**Assignment: Exploring Phonetics & Phonology**

**Format:** 5–7 minute voice recording  
**Goal:** Demonstrate understanding of core concepts with real-world examples.

**Section 1: Definitions (1–2 minutes)**

**Question:**  
*"In your own words, explain the difference between phonetics and phonology. Give one example of each from everyday speech."*

**Tips:**

* Use simple analogies:

*"Phonetics is like studying ingredients in a recipe (sounds), while phonology is how those ingredients combine to create meaning (rules)."*

* Example:
  + **Phonetics:** Describe how /t/ is produced (tongue taps alveolar ridge).
  + **Phonology:** Explain why /t/ sounds like [ɾ] in "water" (flapping rule in American English).

**Section 2: Sound Analysis (2 minutes)**

**Task:**  
\*"Analyze the word ‘butter’ in IPA (/ˈbʌtər/). Identify:

1. One place/manner of articulation (e.g., /b/ = voiced bilabial stop).
2. One phonological process (e.g., /t/ → [ɾ] between vowels)."\*

**Help:**

* Refer to Table 3.1 (Places of Articulation) in the PDF of Chapter 1: Phonetics and Phonology (p. 11).
* Mention **assimilation** or **elision** (e.g., "gonna" for "going to").

**Section 3: Real-World Application (1–2 minutes)**

**Question:**  
*"How might misunderstandings arise if someone ignores phonology? Give an example (e.g., tone in Mandarin or stress in English)."*

**Example:**

*"In English, saying ‘CON-tent’ (noun) vs. ‘con-TENT’ (adjective) changes meaning. Ignoring stress can cause confusion."*

**Section 4: Creative Challenge (1 minute)**

**Task:**  
*"Invent a word using a morphological process (e.g., blending ‘breakfast’ + ‘lunch’ = ‘brunch’). Explain its formation."*

**Ideas:**

* **Compounding:** "Catdog" (hybrid pet).
* **Derivation:** "Zoomable" (from "zoom" + "-able").

**Submission Checklist:**

* Speak clearly; pace your words.
* Use 2–3 examples from languages you know.
* Keep recording under 7 minutes.

**Need feedback?** Share your script or draft recording for refinements!