

Orthography vs. Phonetic Alphabet

English Orthography → Actual Sound

- Many to one mapping
to, too, two → [tu]
through, threw → [θru]
clue, shoe, suit, coup → [u]
- One to many mapping
dad, father, sofa, many “a” → [æ ɑ ə ɪ]
character, charter “ch” → [k ʃ]
sign, pleasure, resign “s” → [s ʒ z]
- More than one letter → one sound
character [k], tough [f], thorough [o], deal [i]
- One letter → more than one sound
exit [ks]

Phonetic Alphabet

- 1-to-1 correspondence between sound and symbol
- Symbols can be used for all languages
- International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) first published 1888

Properties of Phonetic Sounds

Voicing

Voiced (vocal folds vibrating)	vs.	Voiceless (vocal folds open)
<i>zzzz</i>		<i>ssss</i>
<i>vvvv</i>		<i>ffff</i>

Place

- Bilabial [p b m w]
- Labiodental [f v]
- Dental [θ ð]
- Alveolar [t d s z n l r]
- Alveo-palatal [š ž č ĵ y]
- Velar [k g ŋ]
- Glottal [h]

Manner

- Stops [p b t d k g]
- Fricatives [f v θ ð s z š ž]
- Affricates [č ĵ]
- Nasals [m n ŋ]
- Approximants [w l r y h]

	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Alveo-palatal	Velar	Glottal
Stop	p b			t d		k g	
Fricative		f v	θ ð	s z	š ž		
Affricate					č ě		
Nasal	m			n		ŋ	
Approximant	w			l, r	y		h

Some extra symbols:

- Glottal stop [ʔ]
- The “flap” [ɾ]

Transcribe the consonant at the beginning of the words:

Pit

cat

sheep

house

yellow

jeep

there

very

thank

chip

soak

mouth

Transcription Practice

pass ice loss root sight do
shoes daze though jeep about knifed
judge yellow Italy children look coughs