

By Tom McCoy

The grid is to be completed in the International Phonetic Alphabet. The next page contains notes on the transcription style. The shaded answers are all puns created by a particular phonological process—see if you can identify the phonological process in question!

## Across

- **1.** What ) stands for in an emotion
- **5.** "My, my!"
- **9.** Some Clorox products
- 13. Veranda
- 15. "Arrival" genre
- 16. Not in slumber
- **17.** Civil rights leader Cummings
- 18. It might be jam-packed
- **19.** Nickname for a Scottish monster
- **20.** Deity who ambles about?
- 22. Houston baseball team
- 24. Ice cream unit
- 25. Not as hard
- **26.** Pet that could be punnily named "Caboodle"
- **28.** Theatrical production in which all the lines must be shouted?
- 32. Shown to one's seat
- 33. Lament
- **34.** "We'll never get there at this!"
- 35. "Jurassic
- **36.** "As a \_\_\_\_ of my appreciation..."
- 37. "Greetings!"
- 38. Once more
- **39.** Steinbeck novella about a fisherman
- **40.** They can be heavenly
- **41.** Vehicles ridden by the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse?
- 43. Correspondence
- **44.** Freeze over
- 45. Transform
- **46.** Something that gets one's goat
- **49.** Pillow that notifies you whenever someone sends you a message?
- **53.** "Rolling in the Deep" singer
- **54.** Documents that list heirs
- 56. One hundred percent
- 57. Salmon serving
- **58.** Quiet period, as at a business

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- **59.** Rolled with the wind, say
- 60. Back at sea?
- **61.** High and thin, as a voice
- **62.** Most SAT takers

## Down

- 1. Guide
- 2. Laid-back
- **3.** "Sean Bean" or "troll doll"
- **4.** Like many details involved with planning a large event
- **5.** "You're making me blush!"
- 6. The D of LED
- 7. Hypotheticals
- 8. Just dandy
- **9.** Like James K. Polk and Rutherford B. Hayes, with regard to time in office
- 10. Glasses, for example
- 11. Mexican currency

- 12. Goes downhill fast?
- **14.** Like some treasure
- **21.** Thug
- 23. Wriggly ocean dweller
- **25.** Like 2+2 and 2x2
- **26.** Actor Reeves in "The Matrix"
- **27.** Like hotel Wi-Fi, usually
- **28.** Quidditch players who try to catch the Snitch
- 29. More arrogant
- **30.** "Single \_\_\_\_" (Beyoncé hit)
- **31.** Golden age for shoulder pads, with "the"
- 32. Tater
- **33.** Crooked character in "Toy Story"
- **36.** Contest of strength
- 37. Make haste
- **39.** What Old Norse poets referred to as "whale-road"
- 40. Young one in a den

- **42.** The Wright Brothers' vehicle, for one
- **43.** Like words in polysynthetic languages, often
- **45.** Blue state?
- **46.** Cocoa \_\_\_\_ (cereal brand)
- **47.** Revise
- **48.** Bank worker
- **49.** Like roads after a snowstorm, hopefully
- **50.** Without a doubt
- **51.** "Leave me !"
- **52.** Requires
- **55.** Uncertain

## <u>Transcription notes</u>

- 1. The pronunciations are based on American English. You should be able to solve it with or without the cot/caught merger, but it assumes you have the Mary-merry-marry merger (i.e., all three of those would be transcribed /mɛxi/).
- 2. The transcriptions are taken from the CMU pronouncing dictionary: <a href="http://www.speech.cs.cmu.edu/cgi-bin/cmudict.">http://www.speech.cs.cmu.edu/cgi-bin/cmudict.</a>
- 3. In general, the transcriptions are broad/phonemic. Thus, there will not be any aspiration, glottalization, or taps/flaps.
  - a. Examples:
    - i. tape: /teip/
      ii. button: /bətən/
      iii. writer: /ɪaɪtə/
      iv. rider: /ɹaɪdə/
  - b. One exception is that, when a vowel is reduced, it will be reflected in the transcription as either a or I:
    - i. elaboration: /ɪlæbəeifən/
    - ii. the:/ðə/
  - c. The other exception is that the past tense morpheme and the plural morpheme are transcribed as their various allomorphs:
    - i. dogs: /dogz/
      ii. cats: /kæts/
      iii. horses: /hɔ.ɪsəz/
      iv. walked: /wokt/
      v. jogged: /d͡ʒagd/
      vi. waited: /weitəd/
- 4. Syllabic r is used, but there are no other syllabic consonants. Syllabic n, syllabic m, and syllabic l are transcribed as /ən/, /əm/, and /əl/, respectively.
- 5. Stress and syllable boundaries are not indicated.
  - a. No distinction is made between ε and ε, or between ε and Λ.
- 6. The vowels that are used before r may be unintuitive. Here are examples:
  - a. heard: /həd/b. mark: /maɪk/c. year: /jɪr/d. square: /skwɛɹ/
  - e. power: /paua-/
  - f. tore: /tɔɹ/
- 7. There is one phoneme per square, even if the phoneme contains two symbols (i.e., a diphthong or affricate).