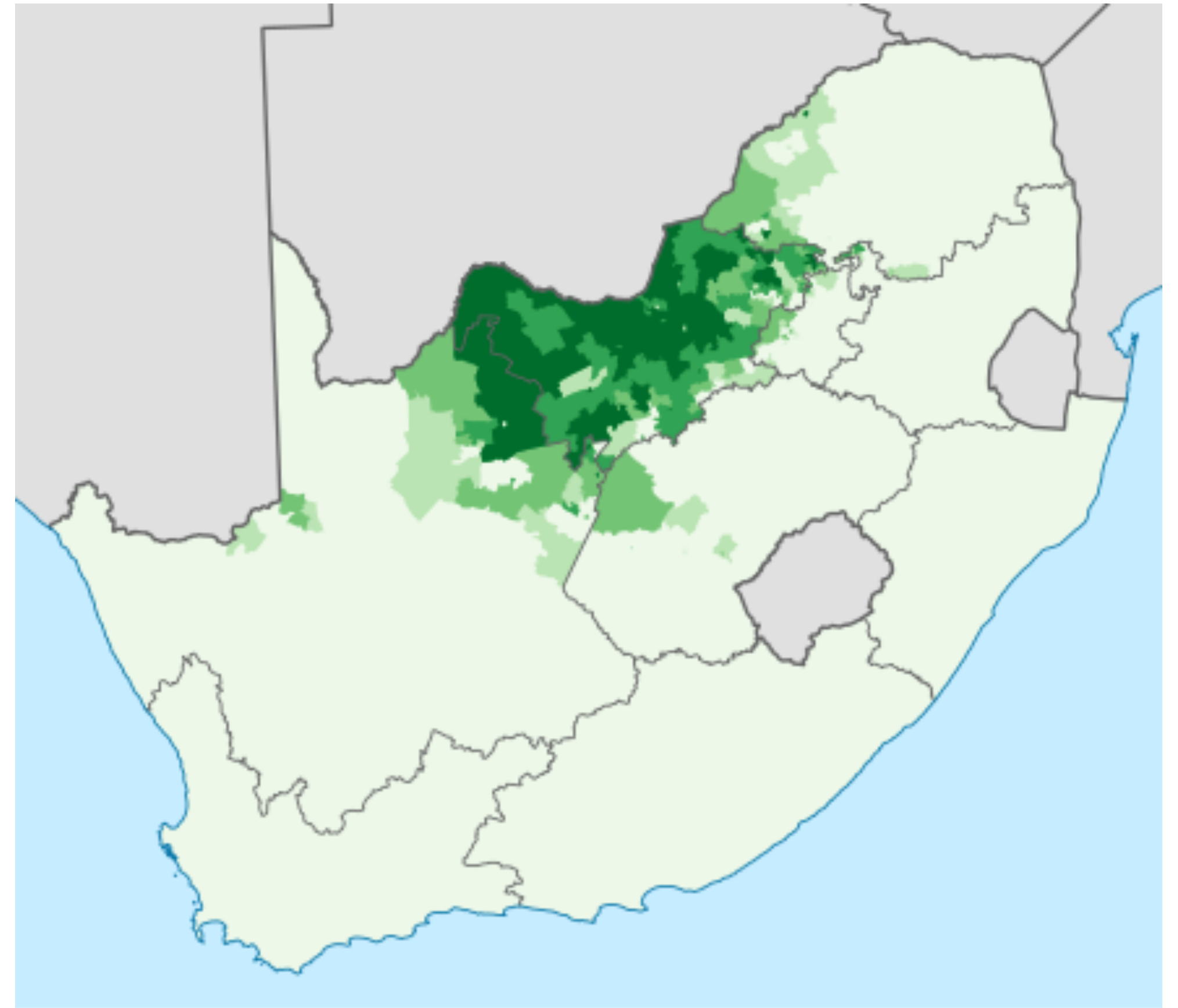
[d]

[dʒ]

Setswana [d] and [l]

Setswana [d] and [l]

- Setswana (a. k. a. as Tswana language)
- a Bantu language spoken in Botswana, South Africa, and Zimbabwe
- has official status in these countries and has millions of speakers



Setswana [d] and [l]

Step 1: Identify and organize the phones of interest

- Phones of interest: [l] and [d]

[lefifi]	‘darkness’	[loleme]	‘tongue’	[mmadi]	‘reader’
[selepe]	‘axe’	[molomo]	‘mouth’	[hudi]	‘wild duck’
[xobala]	‘to read’	[fe:di]	‘sweeper’	[k ^h udu]	‘tortoise’
[lerumɔ]	‘spear’	[badisa]	‘the herd’	[mosadi]	‘woman’
[xonala]	‘to marry’	[podi]	‘goat’	[loxadima]	‘lightning flash’
[lokwalɔ]	‘letter’	[did͡ʒɔ]	‘food’	[dumela]	‘greetings’

Setswana [d] and [l]

Step 2: Identify the individual environments of the phones of interest

- Phones of interest: [l] and [d]

[lefifi]

[selepe]

[xobala]

[lerumɔ]

[xonala]

[lokwalo]

[loleme]

[molomo]

[fe:di]

[badisa]

[podi]

[didzɔ]

[mmadi]

[hudi]

[k^hudu]

[mosadi]

[loxadima]

[dumela]

Setswana [d] and [l]

Step 3-4: Determine overlap and simplify environments

- Phones of interest: [l] and [d]

[l]

[d]

Sierra Popoluca plosives

Sierra Popoluca plosives

Step 1: Identify and organize the phones of interest

- Phones of interest: [p], [p^h], [t], [t^h], [k], and [k^h],

[pet ^h .kuj]	‘broom’	[mak ^h .tiʔ]	‘ghost’	[kuj]	‘wood’
[kek ^h .paʔ]	‘it flies’	[toṭs]	‘tongue’	[tiː.ttit ^h]	‘mestizo’
[mok ^h]	‘corn’	[pet ^h .paʔ]	‘he sweeps’	[i.kkaʔ]	‘he killed it’
[i.ka.pun]	‘his barrow’	[pe.tta:p ^h]	‘it is being swept’	[hoː.ppaʔ]	‘it rolls’
[nɪp ^h]	‘mouth’	[nik ^h .paʔ]	‘he goes’	[pik ^h .ʃiʔ]	‘bow’

Sierra Popoluca plosives

Step 2: Identify the individual environments of the phones of interest

- Phones of interest: [p], [p^h], [t], [t^h], [k], and [k^h],

[pet^h.kuj]

[mak^h.tiʔ]

[kuj]

[kek^h.paʔ]

[tots̃]

[tiː.ttit^h]

[mok^h]

[pet^h.paʔ]

[i.kkaʔ]

[i.ka.pun]

[pe.ttaːp^h]

[hoː.ppaʔ]

[nɪp^h]

[nik^h.paʔ]

[pik^h.ʃiʔ]

Sierra Popoluca plosives

Step 3-4: Determine overlap and simplify environments

- Phones of interest: [p], [p^h], [t], [t^h], [k], and [k^h],

[p]

[p^h]

[t]

[t^h]

[k]

[k^h]

The background features a series of overlapping, wavy, organic shapes in various shades of green and white. The top half is dominated by a solid green area, while the bottom half transitions into lighter green and white wavy patterns that resemble a landscape or a stylized background.

End of lecture 8