

Phonology Worksheet

Sound Chart

You may actually want to fill this in after you've done the work that follows. Again, if this table doesn't work for your language, make your own.

Consonants	Labial	Dental	Alveolar	Post-Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Glottal
Stops								
Affricates								
Fricatives								
Nasals								
Glides								
Laterals								
Rhotics								

Vowels	Front	Central	Back
Close			
Close-Mid			
Mid			
Open-Mid			
Open			

Diphthongs:

Allophony

What allophonic variation exists in your language? To help, you might consider the following environments that are hotbeds for allophonic variation:

- ◆ V__V: In between vowels
- ◆ __V[-back]: Before front vowels
- ◆ N__: After nasals
- ◆ __C[-cont]: Before stops
- ◆ __G: Before glides
- ◆ __#: Word-finally
- ◆ C__C: In between consonants
- ◆ ' : When stressed
- ◆ ˘ : When unstressed
- ◆ __CC: Before consonant clusters
- ◆ __N: Before nasals

List the allophonic variation in your language here. You can use A > B / C_D format if it's useful to you, but if the result isn't clear, be sure to explain the alternation in words.

Phonotactics

Phonotactics go hand-in-hand with allophony. What type of syllable shapes are permissible in your language? What word shapes? What happens when the shape is violated (say, with a borrowing)?

Stress/Tone

Does your language have a stress system or a tone system? Either way, give modern examples of all permissible stress and tone patterns. If stress is rule-governed, describe the rules that govern stress. If stress is sensitive to weight, make explicit what makes a syllable heavy.