# Homework Set 2, Fall 2013

Due in Turnitin.com by 6:30 PM on Tuesday Sept. 10. Again, if you work in groups, only one student should upload it—make sure all students' names are on it.

# MORE TRANSCRIPTION (because you can't get enough!)

Transcribe the vowels in these words in your best standard pronunciation.

loose	u	plaid	æ	blade	e
lose	u	laid	e	bade	e or æ
plough	au	said	3	façade	ә, а
though	О	done	Э	sweat	3
move	u	tone	О	treat	i
wove	О	touch	Э	great	e
dove (bird)	ə	couch	aU	gaunt	Э
tomb	u	blood	Э	kraut	aυ
comb	0	good	U	thyme	aı
bomb	α	mood	u	theme	i

# Vowels before R ("R-coloring"): these will have some dialect & idiolectic differences.

leer	i	lure	u	story	Э
lyric	Ι, 1	lurid	u or ə, ı	sorry	α
mare	e	poor	u	starry	α
there	e	pore	u	hire	aı
mary	e	four	u	higher	aı, ə
merry	ε	for	u	flour	aυ
marry	æ	far	α	flower	au, ə
fur	Э	borne	Э	pure	u
furry	ə, i	born	Э	fewer	u, ə
hurry	ə, i	barn	а	fury	u, i

### **Homophones and Near-Homophones**

shut	šət	maw	mə
shirt	šert	ma	ma
taut	tot can ('able to')		kæn
tot	tat	can (noun)	kæn
yon	yan	hole	hol
yawn	yən	whole	hol
bomb	bom	click	klık
balm	balm	clique	klık or klik
witch	wič	wife's	waifs
which	wič or hwič	wives	waivz

### **Transliteration Practice**

The following passage of prose has been transcribed into Algeo's phonetic system. **Transliterate** it back into Standard English prose.

Although talking is as old as humanity, writing is a product of comparatively recent times. With it, history begins; without it, we must depend on the archaeologist. The entire period during which people have been making conventionalized markings on stone, wood, clay, metal, parchment, paper, or other surfaces to represent their speech is really no more than a moment in the vast period during which they have been combining vocal noises systematically for the purpose of communicating with each other.