

Transcription Practice Exercise 7—Tagalog

Tagalog is an Austronesian language spoken in the Philippines. The speaker is Julietta Noel.

Tagalog consonant phonemes:

p b t̚ d̚ k g ʔ
 s t̚s h
 m n̪ ŋ l r w j

Tagalog vowel phonemes: i, e, a, o, u

1. [Consonants](#) / #__a

Click on the “Consonants” link above to hear the full list without English meanings. Clicking on the transcription of each word will play the English meaning followed by the Tagalog word.

			<u>Orthography</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
p	/pa'saʔ/	bruise	pasa	unaspirated
b	/ba'saʔ/	wet	basa	fully voiced
t̚	/ta'gaʔ/	chop	taga	dental; unaspirated
d̚	/da'gaʔ/	rat	daga	dental; fully voiced
k	/'kajah/	ability	kaya	unaspirated
g	/'gajah/	the same as	gaya	fully voiced
s	/'salih/	join	sali	
t̚s	/t̚saʔah/	tea	tsaa	some speakers have /t̚ʃ/
h	/'haloʔ/	mix	halo	
ʔ	/ʔaʔa'lis/	will leave	aalis	
l	/'labis/	excess	labis	
r	/ra'ul/	(a name)	Raoul	most speakers have /r/
j	/'jariʔ/	make	yari	
w	/wa'laʔ/	nothing	wala	
m	/'mamaʔ/	adult man	mama	
n̪	/'nanaʔ/	pus	nana	dental
ŋ	/'ŋaŋaʔ/	cud of betel	nganga	occurs word-initially

2. [Vowels](#)

i	/'minah/	a mine	mina	
e	/'menah/	(a name)	Mena	monophthong
a	/'manah/	inheritance	mana	
o	/'monah/	(a name)	Mona	monophthong
u	/'munah/	beforehand	muna	

3. [Unreleased allophones of stops word-finally](#)

Transcribed as [p̚, t̚, k̚, b̚, d̚, g̚], these can be hard to hear. A few examples follow:

p	/sa'lop/	(a dry measure)	salop
t̚	/sa'lat̚/	needy	salat
g	/tagalog/	Tagalog	Tagalog

4. Additional examples of [/r/](#) and [/ŋ/](#)

The Tagalog /r/ is produced either as a flap ([ɾ]) or, here, as a trill ([r]).

r	/ti'rah/	leftover	tira
	/sa'rah/	closed	sara
	/'rosah/	(a name)	Rosa
ŋ	/ŋa'waʔ/	howl	ngawa
	/ŋa'jon/	now	ngayon

5. Word-final [/h/ vs. /ʔ/](#). Many other examples of this throughout this exercise. All Tagalog words end in a consonant. Note that the link above will play only the first two items in this section, a near-minimal pair.

/tu'boh/	pipe	tubo
/'tuboʔ/	growth	tubo
/'bagah/	lung	baga
/'pipiʔ/	mute	pipi

6. Shorter and laxer [vowel allophones](#) may occur in unstressed position.

i	/'piliʔ/	(a kind of nut)	pili
e	/'neneʔ/	little girl	nene
a	/'manah/	inheritance	mana
o	/'loloh/	grandfather	lolo
u	/bu'laʔ/	bubble	bula

7. Diphthongs include /aj/, /aw/, and /oj/

aj	/sa'baj/	together	sabay
aw	/sa'baw/	soup	sabaw
oj	/a'moj/	smell	amoy

8. Stress, heard mainly as vowel length, is distinctive

<u>/hapon/</u>	afternoon	hapon
<u>/'ʔasoh/</u>	dog	aso
<u>/'piliʔ/</u>	(kind of nut)	pili
<u>/'upoh/</u>	white squash	upo
<u>/ha'pon/</u>	Japan	hapon
<u>/'ʔa'soh/</u>	smoke	aso
<u>/pi'liʔ/</u>	selected	pili
<u>/u'poh/</u>	sit	upo

9. Additional example words

<u>/ba'rat/</u>	stingy	barat
<u>/'baʔaʔ/</u>	child	bata
<u>/pi'toh/</u>	seven	pito
<u>/'samar/</u>	(a name)	samar
<u>/'najan/</u>	town	nayon
<u>/'losah/</u>	porcelain plate	losa
<u>/'kulaj/</u>	color	kulay
<u>/'iʔi'sah/</u>	alone	iisa
<u>/'ti'kim/</u>	taste	tikim
<u>/u'magah/</u>	morning	umaga
<u>/su'gal/</u>	game of chance	sugal
<u>/wa'gas/</u>	pure	wagas

10. [Transcription exercise](#): 17 words to be transcribed in broad transcription. They may or may not be words already heard. English meanings will not be given, but the item number will be read before the speaker says the word.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____