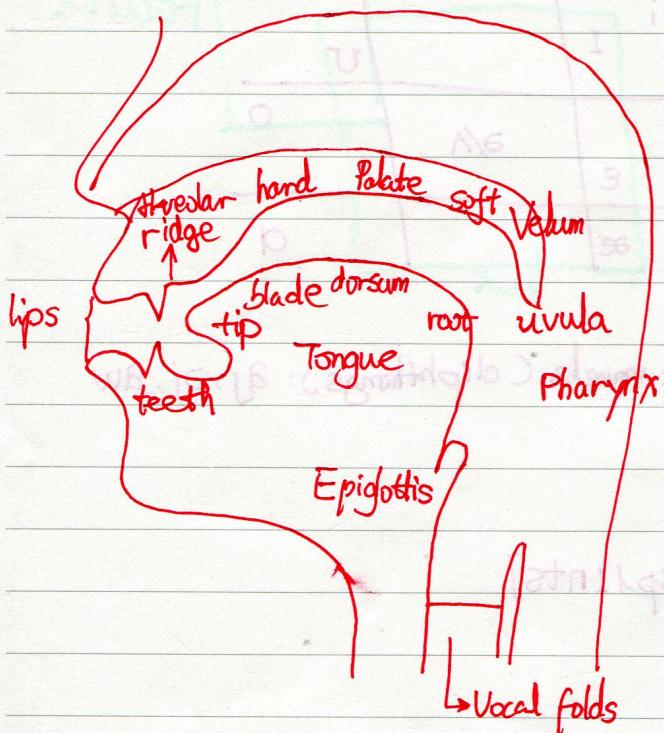


LIN200 MIDTERM REVIEW (ROUGHLY)

hierarchically organized: sounds → syllables → words → phrases → sentences

prescriptive rules: telling people how others believe they should speak.

descriptive: a scientific method, describe the way people use their language.



双唇音

Bilabial

厚齿音

Labiodental

齿间音

Interc dental

齿龈音

Alveolar

硬颚音

Palatal

软颚音

Velar

喉音

Glottal

stops vls
爆破音

t k ʔ

Fricatives vls
摩擦音

f θ s ʃ h

Affricatives vls
塞擦音

tʃ dʒ

Nasal vcd
鼻音

n m ŋ

Approximants

Glide vcd w

r l j

Liquid vcd

l

Retroflex vcd

r

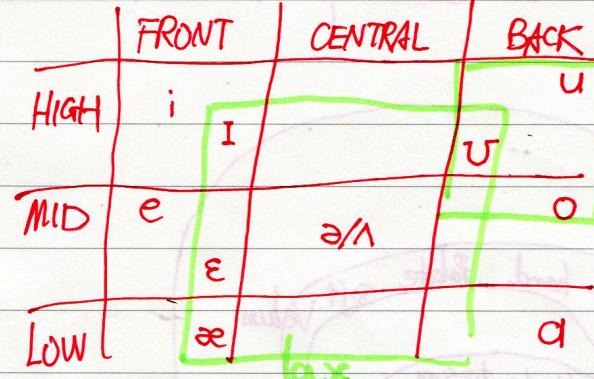
Canadian English Consonants (3 keys: voicing, place of articulation, manner of articulation)

[p] [t] [k] [b] [d] [g] [f] [v] [s] [z] [m] [n] [ŋ] [θ] [ð] [ʃ] [ʒ] [tʃ] [dʒ] [h] [χ] [l] [r] [ɹ] [j] [w]

ex: uh-uh

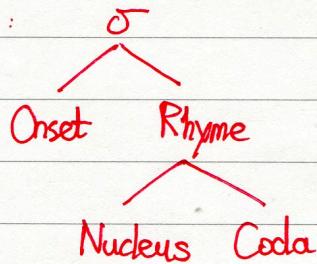
Canadian English Vowels (4 keys: tongue position, lip rounding, rigidity of the tongue, static or dynamic)

[i]	bead	[ɔɪ]	boy
[u]	good	[aʊ]	bowed
[e]	bait	[ɪ]	bid
[o]	boat	[ʊ]	book
[æ]	bad	[ɛ]	bed
[ʌ]	but	[ə]	bought
[aɪ]	buys	[əʊ]	banana

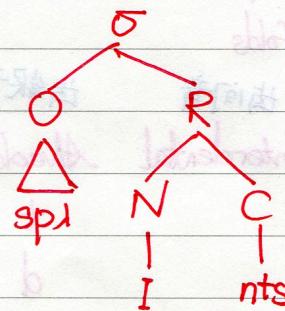


dynamic vowels (diphthongs): əj, ɔj, aw

syllables :



'splints' [splɪnts]



minimal pair: a set of two words in a language with the same structure, differing by only a single sound.

two vs. do. run vs. gun. etc.

• [pʰ] and [p] are allophones of a single phoneme (/p/).

Phonetic vs. Phonemic Transcription.

[] / /

Phonetic transcription (info.)

- Aspiration: voiceless stops ($/p/, /t/, /k/$) $\rightarrow [p^h], [t^h], [k^h]$
when they are the only segment in the onset of a stress syllable.
compare: cover [$k^h\text{n.vər}$] and discover [$d\text{i.}skvər$]

- Nasalization: Vowels that are the nucleus of syllables with a nasal consonant in the coda are nasalized.

tonne /tʌn/ [t^hʌ̃n]

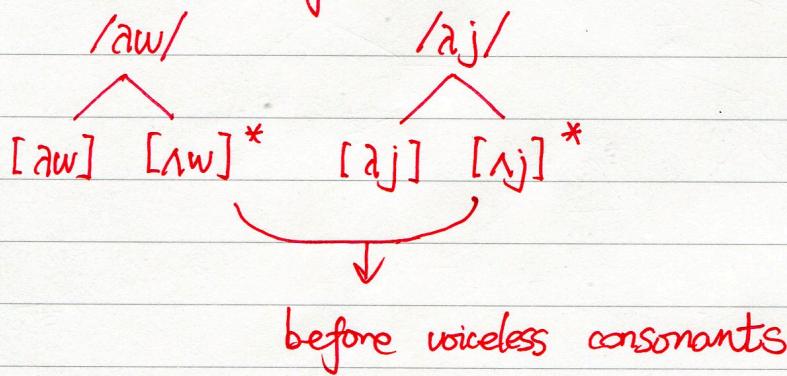
sing /sɪŋ/ [s̥ɪ̃ŋ]

- Flapping: /t/ and /d/ preceded by a stressed syllable and followed by an unstressed vowel, they are realized as [ɾ].

latter /lætər/ [læɾər]

betting /'bɛtɪŋ/ [bɛɾɪŋ]

• Canadian Raising



right /raɪt/ [r̥aɪt]

pie /paɪ/ [p̥aɪ]

Types of morphemes

Morphemes { Bound morphemes

{ free morphemes

{ (functional) affixes

bound roots

{ lexical (open class)

functional (closed class)

{ derivation affixes

inflectional affixes

Types of Word Formation:

- derivational morphology (suffixes, prefixes)

un-er-ent-ful-ly

[ʌnərəntfʊlɪ]

Adjective Affix

Affix Adjective -ly

un- Name Affix

event- ful

- Compounding (most words are right-headed)

bitter-sweet, rain-bow, dog-food, ice-cream ...

- Acronyms and Initialisms

LASER

UTM

SCUBA

UFO

- Clipping / Abbreviations

advertisment → ad

professor → prof

- Blends

smoke + fog = smog

medical + care = medicare

- Backformation

edit (from editor)

pea (from please)

bumble (from bumblebee)

- Eponyms (derived from names)

Don Quixote → quixotic

Franz Kafka → Kafkasque

Syntax: sentence formation and structure.

- identify grammatical categories:
 - morphological criteria
 - syntactic criteria

-NOUN

- es, s . . .

- * after adj, after prepositions . -- [DET — VERB]

(common noun, proper noun, pronoun, concrete noun, abstract noun, count noun, mass noun ...)

• VERB

- -s-ed, -ing, -en.
 - [CDET] NOUN ___, after or before adv...

(intransitive verb, transitive, ditransitive, main, auxiliary ...)

• ADJ

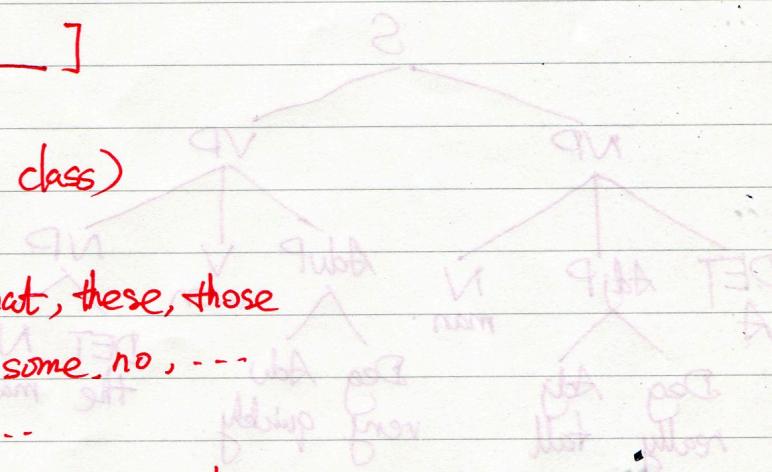
- -er, -est
 - [DET NOUN], following be

• ADV

- -ly
 - [DET NOUN VERB ____]

• DETERMINER (closed class)

- articles: the, a, an
 - demonstratives: this, that, these, those
 - quantifiers: all, every, some, no, --
 - numerals: one, two, --
 - possessive pronouns: my, your, his, --
 - some wh-words: whose, which ...
 - [(ADJ) NOUN]



• COMPLEMENTIZERS

- 5: that, if, whether, for, and a "null"
- [NOUN VERB — NOUN VERB]

• CONJUNCTURES

- and, or, but, either, neither, no
- [NOUN + NOUN]
- [VERB + VERB]
- [ADJ + ADJ]

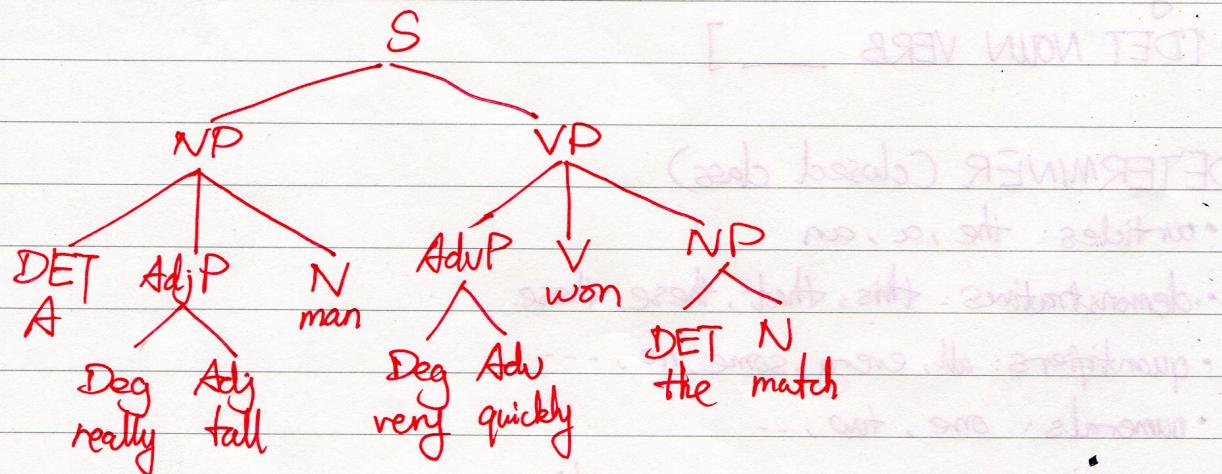
• PREPOSITIONS

- around 70 : to, from, in, on ...
- [DET NOUN VERB DET NOUN — DET Noun]

3 key properties of syntax:

- infinite
- hierarchical (composed of constituent parts)
- compositional

A really tall man very quickly won the match.



• DO the practice exercise.pdf.

Transcription practice (from HW3)

0. recant	/rəkənt/	[rə'kʰənt]
1. model	/mɒdəl/ /mədəl/	[mədəl] [mədəl]
2. silence	/sajl̩əns/	[sajl̩əns]
3. incompatible	/ɪŋkəmpætəbl̩/	[ɪŋ.kəm'pæ.tə.bl̩]
4. noxious	/nəksʃəs/	[nək.sʃəs]
5. native	/nətɪv/	[ne.t̩ɪv]
6. faith	/feθ/	[feθ]
7. household	/haʊshold/	[haws.hold]
8. riding	/rɪdɪŋ/	[rɪdɪŋ]
9. knighthood	/naɪthʊd/	[najt.hud]
10. intense	/ɪntəns/	[ɪn't̩ɛns]

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