

Phonetics

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Linguistics :

It is the science of language and scientific study of language.

Its main aim is to study the nature of language and establish a theory of language. The word linguistics is derived from 'lingua' - meaning tongue and 'istica' meaning knowledge or science.

Q. What are the branches of linguistics?

→ The main branches of linguistics are - phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, graphology and lexicology.

Phonetics :

It is the study of speech process. It includes anatomy, neurology and phonology. It also deals with articulation classification and perception of speech sound.

Branches of Phonetics.

- 1) Acoustic phonetics
- 2) Auditory phonetics.
- 3) Articulatory phonetics

- 4) Physiological phonetics
- 5) Forensic phonetics
- 6) Speech recognition

1) Acoustic phonetics :

It is the study of physical properties of speech sound.

2) Auditory phonetics

It deals with study of hearing and perception of speech sound.

3) Articulatory phonetics:

It deals with the study of the movement of speech organ in the articulation of speech.

4) Physiological phonetics:

The branch of phonetics that deals with the motive processes, anatomical measurement, spirometric properties, muscle and membrane tone and kinetic aspect of the production of speech and with related aspect of the reception of speech.

v) Forensic phonetics :-

The use of phonetics (The science of speech) for forensic (legal purposes)

v) Speech recognition :-

The analysis and transcription of recorded speech by a computer system.

* Phonetic Transcription:

It is a technique which enables us to identify different sounds through several symbols. These symbols are also known as phonetic notations.

A transcription has nothing to do with spelling. It is a short hand economical and has universal alphabets.

These alphabets may be either unfamiliar shape's or merely unfamiliar conventions but they operate on a more consistent basis than that of normal spelling, most of these phonetics transcription are phonemic transcription, each symbol representing a phoneme, the distinct sound unit in language.

A phonetic transcription shown through a symbol in a pair of square brackets [] and a phonemic transcription is represented by the extramarks

Same symbol within slant bars as
11.

Eg.

- Q. I don't know why they should go there.

→ ai dəvnt̩nəv wai ŋeɪl̩ ſɪd̩
gəv ſed̩.

26 letters

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44 Sounds

20 vowel sound 20 consonant sound.

* 20 vowel sound.

Pure vowel sound (12)

Diphthong sound (ə)

Vowels:

Air passes freely from our lateral when we produce vowel sounds.

A vowel may be defined as a sound which is normally produced without any partial or complete obstruction in the air passage.

* Consonants :-

Air doesn't pass freely when we produced consonant sound.

A consonant may be defined as a sound which is normally produced by some means of friction or stoppage of breath.

* Pure vowel sounds (12) :-

<u>Sounds</u> (Hindi)	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Examples:</u>
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- i) अ /ə/ ago /ə:gə/
- 2) ओ /ɑ:/ aam /a:m/
- 3) इ /e/ bed /bed/
- 4) आ /æ/ cat /kæf/
- 5) उ /u:/ put /put/

SoundsSymbolExamples

6.	ɜ̄ (ə)	/u:/	too /tu:/
7.	ɛ̄ ə̄ ʌ̄	/ʌ/	but /bʌt/
8.	ɔ̄	/ɔ/	hot /hɔt/
9.	ɪ̄ (ɨ)	/i:/	sit /sɪt/
10.	ʊ̄ (ɵ)	/i:/	see /sɪə/
11.	ɔ̄:	/ə:/ or /ɔ:/	saw /sə:/
12.	ɒ̄	/ɔ/	lot /lɔt/

Diphthongs (8)

Two pure vowel sounds combined to make a diphthong.

SoundsSymbolExample

1.)	ɔ̄ɪ̄	/aɪ/	my /mai/
2.)	ɔ̄ʊ̄	/aʊ/	how /həʊ/
3.)	eɪ̄	/eɪ/	day /deɪ/
4.)	ɔ̄ʊ̄	/aʊ/	no /nəʊ/

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5.) /eə/ hair /heə/

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6.) /ɪə/ near /nɪə/

आई

7.) /əɪ/ boy /boɪ/

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8.) /uə/ poor /buə/

Ex: go/gau/

Now /naʊ/

night /naɪt/

Consonant (24)Sound (Hindi)SymbolExample.

1. k

(क)

cat /kæt/

2. p

(प)

Pen /pen/

3. b

(ब)

but /bʌt/

4. t

(ट)

top /təp/

5. l or i

(ल)

leg /leg/

6. m

(म)

man /mæn/

7. n (ə) no /nəʊ/
8. g (ɛ) get /get/
9. ʌ or ɔ (ɛ) this /ðɪs/
10. ɔ: (ɔ:) she /ʃi:/
11. tʃ (tʃ) chip /tʃɪp/
12. θ (θ) thin /θɪn/
13. dʒ (dʒ) hijaz /dʒa:/
14. z (v.) zoo /zu:/
15. ʒ vision, version, measure
16. j (ʒ) yes /jes/
17. ŋ (ŋ) sing /sɪŋ/
18. f (f) few /feu/
19. əʊrə f s. (ɛ) see /si:/
20. h (h) he /hi:/
21. w (w) we /wi:/

22. v (v)

voiced / vɔɪs /

23. d (d)

dog / dɔg /

24. r (r)

red / red /

/ gift /

/ bid /

/ bid /

/ tan /

/ back /

/ bad /

/ bad /

/ bag /

/ bag /

/ bag /

/ bad /

/ bad /

/ bag /

Write the phonetic transcription of the given words.

Words

Phonetics

1) Kit

/kɪt/

2. Sitting

/'sɪtɪŋ/

3) bid

/bɪd/

4.) Hymn

/hɪm/

5) Net

/net/

6.) Dress

/dres/

7.) Bed

/bed/

8) Head

/hed/

9.) Many

/meni:/

10.) Cat

/kæt/

11.) Trap

/træp/

12.) Black

/blæk/

13) Bad

/bæd/

14. Cart

/kɑ:t/

15. Lot

/lɒt/

16. Arm

/a:m/

17. Odd

/əd/

18. Wash

/wəʃ/

19. About

/əbaʊt/

20. @ Away

/ə'wei/

21. Common

/kɒmən/

22. Standard

/stændərd/

23. Cup

/kʌp/

24. Stout

/stɔ:t/

25. Run

/rʌn/

Homework:

1. Scientist
2. Mud
3. Love
4. Blood
5. Foot
6. Good
7. But
8. Meet
9. Fleece
10. Sea
11. Heat
12. Machine
13. Face
14. Eight
15. Day

16. Break

17. Say

Avocad 0.88

18. Bite

Boil 0.88

19. Price

Fork 0.88

20. ~~Five~~ Five

Mon 0.88

21. High

Two 0.88

22. Eye

Thumb 0.88

23. Try

Golf 0.88

24. Join

Join 0.88

25. Choice

Mon 0.88

26. Boy

boy 0.88

27. Boil

Boil 0.88

28. Food

Food 0.88

29. Goose

Goose 0.88

30. Two

Two 0.88

31. Blue

32. Group

33. Groat

34. Shout

35. No

36. Out

37. Mouth

38. How

39. Now

40. Near

41. Pier

42. Here

43. Weary

44. Square

45. Hair

46. Dare

47. Fair

48. Various

49. Start

50. Arm

51. Father

52. Cart

53. Though

54. Force

55. Call

56. Law

57. North

58. War

59. Tour

60. Poor

61. Juicy

62. Cure

63. Turn

64. Nurse

65. Stir

66. Learn

67. Refer

68. Her

69. Happy

70. Radiate

71. Glorious

72. Thank You

73. Influence

74. Situation

75. English