

Worksheet 1

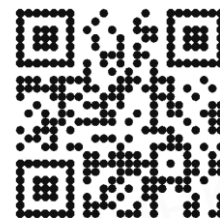
Task A

Please fill in the blanks to complete IPA transcription of the English words.

No.	English	IPA	No.	English	IPA
1	even	_ vn	2	feast	f _ st
3	fist	f _ st	4	convinced	k _ nv _ ns _
5	pleasure	pl _ _ ə	6	successful	s _ ks _ sf _ _
7	exactly	ɪ _ _ _ ktli	8	actually	_ k _ u _ li
9	company	k _ mp _ ni	10	fun	f _ n
11	duck	d _ k	12	dark	d _ k
13	cousins	k _ _ ən _	14	flocks	fl _ k _
15	thought	_ _ t	16	unfortunately	_ _ f _ tʃən _ tli
17	foot	f _ t	18	fool	f _ _
19	concern	k _ ns _ n	20	bother	b _ _ ə

Task B

Please **read** the following paragraph, **predict** 4 words that you think Hong Kong learners may easily make errors *in absence of contrasts between long and short vowels* in pronunciation, **underline** the letter or letter combination and **write down** the error respectively (two for long vowel→short vowel, two for short vowel→long vowel), then **scan** the QR code to get access to and **fill out** the Google form (<https://forms.gle/oA79UCeYh5PXRQv8A>).



e.g. There was once a poor shepherd boy who used to watch his flocks in the fields...

/ɔ:/→/ʊ/

The Boy Who Cried Wolf

Segment 1

There was once a poor shepherd boy who used to watch his flocks in the fields next to a dark forest near the foot of a mountain. One hot afternoon, he thought up a good plan to get some company for himself and also have a little fun.

Task C

- Predict** the consonants which would be substituted for /θ/ by Hong Kong learners and **fill in** the blanks. (Hint: *think, catholic, breath*)

/θ/ →

/θ/ →

/θ/ →

- Check** the feature list provided on the web page 'For learners' and **fill in** the blanks.

/θ/ →

/θ/ →

/θ/ →

- Visit** the corpus <http://phonetics2.eduhk.hk/#/home>, and **fill in** the table below using 'search' function noting down the types of substitution for consonant /θ/, the numbers of HK, ML, SA speakers who have each type of these features and calculate percentage of occurrences for each group of speakers who make each type of features.

Type of substitution for /θ/	Group of speakers	Number of occurrences	Percentage of occurrences
/θ/ → / /	HK	/20	%
	ML	/96	%
	SA	/20	%
/θ/ → / /	HK	/20	%
	ML	/96	%
	SA	/20	%
/θ/ → / /	HK	/20	%
	ML	/96	%
	SA	/20	%

- Discuss** with your partner(s)

According to the results shown in the table above,

- which feature occurs with the highest frequency for the speakers overall?
- for each type, which group of speakers have the higher frequency of occurrence?
- what are the possible causes for such phenomenon?

Suggested Answer

Task A

No.	English	IPA	No.	English	IPA
1	even	/ˈiː.vən/	2	feast	/fiːst/
3	fist	/fɪst/	4	convinced	/kənˈvɪnst/
5	pleasure	/ˈpleɪ.ər/	6	successful	/səkˈsɛs.fəl/
7	exactly	/ɪɡˈzækt.li/	8	actually	/ˈæktʃu.ə.li/
9	company	/ˈkʌm.pə.ni/	10	fun	/fʌn/
11	duck	/dʌk/	12	dark	/dɑːk/
13	cousins	/ˈkʌz.ənz/	14	flocks	/flɒks/
15	thought	/θɔːt/	16	unfortunately	/ʌnˈfɔː.tʃən.ət.li/
17	foot	/fʊt/	18	fool	/fuːl/
19	concern	/kənˈsɜːn/	20	bother	/ˈbɒð.ə/

Task B

There was once a poor shepherd boy who used to watch his flocks in the fields next to a dark forest near the foot of a mountain. One hot afternoon, he thought up a good plan to get some company for himself and also have a little fun.

Predicted words

a. long vowel → short vowel

No.1 dark

No.2 thought

No.3 field

No.4 also

b. short vowel → long vowel

No.1 foot

No.2 good

No.3 forest

Task C

Type of substitution for /θ/	Group of speakers	Number of occurrences	Percentage of occurrences
/θ/ → /f/	HK	17/20	85%
	ML	5/96	5.21%
	SA	0/20	0%
/θ/ → /s/	HK	0/20	0%
	ML	68/96	70.83%
	SA	1/20	5%
/θ/ → /t/	HK	1/20	5%
	ML	3/96	3.125%
	SA	8/20	40%