

## Homework #1 - Phonetics and Orthography

*Due Wednesday, April 11th*

NOTE: for this assignment, you only need to write prose for question 7. For questions 1-6 simply provide the appropriate symbols.

1. Give the orthography for the following phonetic transcriptions. Use a dictionary to be sure of the correct spellings. These transcriptions represent a ‘standard’ Latin American pronunciation.

An online dictionary is available at <http://www.spanishdict.com> – type in the English word and find the Spanish orthography. If you then type in the Spanish word, you can click on a sound file to hear the Spanish word pronounced. In most, but not all, cases, the pronunciation corresponds to these phonetic transcriptions. See if you can hear where there is a difference – don’t write about these differences, but be prepared to discuss them in class.

(i)	[byéxo]	‘old’	(xii)	[bómba]	‘bomb’
(ii)	[úβa]	‘grape’	(xiii)	[góma]	‘rubber’
(iii)	[fálɰa]	‘skirt’	(xiv)	[esperyénsya]	‘experience’
(iv)	[merkáðo]	‘market’	(xv)	[ðónɰe]	‘where’
(v)	[lús]	‘light’	(xvi)	[síŋko]	‘five’
(vi)	[saserðóte]	‘priest’	(xvii)	[ýuŋke]	‘anvil’
(vii)	[bánko]	‘bank’	(xviii)	[láɣo]	‘lake’
(viii)	[yéma]	‘egg yolk’	(xix)	[xamón]	‘ham’
(ix)	[í]	‘and’	(xx)	[báka]	‘cow’
(x)	[báyε]	‘valley’	(xxi)	[múy]	‘very’
(xi)	[ráβo]	‘tail’	(xxii)	[xemélo]	‘twin’
			(xxiii)	[ráyo]	‘ray’

2. Based on the data in (1), give the phonetic symbols that can correspond to each of the following orthographic letters: *b, v, d, g, j, c, z, s, y, r*. NOTE: just list the symbols for each letter; do not try to analyse anything. example: *y*: [ý], [i], [y], [ɣ]
3. Based on the data in (1), give the orthographic letters that can correspond to each of the following phonetic symbols: [b], [β], [ɰ], [ð], [g], [x], [ɣ], [s], [k] [r], [r̄]. example: [x]: *j*.

4. The following phonetic transcriptions are from Castilian Spanish. For each word, give the orthography (consult a dictionary, if necessary). NOTE: [S] represents a post-alveolar, voiceless apical fricative.

- (i) [θiŋko] ‘five’
- (ii) [θóro] ‘fox’
- (iii) [Saβér] ‘know’
- (iv) [tréθe] ‘13’
- (v) [péθ] ‘fish’
- (vi) [báSo] ‘glass’

6. Which phonetic symbols correspond to the following orthographic letters in Castilian Spanish: *s, c, z*?

7. I recently saw the following sign in a Mexican restaurant:

- (i) Se solicita cosinero/a.  
‘Cook wanted.’

The correct spelling would be:

- (ii) Se solicita cocinero/a.

Would a speaker of Castilian Spanish be likely to make this same error? Why or why not? Write this up as a short stand-alone paper, giving examples and writing prose that answer these questions.