

A topographic map of East Asia, showing the Korean Peninsula, Japan, and the eastern coast of China. The map uses a color gradient to represent elevation, with greens and yellows for lower elevations and browns and oranges for higher elevations. The surrounding oceans are a deep blue. The text is overlaid on the map.

TRAD 101: Languages and Cultures of
East Asia

Sounds in
East Asian Languages

Phonetics

Phonetics

■ What is Phonetics?

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qHEN20RB8UM>
- Phonetics is a branch of linguistics concerned with speech sounds.
- There are three main branches of phonetics: *articulatory*, *auditory*, and *acoustic*.

Phonetics

- Articulatory phonetics

- Deals with the production of speech sounds
- Oldest branch of phonetics
 - well established by the 19th century

- Auditory phonetics

- Deals with the perception of speech sounds

- Acoustic phonetics

- Deals with transmission and physical properties of speech sounds
- Relies on tools like the spectrograph

Phonetics

- X-ray movie of: “***Why did Ken set the soggy net*** on top of his deck?”

http://psyc.queensu.ca/~munhallk/05_why_did_ken.mov

Phonetics

- What's the problem here?



"Boy, he must think we're pretty stupid to fall for that again."

Phonetics

- What's the problem here?
 - This guy is falling = The sky is falling ?
 - The problem is that there are no spaces between words when we speak.
 - Say the following:
 - cup of tea
 - do you want to?
 - did you eat yet?

Phonetics

- What's the problem here?
 - This guy is falling = The sky is falling ?
 - The problem is that there are no spaces between words when we speak.
 - Say the following:
 - cup of tea > cuppa tea
 - do you want to? > d'you wanna?
 - did you eat yet? > djeat yet?

Phonetics

- For this course, you should be able to:
 - Be able to identify human speech sounds
 - Learn the symbols used for transcribing speech sounds (IPA)
 - Describe and classify sounds according to their articulatory properties

Phonetic Transcription

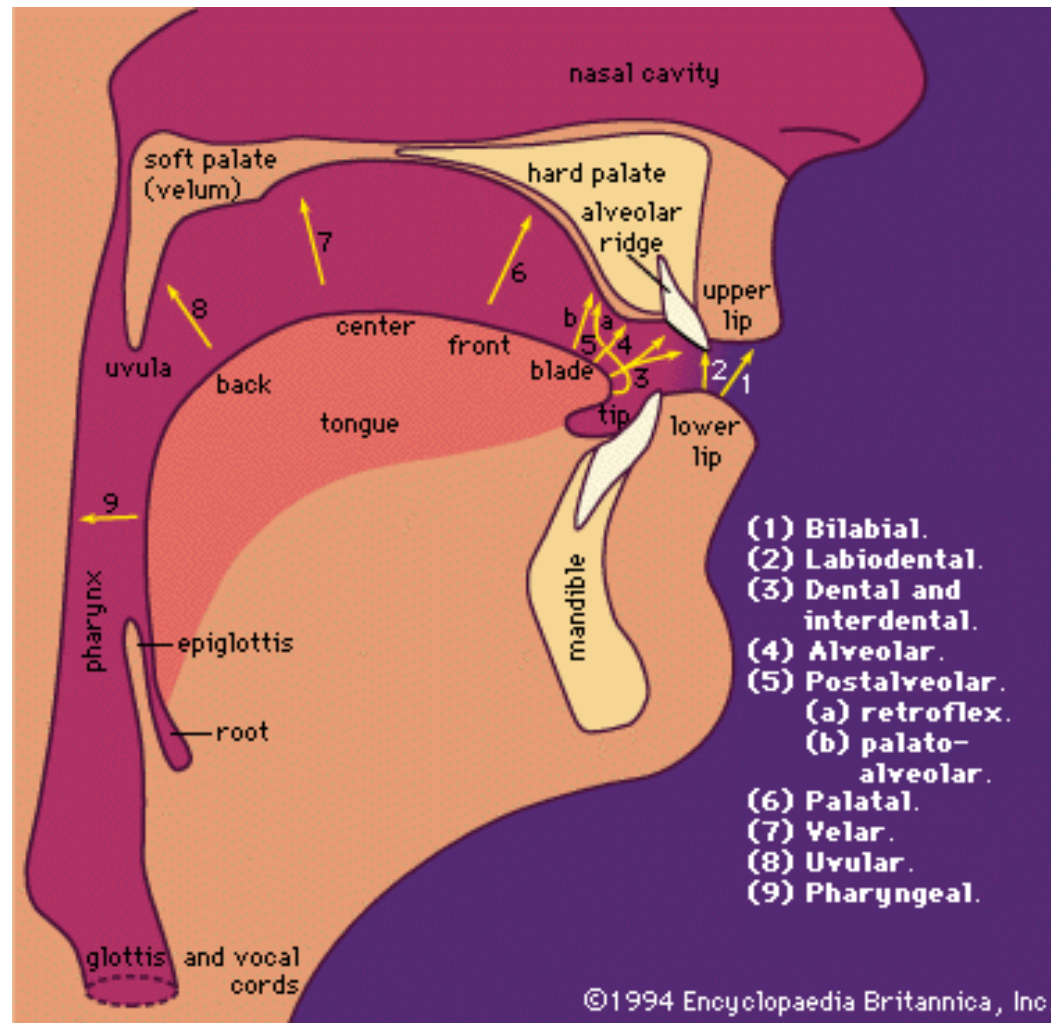
- Speech is transcribed using the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)
- This is a standardized set of symbols
- There is a one-to-one correspondence between symbol and sound

Phonetic Transcription

- Consonants are described by the place and manner of articulation
- place of articulation
- *= what parts of the mouth, throat, etc. are used to produce a sound*
- manner of articulation
- *= how sounds are produced, how airflow is controlled as it passes through the mouth/nose*

Phonetic Transcription

- What are the places of articulation?



Phonetic Transcription

- What are the manners of articulation?
- voiced: *a sound is voiced if production of a sound involves vibration of the vocal cords*
- voiceless: *no vibration of the vocal cords*
- nasal: *sounds produced when air is pushed through the nasal cavity*
- stop (plosive): *airflow is obstructed so that a sound cannot be continued*

Phonetic Transcription

- What are the manners of articulation?
- fricative (continuent): *airflow continues, the sound also continues*
- affricate: *combination of a stop and a fricative*
- liquid: *airflow on both sides of the tongue; there are many different kinds of liquids; for the purpose of this class, just remember that sounds written as “l” and “r” are liquids*

Phonetic Transcription

- IPA charts – sounds are organized by place and manner of articulation

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (2005)

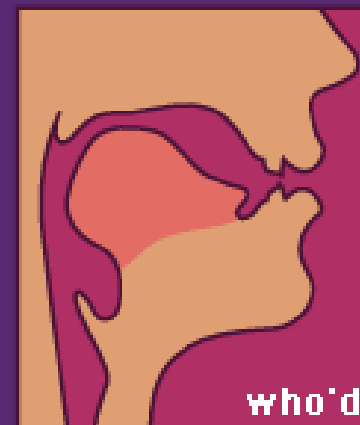
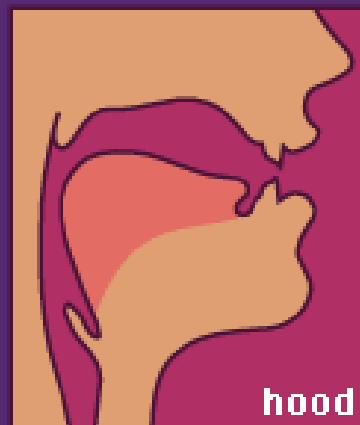
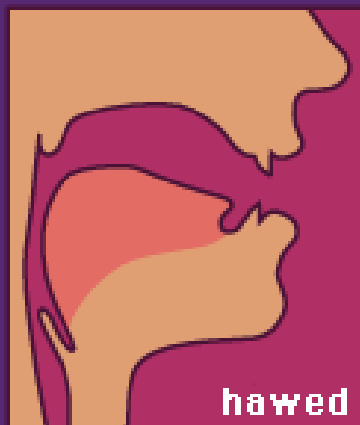
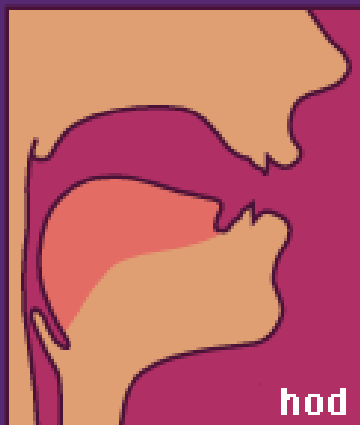
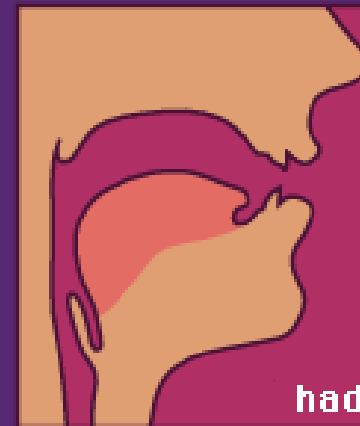
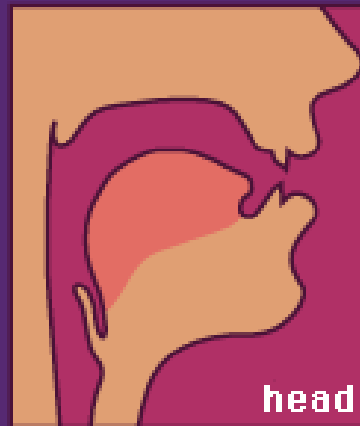
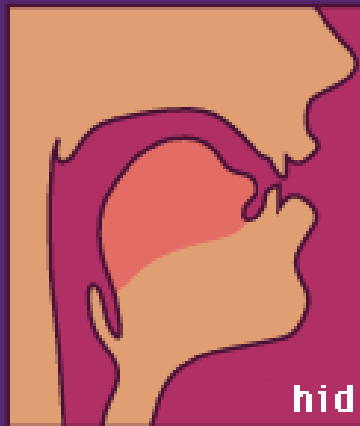
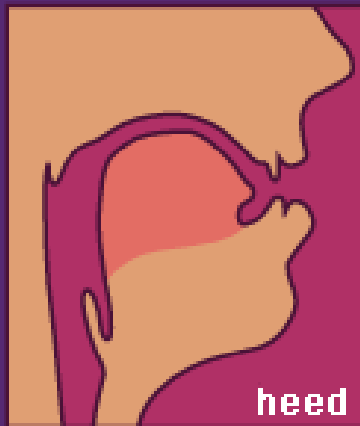
CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Post-alveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Epi-glottal	Glottal
Nasal	m	ɱ	n			ɳ	ɲ	ŋ	ɴ			
Plosive	p b	ɸ β	t d			ʈ ɖ	c ɟ	k ɡ	q ɢ			
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
Approximant		ʋ	ɹ			ɻ	j	ɰ				
Trill	ʙ		r						ʀ			
Tap, Flap		ⱱ	ɾ			ɽ						
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɮ			ɮ	ɬ	ɮ				
Lateral approximant			l			ɭ	ʎ	ʟ				
Lateral flap			ɭ			ɮ						

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a modally voiced consonant, except for murmured ɦ. Shaded areas denote articulations judged to be impossible. Light grey letters are unofficial extensions of the IPA.

Phonetic Transcription

- Vowels: sound made when the vocal tract is open
- Vowels are described by vowel height and tongue position



Phonetics

- Practice saying sounds, how and where do you say them