

PROF. MARCUS KRACHT: LING 20. WINTER 2007.

Assignment B [Week 2] (5 Points per exercise, do 4 out of 5 exercises)

Exercise B.1. In English, [k] and [k̟] (plain velar and fronted velar stops, respectively) are allophones of the same phoneme. Consider the following data:

	kitten	[ˈk̟ɪtn]	cop	[kɑp]	crack	[kræk]
	keen	[k̟in]	cool	[kul]	clock	[klak]
(1)	cake	[k̟ek]	cope	[kop]	quick	[kwɪk]
	cat	[k̟æt]	cook	[kʊk]	extract	[ɛkˈstrækt]
	lucky	[ˈlʌk̟i]	cup	[kʌp]	Exxon	[ˈɛksən]

1. What is the environment in which [k̟] is found?
2. What is the environment in which [k] is found?

Exercise B.2. (Continuing the previous exercise.) [g̟] is a fronted variant of [g], in the same way as [k̟] is a fronted variant of [k]. Look at the following data and decide whether the environment in which [g̟] is found is the same as that in which [k̟] is found. Can you explain your findings?

	gill	[g̟ɪl]	got	[gat]	grog	[grag]
	geese	[g̟is]	goose	[gus]	glimmer	[ˈglɪmɹ]
(2)	game	[g̟em]	go	[go]	Gwendolyne	[ˈgwɛndələn]
	gag	[g̟æg]	good	[gʊd]	eggs	[ɛgz]
	soggy	[ˈsag̟i]	Gus	[gʌs]	Muggsy	[ˈmʌgzi]

Exercise B.3. Establish at least two minimal pairs in each case to show that the following sounds are distinct in English:

- (3) [ŋ] : [n]; [b] : [z]; [ɪ] : [u]; [k] : [f]; [h] : [p]

Exercise B.4. Using phonetic terms name the single phonetic characteristic that the sounds of each group below share. Make the characteristic exact in the sense that no other sound of English falls into this group.

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|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) [p t k b d g] | (b) [i ɪ e ε æ] | (c) [tʃ ʃ d dʒ] |
| (d) [p m b f v w ʌ] | (e) [e ε ə ʌ o ɔ] | (f) [j] |
| (g) [m n ŋ] | (h) [h] | (i) [l ɹ] |

Exercise B.5. Mark primary and secondary stress on the words.

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|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) sunny | (f) arrive | (k) secret |
| (b) banana | (g) defy | (l) exceed |
| (c) blackboard | (h) summary | (m) artificial |
| (d) Canada | (i) Canadian | (n) Canadianize |
| (e) disguise | (j) company | (o) difficult |

The textbook recommends an unofficial marking of stress. The IPA notation is this: ['] for primary stress and [ˌ] for secondary stress. Moreover, stress is marked at the beginning of the syllable, as in [ˌæbəˈɪdʒənəl], or, without transcription: ,abə ˈrɪɡɪnəl. For the purpose of this exercise you may decide to mark stress before the vowel (since I have not yet said how we detect syllables). You may use the method of the book (thus marking stress *above* the vowel); however, bear in mind that this is *not* the official IPA notation.