

Questions for discussion in Chapter 3

March 31, 2008

1. What are the basic features of the English consonant? Describe the basic articulation positions and articulatory manners.
2. How does the consonant function with the vowel? Explore the problem with the instrument PRAAT.
3. What does “stop” mean in terms of articulatory manners? Compare the “voiced” and “voiceless” stop sound /t/ and /d/ in “two” and “do.” Demonstrate that in PRAAT.
4. What does Figure 3.2 illustrate? Do you understand the terms of /t/ closure; vowel onset time (VOT); noise burst?
5. How does the consonant affect the pronunciation of the vowel?
6. What is the “glottal stop”? What does [ʔ] mean? Can you do the examples of *rap*, *rat*, and *rack* in paragraph 3 on page 61?
7. What is **homorganic**? Provide some examples.
8. Identify and explain **nasal plosion** and **lateral plosion**. Provide some examples.
9. What is the difference between **fricatives** and **affricates**?
10. Can you explain the difference between /n/ and /ŋ/?
11. How much do you know about the English approximant?
12. Try to explore the **rules for English consonant allophones** (pp. 71-76).

Exercise

Pick any five of the 19 rules (#D, pp. 79-80) and provide examples as instructed in the book. The homework must be typed.