

An Introduction to Phonetics with *Tengwar* and *Hangeul*

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Splash! Teaching Program

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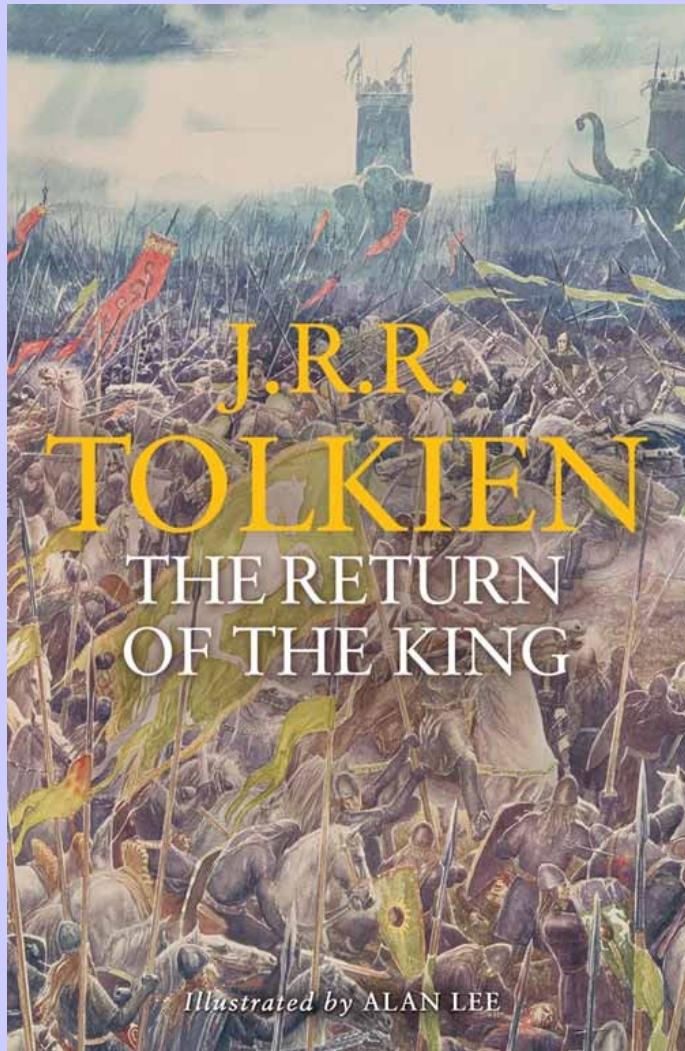
၆၂ မံောင် ဘုံ၊ ဘုရားမံောင် မံောင်၊ မံောင်

નોંધજ્યો નાં લગ્નાં તુંખાં

માણિક્ય લઘું નોંધજીએ

A Disclaimer

The Tengwar



Appendix E

WRITING AND SPELLING

I

A PRONUNCIATION OF WORDS AND NAMES

The Westron or Common Speech has been entirely translated into English equivalents. All Hobbit names and special words are intended to be pronounced accordingly: for example, *Bolger* has *g* as in *bulge*, and *mathom* rhymes with *fathom*.

In transcribing the ancient scripts I have tried to represent the original sounds (so far as they can be determined) with fair accuracy, and at the same time to produce words and names that do not look uncouth in modern letters. The High-elven Quenya has been spelt as much like Latin as its sounds allowed. For this reason *c* has been preferred to *k* in both Eldarin languages.

The following points may be observed by those who are interested in such details.

CONSONANTS

- C has always the value of *k* even before *e* and *i*: *celeb* 'silver' should be pronounced as *keleb*.
- CH is only used to represent the sound heard in *bach* (in German or Welsh), not that in English *church*. Except at the end of words and before *t* this sound was weakened to *h* in the speech of Gondor, and that change has been recognized in a few names, such as *Rohan*, *Rohirrim*. (*Imrahil* is a Númenorean name.)
- DH represents the voiced (soft) *th* of English *these clothes*. It is usually related to *d*, as in S. *galadh* 'tree' compared with Q. *alda*; but is sometimes derived from *n* + *r*, as in *Caradhras* 'Redhorn' from *caran-rass*.
- F represents *f*, except at the end of words, where it is used to represent the sound of *v* (as in English *of*): *Nindalf*, *Fladrif*.

How Tengwar Are Written



- Each of the main consonants has two parts: a **stem** and a **bow**.
- The stem can be **short**, extend **above** the bow, or extend **below** the bow.
- The bow can be single or **doubled**, face **up** or **down**, and be **open** or **closed**.
- Every main letter is a consonant; vowels are added as small marks (**tehtar**) above (or below) the letters.

Letters and Sounds of *Tengwar*

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|---|----|------|----|------|
| p | t | p | p | q | ch | q | k |
| p̄ | d | p̄ | b | cq | j | cq | g |
| b | th | b | f | d | sh | d | (kh) |
| b̄ | dh | b̄ | v | cd | zh | cd | (gh) |
| m̄ | n | m̄ | m | ca | (ny) | ca | ng |
| r̄ | r | w̄ | w | ya | y | ya | (lh) |
| a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a |

But Wait: There's More!

y ^r τ ^l

θ γ ^s ε ɔ ^z

λ ^h d ^{wh}

Dn't frgt bt th vwls...

ɛ̄ ɛ̄ ɛ̄ ɛ̄ ɛ̄ ɛ̄
at et it ot ɔ̄t ut, ət

ɪ̄ ɪ̄ ɪ̄ ɪ̄ ɪ̄ ɪ̄
ī ə̄ ə̄ ə̄ ə̄ ə̄

ɑ̄ ɪ̄ ɑ̄ ɔ̄ ʊ̄
ā ē ə̄ ō ū

A Few More Miscellaneous Rules...

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| پ ^{nt} | پ ^{mp} | ٿ ^{nk} | | |
| ٻ nd | ٻ ^{mb} | ڦ ^{ng-} | ڙ ^{ts} | ڦ ^{x (ks)} |

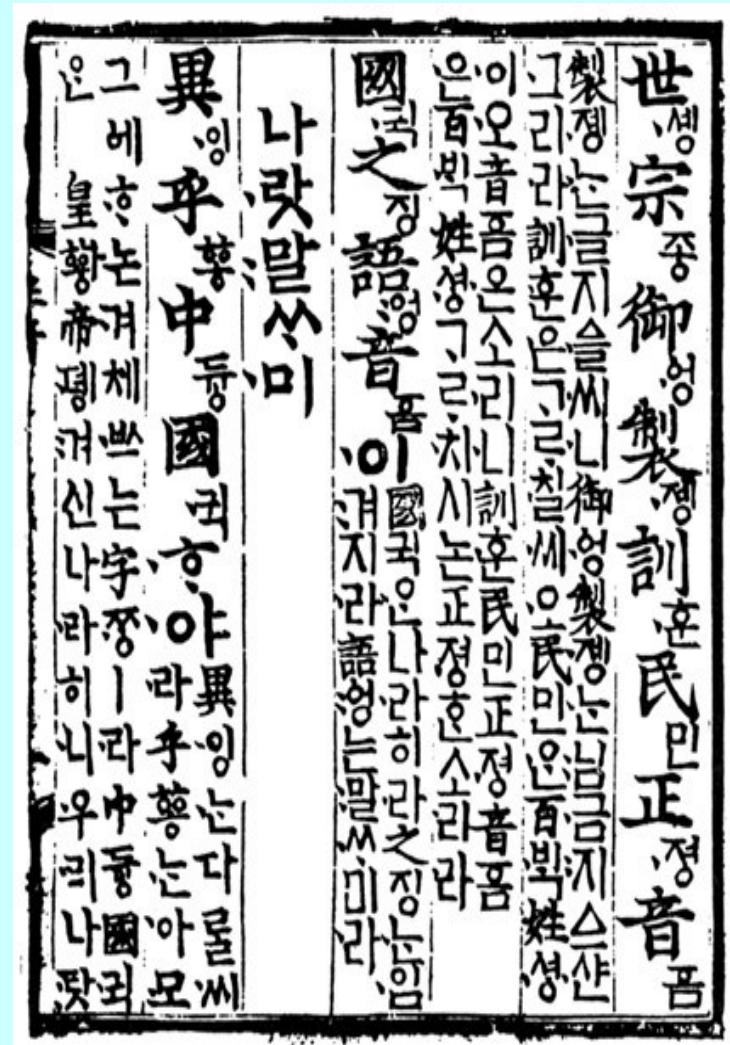
ٻ “the” ڻ “of”

ٻ “of the” ۽ “and”

Making Sense of the One Ring

One Ring to rule them all,
One Ring to find them,
One Ring to bring them all
And bend them to my will.

Hangeul (Hangul, Han'gŭl, Chosŏn'gŭl, Jeongeum...)



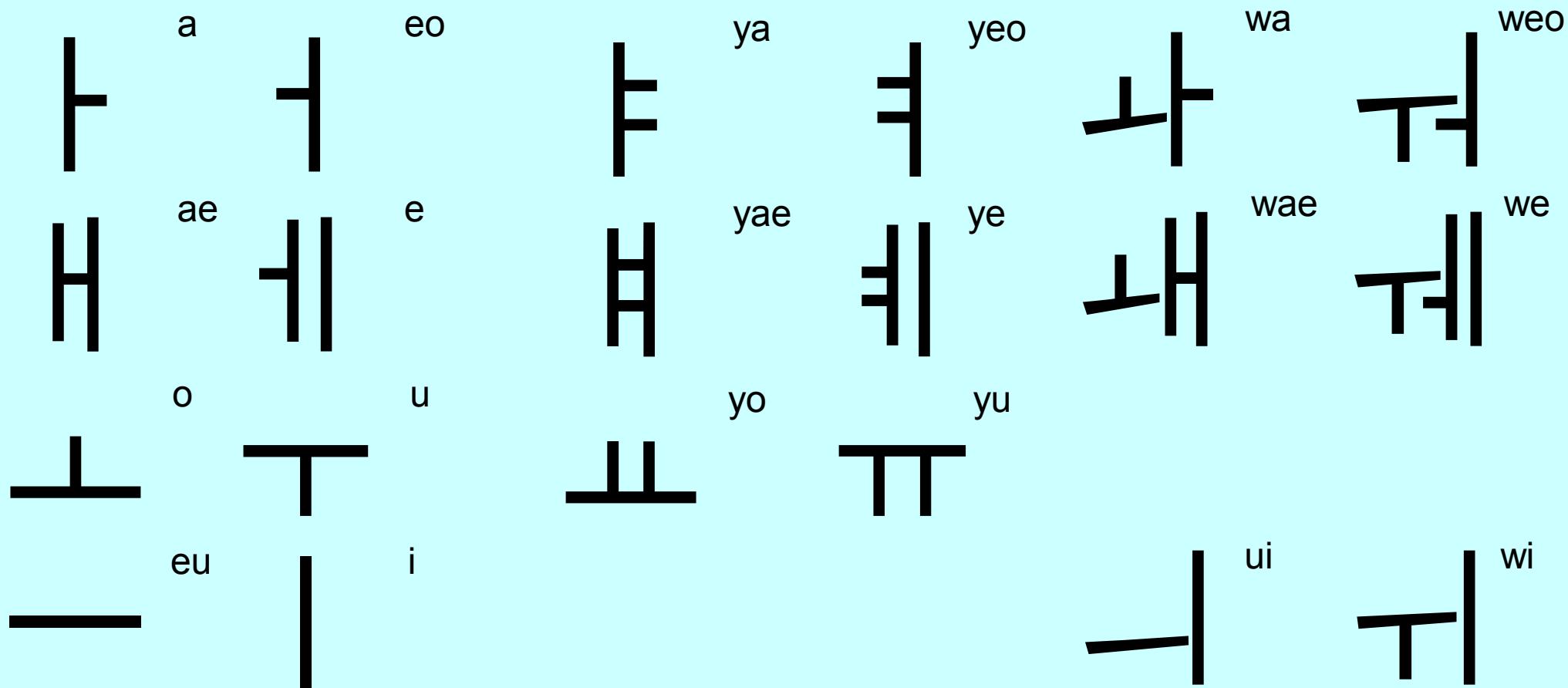
“A wise man can acquaint himself with them before the morning is over; a stupid man can learn them in the space of ten days.”

정인지 / Jeong Inji, 1443

The Consonants of *Hangeul*

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|----|---|----|---|-----|---|----|
| ㅎ | h | ㅊ | ch | ㅋ | k | ㅌ | t | ㅍ | p |
| (ㅎ) | | ㅈ | j | ㄱ | g | ㄷ | d | ㅂ | b |
| | | ㅉ | jj | ㄲ | kk | ㄸ | tt | ㅃ | pp |
| ㅇ | -/ng | ㅅ(h) | | | | ㄴ | n | ㅁ | m |
| | | ㅅ | | | | ㄹ | r/l | | |
| | | ㅆ | | | | ㄹ | | | |

... and (Why Not?) The Vowels



Putting Syllables Together

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 시 | = | 심 |
| ㅁ | | |
| 관 | = | 관 |
| ㅗ | | |
| 요 | | |

The Only Korean I Know

안녕하세요 .

Break time!

The Phonology of English

Consonants

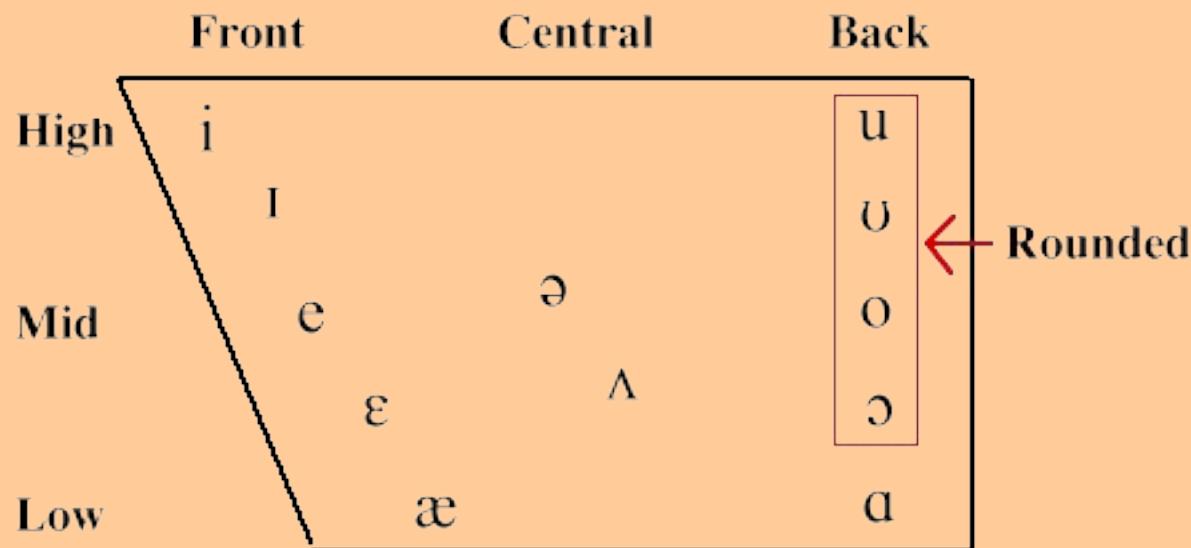
| | | bilabial | labio-dental | dental | alveolar | post-alveolar | palatal | velar | glottal |
|-------------|-----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|
| nasal | m | | | | n | | | ŋ | |
| plosive | voiceless | p | | | t | | | k | |
| | voiced | b | | | d | | | g | |
| affricate | voiceless | | | | | tʃ | | | |
| | voiced | | | | | dʒ | | | |
| fricative | voiceless | | f | θ | s | ʃ | | | h |
| | voiced | | v | ð | z | ʒ | | | |
| approximant | | | | | | r | j | w | |
| lateral | | | | | l | | | | |

IPA in All Its Glory

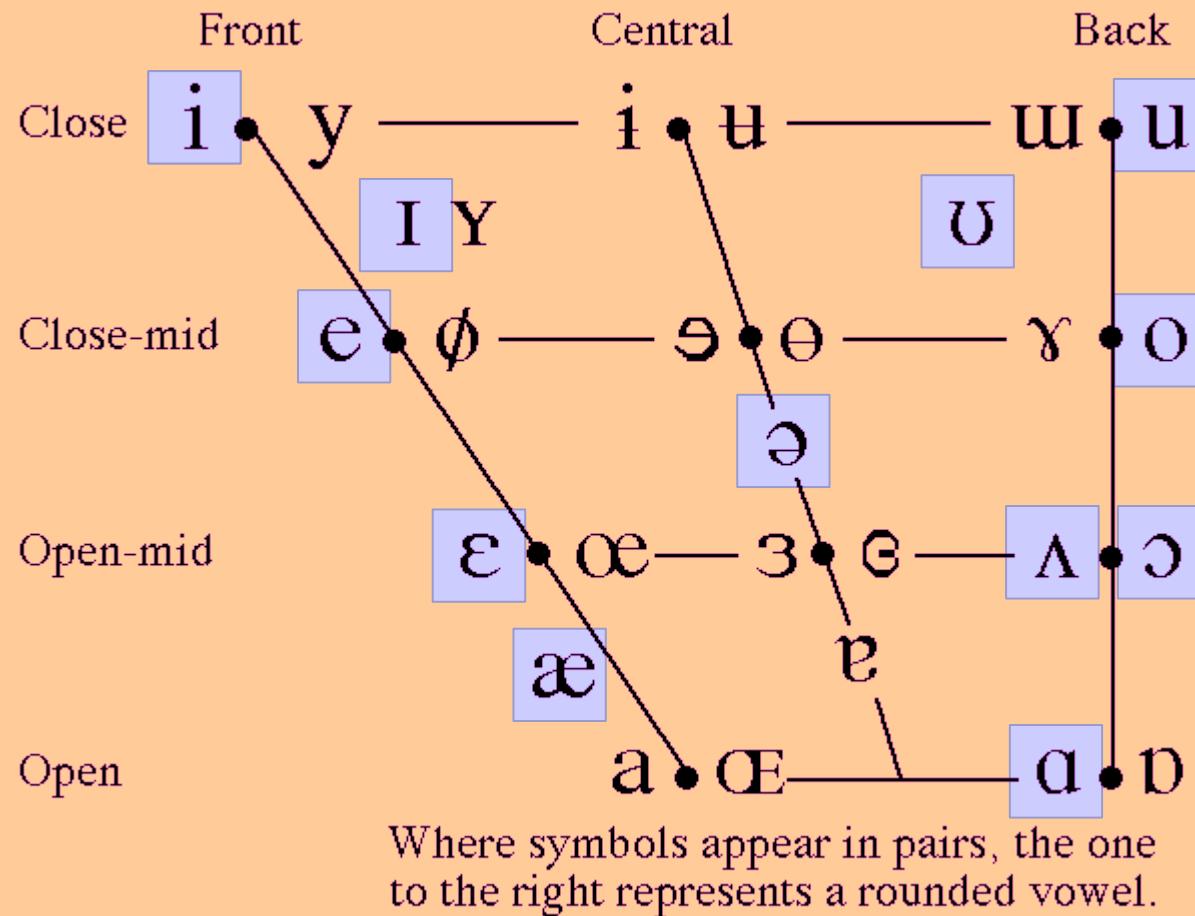
Don't worry, this won't be on the test.

| | | bilab. | lab.- dent. | dent. | alv. | post- alv. | retro- flex | pal. | velar | uvul. | phar. | glot. |
|----------------------|-------------|----------|----------------|----------|-------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| plosive | voiceless | p | | | t | | t̪ | c | k | q | | ? |
| | voiced | b | | | d | | d̪ | ɟ | g | ɣ | G | |
| | nasal | m | m̪ | | n | | n̪ | ɳ | ɳ̪ | N | | |
| | trill | ʙ | | | r | | | | | R | | |
| | tap | | | | t̪ | | t̪̪ | | | | | |
| fricative | voiceless | ɸ | f | θ | s | ʃ | ʂ | ç | x | χ | ħ | h |
| | voiced | β | v | ð | z | ʒ | ʐ | ɟ | y | ɣ | ʕ | ħ |
| lateral fricative | voiceless | | | | t̪̪ | | | | | | | |
| | voiced | | | | t̪̪̪ | | | | | | | |
| | approximant | w | ʊ | | ɹ | | ɻ | j | ɻ̪ | | | |
| | lateral | | | | l | | ɻ̪̪ | ɻ̪̪̪ | ɻ̪̪̪̪ | | | |

The Phonology of English Vowels



Vowels of the World



Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

Is That It?

- Consonants
 - Other places of articulation
 - Gemination
 - Airstream
 - clicks and pops
 - ejectives
 - implosives
 - ...
- Vowels
 - Diphthongs
 - Length
 - Nasals
 - Voicing
 - Tone
 - ...

“મમજીં”