

Your Name: _____

LIGN 101 Homework 1 - Will Styler, Spring 2020

*Be sure to include your name at the top of the homework sheet. Homeworks may be typed (many PDF reader applications can type on top of documents) or handwritten legibly, **in the space given**. Please do your best to make your answers concise, you are graded on quality, not quantity. For typing IPA, you can add an IPA keyboard layout to your computer; use the symbol picker, or use an online keyboard like i2speak.com. You can reference Will's recording of the below words http://savethevowels.org/101/hw1_production.wav where needed, but work alone. **You will need to scan your homework to submit it! Use Gradescope's scanning guide** (<https://www.gradescope.com/help#help-center-item-student-scanning>) and please leave adequate time!*

1. The following sentences are intended to help you develop a feel for various types of sounds. As you say each one over a few times, try to feel which articulators are forming most of the sounds. Then, give us the place of articulation of the sounds featured at the start of these words (4 points)

Example: "Ed edited it, didn't he – or did Ted do it?" Answer: "Alveolar"

- (a) Nathaniel thought that these other thin things were their thermometers.

(a) _____

- (b) Petty Bob plucked pretty pansies before bragging pompously.

(b) _____

- (c) Quick cats keenly catch ghastly but clueless crabs.

(c) _____

- (d) Venerable father Victor favored his very vivacious fairies.

(d) _____

2. In this question, you'll be given sets of five words, with a pattern, where sounds in all five words share a phonetic feature. For each set, identify the shared feature (e.g. "nasal", "stop", "voiced") and where it occurs ("initial" or "final"). **Remember, your writing system is lying to you, and I'm tricky.** (10 points)

Example: dip pin tad con dog. Answer: "Initial Stop"

- (a) taco door done lift knee

(a) _____

- (b) mad number gnat knock null

(b) _____

- (c) rise miss loose live with

(c) _____

- (d) mope rob god leer van

(d) _____

- (e) hack ring fig drink wig

(e) _____

3. One of these vowels is not like the others. Write the word which has a different vowel, and the IPA vowel from the word which is different in /slashes/. (12 points)

Example: road, toad, dope, mod, go Answer: “mod, /a/”

(a) get, beam, beg, wreck, leg

(a) _____

(b) mat, lack, sap, fleck, rap

(b) _____

(c) lose, dew, load, truth, food

(c) _____

(d) height, tight, ice, cry, weight

(d) _____

(e) green, thin, glee, lean, leave

(e) _____

(f) cut, low, goat, hope, go

(f) _____

4. How many distinct sounds are there in each of the following words? Pay careful attention to the individual articulations that distinguish the sounds, and remember that letters aren't real, and that your writing system is lying to you. **For the purposes of this question, diphthongs are a single segment.** (10 points)

(a) laptop

(a) _____

(b) pad

(b) _____

(c) throbbed

(c) _____

(d) cough

(d) _____

(e) knees

(e) _____

(f) wishes

(f) _____

(g) relax

(g) _____

(h) wreck

(h) _____

(i) women

(i) _____

(j) through

(j) _____

5. Give the conventional English spelling for the words transcribed in the IPA below. (24 points)

Example: /æntajdɪsɛstæblɪʃməntɛ.ɪənɪzəm/ - “Antidisestablishmentarianism”.

(a) /tɛmpəst/

(a) _____

(b) /plɔjd/

(b) _____

(c) /dʒʌdʒ/

(c) _____

(d) /meɪz/

(d) _____

(e) /hætʃ/

(e) _____

(f) /spajk/

(f) _____

(g) /pæs/

(g) _____

(h) /fəɪ/

(h) _____

(i) /sɪmbəl/

(i) _____

(j) /weɪt/

(j) _____

(k) /stɪ.ɪəp/

(k) _____

(l) /hæmbɜːɡəɪ/

(l) _____

6. Broadly transcribe the following words into the IPA. To control for dialect differences, reference the recording of Will producing the words from HW1 at http://savethevowels.org/101/hw1_production.wav. Remember, your writing system is ten pounds of lies in a five pound bag. (40 points)

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| (a) Teeth | (a) _____ |
| (b) Soap | (b) _____ |
| (c) Muck | (c) _____ |
| (d) Lid | (d) _____ |
| (e) Let | (e) _____ |
| (f) Fuse | (f) _____ |
| (g) Sheep | (g) _____ |
| (h) Frame | (h) _____ |
| (i) Robots | (i) _____ |
| (j) Massage | (j) _____ |
| (k) High | (k) _____ |
| (l) Those | (l) _____ |
| (m) Stew | (m) _____ |
| (n) Reign | (n) _____ |
| (o) Write | (o) _____ |
| (p) Dashing | (p) _____ |
| (q) Bottom | (q) _____ |
| (r) Stock | (r) _____ |
| (s) Think | (s) _____ |
| (t) Olive | (t) _____ |

7. Extra Credit: 'Phonaesthetics' is a term for the consideration of the beauty of the sound of a word, completely separately from the meaning. For instance, many people consider "cellar door" to be an exceptionally beautiful-sounding English phrase. Personally, I'm partial to "noise".

Think of another phrase or word which you find particularly beautiful, for whatever reason, then write it out in the English orthography, and then do a broad transcription of it in the IPA. (Adds up to 4 points)