Exercise 1 — Articulatory process

- [p] The lips come together to create a closure; velum presses up against pharynx to close off path to nasal cavity; air is pushed out by the lungs passing by vocal folds, which are relaxed, so not vibrating; pressure builds at lip closure; lips open to release air.
- [n] The blade of the tongue goes to alveolar ridge; velum does not raise to keep path to nasal cavity open; air is pushed out by lungs; air passes by closed/taught vocal folds causing them to vibrate for voicing; air goes through nasal and oral cavities; air is blocked at closure in oral cavity until release of stop.

Exercise 2 — Natural classes

List all the members described by the following natural classes in English.

- 1. voiced fricatives /v,ð,z,ʒ/
- 2. velar stops /k,g,ŋ/
- 3. voiced alveolars /d,z,ı,r,l,n/
- 4. back (monophthong) vowels $/u,v,(o),o,\alpha/$ (Some may have a merger between /o/ and $/\alpha/$)
- 5. low (monophtong) vowels /æ,a/

Exercise 3 — Transcriptions of English

Give the broad transcriptions of the following English words according to your own pronunciation. (slightly modified from Akmajian et al.(2010) Chapter 3 Exercise 8.a and 8.c)

1.	through	$/\theta xu/$
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2. though $/\eth o \upsilon /$ or $/\eth \partial \upsilon /$

3. rough /inf/

4. blink /blink/ or /blink/

5. usually /ˈjuʒuəli/

6. hinge /hind3/

7. shine /\intam/

8. hang /hæŋ/ or /heŋ/

9. draft /dræft/

10. try /t∫ıaı/

11. bow (bend at waist) /bau/

12. bow (for shooting arrows) /bəu/ or /bou/

13. hand /hænd/

14. which /witʃ/

15. bought /bət/ or /bat/

16. hands /hændz/

17. lose /luz/

18. edit /'ɛdɪt/

19. tasks /tæsks/

20. chat /tʃæt/