

English	Kazakh	Notes (Brianna)
ash	[kʰʊɪ]	the ʊ seems a little higher in this one than in bird, could be do to lowering effect of q on adjacent vowel
bird	[qʰʊs]	
blood	[qʰaŋ]	formant listing makes me think that the vowel could be more [a]?
bone	[syjɪk]	disagrees with notation we agreed on in class, I believe second vowel to be more front
dog	[iɪʰ]	pretty strong aspiration on the [t]
feather	[qʰaɔrsuŋ]	the formants made me think that there was no [w] present in this word, contrary to the class transcription
few	[azyana]	after much deliberation, I decided the fricative here is velar, contrastive with the fricative in #52 ‘tree’
flower	[ŋgul]/[gul]	noticed some prenasalization in “flower1” and “flowers” but not “flower”, and the formant listings make me think the vowel is back not front as previously notated
foot	[qjæqʰ]	
forest	[ourmaŋ]	we transcribed the first vowel as [o] in class but I think it’s a diphthong
four	[tʰʊrtʰ]	I cant decide if the r is a flap or a trill; the vowel seems back to me
guts	[ʃɪkʰ]	noticed a slight palatalization of [ʃ] in “guts1”
hair	[ʃæʃ]	vowel is between [ɛ] and [æ], maybe slight palatalization on first [ʃ]
hand	[qool]	aspiration of q in “hand” but NO aspiration in “hand1”
he	[ʊl]/[ʊl]	vowel seems midway between [u] and

		[ʊ], but more back
horn	[mæjys]	first vowel seems central
king	[han]	
leg	[saŋ]	
meat	[jit ^h]	
mother	[ʃi ^j ɛ]	second vowel is definitely lower than first
mouth	[awuuz]	
narrow	[t ^h ar]	
neck	[mɔjin]	second vowel lower than [u]
number	[saŋ]	
numbers	[saŋ.dar]	
[+ plural]	[dar]	
queen	[haŋʃa]	
root	[t ^h amur]	I think that the second vowel is lower than [u]
rope	[arxaŋ]	strong frication in “rope1”, less pronounced in “rope”.. thoughts??
seed	[t ^h oq ^h um]	the first vowel is definitely higher than the second
short rope	[quusq ^h arq ^h aŋ]	not sure if the first vowel is really there or not
short	[q ^h usqa]	again, not sure if the first vowel is really there, it sounds more like [q ^h s] almost
tail	[q ^h yruq ^h]	
three	[aɣaʃ]	
to blow	[ʒ ^j il soɣadə]	
to build	[q ^x oru]	strong frication on [q] in “to build”, more like aspiration in “to build1”
to die	[wuɪlu]	in “to die” [u] just sounds like /u:/, more diphthongal quality in slow speech “to die1”
to fear	[q ^h orq ^h u]	
to fight	[t ^h ɣbelesu]	
to fly	[ʊʃu]	we transcribed as [o] but I think that the

		vowel is a little higher
to laugh	[k ^h ɬlu]	first vowel seems more centralized than second vowel
to live	[t ^h ʊru]	
to live (talking about the past)	[womørsəru]	
to see	[kuoru]	maybe labialization of the k ^h ?? no aspiration
to think	[t ^h ʊsʊnu]	
to tie (as in rope)	[mbaɪlau]	I think I heard some prenasalization of the [b]
to vomit	[q ^h ʊsu]	again, not sure if I hear the first vowel or if the cluster is [qs]
tongue	[t ^h ɪl]	definitely not a back vowel as initially transcribed
tree	[aɣaʃ]	second vowel is more back
wing	[q ^h anat ^h]	
woman	[qjil]	
woods	[tuɣqj]	not sure if it's a velar or uvular fricative; Raykhan initially reported this word as "forest" but corrected herself
you	[sʊz]	