

*'ai p^hi: 'ei fə 'p^hblıglıpts
'int^hə'næʃənəl fə'nɛt^hık 'ælfəbit*

ma'te^wuş pjə'traşek
uniβersi'ðaθ fran,θisko ðe βi'torja ma'ðriθ
'polıglot 'gæðərɪŋ 't^hwenti ,t^hwenti 't^hu:



IPA FOR POLYGLOTS

INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

Mateusz Pietraszek, PhD
Universidad Francisco de Vitoria, Madrid
Polyglot Gathering 2022



Universidad
Francisco de Vitoria
UFV Madrid

Mateusz Pietraszek, PhD

POLYGLOT GATHERING 22



Language enthusiast

A life spent studying language(s)

Teacher and researcher

Experience, skill, passion, knowledge

PG 2022

STEP 2:
wooclap.com/PG22

STEP 1:
promateo.com/home/pg

WOOCCLAP INTERACTIVE PRESENTATION

HANDOUT PG 22 MATEUSZ PIETRASZEK

IPA chart 2020 (pdf)

Interactive IPA chart I (International Phonetic Association)

Interactive IPA chart II (UCLA)

Interactive IPA chart III (University of Victoria)

Articulators (self-quiz)

01

THE IPA

HISTORY BASICS

1888

IPA

International
Phonetic
Association

(1886)

Paris

NOW HQ

London

DHI
FONÈTIK TÎTCER

Dhi organ ov dhi fonètik tîtcer'z asociécon

édited bai PAUL PASSY

NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE (NIR PARIS) FRANS

—
1. Mé 1886. (500 kopiz)

Hû wi ar

“ Dher ar lots ov spelin reform péperz ôlredi ; hwot 's di yûs ov havin wœn mór ? ”
Trû, rider ; bœt dis isn't góIN tu bi “ wœn mór ”. Wi hav nœthiN tu dù wid spelin
reform ; individuali wi mé févor it, bœt az a bodi wi nó nœthiN abaut it. Listen, and ai
'I tel yû hû and hwot wi ar, and hwai wi start a péper.

A siriz ov ekspériments, méd tcifli in Amèrika (1), and létli repited in Paris bai aur
vais-président, W. Maxton, hav prûvd dat di best wé tu titc tcildren tu rid ordineri print

DHI FONÈTIK TÎTCER
MÉ 1886
NIR PARIS
FRANS



1889-1971

la me:tra fɔnetik



JIPA since 1971 >
orthographic spelling

DHI
FONÈTIK TÎTCER

Dhi organ ov dhi fonètik tîtcer'z asóciécon

édited bai PAUL PASSY

NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE (NIR PARIS) FRANS

1. Mé 1886. (500 kopiz)

1886



đø
fonetik tîtcər

đi orgən ov đø fonetik titcərz əsoucieicən

1888

0oerd jir. — 7-8. — 5gəst-septembər 1888

MÉ 1886
NIR PARIS
FRANS

Hù wi ar

“ Dher ar lots ov spelin reform péperz ôlredi ; hwot ’s dî yûs ov havin wœn mór ? ”
Trù, rider ; bœt dis izn’t góin tu bi “ wœn mór ”. Wi hav nœthiN tu dù wid spelin reform ; individuali wì mé févor it, bœt az a bodi wì nó nœthiN abaut it. Listen, and ai ’l tel yù hù and hwot wi ar, and hwai wì start a péper.

The reading passage

The Southerly wind and the Sun were disputing which was the stronger, when a traveller came along wrapped in a warm cloak. They agreed that the one who first succeeded in making the traveller take his cloak off should be considered stronger than the other. Then the Southerly blew as hard as he could, but the more he blew, the more closely the traveller wrapped his cloak around him; and at last the Southerly gave up the attempt. Then the Sun shone out warmly, and immediately the traveller took off his cloak. And so the Southerly was obliged to confess that the Sun was the stronger of the two.

Aesop's Fable

The North Wind and the Sun

The transcription

é wen eðlýarts' éð zew wéf wéz nas' éð en pñw' iðeðas' éð
é ðe? éð pirg' eð kaem klak || éðæe éð tðr' jai' mow' éð
'fø:s sæk'si: pðø:s' ið mæekøj' éð tæek éz' klak af | þu' bi:
køn' ze þa'h' zé abla' ið eðlýarts' pðø:s' | abla' ið aða' ið
bø? éð mo: hi' bла: | éð mo: hi' bла: | éð tðr' klak' høz' klak
høz' høz' høz' | éð að da væg' iðeðas' éð s'a'l' et en ||
éð að nas' éð en éð ið tempt || éð að da væg' iðeðas' éð
iðeðas' éð að ue || klak' tuk' af høz' klak' tuk' éð li?eip:tu' mow'
wøz éð blaefð tø køn' fes éð? éð? éð? éð? éð? éð? éð?

New Zealand English *JIPA* (2007) 37/1

*JIPA since 1971 >
orthographic spelling

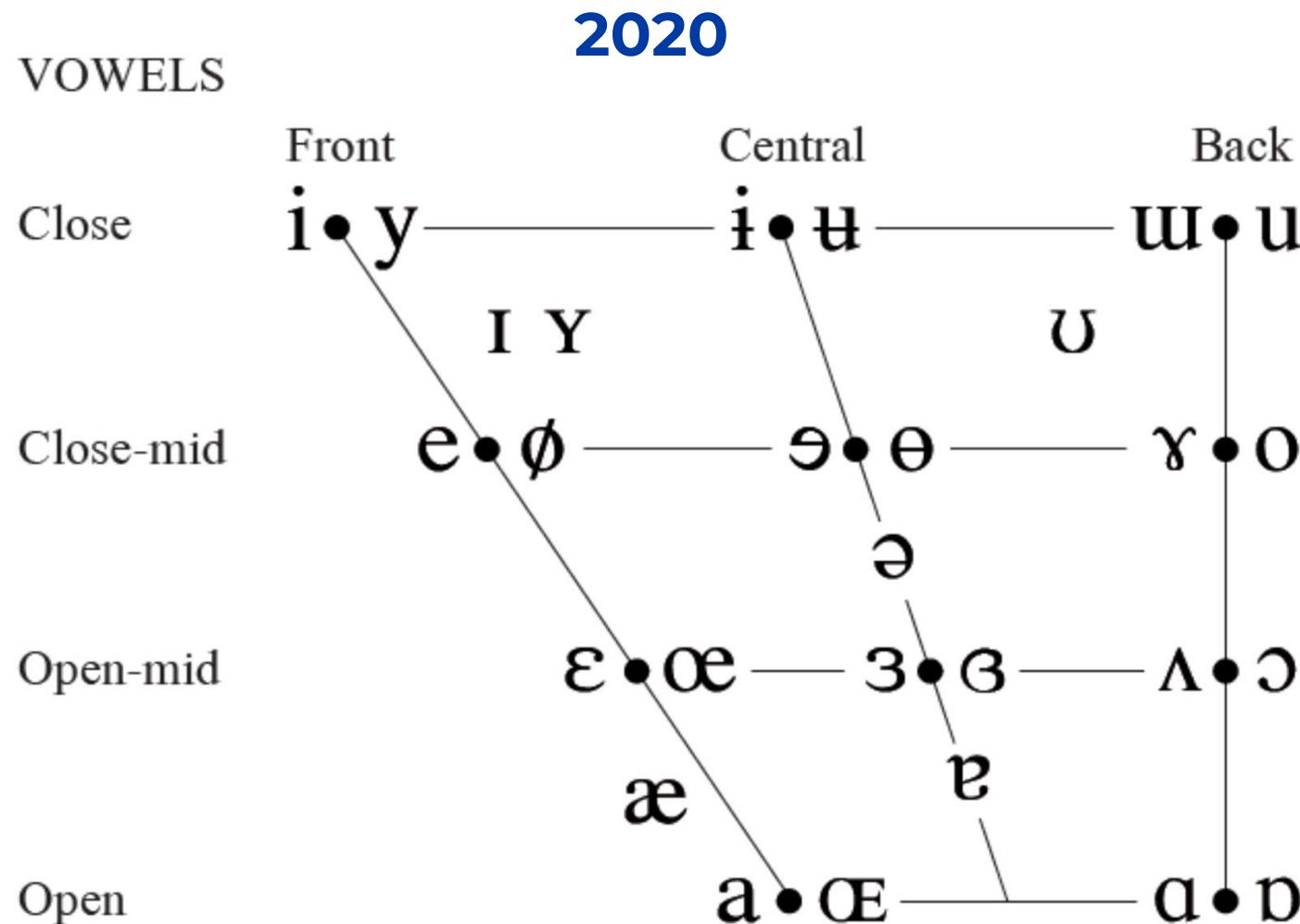
The transcription

2020

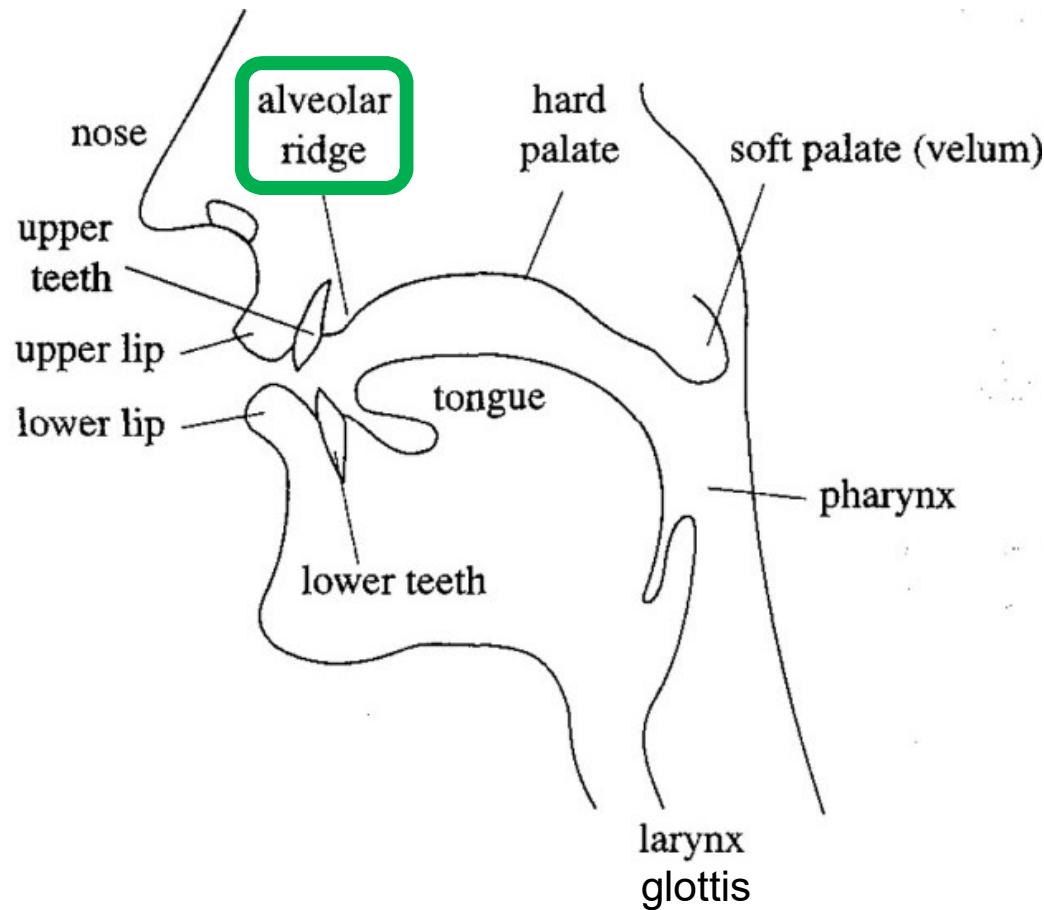
CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

© ① © 2020 IPA

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t d	c ʃ	k g	q G		?
Nasal	m	m̪		n		n̪	n̪	n̪	N		
Trill	B			r					R		
Tap or Flap		v̪		f		t̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	s z	ç j	x y	χ ψ	h ɿ	h ɿ
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɭ								
Approximant		v̪		ɹ		ɻ	j	w̪			
Lateral approximant			l̪		ɺ	ɻ	ɻ	L			



ARTICULATORS



02

CONSONANTS

'kɒnsənənts

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

© 2020 IPA

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t d̪	c ɟ	k g	q ɢ		ʔ
Nasal	m	m̪		n		n̪	n̪	n̪	N		
Trill	B			r					R		
Tap or Flap		v̪		f		t̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v̪	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ɟ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
Lateral fricative				ɬ ɭ							
Approximant		v̪		ɹ		ɻ	j	w̪			
Lateral approximant				l̪		ɺ	ɻ	L			

CONSONANT ARTICULATION

'kɒns(ə)nænt ə:, tɪkjə'leɪʃ(ə)n

1 VOICING

'vɔɪsɪŋ

***Are my vocal cords
vibrating?***

2 PLACE

pleɪs

Where?

The articulators which
are in contact.

3 MANNER

'mænə(r)

How?

The type of contact.

PLACE pleɪs

MANNER 'mænə(r)

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t d̪	c ʃ	k g	q G		?
Nasal	m	m̪		n		n̪	ŋ	ŋ̪	N		
Trill	B			r					R		
Tap or Flap		v̪		f̪		t̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ɬ	xɣ	χʁ	ħʕ	hɦ
Lateral fricative				ɬ ɭ							
Approximant		v̪		ɹ̪		ɻ̪	j̪	w̪			
Lateral approximant				l̪		ɺ̪	ʎ̪	L̪			

VOICING 'voɪsɪŋ : - (/p/) followed by + (/b/)

pleɪs

Figure 1. *Places of articulation*

LABEL	ARTICULATORS IN CONTACT	EXAMPLES
bilabial	both lips	p <i>put</i> - b <i>back</i> - m <i>mum</i>
labiodental	lower lip + upper teeth	f <i>fun</i> - v <i>vet</i>
dental	tongue + teeth	θ <i>think</i> - ð <i>that</i>
alveolar	tongue + alveolar ridge (the area right above the back of your teeth)	s <i>sun</i> - z <i>easy</i>
postalveolar	tongue + the back of the alveolar ridge	ʃ <i>shy</i> - ʒ <i>vision</i>
retroflex	tongue curled back and up + the back of the alveolar ridge	ɻ <i>road</i> (AmE) - ɖ <i>deep</i> (IndE)
palatal	tongue + hard palate	j <i>you</i> - ñ <i>niño</i> (Sp.)
velar	tongue + velum (soft palate)	k <i>cat</i> – g <i>good</i> – ɳ <i>sing</i>
uvular	tongue + uvula	q <i>qit̪</i> (MSA)
pharyngeal	pharynx (+ retracted tongue/epiglottis)	χ <i>ravn</i> (Dan.)
glottal	glottis	h <i>home</i>

The consonants in italics are produced with the tongue.

pleɪs



	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t̪ d̪	c ʃ	k g	q G		?
Nasal	m	m̪		n		n̪	j̪	n̪	N		
Trill	b			r					R		
Tap or Flap		v̪		f̪		t̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v̪	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	s̪ z̪	ç ʝ	x γ	χ ʁ	h ʕ	h ɦ
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɬ̪								
Approximant		v̪		ɹ		ɻ	j̪	w̪			
Lateral approximant				l̪		ɺ	ɻ̪	L			

æl'vi:ələ(r)

ælvɪ'əʊlə(r)

'ælvɪələ(r)

'mænə(r)

Figure 2. Manners of articulation

LABEL	TYPE OF CONTACT	EXAMPLES
plosive/stop	full closure between articulators; pressure build-up + release	p t k b d g
nasal	the air goes through the mouth AND nose	m
trill	vibration between articulators (2-7 times)	r (Sp. <i>perro</i>)
tap/flap	one single contact between articulators without build-up and release	r (Sp. <i>pero</i>)
fricative	the air flows through a narrow passage between articulators causing frication (turbulent airflow)	s f v
lateral fricative	where the “turbulent airflow” happens along the sides of the tongue	t (Welsh <i>llall</i> ‘(the) other’)
approximant	the articulators do not get close enough to cause frication	j
lateral approximant	the air flows freely along the sides of the tongue but is blocked in the middle	l

'mænə(r)



A blue bracket on the left side of the chart groups the rows for Plosive, Nasal, Trill, Tap or Flap, Fricative, Lateral fricative, Approximant, and Lateral approximant.

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t d̪	c j	k g	q G		?
Nasal	m	m̪		n		n̪	j̪	ŋ	N		
Trill	B			r					R		
Tap or Flap		v̪		f		t̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç j	x y	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h f̪
Lateral fricative				ɬ ɭ							
Approximant		v̪		ɹ		ɻ	j	w̪			
Lateral approximant				l̪		ɺ	ɻ̪	L			

PLACE pleɪs

MANNER 'mænə(r)

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t d̪	c j	k g	q G		?
Nasal	m	m̪		n		n̪	j̪	n̪	N		
Trill	B			r					R		
Tap or Flap		v̪		f		t̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç j	x y	χ ʁ	h ɦ	
Lateral fricative				ɬ ɭ							
Approximant		v̪		ɹ		ɻ	j	w̪			
Lateral approximant				l̪		ɺ	ɻ̪	L			

VOICING 'voɪsɪŋ' : - (/p/) followed by + (/b/)

Awesome Practice

'ju:z jə 'nɒlɪdʒ

[f] as in Eng. <i>fun</i>	[e] [ɛ]	[r] as in Sp. <i>perro</i>
labiodental fricative -		alveolar trill +

[fer]

[ç] as in Ger. <i>ich</i>	[e] [ɛ]	[ŋ] as in Eng. <i>sing</i>
palatal fricative -		velar nasal +

[çen]

[β] as in Sp. <i>sabe</i>	[e] [ɛ]	[ɹ] as in AmE <i>road</i>
bilabial fricative /approximant -		alveolar trill +

[βer]

[d] as in IndE. <i>dog</i>	[e] [ɛ]	[q] as in MSA. <i>gitt (cat)</i>
labiodental fricative -		alveolar trill +

[deq]

'θæŋk ju:
dʒɛn'ku.jε
'grattsje
'graθjas
'daŋkə
.βri'ya.ðu
'daŋky
tak
'mərsi
'grasiəs
mərsi
eşkerik aşko

ai pi: 'ei fə 'ɒɒlɪglɒts
,ɪntə'næʃənəl fə'nɛtɪk 'ælfəbɪt
ma'teʷus pjə'traʂɛk
uniβersi'ðaθ franθisko ðe βi'torja ma'ðriθ
'ɒɒlɪglɒt 'gæðərɪŋ 'twenti ,twenti 'tu: