

INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL

Phonetic Readings for Lyric Diction

An enunciation and transcription workbook that employs frequently occurring words from English, Italian, German, French, and Latin lyrics

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PREFACE

Phonetic Readings for Lyric Diction is tailored to suit the current needs of the lyric diction course. It functions easily as an introduction to an in-depth study of lyric diction or as an all-in-one workbook for programs that offer diction in a single semester. The *IPA Handbook for Singers* is a companion text. Together, they provide a study of English, Italian, German, French, and Latin enunciation that is uniquely merged with a course in English transcription.

Mastering English transcription is a vital part of this approach. The study of English spellings guides students toward eloquent pronunciation and helps them appreciate the beauty of proper pronunciation as it relates to other languages.

There are several advantages to having multiple languages in one text:

- Continuity is served. The method of transcription and use of phonetic symbols are consistent throughout the languages so that contrasts and comparisons can readily be made.
- The topics are covered in a concise manner. Enunciation rules with audio links (*IPA Handbook for Singers*) along with phonetic exercises (*Phonetic Readings for Lyric Diction*) help students explore the sounds of foreign languages as they relate to lyric diction.
- Consistency is provided. All texts by Montgomery follow the same method of transcription.
- Accuracy and reliability are insured. The rules for transcription applied in this text are included in the appendix of *Exploring Art Song Lyrics* published by Oxford University Press. A panel of Oxford reviewers and editors critiqued and approved Montgomery's method of transcription and choice of phonetic symbols.

The organization of this workbook challenges students to become involved in the learning process by offering individually assigned word and phrase lists. Chapters progress in a graded and cumulative order to cover topics ranging from articulatory phonetics and enunciation, to English transcription rules and phonetic readings. This workbook is not a condensed version of existing texts. It was written to accommodate alternate course arrangements (the abbreviated diction study or the diction course that focuses on singing and enunciation).

Resources newly created for this workbook include:

- Transcribed art songs. A database of transcribed art songs was made searchable to optimize the selection of lyrics. The art songs that introduce each chapter contain a frequent occurrence of the sounds covered in that particular section.
- Enunciation assignments. Italian, German, French, and Latin enunciation assignments introduce vowel and consonant sounds in incremental steps.
- English transcription rules. A new order of English transcription rules and exercises is provided.
- English phonetic readings. English IPA reading exercises from art songs and classical literature are included.
- English review of rules. A revised summary of English transcription rules is provided.

The companion text, *IPA Handbook for Singers*, is a dictionary of phonetic symbols with enunciation instructions and audio links. It was designed to help students complete the phonetic charts in *Phonetic Readings for Lyric Diction*. It also provides a useful reference for the accurate pronunciation of phonetically prepared English, Italian, German, French, and Latin lyrics. A listening lab with sung examples is available on the listening page at www.stmpublishers.com.

The *Lyric Diction Workbook Series* provides a dialect-free pronunciation of foreign languages that is ideal for singing. Familiarity with pronunciation is gained as numerous words are encountered. The 12 word and phrase lists in each chapter or unit make grading easier for the instructor. Each student is to receive a homework number at the beginning of the course. Pronunciation and transcription are assessed through in-class enunciation of the individually assigned homework lists. Sample gradebooks and syllabi are available on the instructor's page at www.stmpublishers.com. A discussion of how the workbooks function in the classroom is available in the article: *The Dynamic Diction Classroom* published in the Sept./Oct. 2011 issue of the *Journal of Singing*. A discussion of the purpose of the lyric diction course is provided in the article: *Diction (Still) Belongs in the Music Department* published in the Jan./Feb. 2020 issue of the *Journal of Singing*.

Cheri Montgomery

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Chapter Headings</u>	<u>Exercises</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>English Topics</u>
Articulatory Phonetics			
	IPA for Lyric Diction	2	
	Phonetic Charts	3	
Italian Chapter 1: Dental and plosive consonants, closed front [i] and bright [a]			
	Listening Assignment	6	
	Enunciation Rules	6	
	Italian Phonetic Charts	7	
	Italian Phonetic Readings	8	
	Italian Phrases	10	
	English IPA Exercise	10	English [i], [a], and voicing of final <i>s</i> and <i>d</i>
Italian Chapter 2: Affricates, velar [ŋ], [j] glide, closed front [e], and open front [ɛ]			
	Listening Assignment	12	
	Italian Phonetic Charts	13	
	English IPA Exercise	13	English affricates, [j], [e], [ɛ] and [ʔ]
	Italian Phonetic Readings	14	
	Italian Phrases	16	
Italian Chapter 3: Voiced double consonants, closed back [u]			
	Listening Assignment	18	
	Italian Phonetic Charts	19	
	English IPA Exercise	19	English spellings for [u], [ju], and retroflex <i>r</i>
	Italian Phonetic Readings	20	
	Italian Phrases	22	
Italian Chapter 4: The [w] glide, closed back [o] and open back [ɔ]			
	Listening Assignment	24	
	Italian Phonetic Chart	25	
	English IPA Exercise	25	English spellings for [w], open [ɔ], and long vowel replacement of <i>r</i>
	Italian Phonetic Readings	26	
	Italian Phrases	28	
Italian Chapter 5: Double consonant stops, voiceless double consonant fricatives			
	Listening Assignment	30	
	Italian Phonetic Chart	31	
	English IPA Review	31	English IPA Review of rules from ch. 1 - 5
	Italian Phonetic Readings	32	
	Italian Phrases	34	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Chapter Headings</u>	<u>Exercises</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>English Topics</u>
German Chapter 1: closed vowels and dark [ɑ], German consonants	Listening Assignment	36	
	Enunciation Rules	36	
	German Phonetic Charts	37	
	German Phonetic Readings	38	
	German Phrases	40	
	English IPA Exercise	40	English spellings for dark [ɑ] and schwa
German Chapter 2: Open vowels and bright [a]	Listening Assignment	42	
	German Phonetic Chart	43	
	English IPA Exercise	43	English spellings for open vowels and unstressed [ɪ]
	German Phonetic Readings	44	
	German Phrases	46	
German Chapter 3: Double consonants, the [j] glide, prepalatal [ʃ], and velar [ŋ]	Listening Assignment	48	
	German Phonetic Chart	49	
	English IPA Exercise	49	English spellings for [j], [ʃ], and [ŋ]
	German Phonetic Readings	50	
	German Phrases	52	
German Chapter 4: Mixed vowels	German Phonetic Chart	53	
	Listening Assignment	54	
	German Phonetic Readings	56	
	German Phrases	58	
	English IPA Exercise	60	Transcription of diphthongs for lyric diction
German Chapter 5: German diphthongs and the fricative <i>ich</i> Laut and <i>ach</i> Laut	Listening Assignment	62	
	German Phonetic Chart	63	
	English IPA Exercise	63	English dental fricative [ð] and [θ]
	German Phonetic Readings	64	
	German Phrases	66	
	English IPA Review	68	American English pronunciation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Chapter Headings</u>	<u>Exercises</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>English Topics</u>
French Chapter 1: Dental and plosive consonants, [w] glide, closed [i], [e], bright [a]	Listening Assignment	70	
	Enunciation Rules	70	
	French Phonetic Charts	71	
	French Phonetic Readings	72	
	French Phrases	74	
	English IPA Exercise	74	English [ɜ], flipped [r], and the schwa replacement of <i>r</i>
French Chapter 2: The [j] glide, open front [ɛ] and semi-open front [ɛ̃]	Listening Assignment	76	
	French Phonetic Chart	77	
	English IPA Exercise	77	English spellings for semi-open [ɛ̃] and [ɔ̃]
	French Phonetic Readings	78	
	French Phrases	80	
French Chapter 3: Prepalatal [ʃ], [ʒ], and [ɲ], back vowels, and dark [ɑ]	Listening Assignment	82	
	French Phonetic Charts	83	
	English IPA Exercise	83	English spellings for [ʒ], dark [ɑ] and [æ]
	French Phonetic Readings	84	
	French Phrases	86	
French Chapter 4: The [ɥ] glide and closed mixed [y]	Listening Assignment	88	
	French Phonetic Chart	89	
	English IPA Exercise	89	English [w] glide, back [ʊ], and central [ʌ]
	French Phonetic Readings	90	
	French Phrases	92	
French Chapter 5: Closed mixed [ø], open mixed [œ], and the French schwa [ə]	Listening Assignment	94	
	French Phonetic Chart	95	
	English IPA Exercise	95	Defining the English schwa
	French Phonetic Readings	96	
	French Phrases	98	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Chapter Headings</u>	<u>Exercises</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>English Topics</u>
French Chapter 6: Dark nasal [ɑ̃] and closed back nasal [ɔ̃]	Listening Assignment	100	
	French Phonetic Chart	101	English spellings and transcriptions for initial unstressed syllables
	English IPA Exercise	101	
	French Phonetic Readings	102	
	French Phrases	104	
French Chapter 7: Open front nasal [ɛ̃] and open mixed nasal [œ̃]	Listening Assignment	106	
	French Phonetic Chart	107	
	English IPA Exercise	107	The forgotten sounds of English
	French Phonetic Readings	108	
	French Phrases	110	
Latin Chapter 1: Closed front [i], closed back [u], and dark [ɑ]	Listening Assignment	112	
	Enunciation Rules	112	
	Latin Phonetic Charts	113	
	Latin Phonetic Readings	114	
	Latin Phrases	116	
	English IPA Exercise	116	Review of English single element words
Latin Chapter 2: Open front [ɛ] and open back [ɔ]	Listening Assignment	118	
	Latin Phonetic Chart	119	
	English IPA Exercise	119	Review of English polysyllabic words
	Latin Phonetic Readings	120	
	Latin Phrases	122	
Additional English Exercises	Challenging Consonant Clusters	124	
	Consonant Combinations with <i>th</i>	124	
	Consonant Combinations with <i>r</i>	124	
	Linking Within the Phrase	125	
	Phonetic Transcriptions of Excerpts	126	
English Art Songs with IPA		133	
Summary of English Transcription Rules		139	
Answer Key		141	
Bibliography		148	

GERMAN CHAPTER 5

GERMAN DIPHTHONGS

ICH-LAUT AND ACH-LAUT

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Answer key for page 63

1. [bouθ]	[ði]	['wiðəd]	['θɔtfəl]	7. [ðam]	[sauθ]	['ʔeniθɪŋ]	['.ɪðəm]
2. ['hɛðə]	['sɪŋəθ]	[θɔ:n]	[ðou]	8. ['.ɛɪnəθ]	['faðə]	[wið]	[st.ɪɛŋθ]
3. [ðai]	['fɛðəd]	['θɪðə]	[mauθ]	9. [wɛlθ]	[ðiz]	['hɪðə]	['tɛɪkəθ]
4. ['ʔɛv.ɪθɪŋ]	[θɪf]	[ðɛm]	['nɔ:ðən]	10. ['suðɪŋ]	['b.ɪɛθləs]	[θɪm]	[ðau]
5. ['lɛðə]	[ðouz]	[tɪθ]	['θauzənd]	11. [ðɛn]	['kloʊðɪŋ]	['juθfəl]	[θɪn]
6. [fɔ:θ]	['θɪŋkɪŋ]	['wɛðə]	[ðɛɪ]	12. ['fɛɪθfəl]	[hɛlθ]	[ðɪs]	['b.ɪɪðɪŋ]

LISTENING ASSIGNMENT: Art song with a frequent occurrence of diphthongs, [ç] and [x]

Richard Strauss (1864–1949)

Breit' über mein Haupt, op. 19 no. 2

Adolf Friedrich, Graf von Schack (1815–1894)

Spread over my head your black hair,

Breit' über mein Haupt dein schwarzes Haar,

[braet 'ʔy:bəʁ maen haʊpt daen 'ʃvartsəs ha:r]

bend your face to me,

neig' zu mir dein Angesicht,

[naek tsu: mi:ʁ daen 'ʔangəziçt]

there pours into my soul so bright and clear

da strömt in die Seele so hell und klar

[da: ʃtrø:mt ʔim di: 'ze:lə zo: hell ʔunt kla:r]

the light of your eyes.

mir deiner Augen Licht.

[mi:ʁ 'daenəʁ 'ʔaʊgən liçt]

I desire not the sun's glory from above,

Ich will nicht droben der Sonne Pracht,

[ʔiç vill niçt 'dʁo:bən de:ʁ 'zɔnnə praxt]

nor the stars' gleaming crown,

noch der Sterne leuchtenden Kranz,

[nɔx de:ʁ 'ʃtɛrnə 'lœçtəndən krants]

I want only your locks at night

ich will nur deiner Locken Nacht

[ʔiç vill nu:r 'daenəʁ 'lɔkkən naxt]

and your radiant glance.

und deiner Blicke Glanz.

[ʔunt 'daenəʁ 'blikkə glants]

Robert Alexander Schumann (1810–1856)

Dichterliebe, Song Cycle, op. 48

Heinrich Heine (1797–1856)

7. Ich grolle nicht

I do not complain, though my heart breaks,

Ich grolle nicht, und wenn das Herz auch bricht,

[ʔiç 'grɔllə niçt ʔunt venn das herts ʔaʊx briçt]

forever lost love! I do not complain.

Ewig verlornes Lieb! Ich grolle nicht.

['ʔe:viç fɛʁ'lo:rənəs li:p ʔiç 'grɔllə niçt]

Although you shine as the diamond's magnificence,

Wie du auch strahlst in Diamantenpracht,

[vi: du: ʔaʊx ʃtra:lst ʔin dia'mantənpraxt]

no ray pierces the darkness of your heart.

Es fällt kein Strahl in deines Herzens Nacht.

[ʔes fellt kaen ʃtra:l ʔin 'daenəs 'hertsəns naxt]

That I knew long ago.

Das weiß ich längst.

[das vaess ʔiç lɛŋst]

I do not complain, though my heart breaks,

Ich grolle nicht, und wenn das Herz auch bricht.

[ʔiç 'grɔllə niçt ʔunt venn das herts ʔaʊx briçt]

I saw you in a dream,

Ich sah dich ja im Traume,

[ʔiç za: diç ja: ʔim 'traʊmə]

and I saw the night in your heart's room [soul],

Und sah die Nacht in deines Herzens Raume,

[ʔunt za: di: naxt ʔin 'daenəs 'hertsəns 'raʊmə]

and saw the snake that devours your heart,

Und sah die Schlang', die dir am Herzen frißt,

[ʔunt za: di: ʃlaŋ di: di:ʁ(r) ʔam 'hertsən frisst]

I saw, my love, how wretched you are.

Ich sah, mein Lieb, wie sehr du elend bist.

[ʔiç za: maen li:p vi: ze:r du: 'ʔe:lent bist]

GERMAN PHONETIC CHART: German Diphthongs, *ich*-Laut and *ach*-Laut

Refer to the *IPA Handbook for Singers* to complete the following chart

CONSONANTS							
IPA	Voiced	Manner of Articulation	Tongue Tip	Sides of Tongue and Arch	Lip Position	Jaw Position	Soft Palate
[ç] Prepalatal	YES / NO						
[x] Velar	YES / NO						

ENGLISH IPA EXERCISE: English dental fricative [ð] and [θ]

The English *th* and German *ch* share the same manner of articulation. The air flow must remain uninterrupted for both. The German *ch* becomes a *k* if the flow of air is stopped. The English *th* becomes a *t* or *d* if the air flow is stopped. A voiced *th* is transcribed with a [ð] symbol. A voiceless *th* is transcribed with a [θ] symbol. Italian, German, and French do not have the *th* sound. Provide IPA for the following words with *th* spelling. Note: the word *with* is pronounced with a voiced *th* for lyric diction.

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|------------|--------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. both | the | withered | thoughtful | 7. thine | south | anything | rhythm |
| 2. heather | singeth | thorn | though | 8. raineth | father | with | strength |
| 3. thy | feathered | thither | mouth | 9. wealth | these | hither | taketh |
| 4. everything | thief | them | northern | 10. soothing | breathless | theme | thou |
| 5. leather | those | teeth | thousand | 11. then | clothing | youthful | thin |
| 6. forth | thinking | weather | they | 12. faithful | health | this | breathing |

GERMAN PHONETIC READINGS: German Diphthongs, *ich*-Laut and *ach*-Laut

Highlighted Sound	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6
[ae]	sein/his [zaen]	weiß/white [vaess]	Zeit/time [tsaet]	mein/mine [maen]	sei/is [zae]	kein/none [kaen]
Challenge words	Blümlein/little flower ['bly:mlaen]	Kindlein/little child ['kɪntlaen]	Schönheit/beauty ['ʃø:nhaet]	Vögelein/small bird ['fø:gəlaen]	Mägdelein/servant girl ['mɛ:kðəlaen]	Heimat/home ['haemat]
[ao]	schaut/looks [ʃaot]	Baum/tree [baom]	Tau/dew [tao]	Haupt/head [haopt]	kaum/hardly [kaom]	Frau/woman [frao]
Challenge words	glauben/to believe ['glaobən]	hinaus/outside [hi'naos]	lauschen/to listen ['laʊʃən]	wohlauf/well [vo:l'ʔaof]	tausendmal/thousand ['taozəntma:l]	grausam/cruelly ['graoza:m]
[ɔø]	Freund/friend [frœnt]	neu/new [nœ]	träumt/dreams [trœmt]	Kreuz/cross [krœts]	Beute/prize [bœtə]	scheu/shy [ʃœ]
Challenge words	euer/your ['ʔœʊɐ̯]	Säugling/baby ['zœkliŋ]	bedeuten/to mean [bə'dœtən]	gläubigen/faithful ['glœbɪgən]	Feuer/fire ['fœʊɐ̯]	säuseln/whisper ['zœzəlŋ]
[ax] [a:x]	brach/broke [bra:x]	Pracht/splendor [praɪxt]	Dach/roof [dax]	Nacht/night [naxt]	wach/awake [vax]	macht/makes [maxt]
[ʊx] [u:x]	Schlucht/ravine [ʃlʊxt]	Buch/book [bu:x]	Versuchung/temptation [fɛʊ'zu:xʊŋ]	Spruch/saying [ʃprʊx]	suchen/search ['zu:xən]	Fluch/curse [flu:x]
[ɔx] [o:x]	hoch/high [ho:x]	gebrochen/broken [gə'brœxən]	Joch/yoke [jœx]	Woche/week ['vœxə]	flocht/twisted [flœxt]	Tochter/daughter ['tœxtɐ]
[aox]	auch/also [ʔaox]	tauchen/to dip ['taoxən]	Hauch/breath [haox]	Geisterhauch/spirit breath ['gæstœħhaox]	Brauch/custom [braox]	jauchzend/cheering ['jaoxtsənt]
[ɪç]	mich/me [miç]	flicht/twists [fliçt]	sich/itself [ziç]	dich/you [diç]	sticht/stings [stiçt]	brich/break [briç]
Challenge words	endlich/at last ['ʔentliç]	ruhig/calmly ['ru:iç]	glücklich/lucky ['glykklɪç]	selig/blessed ['ze:liç]	lustig/merrily ['lʊstiç]	freudig/joyfully ['frœdiç]
[ɛç]	fechten/to fence ['fɛçtən]	Allmächtige/Almighty [ʔall'mœçtigə]	Becher/cup ['bɛçɐ]	nächsten/next ['nœçstən]	rechts/right [rɛçts]	lächelt/smiles ['lœçəlt]
[aeç]	reich/rich [raeç]	Zeichen/mark ['tsaeçən]	weich/soft [vaeç]	leicht/easy [laeçt]	bleich/pale [blaeç]	Eiche/oak ['ʔaeçə]
Mixed v. + [ç]	Sprüche/sayings ['ʃpryçə]	Tücher/cloths ['ty:çɐ]	schüchtern/shy ['ʃyçtɐn]	möchte/would like to ['mœçtə]	Früchten/fruits ['fryçtən]	höchste/highest ['hø:çstə]
[ɔøç]	leuchten/to shine ['lœçtən]	däucht/seemed [dœçt]	räuchern/to smoke ['rœçɐn]	euch/you [ʔœøç]	keuchen/to gasp ['kœøçən]	scheuchen/to shoo [ʃœøçən]

GERMAN PHONETIC READINGS: German Diphthongs, *ich*-Laut and *ach*-Laut

Highlighted Sound	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11	#12
[ae]	zwei/two [tʰsvae]	nein/no [naen]	bei/with [bae]	dein/your [daen]	weit/far [vaet]	ein/a [ʔaen]
Challenge words	Kämmerlein/little room [ˈkɛmmɐˌlaen] Braut/bride	Sternlein/little star [ˈʃtɛrnˌlaen] Haus/house	Einsamkeit/isolation [ˈʔaenzɑːmkaet] Lauf/run	Röslein/little rose [ˈrøːslaen] Traum/dream	Sonnenschein/sunshine [ˈzɔnnənʃaen] blau/blue	Schwesterlein/little sister [ˈʃvɛstɐˌlaen] laut/loud
[ao]	[braot]	[haos]	[laof]	[traom]	[blao]	[laot]
Challenge words	Augen/eyes [ˈʔaogən]	vertraut/familiar [fɛʁˈtraot]	draußen/outside [ˈdraossən]	hinauf/up [hiˈnaof]	rauschen/to rush [ˈraoʃən]	aufwärts/upward [ˈʔaofvɛrts]
[ɔø]	[høtə]	[røø]	[frøødə]	[ʃtrøt]	[trøø]	[bøøkt]
Challenge words	zerstreut/scatters [tʰsɛʁˈʃtrøt]	Bräutigam/bridegroom [ˈbrøtɪgam]	Träume/dreams [ˈtrøømə]	Freundschaft/friendship [ˈfrøøntʃaft]	Bäume/trees [ˈbøømə]	Seufzer/sigh [ˈzøøftʰsɛʁ]
[ax] [ɑ:x]	[fax]	[laxt]	[bax]	[zaxt]	[nɑ:x]	[ʃpra:x]
[ux] [u:x]	[ˈbu:xʃtaːbən]	[ˈvu:xəʁt]	[ˈru:xlɔːs]	[fruxt]	[ˈze:nzuxt]	[fɛʁˈru:xtə]
[ɔx] [o:x]	[ˈdennɔx]	[ˈpɔxət]	[ˈknɔxən]	[dɔx]	[ˈho:xlant]	[nɔx]
[aɔx]	[raɔx]	[ˈroːzənʃtraɔx]	[baɔx]	[ˈʔaːbənthaɔx]	[ʃtraɔx]	[ˈbraɔxən]
[Iç]	[ʃliç]	[niçt]	[viç]	[ʃpriç]	[ʔiç]	[liçt]
Challenge words	Gesicht/face [gəˈziçt]	ewig/eternal [ˈʔeːviç]	mächtig/powerfully [ˈmɛçtiç]	plötzlich/suddenly [ˈplœtsliç]	König/king [ˈkøːniç]	fröhlich/merrily [ˈfrøːliç]
[ɛç]	[ˈbɛçlaen]	[ˈʃpreçən]	[ˈnɛçtə]	[ˈbrɛçən]	[ˈvɛçtəʁ]	[ˈknɛçt]
[aeç]	[filˈlaeçt]	[taeç]	[ʃtraeç]	[raeçt]	[glaeç]	[ʃlaeçt]
Mixed v. + [ç]	[ˈtøçtəʁ]	[ˈrøçəlɪn]	[ˈflyçtiç]	[ˈnyçtəʁn]	[ˈbyːçəʁ]	[ˈpsyːçə]
[ɔøç]	[ˈhøøçlɛʁ]	[fɛʁˈʃøøçən]	[gəˈʃtrøøçə]	[ˈføøçtən]	[ˈʃtrøøçəlɪn]	[ˈbøøçliŋs]

GERMAN PHRASES: German Diphthongs, *ich*-Laut and *ach*-Laut

Intone the following:

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| [ae] | 1. <i>Little rose spoke: I prick you,</i>
Röslein sprach: Ich steche dich,
['rø:slaen sprɑ:x ʔiç 'stɛçə diç] | [ae] | 4. <i>I want once more to look back,</i>
Möcht' ich noch einmal rückwärts seh'n,
[mœçt ʔiç nɔx 'ʔaenma:l 'rykkverts ze:n] |
| [ao] | <i>Also they were, for you and me</i>
Auch waren sie für dich und mich
[ʔaɔx 'va:rən zi: fy:ɐ diç ʔont miç] | [ao] | <i>and also then must I hesitate.</i>
Und auch da noch muß ich schwanken.
[ʔont ʔaɔx da: nɔx mʊss ʔiç 'ʃvaŋkən] |
| [ɔø] | <i>hear me still sigh: today,</i>
Hörte mich noch seufzen: heut,
['hø:rtə miç nɔx 'zœftsən hœt] | [ɔø] | <i>kindly by the starry night</i>
freundlich die gestirnte Nacht
['frœntliç di: gə'ʃtirntə naxt] |
| [ae] | 2. <i>I awake and cry bitterly.</i>
Ich erwach und weine bitterlich.
[ʔiç ʔɛɐ'vax ʔont 'vaenə 'bittɛbliç] | [ae] | 5. <i>and I know not when it is night.</i>
Und ich weiß nicht, wann es nachtet.
[ʔont ʔiç vaess niçt vann ʔes 'naxtət] |
| [ao] | <i>It reveals no roof, no yard, no house,</i>
Es dringt kein Dach, nicht Hof noch Haus,
[ʔes driŋt kaen dax niçt ho:f nɔx haɔs] | [ao] | <i>Jubilant am I, I could shout,</i>
Jauchzen möcht' ich, möchte weinen,
['jaœxtsən mœçt ʔiç 'mœçtə 'vaenən] |
| [ɔø] | <i>Comfort I sought from you,</i>
Linderung sucht ich bei euch,
['lindərʊŋ zu:xt ʔiç bæ ʔœç] | [ɔø] | <i>I will tell you what makes me hurt,</i>
Sag' Euch an, was krank mich macht,
[za:k(g) ʔœç ʔan vas kraŋk miç maxt] |
| [ae] | 3. <i>make me joyful, I who weep,</i>
Mach mich fröhlich, der ich weine,
[max miç 'frø:liç de:ɐ(r) ʔiç 'vaenə] | [ae] | 6. <i>a joyful wedding is made,</i>
Fröhliche Hochzeit macht,
['frø:liçə 'hœxtsaet maxt] |
| [ao] | <i>And ah! I cannot believe it,</i>
Und ach! ich kann es nicht glauben,
[ʔont ʔax ʔiç kann ʔes niçt 'glaøbən] | [ao] | <i>and though she looks not out for me,</i>
Und schaut sie auch nach mir nicht aus,
[ʔont ʃaot zi: ʔaɔx na:x mi:ɐ niçt ʔaɔs] |
| [ɔø] | <i>So you spoke, sweetheart, today to me.</i>
So sprachst du, Liebchen, heut zu mir;
[zo: sprɑ:xst du: 'li:pçən hœt tsu: mi:ɐ] | [ɔø] | <i>which last night in her open little bedroom</i>
Die heute Nacht im offenen Stübchen
[di: hœtə naxt ʔim 'ʔœffnən 'ʃty:pçən] |

GERMAN PHRASES: German Diphthongs, *ich*-Laut and *ach*-Laut

Intone the following:

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| [ae] | <p>7. <i>ah, I cannot reach her,</i>
 Ach, ich kann es nicht erreichen,
 [ʔax ʔiç kann ʔes niçt ʔɛk 'raeçən]</p> | [ae] | <p>10. <i>so that I may daily act according to Your will.</i>
 Mich täglich tun nach deinem Wohlgefallen;
 [miç 'tɛ:kliç tu:n na:x 'daenəm 'vo:lgəfallən]</p> |
| [ao] | <p><i>make me ever again young!</i>
 Macht mich auf ewig wieder jung!
 [maxt miç ʔaof 'ʔe:viç 'vi:dək jɔŋ]</p> | [ao] | <p><i>that I can make my way.</i>
 Daß ich auf den Weg mich mache.
 [dass ʔiç ʔaof de:n ve:k miç 'maxə]</p> |
| [ɔø] | <p><i>I must also daily pass</i>
 Ich muß't auch heute wandern
 [ʔiç müsst ʔaox 'høtə 'vandərn]</p> | [ɔø] | <p><i>it seemed to me that I was still dreaming,</i>
 Mir war's, ich träume noch immer,
 [mi:ʔ va:ʔs ʔiç 'trømə nɔx 'ʔimməʔ]</p> |
| [ae] | <p>8. <i>and under your roof I kept watch.</i>
 Als unter deinem Dach ich Wache hielt.
 [ʔals 'ʔontək 'daenəm dax ʔiç 'vaxə hi:lt]</p> | [ae] | <p>11. <i>and gives no heed to the violet,</i>
 Und nicht in acht das Veilchen nahm,
 [ʔont niçt ʔin ʔaxt das 'faelçən na:m]</p> |
| [ao] | <p><i>I must stumble, I must stagger.</i>
 Muß ich straucheln, muß ich schwanken.
 [moss ʔiç 'ʃtraoxəlɪn moss ʔiç 'ʃvarŋkən]</p> | [ao] | <p><i>I would not have at sunlight broken my word,</i>
 Ich bräch's auch nicht beim Sonnenlicht,
 [ʔiç brɛ:çs aox niçt bæm 'zønnənliçt]</p> |
| [ɔø] | <p><i>nor the stars' gleaming crown,</i>
 noch der Sterne leuchtenden Kranz,
 [nɔx de:ʔ 'ʃtɛrnə 'løçtəndən krants]</p> | [ɔø] | <p><i>since your curse has taken my sleep.</i>
 Da dein Fluch den Schlaf mir scheuchte.
 [da: daen flu:x de:n ʃla:f mi:ʔ 'ʃøçtə]</p> |
| [ae] | <p>9. <i>neither by day, nor by night,</i>
 Nicht bei Tag, noch bei Nacht,
 [niçt bæ ta:k nɔx bæ naxt]</p> | [ae] | <p>12. <i>How could I be cheerful and even laugh</i>
 Wie soll ich fröhlich sein und lachen gar,
 [vi: zoll ʔiç 'frø:liç zaen ʔont 'laxən ga:r]</p> |
| [ao] | <p><i>I woke up and I cried</i>
 Ich wachte auf, und ich weinte
 [ʔiç 'vaxtə ʔaof ʔont ʔiç 'vaentə]</p> | [ao] | <p><i>I woke up and ever since</i>
 Ich wachte auf, und noch immer
 [ʔiç 'vaxtə ʔaof ʔont nɔx 'ʔimməʔ]</p> |
| [ɔø] | <p><i>Fly, nightingale, into the green darkness</i>
 Fleuch, Nachtigall, in grüne Finsternisse,
 [fløç 'naxtigall ʔin 'gry:nə 'finstəʔnissə]</p> | [ɔø] | <p><i>and I dream by day and night</i>
 Und ich träum bei Tag und Nacht
 [ʔont ʔiç trøm bæ ta:k ʔont naxt]</p> |

ENGLISH IPA REVIEW

Transcribe the following American art song using the symbols introduced in preceding chapters. An open vowel transcription of diphthongs is recommended for formal American English (Marshall, p. 167). Intervocalic *r* within the phrase is transcribed with a flipped $[(r)]$ but may be articulated with a quick vowel $[ɻ]$. Purpose: the flipped *r* transcription reminds the singer to treat postvocalic *r* with care, while the German vowel *r* pronunciation helps the singer avoid the negative affect that a retroflex tongue would have upon a preceding vowel. A light glottal stop before the following initial vowel word would allow *r* to be dropped without distorting the text (see first line). All other glottal stops that precede weak words within the phrase should be omitted. Weak words are transcribed with a schwa to indicate their weakened vowel quality. Weak words are listed on page 140.

Read the answer key first, fold it back to conceal the answers, then provide IPA below.

Answer key

[huz wʊdz ðɪz ə(r) ʔaɪ θɪŋk aɪ noʊ]
 [hɪz haʊs ɪz ɪn ðə 'vɪlədʒ ðoʊ]
 [hi wɪl nat si mi 'stɑpɪŋ hiə]
 [tə wɑtʃ hɪz wʊdz fɪl ʌp wɪð snoʊ]
 [maɪ 'lɪtəl hə:s məst θɪŋk ɪt kwɪə]

[tə stɑp wɪð 'aʊt ə 'fɑ:mhaʊs niə]
 [bɪ 'twɪn ðə wʊdz ənd 'fɪoʊzən leɪk]
 [ðə 'dɑ:kəst ʔɪvniŋ əv ðə jɪə]
 [hi ɡɪvz hɪz 'hɑ:nəs belz ə feɪk]
 [tə ɑsk ɪf ðeə(r) ʔɪz sʌm mɪs'teɪk]

[ði 'ʔoʊnlɪ 'ʌðə saʊndz ðə swɪp]
 [əv 'ɪzɪ wɪnd ənd 'dɑʊnlɪ fleɪk]
 [ðə wʊdz ə 'lʌvli dɑ:k ənd dɪp]
 [bət aɪ həv 'pɹɪmɪsəz tə kɪp]
 [ənd maɪlz tə goʊ bɪ'fɔə(r) ʔaɪ slɪp]

Fold here

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening (Robert Frost poem set by John Duke)

Whose woods these are I think I know.

His house is in the village though;

He will not see me stopping here

To watch his woods fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer

To stop without a farmhouse near

Between the woods and frozen lake

The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bells a shake

To ask if there is some mistake.

The only other sound's the sweep

Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep.

But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep.

FRENCH CHAPTER 5

CLOSED MIXED [ø], OPEN MIXED [œ], THE SCHWA [ə]

Fold here

Answer key for page 95

1. ['lit(ʊ)l]	['ha:v(ɛ)st]	['sʌm(ʌ)]	['dist(æ)nt]	['meɪd(i/ɛ)n]	['welk(ʌ)m]
2. ['hæp(i/ɛ)nz]	['dʒiz(ʌ)s]	['fiɛiɟ(æ)nt]	['pɜp(ʊ)l]	['nev(ʌ)]	['moʊm(ɛ)nt]
3. ['ʔendl(ɛ)s]	['wʌnd(ʌ)]	['gʝɛɪʃ(ʌ)s]	['biʊk(i/ɛ)n]	['ʔim(æ)dʒ]	['tiæv(ʊ)l]
4. ['ʔoʊv(ʌ)]	['wɪzd(ʌ)m]	['dʌb(ʊ)l]	['ʔɪnf(æ)nt]	['feɪd(i/ɛ)d]	['hæpɪn(ɛ)s]
5. ['lis(i/ɛ)n]	['vaɪbɪ(æ)nt]	['gʝɛɪt(ɛ)st]	['lʌv(ʌ)z]	['bæt(ʊ)l]	['kiɪmz(ʌ)n]
6. ['dɪzm(ʊ)l]	['aft(ʌ)]	['ɛtʃ(i/ɛ)d]	['ʔɛks(ʊ)l(ɛ)nt]	['fænt(ʌ)m]	['sɜt(æ)n]
7. ['kæpt(æ)n]	['noʊb(ʊ)l]	['ɪv(ʌ)]	['wʌndɪ(ʌ)s]	['temp(ɛ)sts]	['ʔiv(i/ɛ)n]
8. ['dɪfi(ɛ)nt]	['ʔæŋkʃ(ʌ)s]	['kiɛɪd(ʊ)l]	['lɪft(i/ɛ)d]	['plɛz(æ)nt]	['ʔʌnd(ʌ)]
9. ['wʊm(æ)n]	['hɪd(i/ɛ)n]	['ɛstl(ɛ)s]	['neɪtʃ(ʌ)]	['sɪmp(ʊ)l]	['lʌnd(ʌ)n]
10. [di'vaɪd(i/ɛ)d]	['mæŋʃ(ʌ)n]	['kɜt(æ)n]	['peɪʃ(ɛ)nt]	['ʔʌð(ʌ)]	['teɪb(ʊ)l]
11. ['tɛnd(ʌ)]	['mɪstɪ(ɛ)s]	['lɪn(i/ɛ)n]	['deɪndʒ(ʌ)r(ʌ)s]	['kiɪst(ʊ)l]	['pæl(æ)s]
12. ['ʔamin(ʌ)s]	['læŋgw(æ)dʒ]	['mʌð(ʌ)]	['tiʌb(ʊ)l]	['gɪv(i/ɛ)n]	['saɪl(ɛ)nt]

LISTENING ASSIGNMENT: Art song with a frequent occurrence of [ø], [œ], and schwa

Claude Achille Debussy (1862–1918)

Fêtes galantes II, Song Cycle

Paul Verlaine (1844–1896)

3. Colloque sentimental

In the old park solitary and icy,

Dans le vieux parc solitaire et glacé

[dɑ̃ lə vjø park soliter e glase]

two forms have within the hour passed.

Deux formes ont tout à l'heure passé.

[dø fɔrmə ð tut a lærə pase]

Their eyes are dead and their lips are soft,

Leurs yeux sont morts et leurs lèvres sont molles,

[lærz jø sɔ̃ mɔʁ e lær lævrə sɔ̃ mɔlə]

and one hears scarcely their words.

Et l'on entend à peine leurs paroles.

[e lɔ̃ ɑ̃tɑ̃t a pənə lær parɔlə]

In the old park solitary and icy

Dans le vieux parc solitaire et glacé

[dɑ̃ lə vjø park soliter e glase]

two spirits recalled the past.

Deux spectres ont évoqué le passé.

[dø spɛktrə ɔ̃t evɔke lə pase]

Do you remember our past ecstasy?

Te souvient-il de notre extase ancienne?

[tə suvjɛt il də nɔtr ɛkstaz ɑ̃sjənə]

Why do you want me to remember it?

Pourquoi voulez-vous donc qu'il m'en souviennne?

[purkwa vule vu dø kil mɑ̃ suvjənə]

Does your heart beat still at the mere sound of my name?

Ton cœur bat-il toujours à mon seul nom?

[tɔ̃ kœr bat il tuzur a mɔ̃ sœl nɔ̃]

Do you still see my soul in your dreams? No.

Toujours vois-tu mon âme en rêve? Non.

[tuzur vwa ty mɔ̃n am ɑ̃ rɛvə nɔ̃]

Ah! The lovely days of happiness indescribable

Ah! Les beaux jours de bonheur indicible

[a lə bo zur də bɔ̃nœr ɛ̃disiblə]

when we would join together our mouths!

Où nous joignons nos bouches!

[u nu zwanjɔ̃ no buʃə]

It is possible.

C'est possible.

[sɛ pɔsiblə]

How blue was the sky, and great our hope!

Qu'il était bleu le ciel, et grand, l'espoir!

[kil etɛ blø lə sjɛl e grɑ̃ læspwar]

Hope has fled, vanquished, toward the dark sky.

L'espoir a fui, vaincu, vers le ciel noir.

[læspwar a fɥi vɛ̃ky vɛr lə sjɛl nwar]

Thus they would walk in the oat grass wild,

Tels ils marchaient dans les avoines folles,

[tɛlz il marʃɛ dɑ̃ lez avwanə fɔlə]

and the night alone heard their words.

Et la nuit seule entendit leurs paroles.

[e la nuʃi sœl ɑ̃tɑ̃di lær parɔlə]

FRENCH PHONETIC CHART: Closed mixed [ø], open mixed [œ], and the schwa [ə]

Refer to the *IPA Handbook for Singers* to complete the following chart

VOWELS						
IPA Symbol	Onset	Tongue Tip	Sides of Tongue and Arch	Lip Position	Jaw Position	Soft Palate
[ø] Closed mixed						
[œ] Open mixed						

ENGLISH IPA EXERCISE: Defining the English schwa

The English schwa is a weakened version of the [ɛ], [ɪ], [ʌ], [ɜ], [ʊ], [æ], [ɑ], or [ɔ] vowel. The French schwa is not a weakened vowel and maintains one pronunciation for lyric diction: [œ]. Defining the English schwa is determined by spelling. Final unstressed *es* and *ent* spellings are [ɛ], *en* and *ed* spellings are [ɪ] or [ɛ], vowel + *r* is [ʌ] ([ɜ] for informal English), vowel + *l* is [ʊ], *o* and *u* spellings are [ʌ], *a* + consonant is [æ], final *a* is [ʌ] or [ɑ], and the *or* spelling is [ɔ]. See page 140 for a full list of spellings. Indicate schwa for the following words by placing the full vowel sound in parenthesis.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. little | harvest | summer | distant | maiden | welcome |
| 2. happens | Jesus | fragrant | purple | never | moment |
| 3. endless | wonder | gracious | broken | image | travel |
| 4. over | wisdom | double | infant | faded | happiness |
| 5. listen | vibrant | greatest | lovers | battle | crimson |
| 6. dismal | after | wretched | excellent | phantom | certain |
| 7. captain | noble | river | wondrous | tempests | even |
| 8. different | anxious | cradle | lifted | pleasant | under |
| 9. woman | hidden | restless | nature | simple | London |
| 10. divided | mansion | curtain | patient | other | table |
| 11. tender | mistress | linen | dangerous | crystal | palace |
| 12. ominous | language | mother | trouble | given | silent |

FRENCH PHONETIC READINGS: Closed mixed [ø], open mixed [œ], and the schwa [ə]

Highlighted Sounds	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6
[e]→[ø]	veux/want [ve → vø]	pleut/rains [ple → plø]	queue/tail [ke → kø]	feu/fire [fe → fø]	eux/them [e → ø]	jeux/games [ʒe → ʒø]
[jø]	Dieu/God [djø]	cieux/heaven [sjø]	vieux/old [vjø]	lieu/place [ljø]	yeux/eyes [jø]	pieux/piles [pjø]
2 syllables [ø]	glorieux/glorious [glɔʁjø]	radieux/radiant [radjø]	affreux/awful [afrø]	précieux/precious [presjø]	milieu/middle [miljø]	bleuets/blueberries [bløe]
3 syllables [ø]	harmonieux/harmonious [armonjø]	amoureux/in love [amurø]	merveilleux/wonderful [mɛʁvejø]	généreux/generous [ʒenerø]	délicieux/delicious [delisjø]	ténébreux/dark [tenebrø]
[ø] [y]	brumeux/misty [brymø]	juteux/juicy [ʒytø]	écumeux/frothy [ekymø]	curieux/curious [kyrjø]	veux-tu/do you want [vø-ty]	fabuleux/fabulous [fabylø]
[ɛ]→[œ]	cœur/heart [kœʁ → kœr]	œil/eye [ɛj → œj]	pleurs/cries [plɛʁ → plœʁ]	neuf/new [nœf → nœʃ]	leur/their [lœʁ → lœr]	seul/alone [sœl → sœl]
2 syllables [œ]	meunier/miller [mœnje]	fleuri/flowery [flœri]	cerceuil/coffin [sɛʁsœj]	heurté/struck [œʁte]	fauteuil/armchair [fotœj]	meurtri/hurt [mœʁtri]
Final [œʁ]	honneur/honor [ɔnœʁ]	douceur/sweetness [dusœʁ]	chaleur/heat [ʃalœʁ]	seigneur/lord [sɛʒnœʁ]	pêcheur/fisherman [pɛʃœʁ]	couleur/color [kulœʁ]
[œ] [y]	pudeur/modesty [pydœʁ]	rumeur/rumor [rymœʁ]	fureur/rage [fyʁœʁ]	plusieurs/several [plyʒjœʁ]	humeur/mood [ymœʁ]	buveurs/drinkers [byvœʁ]
3 syllables [œ]	supérieur/superior [syperjœʁ]	laboureur/plowman [laburœʁ]	voyageur/traveler [vwajazœʁ]	travailleurs/workers [travajœʁ]	rajeunir/to rejuvenate [razœnir]	peupliers/poplars [pœplije]
[ə]	le/the [lə]	ce/that [sə]	de [də]	je/I [ʒə]	que/that [kə]	ne/not [nə]
[œ] [ə]	veuve/widow [vœvə]	peuple/people [pœplə]	heure/time, hour [œʁə]	feuilles/leaves [fœjə]	jeune/young [ʒœnə]	fleuve/river [flœvə]
2 syllables [ə]	âme/soul [amə]	belle/beautiful [bɛlə]	toute/all [tutə]	une/a [ynə]	notre/our [nɔtrə]	terre/earth [tɛrə]
3 syllables [ə]	tristesse/sadness [tristəsə]	aurore/dawn [ɔʁərə]	nature/nature [natyʁə]	solitaire/solitary [sɔlitɛrə]	murmure/whisper [myʁmyʁə]	souvenir/memory [suvənir]
[ə] [ə]	chevelure/hair [ʃøvɛlyʁə]	venue/coming [vønyə]	marguerite/daisy [margɛʁitə]	rebelle/rebel [rəbɛlə]	semaine/week [səmənə]	mesure/measurement [məzyʁə]

FRENCH PHONETIC READINGS: Closed mixed [ø], open mixed [œ], and the schwa [ə]

Highlighted Sounds	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11	#12
[e]→[ø]	peu/few [pe → pø]	ceux/those [se → sø]	bleu/blue [ble → blø]	preux/valiant [pre → prø]	deux/two [de → dø]	bœufs/oxen [be → bø]
[jø]	dieux/gods [djø]	mieux/better [mjø]	cieux/heavens [sjø]	vieux/old [vjø]	lieux/places [ljø]	yeux/eyes [jø]
2 syllables [ø]	soucieux/anxious [susjø]	adieu/farewell [adjø]	joyeux/happy [ʒwajø]	aveux/confessions [avø]	gracieux/graceful [grasjø]	heureux/happy [(ø)rø]
3 syllables [ø]	mystérieux/mysterious [misterjø]	rigoureux/rigorous [rigurø]	capricieux/capricious [kaprisjø]	douloureux/painful [dulurø]	mélodieux/melodious [melødjø]	orageux/stormy [ɔrazø]
[ø] [y]	lumineux/bright [lyminø]	furieux/furious [fyrjø]	rugueux/rough [rygø]	studieux/studious [stydjø]	fumeux/smoking [fymø]	pluvieux/rainy [plyvjø]
[ɛ]→[œ]	fleurs/flowers [flɛr → flœr]	deuil/mourning [dɛj → dœj]	peur/fear [pɛr → pœr]	œuf/egg [ɛf → œf]	sœur/sister [sɛr → sœr]	meurs/dies [mɛr → mœr]
2 syllables [œ]	œillets/carnations [œjɛ]	pleurer/to cry [plœre]	veuillez/would you [vœje]	l'aïeul/the grandparent [lajœl]	cueillir/to pick [kœjir]	écueil/reef [ekœj]
Final [œr]	ardeur/ardor [ardœr]	odeur/smell [ɔdœr]	meilleur/best [mɛjœr]	bonheur/happiness [bɔnœr]	douleur/pain [dulœr]	fraîcheur/freshness [frɛʃœr]
[œ] [y]	pudeur/modesty [pydœr]	rumeurs/rumors [rymœr]	fureur/fury [fyrœr]	plusieurs/several [plyzjœr]	buveurs/drinkers [byvœr]	l'humeur/the mood [lymœr]
3 syllables [œ]	serviteurs/servants [servitœr]	moissonneurs/harvesters [mwasɔnœr]	l'épaisseur/thickness [lepɛsœr]	fossoyeur/gravedigger [foswajœr]	épouseurs/suitors [epuzœr]	protecteur/protector [prɔtektœr]
[ə]	me/me [mə]	te/you [tə]	je/I [ʒə]	de [də]	le/the [lə]	que/that [kə]
[œ] [ə]	cueille/picks [kœjə]	l'heure/the time, hour [lœrə]	seule/lonely [sœlə]	veille/would want [vœjə]	peuvent/can [pœvə]	œuvre/work [œvrə]
2 syllables [ə]	votre/your [vɔtrə]	cette/this [setə]	douce/soft [dusə]	roses/pink, roses [rozə]	comme/like [kɔmə]	elle/she [ɛlə]
3 syllables [ə]	étoiles/stars [etwalə]	visage/face [vizazə]	fidèle/faithful [fidələ]	lumière/light [lymjɛrə]	sourire/smile [surirə]	mystère/mystery [mistɛrə]
[ə] [ə]	regarde/look at [rɛgardə]	première/first [prəmʝɛrə]	revenir/to come back [rɛvɔnir]	cimetière/cemetery [simɛtʝɛrə]	petite/small [pɛtitə]	sérène/serene [sɛrɛnə]

FRENCH PHRASES: Closed mixed [ø], open mixed [œ], and the schwa [ə]**French words within the phrase**

The French schwa is consistently pronounced as an [œ] vowel. It is as equally unstressed as any other unstressed vowel within the vocalic flow. Intone the following:

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>Their short jackets of silk,</i>
Leurs courtes vestes de soie,
[lœr kurtə vɛstə də swa]</p> <p><i>I'm leaving! Good-bye, my dear love,</i>
Je pars! adieu, ma chère âme,
[ʒə par adjø ma ʃɛr amə]</p> | <p>5. <i>Leaf that the abyss reclaims,</i>
Feuille que le gouffre réclame,
[fœjə kə lə gufrə reklamə]</p> <p><i>and the lovely listeners,</i>
Et les belles écouteuses,
[e lɛ bɛləz ekutøzə]</p> | <p>9. <i>the young ladies</i>
Les jeunes demoiselles
[lɛ ʒœnə dəmwazelə]</p> <p><i>farewell, handsome stranger! Alas!</i>
Adieu, beau voyageur! Hélas! Adieu!
[adjø bo vwajazœr elas adjø]</p> |
| <p>2. <i>weep their beautiful leaves of gold!</i>
pleurent leurs belles feuilles d'or!
[plœrə lœr bɛlə fœjə dɔr]</p> <p><i>Happy who dies here,</i>
Heureux qui meurt ici,
[(ø)rø ki mœr isi]</p> | <p>6. <i>Tell me, young beauty,</i>
Dites, la jeune belle,
[ditə la ʒœnə bɛlə]</p> <p><i>and this mysterious voice</i>
Et cette voix mystérieuse
[e sɛtə vwa misterjøzə]</p> | <p>10. <i>The bed of leaves is prepared;</i>
Le lit de feuilles est préparé;
[lə li də fœjəz ɛ prepare]</p> <p><i>And when our two hearts</i>
Et lorsque nos deux cœurs
[e lɔrskə no dø kœr]</p> |
| <p>3. <i>studded with pale little flowers.</i>
Étoilés de fleurettes pâles.
[etwale də flœrɛtə palə]</p> <p><i>And when our two hearts</i>
Et lorsque nos deux cœurs
[e lɔrskə no dø kœr]</p> | <p>7. <i>they return to their home,</i>
Ils regagnent leur domicile,
[il rɛgɑnə lœr dɔmisilə]</p> <p><i>both of us are flowers!</i>
Fleurs tous deux!
[flœr tu dø]</p> | <p>11. <i>His mouth all full of perfume</i>
Sa bouche d'odeur toute pleine
[sa buʃə dødœr tutə plenə]</p> <p><i>joyous music,</i>
La musique joyeuse,
[la myzikə ʒwajøzə]</p> |
| <p>4. <i>dies like the smoke,</i>
Meurt comme de la fumée,
[mœr kɔmə də la fyɛmɛ]</p> <p><i>It is time: what can be delaying you,</i>
Voici l'heure: qui peut t'arrêter,
[vwasi lœrə ki pø tar(e)te]</p> | <p>8. <i>the choir of small voices.</i>
Le chœur des petites voix.
[lə kœr də pətitə vwa]</p> <p><i>I am dying! Good-bye, my dear love,</i>
Je meurs! Adieu, ma chère âme,
[ʒə mœr adjø ma ʃɛr amə]</p> | <p>12. <i>The dawn weeps under the leaves,</i>
L'aube pleure sous les feuillées,
[lobə plœrə su lɛ fœjeə]</p> <p><i>a terrible sadness!</i>
Une tristesse affreuse!
[ynə tristɛs afrøzə]</p> |

PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTIONS OF EXCERPTS FROM CLASSICAL LITERATURE

Read the following excerpts from *Voice Culture and Elocution* by W.T. Moss and note the elegant treatment of *r* and the refined pronunciation of diphthongs. The glottal stop is reserved for words that are stressed within the phrase. Unstressed words are transcribed with a schwa. (Answer key, p. 141)

Admiration:

[ˈmɑt ə piː əv wɜːk ɪz mæn]
 [haʊ 'nəʊbel ɪn 'iːzən]
 [haʊ 'ɪnfɪnɪt ɪn 'fækəltri]
 [ɪn fɔːm ənd 'mʊvɪŋ haʊ ɪks'pɪəs ənd 'ʔædmɪrəbəl]
 [ɪn 'ʔækʃən haʊ laɪk ən 'ʔeɪndʒəl]
 [ɪn æp.ɪ 'hɛnfən haʊ laɪk ə gɑd]
 [ðə 'bjʊtɪ əv ðə wɜːld]
 [ðə 'pærəɡən əv 'ʔæniməlz]
Hamlet, Act II., Sc. 2.

Shakespeare.

Adoration:

[ðəʊ ʔɑ:t ʔoʊ gɑd ðə laɪf ənd laɪt]
 [əv ʔəl ðɪs 'wʌndɪəs wɜːld wi si]
 [ɪts gləʊ bæɪ deɪ ɪts smɑɪl bæɪ naɪt]
 [aː bət .ɪ 'fleksənz kət frəm ði]
 [məə 'ʔeə wi tɜːn ðaɪ 'glɔəriːz ʃaɪn]
 [ənd əl θɪŋz 'feər ənd bɪaɪt aː ðaɪn]
Sacred Songs

Moore.

Advice:

['kɪəm wɛl ʔaɪ tʃɑːdʒ ði flɪŋ ˈwɛɪ æm 'bɪʃən]
 [lʌv ðaɪ 'sɛlf lɑːst 'tʃɛrɪʃ ðoʊz hɑːts ðət heɪt ði]
 [bi dʒʌst ənd frə nɔt]
 [lɛt əl ði ʔɛndz ðəʊ ʔeɪmst æt bi ðaɪ 'kʌntɪz]
 [ðaɪ gɑdz ənd truθs]
Henry VIII., Act III., Sc. 2.

Shakespeare.

Affection:

[ɪaɪz maɪ 'tʃɪldrən]
 [fɔː ji ʔɑː maɪn maɪn boʊθ ənd ɪn jɔː swɪt]
 [ənd jʌŋ dɪ 'laɪt]
 [maɪ ʔoʊn lɑːst juθ bɪɪðz 'mjuːzɪkəl]
Richelieu, Act I., Sc. 2.

Bulwer.

Amazement:

[ˈmɑɪ lʊk ju ðeə lʊk haʊ ɪt stɪlz ˈwɛɪ]
Hamlet, Act III., Sc. 4.

Shakespeare.

Anger:

[ɪf ðəʊ dʌst 'slændə hɜː ənd 'tɔːtʃə mi]
 ['nevə pɪeɪ mɔː ʔʌ 'bændən əl ɪ mɔːs]
 [ʌn 'hɔːrɜːz hɛd 'hɔːrɜːz ˈkjuːmjulɛɪt]
 [du dɪdz tə meɪk 'hevən wɪp əl ʔəθ ˈmeɪzɪd]
 [fɔː 'nʌθɪŋ kʌnst ðəʊ tə dæm 'neɪʃən ʔæd]
 ['ɡɪeɪtə ðən ðæt]
Othello, Act III.

Id.

Anxiety:

[ʔʌ 'læk ʔaɪ əm ˈɪ frɛɪd ðeɪ hɔv ˈwɛɪkt]
 [ənd tɪz nɔt dʌn ði ˈtɛmpt ənd nɔt ðə dɪd]
 [kʌn 'faʊndz ˈs haːk ʔaɪ leɪd ðeə 'dægəz 'ɪeɪ]
 [hi kʊd nɔt mɪs əm hæd hi nɔt .ɪ 'zembəld]
 [maɪ 'fɑðər əz hi slept ʔaɪ hɛd 'dʌnət maɪ 'hʌzbænd]
Macbeth, Act II., Sc. 2.

Id.

Apparition:

[ɪz ðɪs ə 'dægə ˈmɪtʃ aɪ si bɪ 'fɔə mi]
 [ðə 'hændəl twɔːd maɪ hænd kʌm lɛt mi klɪtʃ ði]
 [ʔaɪ hæv ði nɔt ənd jɛt aɪ si ði stɪl]
Macbeth, Act II., Sc. 1.

Id.

Appeal:

[hu ɪz hɪə sʊ beɪs ðət wʊd bi ə 'bændmən]
 [ʔɪf 'ʔeɪnɪ spɪk fɔː hɪm hɔv aɪ o'fɛndəd]
 [hu ɪz hɪə sʊ rɪd ðət wʊd nɔt bi ə 'roʊmən]
 [ʔɪf 'ʔeɪnɪ spɪk fɔː hɪm hɔv aɪ o'fɛndəd]
 [hu ɪz hɪə sʊ vɑɪl ðət wɪl nɔt lʌv hɪz 'kʌntɪ]
 [ʔɪf 'ʔeɪnɪ spɪk fɔː hɪm hɔv aɪ o'fɛndəd]
 [ʔaɪ pɔːz fɔ(r) ʔə rɪ'plɑɪ]
Julius Caesar, Act III., Sc. 2.

Id.

French, chapter 1

VOWELS						
IPA Symbol	Onset	Tongue Tip	Sides of Tongue and Arch	Lip Position	Jaw Position	Soft Palate
[i] Closed front	Non-glottal	Touching lower front teeth	The sides of the tongue contact the length of the upper molars (to the eye teeth). The front of the tongue forms a steep arch.	Neither rounded nor spread	Released	Raised
[e] Closed front	Non-glottal	Touching lower front teeth	The sides of the tongue contact the upper molars. The front of the tongue forms a moderately steep arch.	Neither rounded nor spread	Released	Raised
[a] Bright "ah"	Non-glottal	Touching lower front teeth	The tongue lies low on the floor of the mouth.	Neither rounded nor spread	Released	Raised
[w] Glide	Non-glottal	Touching lower front teeth	The back of the tongue forms a steep arch.	Rounded with formation initiated by the cheek muscles	Released	Raised

CONSONANTS							
IPA	Voicing	Manner of Articulation	Tongue Tip	Sides of Tongue and Arch	Lip Position	Jaw Position	Soft Palate
[d] Dental	Voiced	Plosive	Touching upper front teeth	The sides of the tongue contact the upper molars	In the shape of the following vowel	Released	Raised
[t] Dental	Voiceless	Plosive	Touching upper front teeth	The sides of the tongue contact the upper molars	In the shape of the following vowel	Released	Raised
[n] Dental	Voiced	Nasal	Touching upper front teeth	The sides of the tongue contact the upper molars	In the shape of the following vowel	Released	Lowered to meet tongue
[l] Dental	Voiced	Lateral	Touching upper front teeth	The sides of the tongue contact the upper molars	In the shape of the following vowel	Released	Raised
[r] Dental	Voiced	Trill	Touching upper front teeth	The sides of the tongue contact the upper molars	In the shape of the following vowel	Released	Raised
[b] Bilabial	Voiced	Plosive	Touching lower front teeth	The sides of the tongue contact the lower molars	Lips contact gently	Released	Raised
[p] Bilabial	Voiceless	Plosive	Touching lower front teeth	The sides of the tongue contact the lower molars	Lips contact gently	Released	Raised
[g] Velar	Voiced	Plosive	Touching lower front teeth	The sides of the tongue contact the upper molars. The back contacts the soft palate.	In the shape of the following vowel	Released	Raised
[k] Velar	Voiceless	Plosive	Touching lower front teeth	The sides of the tongue contact the upper molars. The back contacts the soft palate.	In the shape of the following vowel	Released	Raised