

1. Diphthong shifts	eɪ, aɪ, ɔɪ → ʌɪ, aɪ, oɪ	<i>face, price, choice</i>
	əʊ, aʊ → ʌʊ, æʊ ~ æə	<i>goat, mouth</i>
	i:, u: → ɹi, ɹu	<i>two, three</i>
2. L vocalization	l (= [ɫ]) → o / _ {C, ll} Vowel neutralizations	<i>milk, shelf, middle</i> <i>feel-fill, fool-full(-fall)</i> <i>doll-dole, well-whirl</i> <i>child's-Charles,</i> <i>veil-vowel-Val</i>
3. T glottalling	t → ʔ / [+son] _ [V -str]	<i>get out, water, little</i>
4. THOUGHT Split	ɔ: → { əʊ ~ o: / _ C ɔə ~ ɔ: / _ #	<i>lawn, morning, board</i> <i>law, score, bored</i>
5. Allophony of GOAT vowel	ʌʊ → ɒʊ / _ l {C,#}	<i>goalie (cf. slowly)</i>
6. Weakening	unstressed ʌʊ → ə	<i>window, pillow/pillar</i>
7. Weak forms	jə, mi	<i>you, my</i>
8. Postglottal schwa elision	ə → Ø / ʔ _ (#)C	<i>quarter past</i>

Homework assignment (BA only; counts for 25% of marks for this 1/2-c.u.):

Look at the cartoon (overleaf). Show how the author, Posy, attempts to reflect features of Cockney pronunciation by exploiting the conventions of English orthography. How successful is the attempt? ***Hand in by 15 November.***

Hints:

- how does the spelling used for the dialogue differ from standard spelling?
- what special spelling devices are available to enable an author to indicate unusual pronunciation?
- what is actually implied by – for example – putting the spelling *wot* (rather than *what*) in the mouth of a character?
- **what phonetic characteristics of London pronunciation does Posy want to convey?** (describe each one carefully) — does she succeed?
- is she consistent? ought she to be?
- given that the boys in the cartoon come from an educated middle-class background, why are they represented as speaking this way?