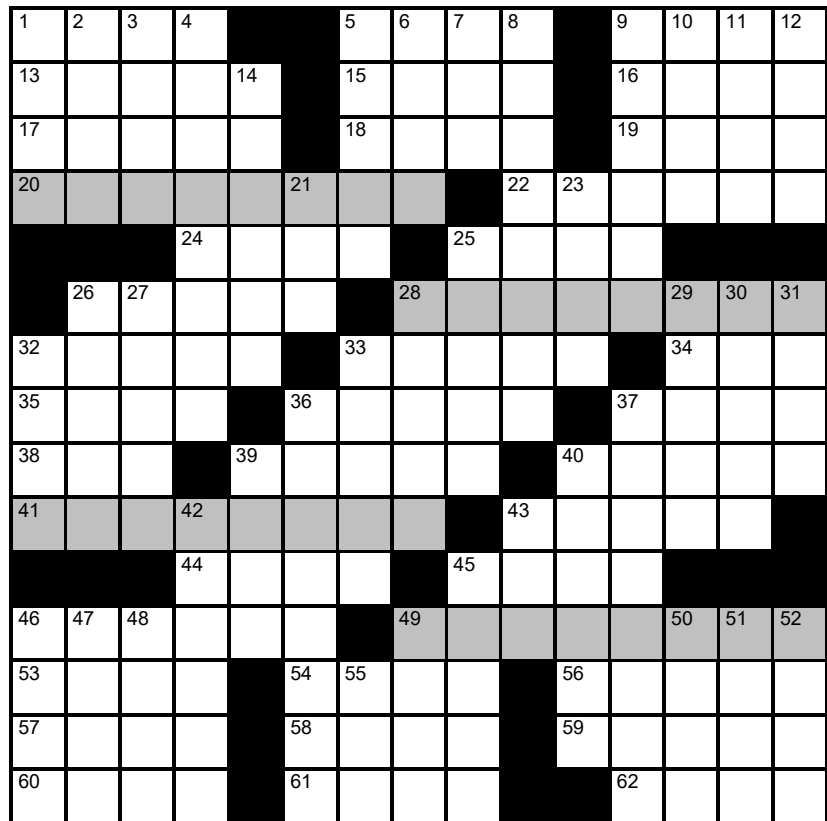# tʃeɪndʒɪŋ pleɪsəz

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) sometimes stands for
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. Assign stars to, say
35. "Jurassic ____"
36. Arcade unit
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

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," for example
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. Capital of Mexico
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 Germanic poets

referred to as "whale-road" or "sail-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. By oneself
52. Requires
55. Uncertain

Transcription notes

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 /mɛɹi/).
2. The transcriptions are taken from the CMU pronouncing dictionary: http://www.speech.cs.cmu.edu/cgi-bin/cmudict.
3. In general, the transcriptions are broad/phonemic. Thus, there will not be any aspiration, glottalization, or taps/flaps.
    a. Examples:
        i. tape: /te͡ɪp/
        ii. button: /bətən/
        iii. writer: /ɹa͡ɪtɚ/
        iv. rider: /ɹa͡ɪdɚ/
    b. The one exception is that, when a vowel is reduced, it will be reflected in the transcription as either ə or ɪ:
        i. elaboration: /ɪlæbɚe͡ɪʃən/
        ii. the: /ðə/
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 ɚ and ɝ, or between ə and ʌ.
6. The vowels that are used before r may be unintuitive. Here are examples:
    a. heard: /hɚd/
    b. mark: /maɹk/
    c. year: /jɪr/
    d. square: /skwɛɹ/
    e. power: /pa͡ʊɚ/
    f. tore: /tɔɹ/
7. There is one phoneme per square, even if the phoneme contains two symbols (i.e., a diphthong or affricate).