Suzana Fong
sznfong@mit.edu

Recitation #9
November 9, 2018
# Tense vs. lax vowels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tense</th>
<th>[i]</th>
<th>[eɪ]</th>
<th>[a]</th>
<th>[ɒʊ]</th>
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- Lax vowels: shorter, lower, and more centralized than the corresponding tense vowel.
  - Tensed vowels can: *bee [i], bay [eɪ], boo [u], etc.*

- It is usually lax vowels that occur before [ŋ] and [ʃ]:
  - *Sing [ɪ], length [ɛ], hung [ʌ]*
  - *Wish [ɪ], fresh [ɛ], push [ʊ], crush [ʌ]*  (exception: *leash [i]*)
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    (exception: *leash* [i])
There is no class on Monday, November 12.

My office hours will exceptionally be held on:

Tuesday, November 13
Time: 2:30-3:30pm
Location: 32-D972

Or, as ever, by appointment.
Most of the exercises are adapted from these books:

Provide the IPA symbol whose definition is given.
Example: voiced alveolar plosive: [d]

(1) a. voiceless velar plosive
    b. bilabial nasal
    c. voiced bilabial fricative
    d. alveolar lateral approximant
    e. glottal stop
    f. alveolar flap
    g. voiced postalveolar fricative
    h. velar nasal
    i. palatal nasal
    j. voiceless glottal fricative
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Provide the IPA symbol whose definition is given.  
Example: voiced alveolar plosive: \[d\]

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i. palatal nasal [ɲ] 
j. voiceless glottal fricative [h] 
k. voiced dental fricative [ð]
Provide the IPA symbol whose definition is given. Example: mid-central unrounded vowel: [ə]

(2)  a. high front unrounded vowel
    b. open-mid front unrounded vowel
    c. close-mid back rounded vowel
    d. low back unrounded vowel
    e. high back rounded vowel
    f. close-mid front unrounded vowel
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g. high front rounded vowel  
h. high back unrounded vowel
Provide the IPA symbol whose definition is given. Example: mid-central unrounded vowel: $\text{[ə]}$

(2)  
   a. high front unrounded vowel $\text{[i]}$
   b. open-mid front unrounded vowel $\text{[ɛ]}$
   c. close-mid back rounded vowel
   d. low back unrounded vowel
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d. low back unrounded vowel [ɑ]
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f. close-mid front unrounded vowel
g. high front rounded vowel
h. high back unrounded vowel
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  c. close-mid back rounded vowel  [o]  
  d. low back unrounded vowel  [ɑ]  
  e. high back rounded vowel  [u]  
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g. high front rounded vowel
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  c. close-mid back rounded vowel \[ o \]  
  d. low back unrounded vowel \[ a \]  
  e. high back rounded vowel \[ u \]  
  f. close-mid front unrounded vowel \[ e \]  
  g. high front rounded vowel \[ y \]  
  h. high back unrounded vowel
Provide the IPA symbol whose definition is given.
Example: mid-central unrounded vowel: [ə]

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  f. close-mid front unrounded vowel  
     [e]  
  g. high front rounded vowel  
     [y]  
  h. high back unrounded vowel  
     [ɯ]
What do these words sound like (pt. I)?

(3)  a. [amẽ'jẽ]
    b. [is'dруjู]
    c. [ezi'ژẽnсjاء]
    d. [tẽ'bẽj]
    e. [aʒita'sẽw]
    f. [lǐŋ'gʷɪstʃiک]
    g. [dʒi'fisiw]
    h. . . .
What do these words sound like (pt. I)?

(3) a. [amẽ'ɲẽ]
b. [is'druʃulu]
c. [ezi'ʒẽ̃sjẽ]
d. [tẽ'bẽj]
e. [aʒita'sẽw]
f. [liŋ'gʷistʃike]
g. [dʒi'fisiw]
h. . . .

These are words from Brazilian Portuguese (my dialect)!
What do these words sound like (pt. I)?

(3)  a. [amẽ'ɲẽ]  
     b. [is'druʃulɔ]  
     c. [ezi'ʒẽ^nʃje]  
     d. [tẽ'bẽj]  
     e. [aʒita'sẽw]  
     f. [liⁿ'gʷistʃike]  
     g. [dʒi'fisiw]  
     h. ...  

These are words from Brazilian Portuguese (my dialect)!
What do these words sound like (pt. II, nonsense words)?

(4)  

a. [skânzil]  
b. [bɹajgluzd]  
c. [klantʃʌpskwɛidʒ]  
d. [ʒiʒmphɔbm]  
e. [tsɹiˈbɛʔidl]  
f. [mbutɬɪˈɡɪ]  
g. [twaɪbrɛʔɪp]  
h. [ŋæmbmbɛl]  
i. [spoʔetnʔɔɹ]  
j. [wʊθʃæsfɪ]  
k. [tɬeprɪdʒkuʒ]  
l. [fajθiðɪvɛjðuvuθɪfɪ]
Find the odd one out:

(5)

a. [m n r η]
b. [t k v d g]
c. [p d s l]
d. [f v s z h k]
e. [i e u æ æ]
f. [β v ð s z ðʒ]
Find the odd one out:

(5)  a. [m n r η]
     b. [t k v d g]
     c. [p d s l]
     d. [f v s z h k]
     e. [i e u ə æ]
     f. [β v ð s z ðʒ]
Find the odd one out:

(5)  a. [m n r η]
    b. [t k v d g]
    c. [p d s l]
    d. [f v s z h k]
    e. [i e u ε æ]
    f. [β v ð s z ðʒ]
Find the odd one out:

(5) a. [m n r ŋ]
    b. [t k v d g]
    c. [p d s l]
    d. [f v s z h k]
    e. [i e u ɛ æ]
    f. [β v ð s z ɹʒ]
Find the odd one out:

(5) a. [m n r η] [r]
b. [t k v d g] [v]
c. [p d s l] [p]
d. [f v s z h k] [k]
e. [i e u ə æ] 
f. [β v ð s z ɔ]
Find the odd one out:

(5) a. \([\text{m n r } \eta]\) 
    b. \([\text{t k v d g}]\) 
    c. \([\text{p d s l}]\) 
    d. \([\text{f v s z h k}]\) 
    e. \([\text{i e u e ææ}]\) 
    f. \([\text{β v ō s z dʒ}]\)
Find the odd one out:

(5)  a. [m n r ŋ]
     b. [t k v d g]
     c. [p d s l]
     d. [f v s z h k]
     e. [i e w ɛ æ]
     f. [β v ŏ s z dʒ]

     [r]
     [v]
     [p]
     [k]
     [ɯ]
     [dʒ]
Find the errors in the transcriptions of the consonants or vowels in the following words (one error per word). Provide a correct transcription.

(6) a. strength [streŋθ]
    b. crime [crɑm]
    c. football [fʊtbol]
    d. tiptoe [tiptou]
    e. wishing [wɪshɪŋ]
    f. avoid [ævɔɪd]
    g. umbrella [ʌmbrɛlə]
    h. hijacking [haɪjækɪŋ]
    i. manage [mænədʒ]
    j. man-made [mænmeɪd]
    k. chipping [tʃɪpɪŋ]
    l. thesis [ðɪsɪs]
Find the errors in the transcriptions of the consonants or vowels in the following words (one error per word). Provide a correct transcription.

(6)  a. strength [streŋθ]  
     [streŋθ]

b. crime [craɪm]

c. football [fʊtbɔl]

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l. thesis [θɪsɪs]
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b. crime [kraɪm]  
c. football [fʊtbɔl]  
d. tiptoe [tɪptuː]  
e. wishing [wɪʃɪŋ]  
f. avoid [ævəɪd]  
g. umbrella [ʌmbrələ]  
h. hijacking [haɪjəkɪŋ]  
i. manage [mænædʒ]  
j. man-made [mænmeɪd]  
k. chipping [tʃɪpɪŋ]  
l. thesis [θiːsɪs]  

[streŋθ]  
kraɪm  
fʊtbɔl  
tɪptuː  
wɪʃɪŋ  
ævəɪd  
ʌmbrələ  
haɪjəkɪŋ  
mænædʒ  
mænmeɪd  
tʃɪpɪŋ  
θiːsɪs
Find the errors in the transcriptions of the consonants or vowels in the following words (one error per word). Provide a correct transcription.

(6)  a. strength [streŋθ]  
    b. crime [kraɪm]  
    c. football [fʊtbɔl]  
    d. tiptoe [tɪptɔɪ]  
    e. wishing [wɪʃɪŋ]  
    f. avoid [ævɔɪd]  
    g. umbrella [umbrɛlə]  
    h. hijacking [hæɪjækɪŋ]  
    i. manage [mænədʒ]  
    j. man-made [mænmeɪd]  
    k. chipping [tʃɪpɪŋ]  
    l. thesis [θɪsɪs]
Find the errors in the transcriptions of the consonants or vowels in the following words (one error per word). Provide a correct transcription.

(6)  

a. strength [streŋθ]  
b. crime [craɪm]  
c. football [fʊtbɒl]  
d. tiptoe [tɪptəʊ]  
e. wishing [wɪʃɪŋ]  
f. avoid [əvərd]  
g. umbrella [ʌmbrələ]  
h. hijacking [hɑɪdʒɪŋ]  
i. manage [mænədʒ]  
j. man-made [mænmeɪd]  
k. chipping [tʃɪpɪŋ]  
l. thesis [θɪsɪs]
Find the errors in the transcriptions of the consonants or vowels in the following words (one error per word). Provide a correct transcription.

(6)  

a. strength [streŋθ]  
b. crime [craɪm]  
c. football [fʊtbɔl]  
d. tiptoe [tɪptəʊ]  
e. wishing [wɪʃɪŋ]  
f. avoid [ævəɪd]  
g. umbrella [ʌmbrələ]  
h. hijacking [hʌɪjəkɪŋ]  
i. manage [mænədʒ]  
j. man-made [mænmeɪd]  
k. chipping [tʃɪpɪŋ]  
l. thesis [θɛsɪs]
Find the errors in the transcriptions of the consonants or vowels in the following words (one error per word). Provide a correct transcription.

(6)  

a. strength [streŋθ]  
b. crime [краɪm]  
c. football [футбол]  
d. tiptoe [тіптоу]  
e. wishing [вісі́м]  
f. avoid [æвəɪд]  
g. umbrella [умбрела]  
h. hijacking [хайджі́кі́н]  
i. manage [мæнæдж]  
j. man-made [мæнмэйд]  
k. chipping [чіпі́н]  
l. thesis [θі́зі́з]
Find the errors in the transcriptions of the consonants or vowels in the following words (one error per word). Provide a correct transcription.

(6)  

a. strength [streŋθ]  
b. crime [crai̯m]  
c. football [fʊtbɔl]  
d. tiptoe [tɪptou̯]  
e. wishing [wɪʃɪŋ]  
f. avoid [ævɔɪd]  
g. umbrella [ʌmbrɛlə]  
h. hijacking [haɪjækɪŋ]  
i. manage [mænædʒ]  
j. man-made [mænmeɪd]  
k. chipping [tʃɪpɪŋ]  
l. thesis [θɪsɪs]
Find the errors in the transcriptions of the consonants or vowels in the following words (one error per word). Provide a correct transcription.

(6)  

a. strength [streŋθ]  
    [streŋθ]  

b. crime [kraɪm]  
    [kraɪm]  

c. football [fʊtbol]  
    [fʊtbol]  

d. tiptoe [tɪptəʊ]  
    [tɪptəʊ]  

e. wishing [wɪʃɪŋ]  
    [wɪʃɪŋ]  

f. avoid [ævəɪd]  
    [ævəɪd]  

g. umbrella [ʌmbrələ]  
    [ʌmbrələ]  

h. hijacking [haɪˈdʒækɪŋ]  
    [haidʒækɪŋ]  

i. manage [mænədʒ]  
    [mænədʒ]  

j. man-made [mænmeɪd]  
    [mænmeɪd]  

k. chipping [tʃɪpɪŋ]  
    [tʃɪpɪŋ]  

l. thesis [θɪˈsɪs]  
    [θɪˈsɪs]
Find the errors in the transcriptions of the consonants or vowels in the following words (one error per word). Provide a correct transcription.

(6)  a. strength [streŋθ] [streŋθ]
b. crime [craɪm] [kraɪm]
c. football [fʊtbol] [fʊtbol]
d. tiptoe [tɪptəʊ] [tɪptəʊ]
e. wishing [wɪʃɪŋ] [wɪʃɪŋ]
f. avoid [ævəɪd] [əvəɪd]
g. umbrella [ʌmbrələ] [ʌmbrələ]
h. hijacking [hɑɪˈjakɪŋ] [hɑɪdʒəkɪŋ]
i. manage [mænədʒ] [mænədʒ]
j. man-made [mænmeɪd] [mænmeɪd]
k. chipping [tʃɪpɪŋ] [tʃɪpɪŋ]
l. thesis [θɪsɪs]
Find the errors in the transcriptions of the consonants or vowels in the following words (one error per word). Provide a correct transcription.

(6)  a. strength [streŋθ]  [streŋθ]
b. crime [kraɪm]  [kraɪm]
c. football [fʊtbɔl]  [fʊtbɔl]
d. tiptoe [tɪptuː]  [tɪptuː]
e. wishing [wɪʃɪŋ]  [wɪʃɪŋ]
f. avoid [ævɔɪd]  [ævɔɪd]
g. umbrella [ʌmbrələ]  [ʌmbrələ]
h. hijacking [hɑɪjækɪŋ]  [hɑɪdʒækɪŋ]
i. manage [mænædʒ]  [mænɪdʒ]
j. man-made [mænmeɪd]  [mænmeɪd]
k. chipping [tʃɪpɪŋ]  [tʃɪpɪŋ]
l. thesis [θɪsis]  [θɪsis]
Which sound is being described (use the IPA chart if necessary)?

(7) It is a sound produced by constricting air flow through a narrow channel at the place of articulation, causing turbulence. It is articulated with the blade of the tongue somewhere in between the alveolar ridge and the hard palate. It is produced without vibrations of the vocal cords.
Which sound is being described (use the IPA chart if necessary)?

(7) It is a sound produced by constricting air flow through a narrow channel at the place of articulation, causing turbulence. It is articulated with the blade of the tongue somewhere in between the alveolar ridge and the hard palate. It is produced without vibrations of the vocal cords.
Which sound is being described (use the IPA chart if necessary)?

(7) It is a sound produced by constricting air flow through a narrow channel at the place of articulation, causing turbulence. It is articulated with the blade of the tongue somewhere in between the alveolar ridge and the hard palate. It is produced without vibrations of the vocal cords.
Which sound is being described (use the IPA chart if necessary)?

(7) It is a sound produced by constricting air flow through a narrow channel at the place of articulation, causing turbulence. It is articulated with the blade of the tongue somewhere in between the alveolar ridge and the hard palate. **It is produced without vibrations of the vocal cords.**
Which sound is being described (use the IPA chart if necessary)?

(7) It is a sound produced by constricting air flow through a narrow channel at the place of articulation, causing turbulence. It is articulated with the blade of the tongue somewhere in between the alveolar ridge and the hard palate. It is produced without vibrations of the vocal cords.

[ʃ]
(8) It is produced by obstructing airflow in the vocal tract, with no nasal outlet. It is articulated with the back of the tongue at the soft palate. The vocal cords vibrate during the articulation.
(8) It is produced by obstructing airflow in the vocal tract, with no nasal outlet. It is articulated with the back of the tongue at the soft palate. The vocal cords vibrate during the articulation.

[9]
(9) The tongue is positioned halfway between a high vowel and an open-mid vowel. The tongue is positioned as far forward as possible in the mouth without creating a constriction. The lips are not rounded.
The tongue is positioned halfway between a high vowel and an open-mid vowel. The tongue is positioned as far forward as possible in the mouth without creating a constriction. The lips are not rounded.

[e]
(10) It is produced by obstructing airflow in the vocal tract, with no nasal outlet. It is articulated with the back of the tongue at the uvula. It is produced without vibrations of the vocal cords.
(10) It is produced by obstructing airflow in the vocal tract, with no nasal outlet. It is articulated with the back of the tongue at the uvula. It is produced without vibrations of the vocal cords.

[q]
The tongue is positioned as far as possible from the roof of the mouth—that is, as low as possible in the mouth. The tongue is positioned as far back as possible in the mouth without creating a constriction. The lips are not rounded.
(11) The tongue is positioned as far as possible from the roof of the mouth that is, as low as possible in the mouth. The tongue is positioned as far back as possible in the mouth without creating a constriction. The lips are not rounded.

[ɑ]
(12) It is produced by constricting air flow through a narrow channel at the place of articulation, causing turbulence. Furthermore, the airstream is directed over the sides of the tongue, rather than down the middle. It is articulated with either the tip or the blade of the tongue at the alveolar ridge. The vocal cords vibrate during the articulation.
(12) It is produced by constricting air flow through a narrow channel at the place of articulation, causing turbulence. Furthermore, the airstream is directed over the sides of the tongue, rather than down the middle. It is articulated with either the tip or the blade of the tongue at the alveolar ridge. The vocal cords vibrate during the articulation.

[ʕʃ]
Here are the basic sounds of Burera, an Australian language.

(13) /p t c k m n ŋ ɳ r ɭ ɾ j w i ɛ a ɔ u/

- Which sounds of Burera are not basic in English?
- Which labial sound(s) of English are not in Burera?
  Labial: sound that involves one or both lips (bilabials and labiodentals).
- What coronal sound(s) of English are not in Burera?
  Coronal: sound articulated with the tip or blade of the tongue raised toward the teeth, alveolar ridge, or hard palate (dental, alveolar, postalveolar, retroflex, palatal).
- What dorsal sound(s) of English are not in Burera?
  Dorsal: sound articulated with the back of the tongue (velar, uvular, pharyngeal).
[brigdu]

(o)brigado
‘thank you’