

Field Session 2011-09-07 Maya and Eleanor

English	Kazakh	Notes
all	bæ:ɾɛ, bæ:ɾə	1st syllable sounds lengthened, but stress is on second syllable; unsure whether last vowel is ɛ or ə
big, old	ɣɫkʲyŋ̄	interdental 'l' and 'n' ; the diacritics are messy - some of the 'l's are velarized and interdental and some just interdental ; ɫ̄ = interdental/velarized, ɫ̄̄ = interdental
big/old man (informal)	ɣɫkʲyŋ̄ jirkjirk	
big/old man (formal)	ɣɫkʲyŋ̄ jir adam	need to ask her to pronounce this quickly because in fast speech, it almost sounded like ɣɫkʲyk jir adam
big/old woman	ɣɫkʲyŋ̄ ajiɫ̄	'l' in ɣɫkʲyŋ̄ sounds velarized whereas 'l' in ajiɫ̄ does not
dirty	kʷɪr, kʷɪr	both the flap and trill seem to be acceptable
come here!, come in!	kʷɪr, kʷɪr	both the flap and trill seem to be acceptable, tends to use the trill for the imperative, probably because it's annunciated more/louder
disabled	kʲim	
few	az	
few (with grammatical marker)	azχana	voiceless fricative on spectrogram
flower	gyɫ̄	again, interdental and velarized 'l' - definitely saw this as interdental, but it has a darker sound
flowers	gyɫ̄jʲer	plural markers seem to follow vowel harmony, at least these plural markers (she mentioned there are others) : dʲer and dar; 'd' definitely sounds palatal - not sure whether to notate as jʲ or dʲ
folk song	wɔɫ̄jɛŋ ɜwɪr	was not clear whether both words together made up 'folk song' or just ɜwɪr - she only said wɔɫ̄jɛŋ the one time, so I hope I heard it correctly - would like to check the back nasals to see if some are uvular and some are velar
girl	qʷɪz	
girls	qʷɪzdar	hard/back vowel plural marker: dar (vs. jʲer)
he is disabled	o ^w ɫ̄ kʲim	again, interdental/velar 'l'?
he, she, it, that	o ^w ɫ̄	interdental/velar 'l' ?

hill, shave	qur, qur	she would usually trill this one (uvular stop), but only flap the word with the velar stop. In fast speech though, she did say this one with a flap
I see one man (not sure what the last two words correlate to)	m ¹ iŋ bʊr adam də bʊrdəm korportəm	need to check this one again - korportəm might be 'see' or it's bʊrdəm, but there might be something with aspect or tense because she translated it as "I see <i>now</i> "
I see someone.	m ¹ iŋ kʊmæstigənən bʊŋmimən	
Lit: bagels are disabled. Meaning: I paid for 10 bagels and they only gave me 8. I was ripped off.	beglʌ k ¹ im	
Lit: These bagels are disabled. Meaning: I paid for 10 bagels and they only gave me 8, there aren't enough bagels, I was ripped off.	bʊŋt begl k ¹ im	note that after the word for 'these', the plural drops off; interdental/velar 'l'
laugh 2.sg.inf	kyŋ	
little girl	kʃk ¹ intaj quz	in slow speech, the last syllable does seem diphthongal - ej or aj
male, saddle	jɪr	
man (formal)	jɪradam	
man (informal)	jɪrkjɪrk	
mother	çɪç ¹ ɛ	sounded more like a palatal fricative than palatal-alveolar
narrow	tar	
not	ʒoq	
one	bʊr	
one man, some men	bʊr jɪradam	
one person	bʊr adam	
people	adamdar	stress on both 2nd and 3rd syllable (I think) - last syllable of lexical word and plural marker
see (now) 1.sg	korportormən	need to check this one. She said two versions of this word (korportormən and korportəm) and I'm not sure which one means what...
small	kʃk ¹ intaj	in slow speech, the last syllable does seem diphthongal, again 'ej' or 'aj'?

someone Type 1	kumnuŋ	again, want to check back nasals.
someone Type 2	kumstīgən, kuməstīgən	not sure if that schwa is there in the middle or not - in the recording for "I see someone" it sounds like the schwa is there...
song	ʒur	
spark	ʃoq	sounds like palatal-alveolar fricative here and not palatal
sparks	ʃoqdar	
they	o ^w ɫar	'ar' is looking pretty plural
two	jekə	sounds like the same ending for 'all/bæ:re' and still having trouble determining if it's schwa or ε
two girls	jekə quz	here the ending on 'two' sounds like a schwa
two men	jekə jiradam	
two people	jek adam	the ending drops off the word 'two' before the vowel in the next word
underground mine	k ^j iŋ	
when	qafan	
where	qajda	
who	kum	
who is disabled?	kum k ^j im	
wide	k ^j iŋ	went over this word for a good minute or two. We're next to positive it's a uvular nasal here. Might want to check 'back' nasals to see if all of them are uvular or if they have both velar and uvular.
you (formal)	swz	
you (informal)	s ^j iŋ	s ^j iŋ - you sg. inf. m ^j iŋ - I (they rhyme)
you 2.sg.inf laugh	s ^j iŋ kyɫ	