Week 6: Vowels & Suprasegmentals

	Practice Problems
Note th	hat this week also includes transcription practice, which involves consonants (from last week)!
	Vrite the phonetic symbol representing each of the following sounds (remember to use square rackets). The last one is given as an example:
	(a) high front tense unrounded vowel
	(b) mid back lax rounded vowel
	(c) mid front lax unrounded vowel
	(d) low back lax unrounded vowel
	(e) high back lax rounded vowel - [σ]
	Vrite the four-part articulatory descriptions for the vowel sounds represented by the following ymbols. The last one is given as an example.
	(a) [I]
	(b) [\lambda]
	(c) [E]
	(d) [u]
	(e) $[x]$
	(f) [ʊ]
	(g) [ə] - mid central unrounded lax
(3) G	Sive the IPA symbol for the vowel that occurs in each word.
	(a) sues
	(b) sis
	(c) sees
	(d) suss
	(e) sews
(4) W	Vhat is the difference between a consonant and a vowel?

(g) [sa,t^f]
 (h) [kaud]
 (i) [ait^f]
 (k) [peɪn]
 (l) [wεnzdeɪ]
 (m) [kan∫əs]
 (n) [θαυzn d]
 (o) [fʌd^ʒ]

(a) touch
(b) woman
(c) women
(d) flood
(e) wrapped
(f) prays
(g) brood
(h) ghoul
(i) torch
(j) stood
(k) move
(l) breathe
(m) breath
(n) lose
(o) loose

(5) Circle all of the symbols below that represent voiced sounds:												
		[s]	[d]	[g]	[ð]	[t^ʃ]	[b]	[t]	[?]	[k]	[θ]	[p]
(6)				. •	for the fo	•		-		•	not that s	some ma
	` '	[sloʊp] [sʌni]										
	` '	[sell]										
	(d)	[woJm	1]									
	(e)	[Jut]										
	(f)	[li3ɹˌ]										

(7) Transcribe the following words. The last one is given as an example.

- (8) Correct the mistakes in the following phonetic transcriptions of English words, if there is a mistake.
 - (a) [shut] shut
 - (b) [swit] swift
 - (c) [falv] follow
 - (d) [tJad] trod
 - (e) [lɛft] left
 - (f) $[t^{\int}ild]$ child

^{**} additional practice problems posted Wednesday**

You will be provided with the following charts on the exam.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (revised to 2018)

CONSONANT	ΓS (P	ULM	ONIC)																	©	2018	3 IPA
	Bila	ibial	Labio	dental	De	Dental Alveolar Postalveolar R		Retroflex Palatal		Velar		Uvular		Pharyngeal		Glottal						
Plosive	p	b					t	d			t	d	С	J	k	g	q	G			3	
Nasal		m		m		n						η		n		ŋ		N				
Trill		В						r										R				
Tap or Flap				\mathbf{V}				ſ				\mathfrak{r}										
Fricative	ф	β	f	v	θ	ð	s	\mathbf{z}	ſ	3	ş	Z.	ç	j	x	γ	χ	R	ħ	S	h	ĥ
Lateral fricative							ł	ŀЗ														
Approximant				υ				J				J		j		щ						
Lateral approximant								1				l		λ		L						

Symbols to the right in a cell are voiced, to the left are voiceless. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.

VOWELS

CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

Clicks	Voiced implosives	Ejectives					
O Bilabial	6 Bilabial	Examples:					
Dental	d Dental/alveolar	p' Bilabial					
! (Post)alveolar	f Palatal	t' Dental/alveolar					
‡ Palatoalveolar	g Velar	k' velar					
Alveolar lateral	G Uvular	S' Alveolar fricative					

OTHER SYMBOLS

M Voiceless labial-velar fricative € Z Alveolo-palatal fricatives

W Voiced labial-velar approximant J Voiced alveolar lateral flap Simultaneous \int \text{ and } X U Voiced labial-palatal approximant j

H Voiceless epiglottal fricative

Affricates and double articulations Yoiced epiglottal fricative can be represented by two symbols joined by a tie bar if necessary.

P Epiglottal plosive

Central Back Close **u** • u υ ΙY e ø Close-mid Open-mid e eœ Open

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

SUPRASEGMENTALS

- Primary stress founə tıfən Secondary stress
- e' Half-long
- Extra-short ĕ
- Minor (foot) group
- Major (intonation) group
- . Syllable break __i.ækt
- Linking (absence of a break)

TONES AND WORD ACCENTS LEVEL CONTOUR

e or	7 Extra	ě or	Rising
é	High	ê	\ Falling
$\bar{\mathbf{e}}$	- Mid	ĕ ·	1 High rising
è	Low	ě.	Low
ë	J Extra low	è	Rising- falling
↓ Do	wnstep	→ Glol	oal rise

Global fall

DIACRITICS Some diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, e.g. $\mathring{\eta}$

0	Voiceless	ņ d	Breathy voiced b. a. Dental t. d.	
Ų	Voiced	şţ	Creaky voiced b a Apical t d	
h	Aspirated	$t^{ m h}d^{ m h}$	Linguolabial t d Laminal t d	1
,	More rounded	Ş	$^{\mathrm{W}}$ Labialized $\qquad t^{\mathrm{W}} \stackrel{\sim}{d^{\mathrm{W}}} \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} _{\mathrm{Nasalized}} \qquad \widetilde{\widetilde{e}}$	
c	Less rounded	Ş	j Palatalized t ^j d ^j n Nasal release d	n
+	Advanced	ų	$^{\gamma}$ Velarized t^{γ} d^{γ} l Lateral release d	1
	Retracted	e	$^{\circ}$ Pharyngealized $\ t^{\circ}\ d^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ No audible release $\ d$	٦
	Centralized	ë	~ Velarized or pharyngealized 1	
×	Mid-centralized	ě	Raised e (I = voiced alveolar fricative)	
-	Syllabic	ņ	Lowered \mathbf{e} ($\mathbf{\beta}$ = voiced bilabial approximant)	
^	Non-syllabic	ĕ	Advanced Tongue Root &	
1	Rhoticity	or ar	Retracted Tongue Root &	