

REGRESSIVE ASSIMILATION

1. Place of articulation

○ alveolar consonant ← non-alveolar C
 /t,d,n/ /p,b,m,k,g/
 ↓
 non-alveolar C

/t/ that person, that bag, that man

↓

/p/ /ðæp pɜ:sn/ /ðæp bæɡ/ /ðæp mæn/

/d/ good person, good bye, good man

↓

/b/ /ɡʊb pɜ:sn/ /ɡʊb baɪ/ /ɡʊb mæn/

/n/ ten people, ten bags, ten minutes

↓

/m/ /tem pi:pɫ/ /tem bæɡz/ /tem mɪnɪts/

/t/ that colour, that garden

↓

/k/ /ðæk kʌlə/ /ðæk ɡɑ:dən/

/d/ good girl, red colour

↓

/g/ /ɡʊɡ ɡɜ:t/ /reg kʌlə/

/n/ in case, ten couples, ten girls

↓

/ŋ/ /ɪŋ keɪs/ /ten kʌpɫz/ /ten ɡɜ:tz/

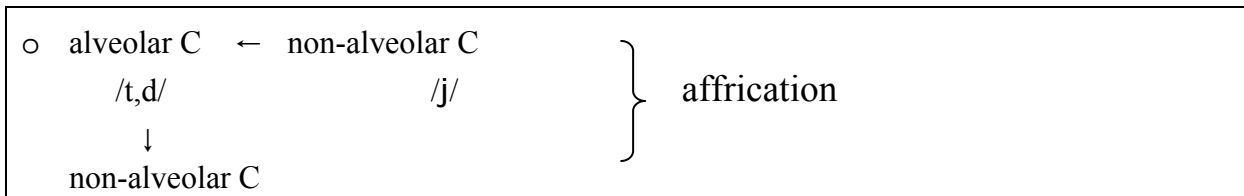
○ alveolar C ← non-alveolar C } assibilation
 /s,z/ /j, ʃ/
 ↓
 non-alveolar C

/s/ this year, this ship, this young man

↓

/ʃ/ /ðɪʃ jɜ:/ /ðɪʃ ʃɪp/ /ðɪʃ jʌŋ mæn/

 /z/ those years, those ships, as you know
 ↓
 /z/ /ðəʊz jɜ:z/ /ðəʊz ʃɪps/ /əz ju nəʊ/



/t/ don't you, won't you
 ↓
 /tʃ/ /dəʊntʃ ju/ /wəʊntʃ ju/

 /d/ would you, could you
 ↓
 /dʒ/ /wʊdʒ ju/ /kʊdʒ ju/

 Examples in Czech:

pan král /paŋ kra:l/ sedni si /sed'ni si/ hanba /hamba/

2. Manner of articulation



/d/ good night
 ↓
 /n/ /gʊn naɪt/



/t/ that side
 ↓
 /s/ /ðæs saɪd/

Examples in Czech:

dětský /d'ecki:/ bohatství /bohactvi:/ kanadský /kanacki:/

3. Assimilation of voice (only regressive!)

C lenis=voiced ← C fortis=voiceless

↓

no voicing (eg. *leaD through the crowd, oF course, etc*)

!!! if C1= fortis + C2 =lenis --> C1 remains VOICELESS!!!

Unlike in many other languages, assimilation of voice in English NEVER takes place in this case:

eg. *I like that black dog.*

*/aI laIk ðæt blæk dɒg/ not */aI laIg ðæd blæg dɒg/*

Examples in Czech:

svědek byl /svjedeg bil/ kdo /gdo/ kresba /krezba/ trubka /trupka/ led
/let/