

KEYS TO ACTIVITIES PRACTICAL ENGLISH PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY (FOURTH EDITION)

The keys below provide solutions to activities featured in *Practical phonetics and Phonology*. The activity numbers in the book and (where applicable) recording numbers are given below.

Activity A2.5

Except in the case of *down*, there are numerous possibilities (only a few are given below).

1. *hate - gate* (other possibilities: *date, fate, rate, weight, etc.*)
2. *pen - ten* (other possibilities: *den, hen, men, when, wren, etc.*)
3. *kick - tick* (other possibilities: (*pick, lick, sick, sic, thick, wick, etc.*)
4. *sea - bee* (other possibilities: *fee, key, knee, tea, she, etc.*)
6. *down - town* (only two other possibilities: *gown, noun*)
7. *lane - gain* (other possibilities: *cane, chain, reign, sane, vein, etc.*)
8. *feet - beat* (other possibilities: *beat, heat, meet, neat, wheat, etc.*)

Activity A2.7

You'll find some useful information for answering this question in **Unit A9**.

FACE - *gate, play, sail, crazy, saving, ladies, eight, obey*

PRICE - *time, lie, sigh, minus, try, eye, rhyme*

THOUGHT - *law, call, talk, caught, ought, board, floor, horse, more, court*

NURSE - *learn, serve, first, word*

/dʒ/ - *jam, age, hedge, gym, suggest, soldier*

/ʃ/ - *shy, machine, sure, mission, relation, conscience, ocean*

/s/ - *sick, loss, cite, rice, science, tax*

/k/ - *car, occasion, sick, beaker, quite, chaos*

For < o >, see A9, Spelling guidelines 6

a: late /eɪ/, law /ɔː/, card /ɑː/, hair/hare /ɛː/

For < c >, see A9, Spelling guidelines 1

For < g >, see A9, Spelling guidelines 2

Answer to final question: the vowel concerned is TRAP, which is nearly always represented by the letter < a >. (Only significant exceptions are: *plait*, *plaid* and *meringue* /plæt, plæd, mə'ræŋ/.)

Activity A2.8

weight

choir

quay

guessed

queue

heal

cereal

vain

yolk

plain

Activity A2.9

<i>Homograph</i>	<i>Phonemic transcription</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1. refuse	/rə'fjuːz/ /'refjuːs/	to decline rubbish
2. close	/kləʊs/ /kləʊz/	near to shut
3. convict	/'kɒnvɪkt/ /kən'vɪkt/	prisoner to find guilty
4. desert	/'dezət/ /də'zɜːt/	sandy wasteland to run away
5. invalid	/ɪn'vælɪd/ /'ɪnvəlɪd/	not legally acceptable sick person
6. sow	/səʊ/ /saʊ/	to scatter seed female pig
7. tear	/tɪə/ /tɛː/	liquid from the eye to rip up
8. house	/haʊs/	building for living in

	/haʊz/	to provide accommodation
9. wound	/wu:nd/	injury
	/waʊnd/	past tense of 'to wind'
10. bass	/beɪs/	low pitch
	/bæs/	kind of fish

Activity A3.10

'manage, 'final, fi'nality, 'resolute, e'lectric, elec'tricity.

Activity A4.20

1. Nasal cavity
2. Oral cavity
3. Pharyngeal cavity
4. Lips
5. Teeth
6. Alveolar ridge
7. Hard palate
8. Soft palate (also termed velum)
9. Uvula
10. Tip of tongue
11. Blade of tongue
12. Front of tongue
13. Back of tongue
14. Root of tongue
15. Epiglottis
16. Vocal folds
17. Trachea
18. Oesophagus

Activity A5.16

A big bag full of gold

[ə 'bɪɡ 'bæɡ 'fʊl əv 'ɡəʊld]

David rode off on Grandad's old bike

[ˈdeɪvɪd 'rəʊd 'ɒf ɒn 'grændædz 'əʊld 'baɪk]

Note that here that all the potentially voiced consonants - apart from the initial /d/ in *David* - have full voicing.

Activity A6.1

If you're pronouncing the /sp st sk/ clusters as English native speakers do, then the paper shouldn't move noticeably.

Activity A8.1

Three other words with a potential lengthened TRAP vowel for some NRP speakers are: *glad, sad, can* (vb).

Activity B1.1

naifi	<i>knife</i>
sipuni	<i>spoon</i>
sasa	<i>saucer</i>
kirisimasi	<i>Christmas</i>
sikaleti	<i>cigarette</i>
kapiteni	<i>captain</i>
kirikiti	<i>cricket</i>
kalapu	<i>club</i>
silipa	<i>slipper</i>
parakarafa	<i>paragraph</i>

Activity B1.2

1. **spra:θs** Permissible.
2. **vwa:ks** Not permissible (/v/ does not occur in onset clusters).
3. **gwa:mz** Permissible.
4. **kra:h** Not permissible (/h/ does not occur in codas).
5. **ŋa:s** Not permissible (/ŋ/ does not occur in onsets).
6. **kna:j** Not permissible (nasals never combine with stops in onsets; /j/ does not occur in codas).
7. **dra:w** Not permissible (/w/ does not occur in codas).
8. **fra:ltz** Permissible.
9. **skwa:ksθs** Permissible.
10. **tra:vz** Permissible.
11. **dla:mg** Not permissible (/d/ does not combine with /l/ in onset clusters. Nasals combining with stops in codas are invariably homorganic except in inflected forms.)

12. ʒrɑ:nk Not permissible (/ʒ/ does not occur in onset clusters. Nasals combining with stops in codas are invariably homorganic.)

Activity B1.4

1. *asked* /ɑ:skt → ɑ:st/
2. *risked* /rɪskt → rɪst/
3. *texts* /teksts → tekss/
4. *sixths* /sɪksθs → sɪkθs/

Note that in these contexts the final /t/ in *asked Jack* and *risked my* /ɑ:s dʒæk/ and /rɪs maɪ/ is likely to be deleted (also in *last week* /lɑ:s wi:k/).

Activity B3.1

<i>compound</i> /'kɒmpaʊnd/	<i>to compound</i> /kəm'paʊnd/
<i>progress</i> /'prəʊgres/	<i>to progress</i> /prə'gres/
<i>permit</i> /'pɜ:mɪt/	<i>to permit</i> /pə'mɪt/
<i>frequent</i> /'fri:kwənt/	<i>to frequent</i> /fri'kwent/

Activity B4.8, p. 153 (Recording B4.7)

- (Rebecca said she's moving in with David.) ,Did she? (Low rise)
 (Mrs Craddock's a silly old fool.) `Is she? (High fall)
 (The neighbours will look after your hamsters.) ^Will they? (Fall-rise)

Activity B5.6

<i>Place name</i>	<i>Traditional</i>	<i>Modern</i>
Chesham	'tʃesəm	'tʃeʃəm
Cirencester	'sɪsɪtə	'saɪrənsɛstə
Coventry	'kɒvəntɪ	'kɒvəntɪ
Grantham	'græntəm	'grænθəm
Lewisham	'luɪsəm	'lu:ɪʃəm
Pontefract	'pɒmfɹɪt	'pɒntəfrækt

Todmorden	'tɒdmɔdn̩	tɒd'mɔ:dən
Uttoxeter	'ʌksɪtə	'ju:'tɒksɪtə
Walthamstow	'wɔ:lθəmstəʊ	'wɔ:lθəmstəʊ

Activity B5.8 (Recording B5.5)

<i>Word</i>	<i>19th century</i>	<i>21st century</i>
theatre	θɪ'etə	'θiətə
Coventry	'kʌvəntri	'kɒvəntri
Wednesday	'wenzdi	'wednzdeɪ
balcony	bæl'kounɪ	'bælkəni
Sophia	sou'faɪə	sə'fi:ə
just	dʒest	dʒʌst
my	mɪ	maɪ
waistcoat	'weskɪt	'weɪstkəʊt
lost	lɔ:st	lɒst
forehead	'fɔ:ɪd	'fɔ:hed
portrait	'pɔ:trɪt	'pɔ:treɪt
nephew	'nevju:	'nefju:
Ralph	rɛɪf	rælf
huge	ju:dʒ	hju:dʒ
landscape	'lænskɪp	'lændskeɪp
auction	'ɔ:kʃən	'ɒkʃən
Holborn	'hɔubən	'hɒlbən
contemplate	kən'templɪt	'kɒntəmpleɪt
profile	prou'fi:l	'prəʊfaɪl
exquisitely	'ekskwɪzɪtli	ek'skwɪzɪtli
odious	'ɔudjəs	'əʊdiəs
cure	kjʊə	kjɔ:
sure	ʃʊə	ʃɔ:
off	ɔ:f	ɒf
chemist	'kɪmɪst	'kemɪst
iodine	'aɪəʊdaɪn	'aɪədi:n
controversy	'kɒntɹɒvɜ:sɪ	kən'trɒvəsi

etiquette	etɪ'ket	'etɪket
re-schedule	ri:'ʃedju:l	ri:'skedʒu:l
lamentable	'læməntəbəl	lə'mentəbəl
girl	gɜ:l	gɜ:l
again	ə'geɪn	ə'geɪn
either ¹	'i:ðə	'aɪðə
towards	tə:dz	tə'wɔ:dz
Prague	preɪg	prɑ:g
via	'vaɪə	'vi:ə
Marseilles	mɑ:'seɪlz	mɑ:'seɪ
Lyons	'laɪənz	'li:ɔ̃n
Milan	'mɪlən	mɪ'læn
rooms	rʊmz	ru:mz
Lewisham	'lu:ɪsəm	'lu:ɪʃəm
privacy	'praɪvəsi	'prɪvəsi
Maria	mə'raɪə	mə'ri:ə
across	ə'krɔ:s	ə'krɒs
Cirencester	'sɪsɪtə	'saɪrənsɛstə

¹ But note that /'i:ðə/ is making a come-back. Increasing numbers of young people are using this pronunciation according to the survey in the LPD.

Activity C2.2 (Recording C2.6)

The accents come in this order:

1. Midlands (Birmingham)
2. North (Lancashire). (The speakers are all from Rainford; the proximity of this area to Merseyside is revealed by the reduction of the NURSE - SQUARE contrast; see the section on Scouse in C3)
3. West Country (Bristol)

Activity C3.1 (Recording C3.6)

The accents come in this order:

1. Irish Republic (Dublin)
2. South Wales. (Speaker is from Maerdy in the Rhondda)
3. Scottish (Edinburgh)

Activity C6.1 (Recording C6.5)

The accents come in this order:

1. Indian English
2. South African English
3. New Zealand