

## Homework for week 4

### I. Recap: phonetics

#### 1. Visit the interactive IPA chart at:

[https://www.internationalphoneticassociation.org/IPAcharts/inter\\_chart\\_2018/IPA\\_2018.html](https://www.internationalphoneticassociation.org/IPAcharts/inter_chart_2018/IPA_2018.html)

**Listen to the sound clips for [r], [ɾ], [ɻ], [ʀ] and [ʁ]. Which ones do you need for English?**

**If you have any doubts, ask Wikipedia.**

#### 2. How do the terms laryngeal, glottal and uvular relate to each other? If you like, ask

**Wikipedia**, e.g. at [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laryngeal\\_consonant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laryngeal_consonant)

### II. Varieties

#### 3. What is standard English?

#### 4. What are RP and General American?

### III. Segmental phonology

#### 5. Explain the notion of phoneme and allophone, using the following word pairs (specify them in each of the pairs):

pin – spin

pin – kin

**6. What is a minimal pair? What is its significance in phonology?**

**7. Which of the following words are minimal pairs? Identify the phonemes that you can find this way. Transcribe the words. (Words can be used more than once. You do not have to find all minimal pairs.)**

*men, sat, hip, badge, sing, set, bite, thin, bot, chain, till, knee, bat, league, man, see, mad, sad, pill, pain, cot, leak, hill, might, sip, kite, thing, tip*

**8. Are [ɪ] and [ɨ] different phonemes or allophones of the same phoneme in English? Explain, using the examples below for illustration (RP):**

*leave, miller, real, bulb, till, long, school, always, help, clip*

**9. Specify what kind of allophones of the phoneme /p/ we can find in the following words (RP):**

*spill, place, pancake, pin, pot*