

What feature or features differentiates the sound in each of the following pairs? For each feature, state which member of the pair has the + value. Symbols are IPA. You can use the feature chart in your textbook, or Feature Pad, discussed below.

Examples: p b: b is [+voiced]

+o; o is [+high], o is [+LABIAL, +round, +back]

- | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| a. [w v] | i. [h ɿ] | q. [χ x] |
| b. [ɑ ɒ] | j. [p t] | r. [k ʃ] |
| c. [j ɥ] | k. [ts tʃ] | s. [k kʷ] |
| d. [u y] | l. [kʰ k] | t. [w pʷ] |
| e. [i ʏ] | m. [u w] | |
| f. [i ɪ] | n. [tθ tʃ] | |
| g. [ð z] | o. [v β] | |

- a. w = [+high]
- b. ɒ = [+round, +LABIAL]
- c. ɥ = [+round, +LABIAL]
- d. u = [+back] ; y = [+front]
- e. ʏ = [+round]
- f. i = [+tense]
- g. ð = [+distributed] ; z = [+strident]
- h.
- i. h = [+continuant, +delayed release, +spread glottis] ; ɿ = [+consonantal, +constricted glottis]
- j. p = [+labial] ; t = [+coronal]
- k. ts = [+anterior] ; tʃ = [+distributed]
- l. k^j = [+front]
- m. u = [+syllabic]
- n. tθ = [+distributed] ; ts = [+strident]
- o. v = [+labiodental]
- p.
- q. x = [+high] ; χ = [+back]
- r. ʁ = [+delayed release] ; ʃ = [+low]
- s. kʷ = [+labial, +round]
- t. pʷ = [+consonantal] ; w = [+voice, +approx, +continuant, +sonorant, +DORSAL]

For each segment, if you change the value of the feature(s) indicated, what new segment will be derived?

	Old segment	Feature(s) to be changed
a.	[j]	[i]
b.	[o]	[u]
c.	[dʒ̪]	[tʃ̪]
d.	[s]	[θ]
e.	[e]	[r̪]
f.	[o]	[ø̪]
f.	[u]	[w̪]
g.	[x̪]	[χ̪]
h.	[i]	[ɪ̪]