

Homework 1 answers

LIN101 Fall, 2024, University of Toronto

Name:

Student number:

Collaborator(s):

Instructions

To submit your homework, you can either download this file to fill it out online, or you can create an online copy and work on it online.

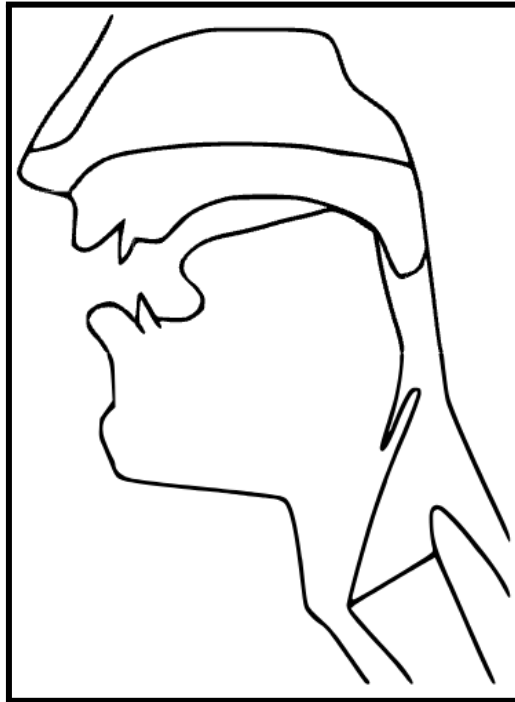
To download it, go to File > Download > choose the .docx format. Once you have filled it out, export it to a pdf and upload it to Quercus.

To fill it out online, go to File > Create copy. Once you have filled it out, download it as a pdf and upload it to Quercus.

Please type your answers, do not submit handwritten assignments.

Reminder: You can work together with others, but you must always write up your answers on your own. If you worked together with someone, indicate their name(s) and student numbers on the submitted document.

1. Your classmate drew the following midsagittal diagram **intending** to represent the consonant [ŋ], shown below. You noticed, however, that this is incorrect.



- a. Describe what is wrong with your classmate's diagram (HINT: what is represented instead, and how do you know?)

This diagram seems to represent a voiceless velar stop [k] 1pt
because the velum does not let air pass through the nasal cavity 1pt
and the back of the tongue is pushed against the velum / creates a full stop with the velum 1pt
and the vocal folds do not vibrate 1pt

- b. Indicate the necessary fixes needed to represent the consonant [ŋ] correctly.
Make sure to use the relevant and appropriate terminology.

The velum should be lowered (because [ŋ] is a nasal stop) 1pt
and the vocal folds should vibrate (because nasals are sonorous/voiced sounds) 1pt

2. Give an example of implicit knowledge outside the realm of linguistics, and explain it (in one sentence).

Coughing, blinking, sneezing, swallowing, swimming, shoveling, running, walking, singing, etc. Any activity that people can do but may find it hard to describe what exactly is happening unless they know enough about human anatomy and neuroscience. (Marked for completion)

3. Characterize the articulation of the signs below.

Example: FATHER in ASL (<https://www.handspeak.com/word/758/>)

- shoulder articulation: FLEXION
- elbow articulation: FLEXION & EXTENSION
- radioulnar articulation: NONE
- wrist articulation: NONE
- base knuckle articulation: ABDUCTION
- interphalangeal articulation: EXTENSION

Not every articulation counts as a part for the sign FATHER, those movements that are necessary to arrive at the base configuration are not considered as part of the sign. However, this is an exercise to actively think of manual articulators, therefore you are asked to go through all six joints and describe their movements, regardless of whether they are needed for the base configuration or are actual parts of the sign.

Each articulation is worth 0.5pt

If the only thing they wrote is in the (brackets), they do not get any partial marks.

a. Characterize the articulation of one hand in the sign LIVE/ALIVE in ASL

(<https://www.handspeak.com/word/1290/>) in terms of

- shoulder articulation: **ROTATION (+ ABDUCTION / ADDUCTION / ABDUCTION&ADDUCTION)**
- elbow articulation: **FLEXION**
- radioulnar articulation: **NONE / ROTATION**
- wrist articulation: **NONE / FLEXION / ABDUCTION / FLEXION&ABDUCTION**
- base knuckle articulation: **ABDUCTION of thumb (OK to add ADDUCTION for the rest) and FLEXION for pinky, ring, middle, and index (OK to add EXTENSION for thumb)**
- interphalangeal articulation: **FLEXION for index, middle, ring and pinky (OK to add EXTENSION/NONE for thumb)**

b. Characterize the articulation of the dominant hand of the sign for NAME in ASL

(<https://www.handspeak.com/word/1464/>)

- shoulder articulation: **ROTATION (+ FLEXION)**
- elbow articulation: **FLEXION / FLEXION&EXTENSION**
- radioulnar articulation: **NONE / ROTATION**
- wrist articulation: **NONE / FLEXION / ADDUCTION / FLEXION & ADDUCTION**
- base knuckle articulation: **ADDUCTED index and middle fingers (OK to add EXTENSION), FLEXION for the rest**
- interphalangeal articulation: **FLEXION for thumb, ring finger and pinky (OK to add EXTENSION/NONE for index and middle fingers)**

4. Transcribing consonants

- a. List all the consonants you hear in each word. Do not use diacritics, not even the tie-sign \sim (only because it is not easy to type in google docs), but do use the square brackets to indicate that you list sounds, and not letters. You can listen to the pronunciation of all these words at the links given. Please always listen to the American version (see below).

The screenshot shows the Seeingspeech IPA chart interface. At the top, there are three buttons: 'English (6)' in blue, 'Translations (1)' in dark blue, and 'Request' with a microphone icon. Below these, the 'Accent' section shows 'British', 'American' (selected with a blue underline), and 'Other'. At the bottom, there is a play button icon followed by the word 'wreath' in blue, with '[en - usa]' and '3 pronunciations' in grey text next to it.

The symbols can be copy-pasted directly from this chart:

<https://www.seeingspeech.ac.uk/ipa-charts/?chart=1&datatype=3&speaker=1>

Example: phonetic https://forvo.com/search/phonetics/en_usa/ : [f], [n], [r], [k]

- i. though https://forvo.com/search/though/en_usa/ : [ð]
- ii. checking https://forvo.com/search/checking/en_usa/ : [tʃ]/[tʃ̥], [k], [ŋ]
- iii. shovel https://forvo.com/search/shovel/en_usa/ : [ʃ], [v], [l] (OK to use syllabic consonant [l̩])
- iv. mix https://forvo.com/search/mix/en_usa/ : [m], [k], [s]
- v. riding https://forvo.com/search/riding/en_usa/ : [r] (OK to use [ɹ] or [ɹ̥]), [d], [ŋ]
- vi. DJ https://forvo.com/search/DJ/en_usa/ : [d], [dʒ]/[d͡ʒ]
- vii. wreath https://forvo.com/search/wreath/en_usa/ : [r]/[ɹ]/[ɹ̥], [ə]

- b. Which of the above words (i-vii.) have only voiced consonants?
though, riding, DJ / i., v., vi. 1pt
- c. Which of the above words (i-vii.) contain both oral and nasal stops?
checking, mix, riding / ii., iv., v. 1pt
- d. Which of the above words (i-vii.) have only obstruents as consonant sounds?
though, DJ / i., vi. 1pt