Transcription Practice Exercise 3—Tone drills

The drills below, recorded by W. Welmers, are designed to help you learn to hear differences in tone. This can be quite difficult, especially for those whose first language(s) do not use lexical tone. In these drills, the main task is to determine whether the members of each pair are the same or different; more specific instructions are provided with each drill.

Click on the number in the left-most column to hear first, the number read in English, and then, the two items in the pair. Listen to each pair as many times as you feel necessary.

Drill 1—Kpelle

In this practice set, segmental and tonal transcriptions are given as an aid in hearing tonal pairs as \underline{S} ame or \underline{D} ifferent. The segments are identical in each pair, so if there is a difference it is only in the tones. '= high, '= low, '= falling, unmarked = mid.

<u>1.</u>	kóli	a leopard	kəli	iron	D
<u>2.</u>	kápà	you (pl.) came	kapá	come!	D
<u>3.</u>	ŋápà	I came	ŋápà	I came	S
<u>4.</u>	kala	grass	kâla	a low wall	D
<u>5.</u>	pálà	bring it	pálà	bring it	S
<u>6.</u>	dílì	they went	dílí	have them go	D
<u>7.</u>	kpawo	a fishhook	kpáwo	a bridge	D
<u>8.</u>	àlí	he's gone	àlì	when he goes	D
<u>9.</u>	séle	an elephant	séle	an elephant	S
<u>10.</u>	kâli	a hoe	kâli	a hoe	S
<u>11.</u>	kpolo	soap	kpólo	rice meal	D
<u>12.</u>	ŋád͡ʒi	I planted it	ŋazì	I plant it	D
<u>13.</u>	lóma	a harnessed antelope	lóma	a harnessed antelope	S
<u>14.</u>	nagè	I do it	nàgè	when I do it	D
<u>15.</u>	kúlí	let's go	kúlí	let's go	S
<u>16.</u>	sûa	a garden	sua	an animal	D
<u>17.</u>	dípá	have them come	dípà	they came	D
<u>18.</u>	nád 3 oŋ	let me catch it	nádzòŋ	I caught it	D
<u>19.</u>	káloŋ	a chief	káloŋ	a chief	S
<u>20.</u>	kúlí	let's go	kúli	we want	D

For the five drills that follow, you will hear pairs of the sort that you heard in Drill 1—the segments of the two items in the pair will be the same; only the tones will differ.

<u>17.</u>

<u>18.</u>

<u>19.</u>

<u>20.</u>

D lle

Drill 2—Jukun (Takum d	lialect) Drill 3—Kpel
<u>1.</u>	<u>1.</u>
<u>2.</u>	<u>2.</u>
<u>3.</u>	<u>3.</u>
<u>4.</u>	<u>4.</u>
<u>5.</u>	<u>5.</u>
<u>6.</u>	<u>6.</u>
<u>7.</u>	<u>7.</u>
<u>8.</u>	<u>8.</u>
<u>9.</u>	<u>9.</u>
<u>10.</u>	<u>10.</u>
<u>11.</u>	<u>11.</u>
<u>12.</u>	<u>12.</u>
<u>13.</u>	<u>13.</u>
<u>14.</u>	<u>14.</u>
<u>15.</u>	<u>15.</u>
<u>16.</u>	<u>16.</u>

<u>17.</u>

<u>18.</u>

<u>19.</u>

<u>20.</u>

Drill 4—Vietnamese	Drill 5—Mandarin	Drill 6—Mandarin
<u>1.</u>	<u>1.</u>	<u>1.</u>
<u>2.</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>2.</u>
<u>3.</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>3.</u>
<u>4.</u>	<u>4.</u>	<u>4.</u>
<u>5.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>5.</u>
<u>6.</u>	<u>6.</u>	<u>6.</u>
<u>7.</u>	<u>7.</u>	<u>7.</u>
<u>8.</u>	<u>8.</u>	<u>8.</u>
<u>9.</u>	<u>9.</u>	<u>9.</u>
<u>10.</u>	<u>10.</u>	<u>10.</u>
<u>11.</u>	<u>11.</u>	<u>11.</u>
<u>12.</u>	<u>12.</u>	<u>12.</u>
<u>13.</u>	<u>13.</u>	<u>13.</u>
<u>14.</u>	<u>14.</u>	<u>14.</u>
<u>15.</u>	<u>15.</u>	<u>15.</u>
<u>16.</u>	<u>16.</u>	<u>16.</u>
<u>17.</u>	<u>17.</u>	<u>17.</u>
<u>18.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>18.</u>
<u>19.</u>	<u>19.</u>	<u>19.</u>
<u>20.</u>	<u>20.</u>	<u>20.</u>

Drill 7-	-Kpelle
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In this drill, the pitch distinctions, if any, accompany an initial syllabic nasal. Such distinctions are particularly hard to hear. To help you, the first two items are transcribed and their answers are provided. Answers for the other 18 items are in the answer key.

<u>1.</u>	'naá	my name	'naá	my name	S
<u>2.</u>	ńii	my liver	ìíi	his liver	D
<u>3.</u>		_			
<u>4.</u>		_			
3.4.5.6.		_			
<u>6.</u>		-			
7. 8.		-			
<u>8.</u>		-			
<u>9.</u>	-	_			
<u>10.</u>		<u>-</u>			
<u>11.</u>		-			
<u>12.</u>		<u>-</u>			
<u>13.</u>		<u>-</u>			
<u>14.</u>		-			
<u>15.</u>		<u>-</u>			
<u>16.</u>		<u>-</u>			
<u>17.</u>		<u>-</u>			
<u>18.</u>		_			
<u>19.</u>		_			
<u>20.</u>		_			

Drill 8—Jukun (Wukari dialect)

<u>6.</u>

<u>7.</u>

<u>8.</u>

<u>10.</u>

This drill has 10, not 20, items. Each item is a pair of sentences with four, five, or six syllables. The tone contrast, if any, is confined to one syllable, but it may be anywhere in the utterance. Try to listen to the entire overall tone pattern. As a hint, here is the answer to number ten. (The other answers are in the exercise key.)

<u>D</u> ifferent.	
m té bé à	I pushed his leg
m te bé à	I pressed his leg
<u>1.</u>	-
<u>2.</u>	-
<u>3.</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>4.</u>	_
<u>5.</u>	_
<u>6.</u>	_
<u>7.</u>	_
<u>8.</u>	
<u>9.</u>	
<u>10.</u> D	
D.::11.0 V.	
Drill 9—Kr	like the last one, but contrasts in tone may extend over more than one syllable, or
	fined to a nasal sound.
<u>1.</u>	_
<u>2.</u>	
<u>3.</u>	-
1	-

Drill 10—Kpelle

In this drill and the two that follow, the utterances differ segmentally, but you are still to judge them only on the basis of *tonal* similarity. The first three items are given in transcription. Note that these exercises are quite a bit more difficult than the ones you have already done. You may wish to listen to the pairs for drill 10 with the answer key in front of you to give you a better feel for what the task is like.

1	6oli	goat	6ála	sheep	D
<u>1.</u>		goat			
<u>2.</u>	manaŋ	cassava	kpenêŋ	palm cabbage	
<u>3.</u>	g͡bêγa	cutlass	γâla	God	<u>S</u>
<u>4.</u>		<u>.</u>			
<u>5.</u>					
<u>6.</u>		_			
<u>7.</u>		_			
<u>8.</u>		_			
<u>9.</u>		_			
<u>10.</u>		_			
<u>11.</u>		_			
<u>12.</u>		_			
<u>13.</u>		_			
<u>14.</u>		_			
<u>15.</u>		_			
<u>16.</u>		_			
<u>17.</u>		_			
<u>18.</u>					
<u>19.</u>		_			
<u>20.</u>		_			

Drill 11—Mandarin	Drill 12—Jukun (Takum dialect)
<u>1.</u>	<u>1.</u>
<u>2.</u>	<u>2.</u>
<u>3.</u>	<u>3.</u>
<u>4.</u> <u>5.</u>	<u>4.</u>
	<u>5.</u>
<u>6.</u>	<u>6.</u>
<u>7.</u>	<u>7.</u>
<u>8.</u>	<u>8.</u>
<u>9.</u>	<u>9.</u>
<u>10.</u>	<u>10.</u>
<u>11.</u>	<u>11.</u>
<u>12.</u>	<u>12.</u>
<u>13.</u>	<u>13.</u>
<u>14.</u>	<u>14.</u>
<u>15.</u>	<u>15.</u>
<u>16.</u>	<u>16.</u>
<u>17.</u>	<u>17.</u>
<u>18.</u>	<u>18.</u>
<u>19.</u>	<u>19.</u>
<u>20.</u>	<u>20.</u>