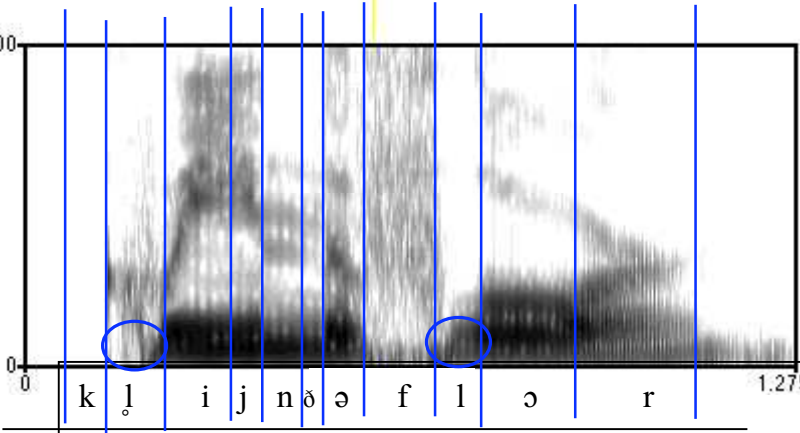
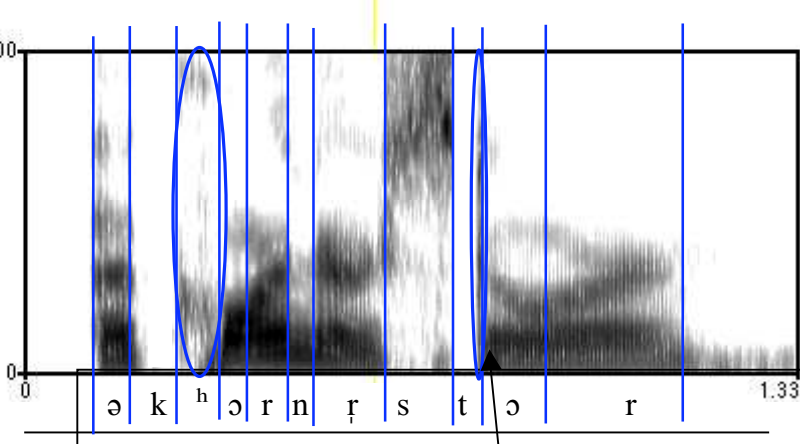


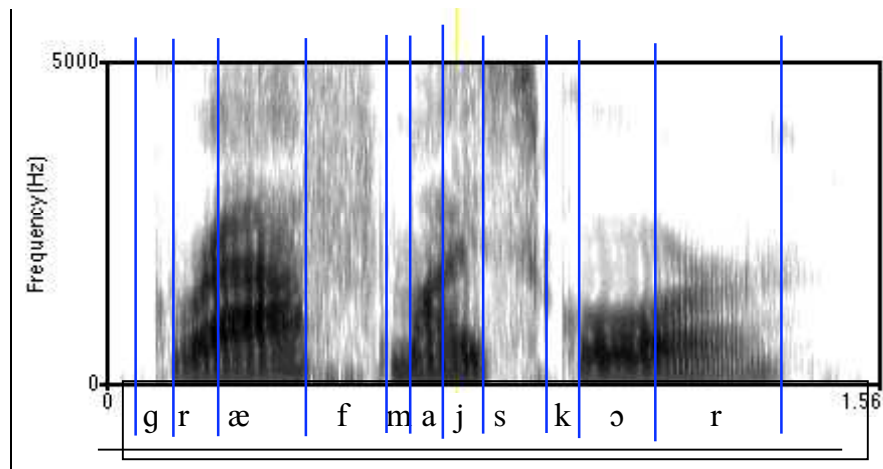
Transcribing into IPA and Reading Spectrograms—Answer Key

In column A, there are three phrases given in English orthography. In column B, there are three spectrograms of Prof. Lin pronouncing the phrases in column A. Match each phrase from column A with its corresponding spectrogram in column B. Then do (a) and answer questions (b)–(e) on the next page:

(a) Write the correct word **using IPA** in the space below its spectrogram. Line up each IPA symbol below its corresponding section of the spectrogram and draw vertical lines through the spectrograms to mark off the different segments. Where it is appropriate, you should indicate details such as devoicing (i.e., voicelessness), aspiration, and syllabic liquids or nasals using the correct diacritics.

A	B
graph my score	
clean the floor	
a corner store	

Short burst of noise. Not long enough in duration to count as aspiration.



(b) Is the [l] of "clean" (in "clean the floor") voiced or voiceless? Justify your answer in one sentence and circle your evidence on the spectrogram.

The [l] of "clean" is voiceless, as evidenced by the lack of a voice bar in the spectrogram.

(c) Is the [l] of "floor" (in "clean the floor") voiced or voiceless? Justify your answer in one sentence and circle your evidence on the spectrogram.

The [l] of "floor" is voiced. You can see a voice bar in the spectrogram.

(d) Is the [k] of "corner" (in "a corner store") aspirated or non-aspirated? Justify your answer in one sentence and circle your evidence on the spectrogram.

The [k] is aspirated. You can see a stretch of noise after the release of the [k] in the spectrogram.

(e) Is the [t] of "store" (in "a corner store") aspirated or non-aspirated? Justify your answer in one sentence and circle your evidence on the spectrogram.

The [t] of "store" is non-aspirated. There is only a short burst of noise after the release of the [t], which is especially clear when compared to the length of the noise after [k] in "corner."

NOTE: when circling the spectral cues for aspiration and burst, you should circle the entire vertical stretch on the spectrogram. (The noise goes all the way up and down the frequency scale.) In contrast, when looking for evidence of voicing, you're only concerned with the absence or presence of a voice bar in the spectrogram, so you only need to circle the lower frequency areas.