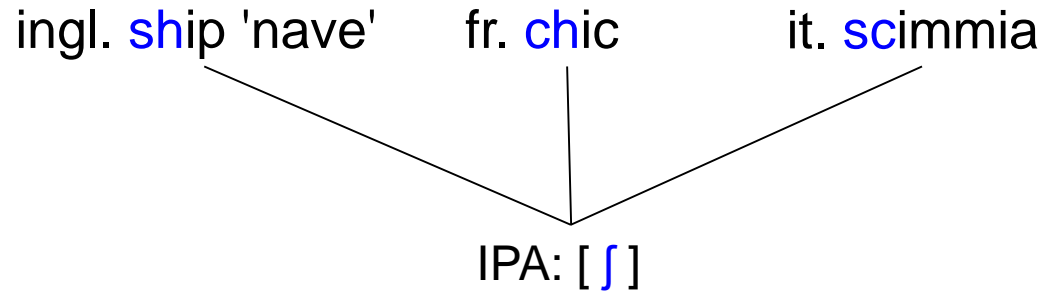


# Indice degli argomenti

- Alfabeto fonetico internazionale (IPA)
- Fisiologia della fonazione
- Modello sorgente-filtri
- Vocali
- Consonanti (e approssimanti)
- Raddoppiamento fonosintattico

# Alfabeto fonetico internazionale IPA

Corrispondenza biunivoca tra suono e simbolo



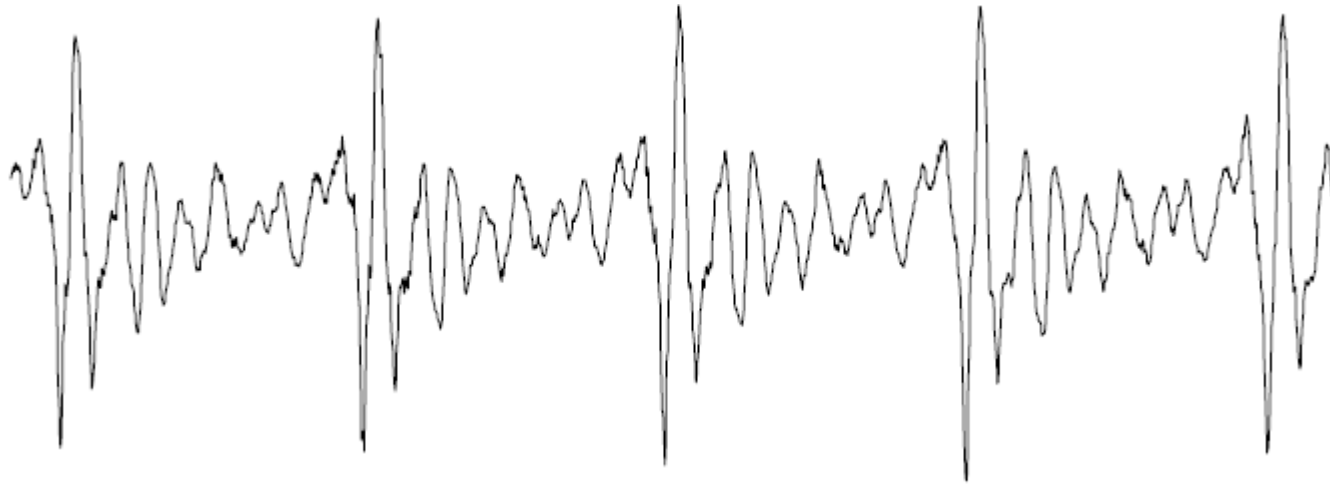
it. cane  
|  
IPA: [k]

it. cena  
|  
IPA: [tʃ]

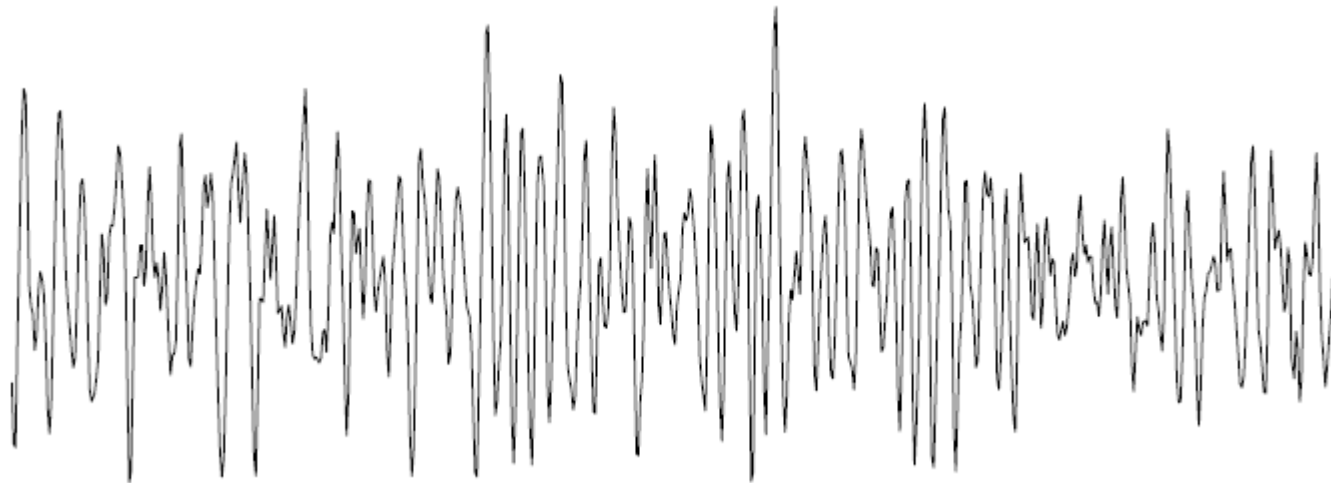
ted. buch  
|  
IPA: [x]

ted. mich  
|  
IPA: [ç]

# Suoni e rumori

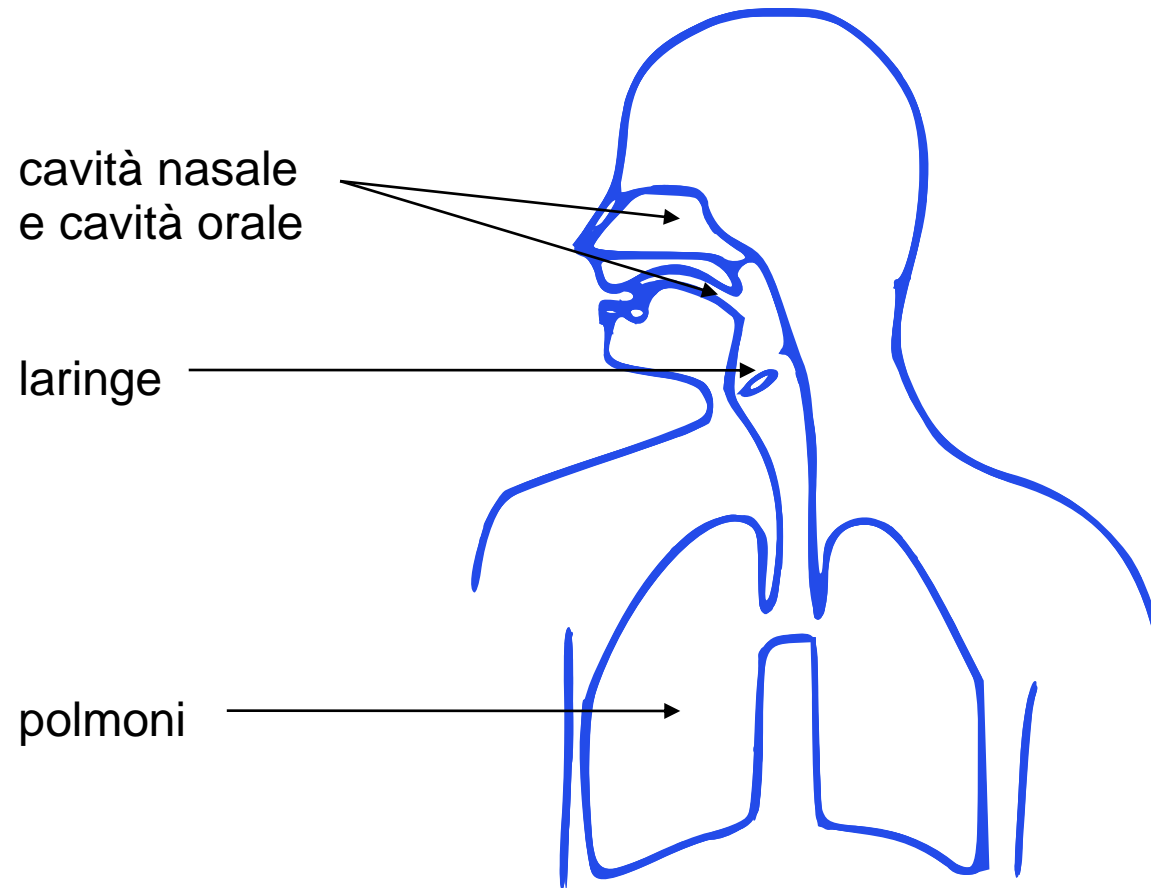


[ a ]



[ ʃ ]

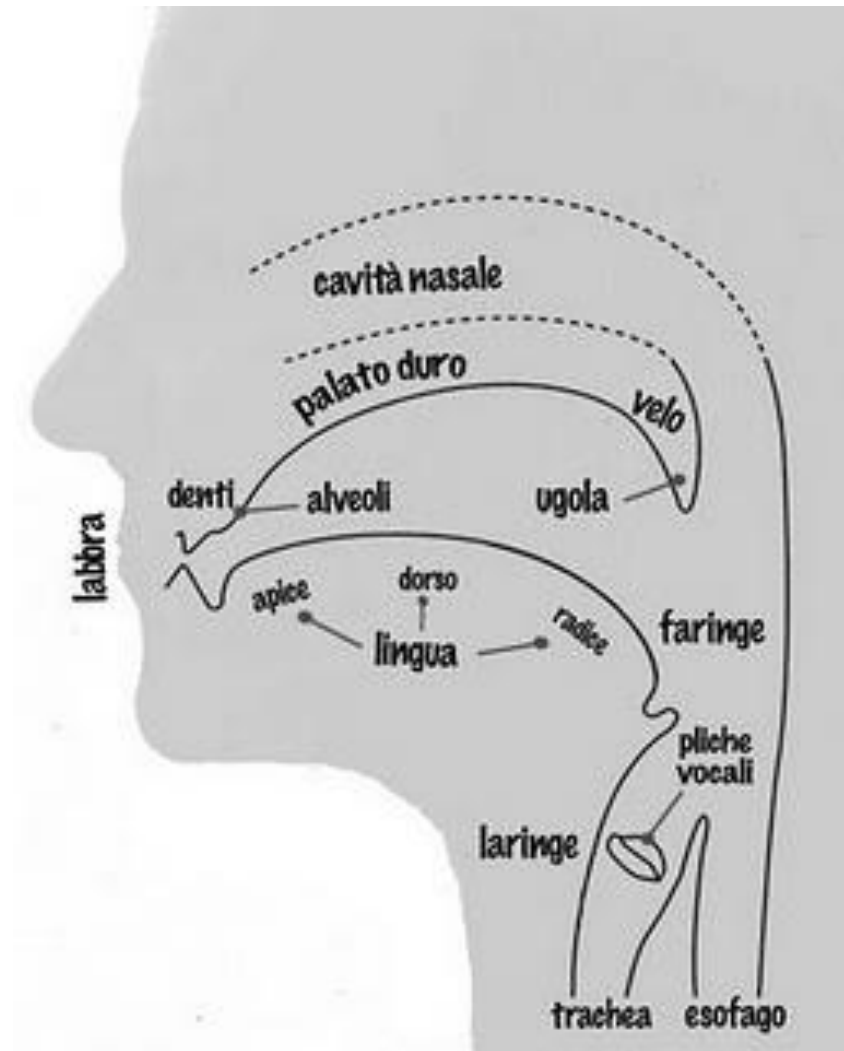
# Organi coinvolti nella fonazione



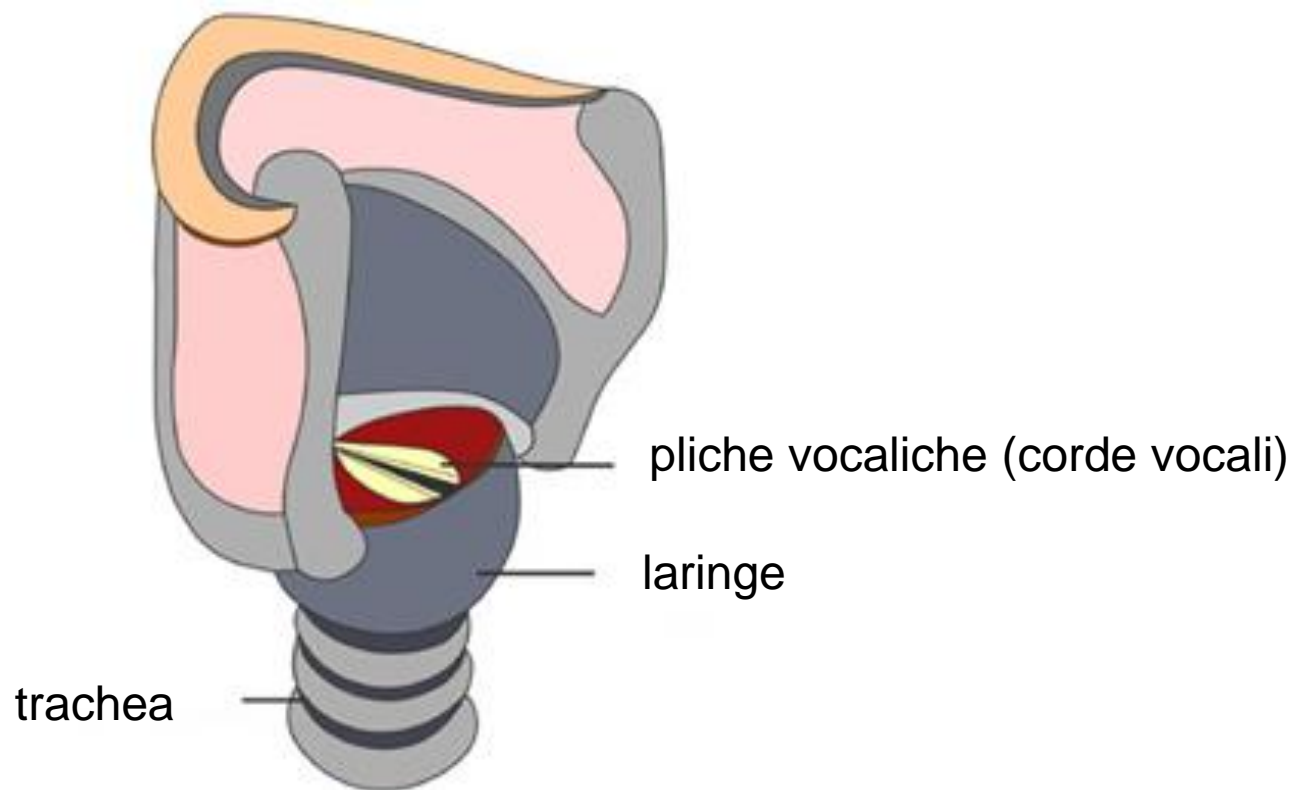
# Modello sorgente-filtri



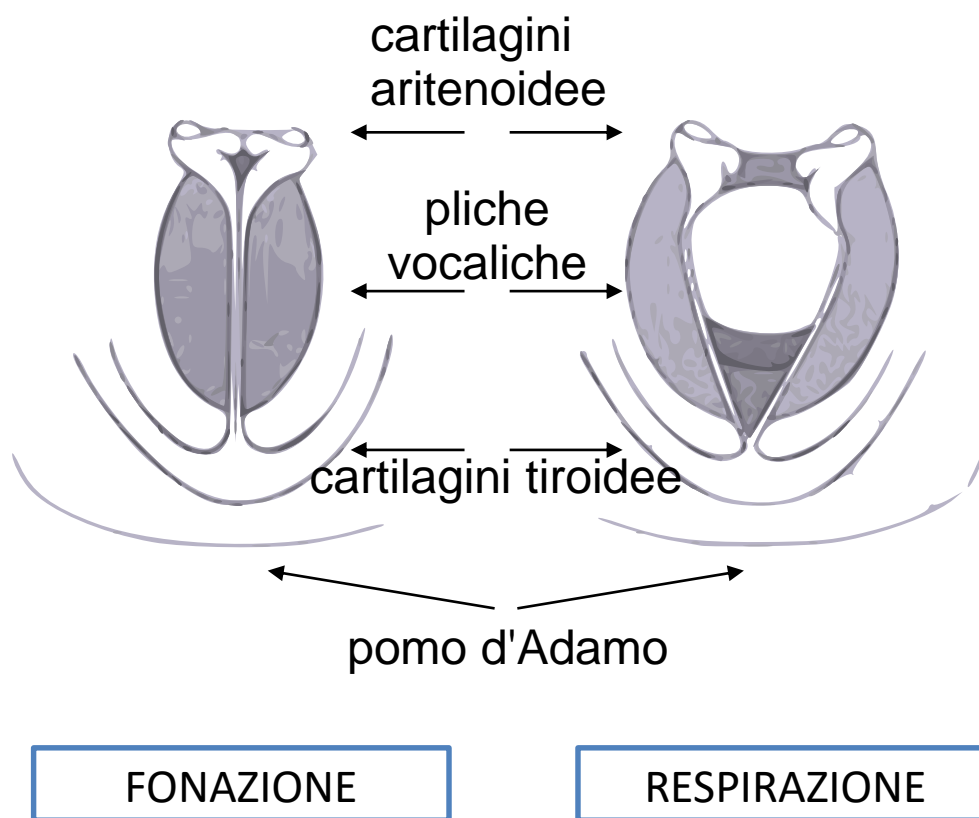
# Organi coinvolti nella fonazione



# La laringe



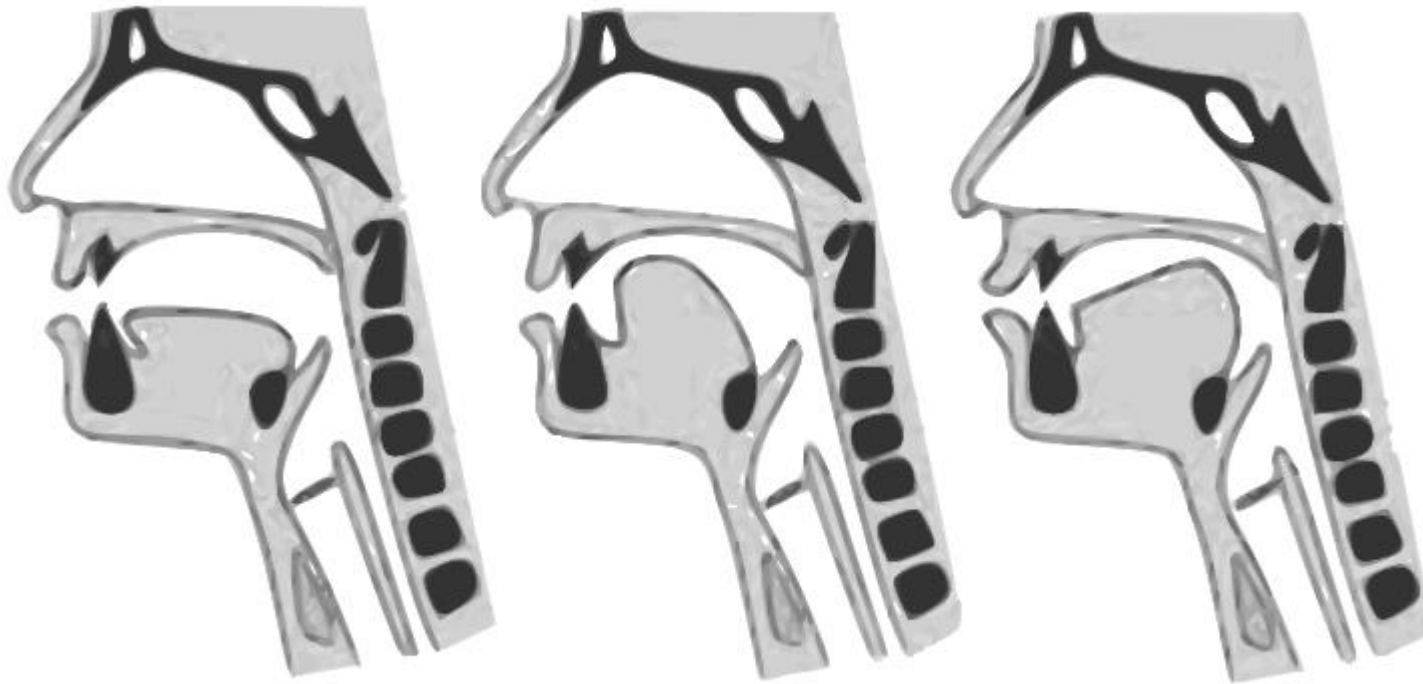
# La laringe



# Meccanismo laringeo



# Trapezio vocalico

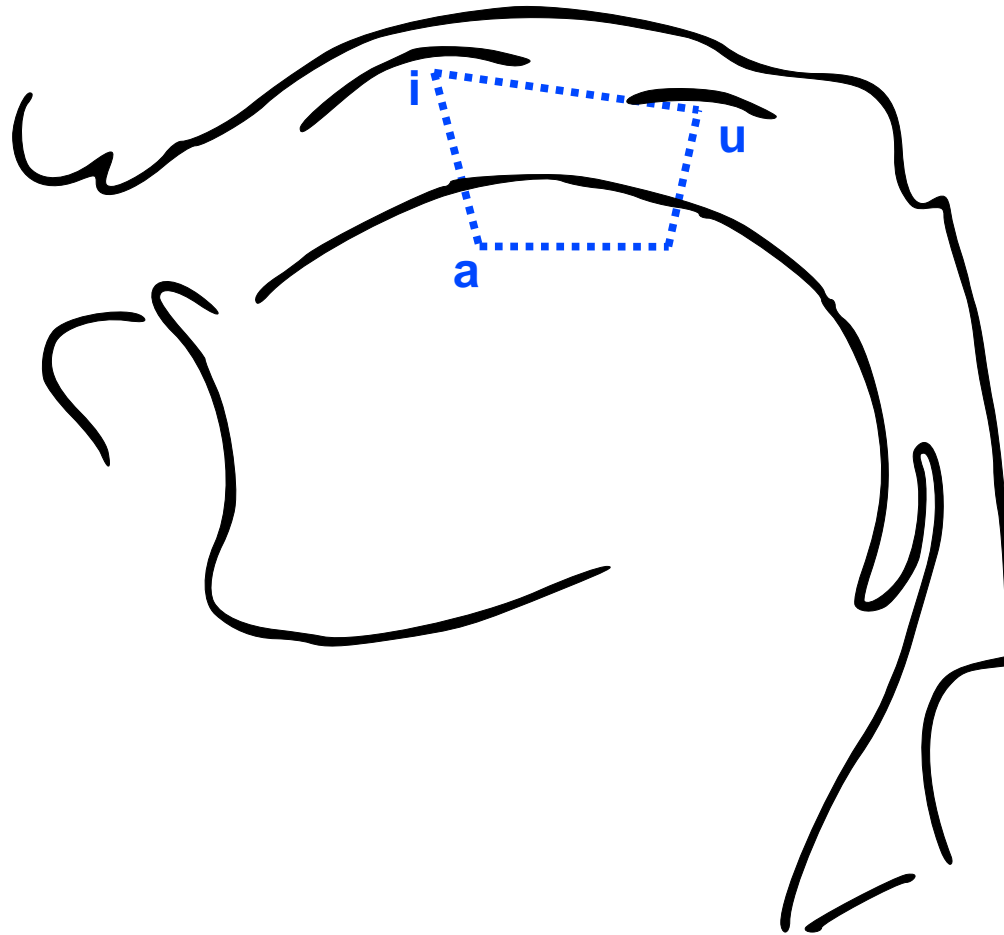


[ a ]

[ i ]

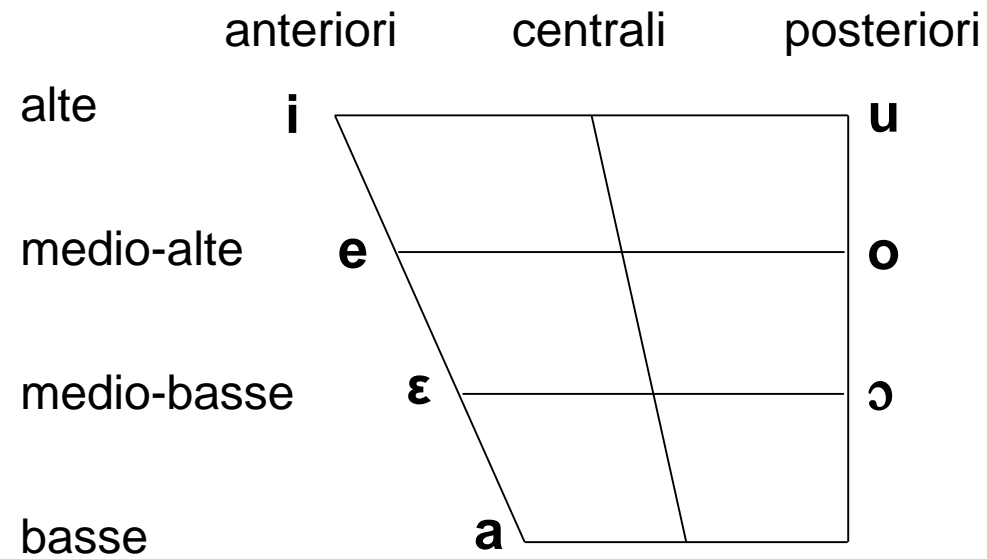
[ u ]

# Trapezio vocale





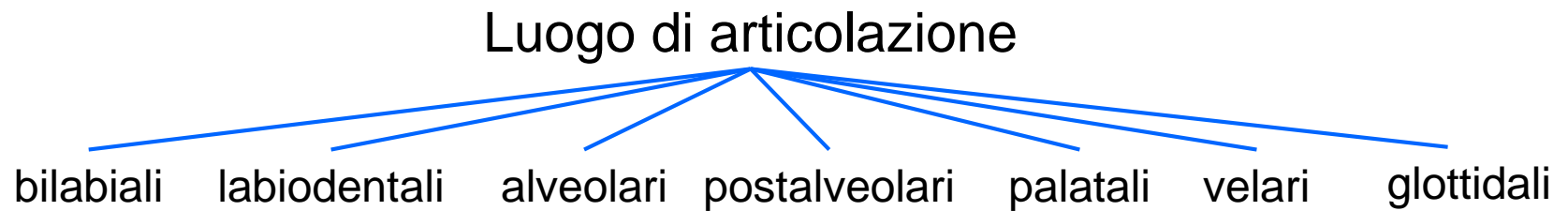
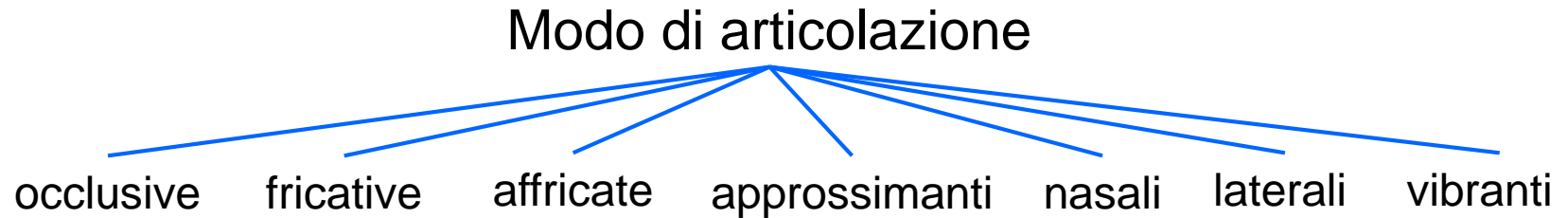
# Vocali dell'italiano



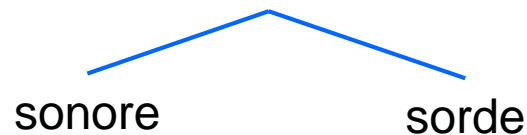
# Vocali dell'italiano

toniche	dittonghi
[i] in [ˈfi:lo], circo [ˈtʃirko]	[ai] in daino [ˈdaino]
[e] in vedo [ˈve:do], entro [ˈentro]	[au] in auto [ˈauto]
[ɛ] in ero [ˈɛ:ro], sento [ˈsɛnto]	[ɛi] in sei [sɛi]
[a] in palo [ˈpa:lo], gatto [ˈgatto]	[ɛu] in euro [ˈɛuro]
[ɔ] in topo [ˈtɔ:po], notte [ˈnɔtːte]	[ei] in potei [poˈtei]
[o] in come [ˈko:me], torre [ˈtorre]	[ɔi] in poi [pɔi]
[u] in uno [ˈu:no], fungo [ˈfunɡo]	[oi] in noi [noi]
<b>atone</b>	[ui] in lui [lui]
[i] città [tʃitˈta], gatti [ˈgatti]	
[e] però [peˈrɔ], case [ˈka:se]	
[a] caffè [kafˈfɛ], cima [ˈtʃi:ma]	
[o] tornò [torˈnɔ], torno [ˈtorno]	
[u] curò [kuˈrɔ], Quartu [ˈkwartu]	

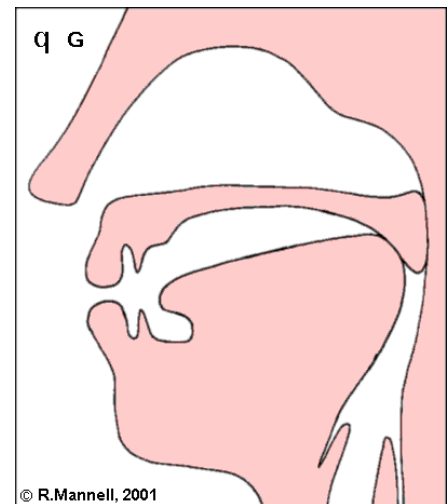
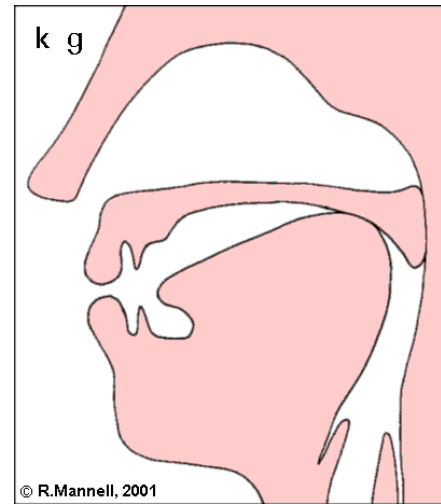
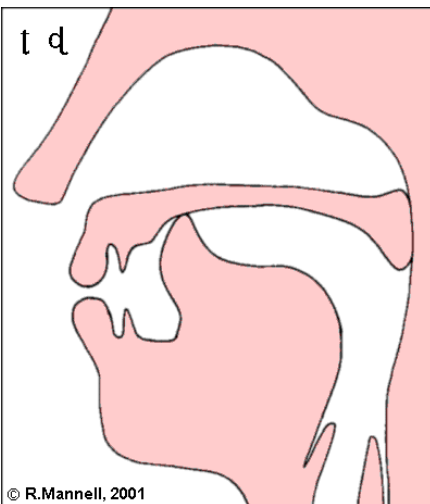
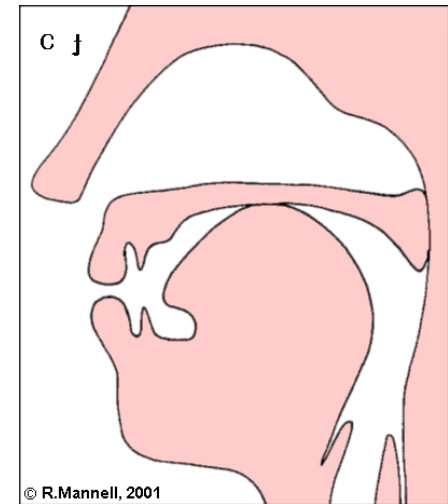
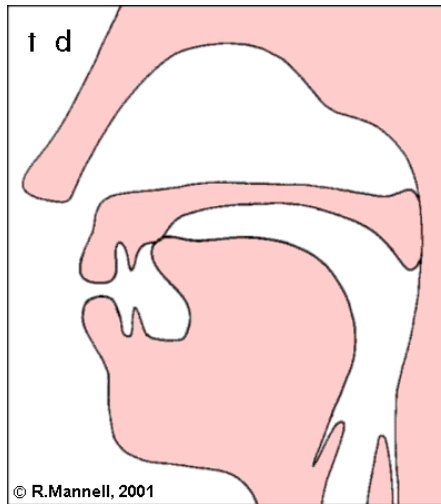
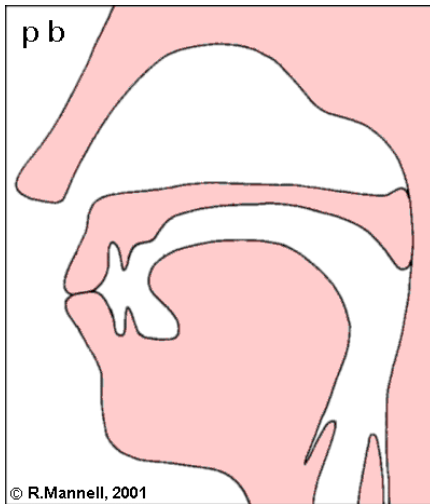
# Consonanti



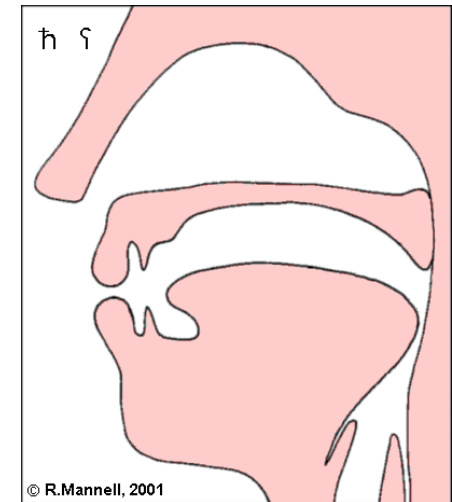
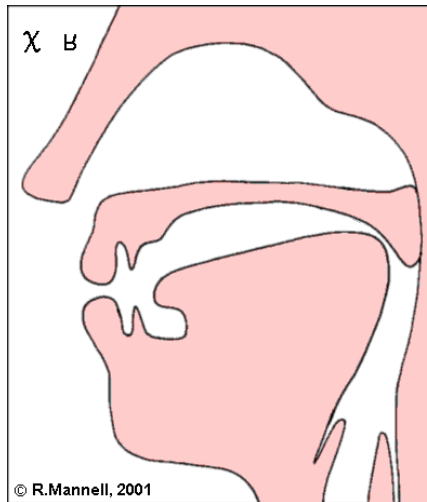
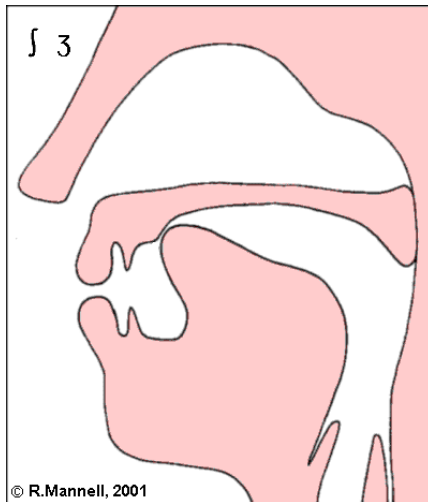
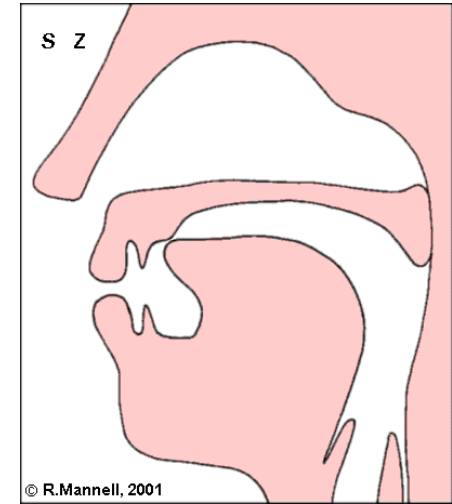
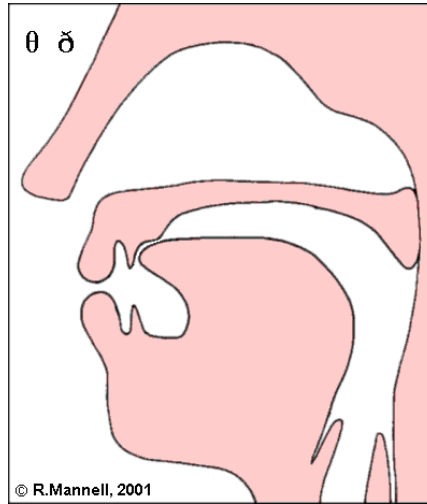
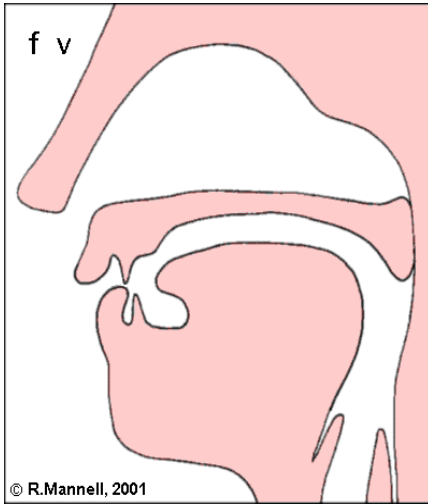
## Presenza/assenza sonorità



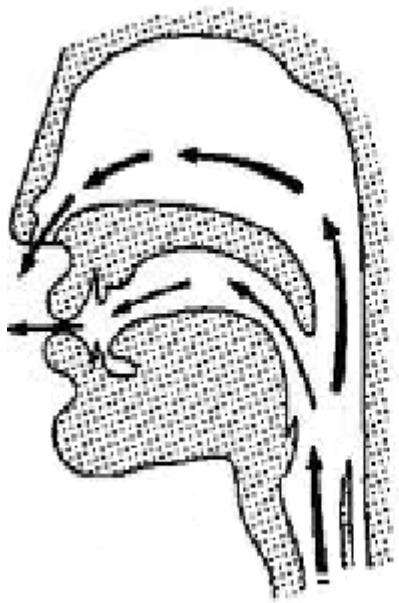
# Occlusive



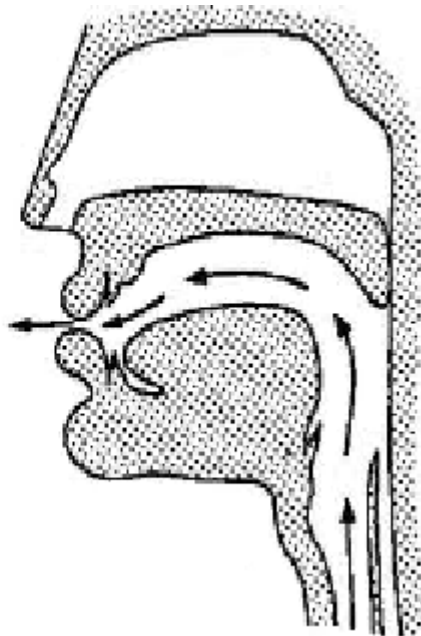
# Fricative



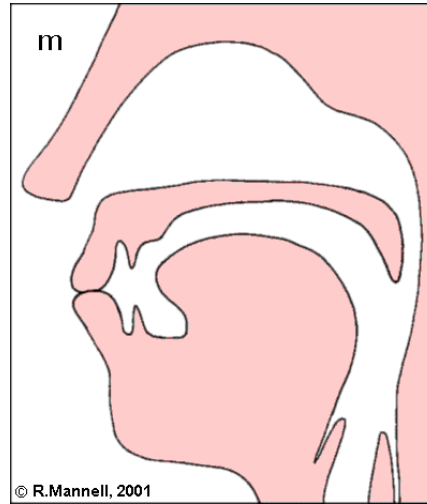
# Nasali



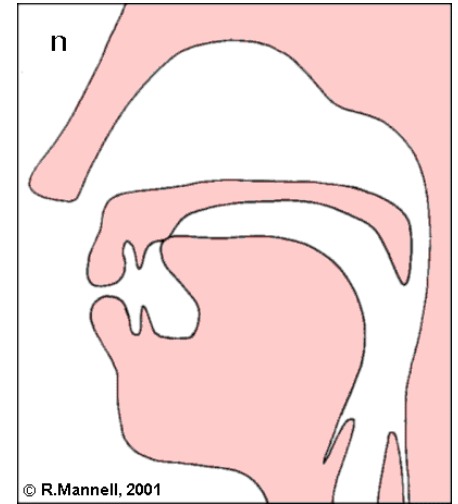
articolazione nasale



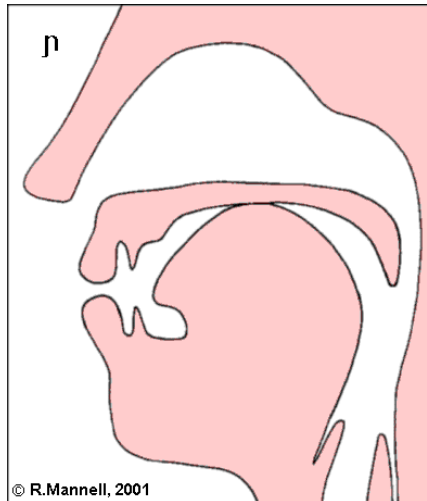
articolazione orale



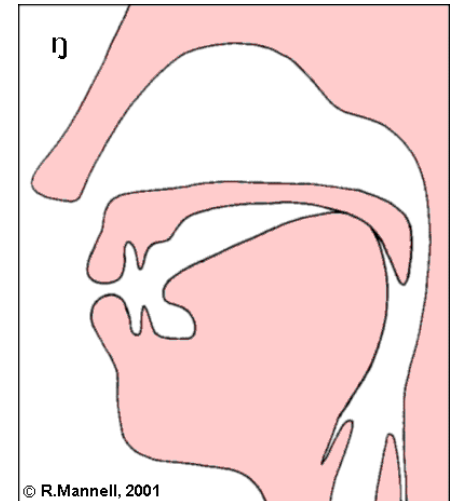
© R.Mannell, 2001



© R.Mannell, 2001

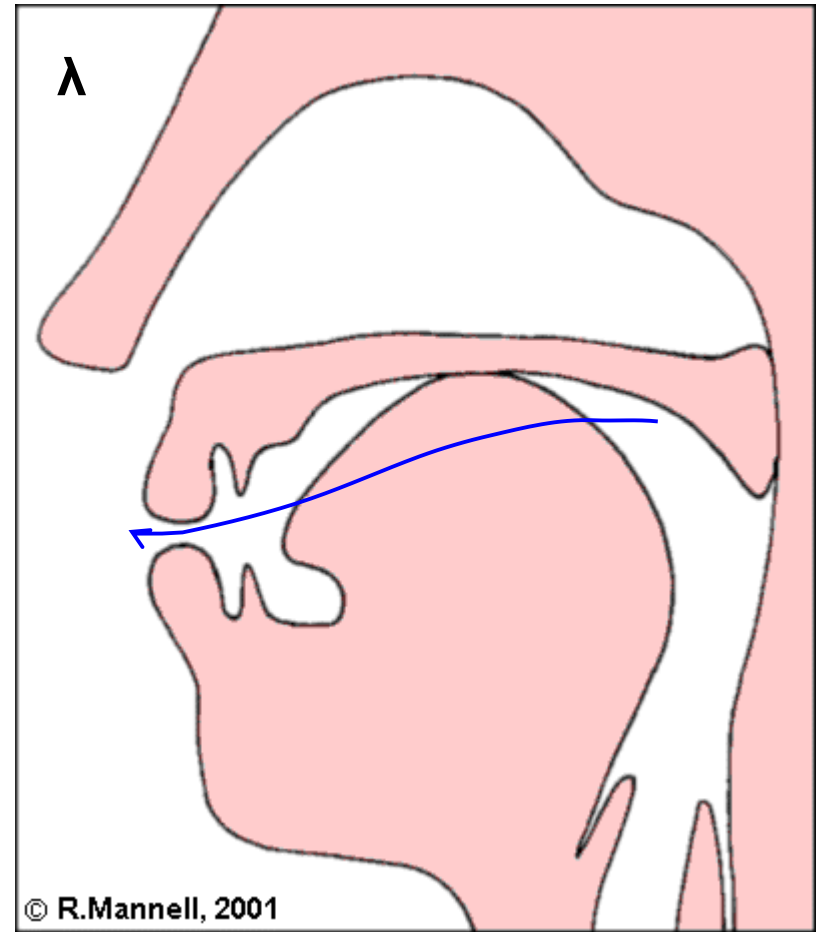
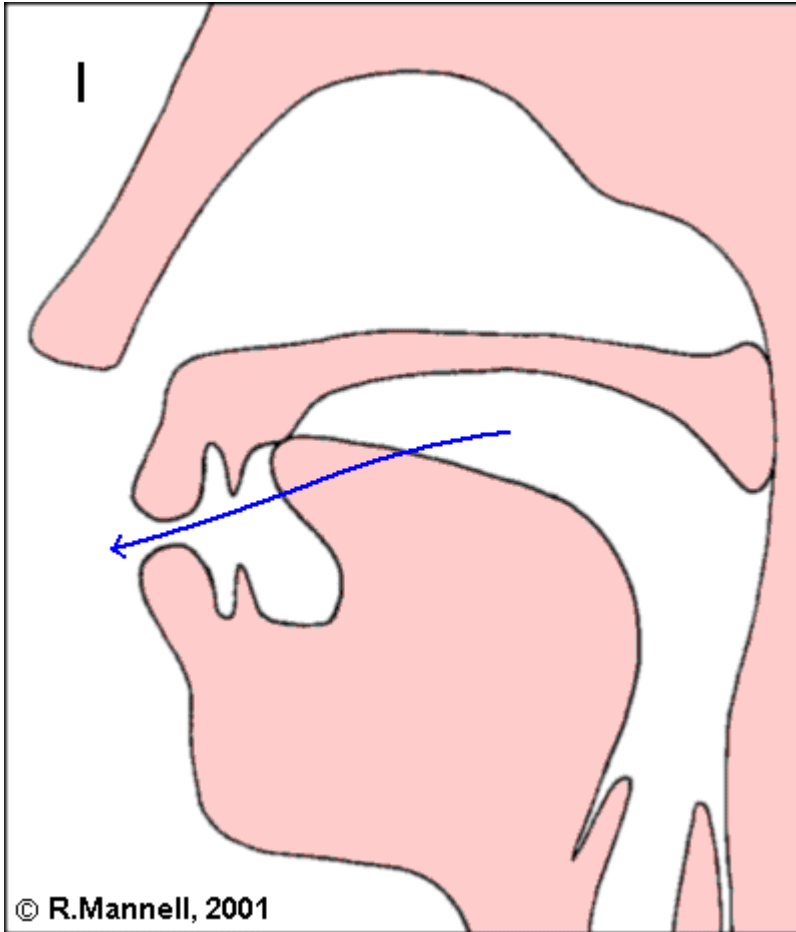


© R.Mannell, 2001

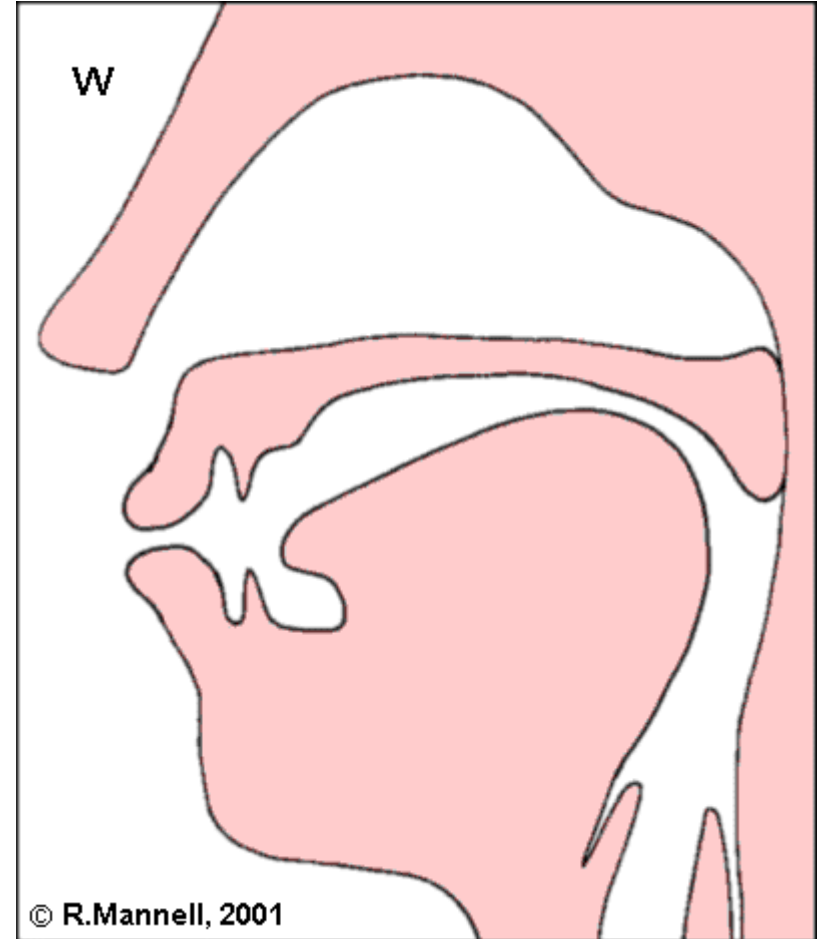
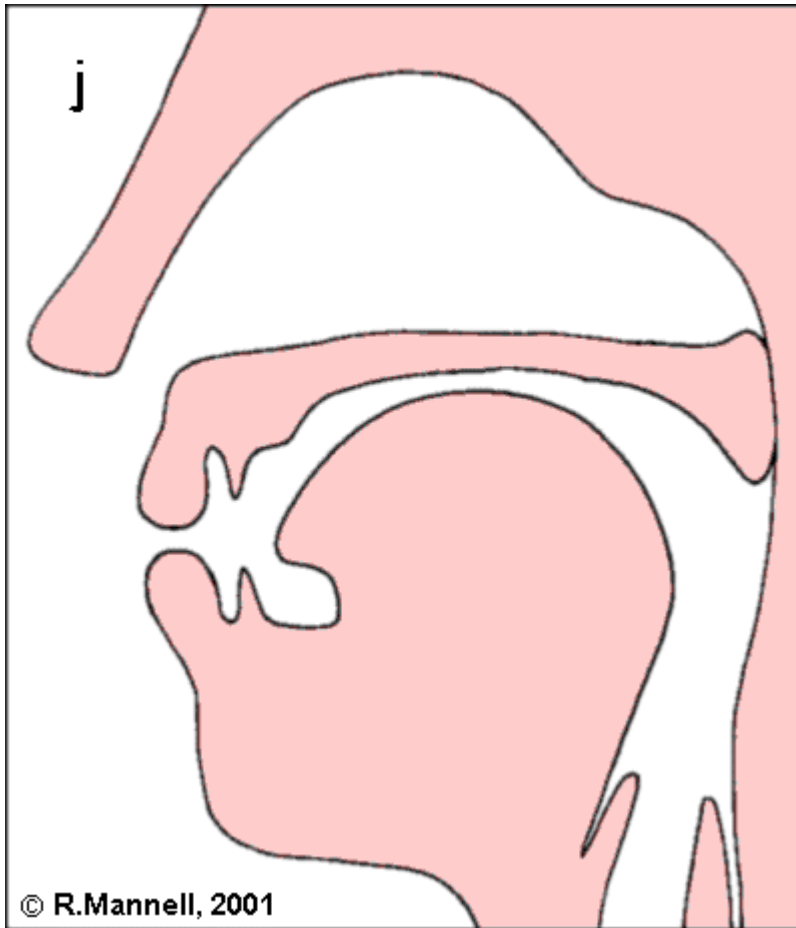


© R.Mannell, 2001

# Laterali



# Approssimanti



# Consonanti dell'italiano

	bilabiali	labiodentali	alveolari	postalveolari	palatali	velari
occlusive	p b		t d			k g
fricative		f v	s z	ʃ		
affricate			ts dz	tʃ dʒ		
nasali	m	ɱ	n		ɲ	ŋ
lateral			l		ʎ	
vibranti			r			
approssimanti					j	w

# Consonanti dell'italiano

[p] in ['a:pe] ape	[tʃ] in ['no:tʃe] noce
[b] in ['bɔ:ra] bora	[dʒ] in [lu'i:dʒi] Luigi
[t] in ['tu:bo] tubo	[m] in ['a:mo] amo
[d] in ['du:ne] dune	[ŋ] in ['tɑŋfo] tanfo
[k] in ['ɔ:ka] oca	[n] in ['u:no] uno
[g] in ['a:go] ago	[ɲ] in ['baɲno] bagno
[f] in ['a:fa] afa	[ŋ] in ['faŋgo] fango
[v] in ['a:va] ava	[l] in ['lɛtto] letto
[s] in ['sa:le] sale	[ʎ] in ['aʎlo] aglio
[z] in ['zbaʎlo] sbaglio	[r] in ['o:ra] ora
[ʃ] in ['uʃfo] uscio	[j] in ['jɛ:ri] ieri
[ts] in ['pattso] pazzo	[w] in ['wɔ:mo] uomo
[dz] in ['mɛddzo] mezzo	

# Raddoppiamento fonosintattico

La consonante iniziale di parola si raddoppia se è preceduta da parole tronche, da diversi monosillabi e da alcuni bisillabi.

Es.: [av'ra kka'pi:to] [ε ppar'ti:to] ['kwalke v'vɔlta]  
vs. [a've:va kapi:to] ['so:no par'ti:to] ['u:na 'vɔlta]

<b>Monosillabi forti</b>	Parole piene come re, blu, tre, tè	Re CCarlo, blu nnotte, tre vvolte, tè ffreddo
	Forme verbali come è, fu, ho, ha, do, dà, sto, sta, so, sa, fa, va, può	È llui, fu ddetto, ho ffatto, ho ccapito, do mmolto, sto mmale, sta qqua, so ffare, sa ttutto, fa ccaldo, va vvìa, può pparlare,
	Pronomi come tu, me, te, sé, che, chi	tu ddici, me mmedesimo, con te ppersonalmente, per sé ssolo, che ddici?, chi vvieni?
	Avverbi come qua, qui, là, lì, più, già	Qua ssotto, qui pproprio, là ffuori, lì pper lì, più ccaro, già pparte
<b>Monosillabi deboli</b>	Le preposizioni a, da, tra, fra, su	A NNapoli, da MMilano, tra nnoi, fra ddue anni, su ccento
	Le congiunzioni e, o, né, ma, se, che	E ccosì, o nno, né llei né llui, ma ssenti, se ccredi, penso che vvenga
	Il pronome relativo che	Colui che vvieni, tutto quello che vvogliono
<b>Bisillabi</b>	come, qualche, dove, sopra	Come mme, qualche vvolta, dove ssei, sopra ddi lui
<b>Parole tronche</b>	Tutte le parole tronche (tranne le poche terminanti per consonante)	Verrò ddomani, città vvuota, Gesù CCRisto, Però mmorientale, camminò mmolto