

CHAPTER 1: PHONETICS

1. Examine the following transcriptions. If you agree, do nothing; if the transcription is erroneous, correct it.

injured [ɪndʒərd]	gelatin [dʒɛlətɪn]	wrote [rot]
measure [mɛʒə]	inches [ɪntʃəz]	tough [tʌf]
caution [kəʃən]	topical [tɒpəkəl]	grain [ɡren]
telephone [tɛləfɒn]	syllable [sɪləbəl]	phone [fɒn]

2. How many segments are there in each of the following words? How many syllables?

homophone	7,3	equestrian	10,4	analysis	8,4	thousand	6,2
broach	4,1	writer	4,2	languages	8,2	anniversary	9,4
thatched	4,1	middle	4,2	electron	8,2	evaporate	8,4
knack	3,1	photographer	9,4	ingredient	10,4	camouflage	8,3
lesson	5,2	imagination	10,5	translation	10,3	possible	7,3

3. State if the place of articulation is same (S) or different (D) in the *initial consonants* of each pair. In either case, state the place of articulation.

Example: now – pneumonia **Same; alveolar**

sun – sugar **Different; alveolar vs. palato-alveolar**

- (a) goose – gerrymander **Different; velar vs. palato-alveolar**
 (b) simple – shackle **Different; alveolar vs. palato-alveolar**
 (c) curious – cereal **Different; velar vs. alveolar**
 (d) phonetic – fictional **Same; labio-dental**
 (e) manners – wicker **Different; bilabial vs. labio-velar**
 (f) normal – location **Same; alveolar**

(g) wander – yesterday	Different; labio-velar vs. palatal
(h) those – Thursday	Same; interdental
(i) scissors – zipper	Same; alveolar
(j) temperate – chestnut	Different; alveolar vs. palato-alveolar
(k) chromosome – chief	Different; velar vs. palato-alveolar
(l) baker – delegate	Different; bilabial vs. alveolar
(m) happened – usual	Different; glottal vs. palatal
(n) neuron – market	Different; alveolar vs. bilabial
(o) painting – broccoli	Same; bilabial

4. State if the manner of articulation is same (S) or different (D) in the *final consonants* of each pair. In either case, state the manner of articulation.

Example: bomb – ten	Same; nasal
rough – zip	Different; fricative vs. stop
(a) album – broken	Same; nasal
(b) ideal – keepsake	Different; liquid vs. stop
(c) prologue – confine	Different; stop vs. nasal
(d) aqueous – sociable	Different; fricative vs. liquid
(e) variable – watch	Different; liquid vs. affricate
(f) waste – adage	Different; stop vs. affricate
(g) barometer – finish	Different; liquid vs. fricative
(h) inch – gauge	Same; affricate
(i) fiord – equip	Same; stop
(j) barb – relief	Different; stop vs. fricative
(k) alive – fiftieth	Same; fricative
(l) laughing – hydraulic	Different; nasal vs. stop
(m) opulence – paramedic	Different; fricative vs. stop

- (n) outrage – swivel Different; affricate vs. liquid
 (o) dominion – eminent Different; nasal vs. stop

5. State if the *vowels in the underlined portions* are same or different in the following words. In either case, state the phonetic description of the vowels, together with the phonetic symbols.

Example: keel – city Same; /i/ high, front, tense
 mess – mass Different; /ɛ/ mid, front – /æ/ low, front

- (a) primary – nutrition Different; /ɛ/ mid, front, lax – /u/ high, back, round, tense
 (b) heal – electricity Different; /i/ high, front, tense – /ɪ/ high, front, lax
 (c) beau – aperture Different; /o/ mid, back, round, tense – /æ/ low, front, lax
 (d) anywhere – phantasm Different; /i/ high, front, tense – /æ/ low, front, lax
 (e) exposure – coaster Same; /o/ mid, back, round, tense
 (f) explicable – explicate Same; /ɪ/ high, front, lax
 (g) wave – irrigate Same; /e/ mid, front, tense
 (h) measure – finger Different; /ɛ/ mid, front, lax – /ɪ/ high, front, lax
 (i) butter – tough Same; /ʌ/ low central
 (j) cholesterol – bottom Different; /ə/ mid central – /ɑ/ low back
 (k) nymph – jump Different; /ɪ/ high, front, lax – /ʌ/ low central
 (l) abate – caught Different; /e/ mid, front, tense – /ɔ/ mid, back, round
 (m) hydrogen – hydrolysis Different; /ə/ mid central – /ɑ/ low back
 (n) pawn – harsh Different; /ɔ/ mid back round – /ɑ/ low back

6. Circle the words that:

- (a) start with a fricative

foreign, theater, tidings, hospital, cassette, shroud

(b) end in a sibilant

wishes, twelfth, clutch, indicates, admonish, furtive

(c) have an approximant

winter, university, captive, ripe, little, mute

(d) contain a back vowel

putter, boost, roast, fraud, matter, hospital

(e) start with a voiced obstruent

government, pottery, taxonomy, jury, phonograph, sister

(f) contain a lax vowel

auction, redeem, ledger, cram, boat, loom

(g) end in an alveolar

went, atom, rigor, column, multiple, garnish

(h) have a velar

page, sang, clean, talk, grow, focus

7. Fill in the blanks below.

	Transcription	Onset	Rhyme	Nucleus	Coda
lunch	[lʌntʃ]	l	ʌntʃ	ʌ	ntʃ
church	[tʃɜ:tʃ]	tʃ	ɜ:tʃ	ɜ	tʃ
stray	[stre]	str	e	e	—
those	[ðoʊz]	ð	oʊz	o	z
raise	[rez]	r	ez	e	z
change	[tʃeɪndʒ]	tʃ	eɪndʒ	e	ndʒ
south	[saʊθ]	s	aʊθ	aʊ	θ
prints	[prɪnts]	pr	ɪnts	ɪ	nts
blue	[blu]	bl	u	u	—
plough	[pləʊ]	pl	əʊ	əʊ	—

8. The sounds in the underlined portions of the following pairs of words share some phonetic properties and are different in some other properties. Give the phonetic symbol for each sound and state the shared feature(s) and difference(s).

Example: [p] ‘park’ – ‘phone [f] Shared: voiceless, obstruent

Difference(s): [p] bilabial, stop

[f] labiodental, fricative

(a) telephone – television Shared: labiodental fricative

Different: [f] voiceless, [v] voiced

(b) atop – wiser Shared: alveolar

Different: [t] voiceless stop, [z] voiced fricative

(c) bitter – easy Shared: high front

Different: [ɪ] lax, [i] tense

(d) mister – enemy Shared: nasal

Different: [m] bilabial, [n] alveolar

(e) shipment – justice Shared: palato-alveolar

Different: [ʃ] voiceless fricative, [dʒ] voiced affricate

(f) wait – root Shared: tense

Different: [e] mid front unrounded, [u] high back round

(g) lime – window Shared: voiced

Different: [m] bilabial nasal, [w] labio-velar glide

(h) alone – elevate Shared: voiced alveolar

Different: [n] nasal, [l] liquid

(i) feather – fought Shared: mid

Different: [ɛ] front lax unrounded, [ɔ] back round