

Thursday, November 13th

**Mandarin and Hakka**, Chinese languages of the Sino-Tibetan family, spoken in China (note [tʃ] is a voiceless alveopalatal affricate, and affricate made between the alveolar ridge and the palate)

<i>Mandarin</i>	<i>Hakka</i>	<i>gloss</i>
[lan]	[lan]	'lazy'
[lan]	[lam]	'basket'
[pa]	[pa]	'fear'
[la]	[lat]	'spicy'
[mɔ]	[mɔk]	'lonesome'
[tʃin]	[kim]	'zither'
[tʃei]	[gip]	'worry'

**K'ichee', Tzeltal, Yucatec, and Huastec**, languages of the Mayan family, spoken in Mexico and Guatemala (note [k'] is a voiceless velar ejective stop and [x] is a voiceless velar fricative)

<i>K'ichee'</i>	<i>Tzeltal</i>	<i>Yucatec</i>	<i>Huastec</i>	<i>gloss</i>
[jaʃ]	[jaʃ]	[jaʃ]	[jaʃ]	'crab, pincers'
[k'aj]	[k'aj]	[k'aj]	[tʃaj]	'sell'
[war]	[waj]	[waj]	[waj]	'sleep'
[ra:h]	[ja]	[jah]	[jah]	'hot, spicy'
[riʔx]	[jix]	[jiʔih]	[jeh]	'old (man)'

**Shoshoni, Ute, and Northern Paiute**, Numic languages of the Uto-Aztecan family, spoken in the western United States (note [̥] is the IPA diacritic marking voicelessness on a usually voiced sound; ignore the final vowels: there are three apparently contradictory correspondences with *a* : *a* : *a*, *a* : *i* : *a*, and *i* : *i* : *i*)

<i>Shoshoni</i>	<i>Ute</i>	<i>N. Paiute</i>	<i>gloss</i>
[tuhu]	[tuu]	[tuhu]	'black'
[juhu]	[juu]	[juhu]	'grease'
[nika]	[ni̥ka]	[nika]	'dance'
[kasa]	[kḁsi]	[kasa]	'feather'
[tuku]	[tu̥ku]	[tuku]	'flesh'
[kwasi]	[kwḁsi]	[kwasi]	'tail'
[pida]	[pida]	[pita]	'arm'
[kadi]	[kadi]	[kati]	'sit'
[kwida]	—	[kwita]	'excrement'

**Guaraní, Tupinambá, Sirionó, and Guarayu**, Tupi-Guaraní languages of the Tupi family, spoken in South America (note [̃] is the IPA diacritic marking nasalization on a usually oral sound)

<i>Guaraní</i>	<i>Tupinambá</i>	<i>Sirionó</i>	<i>Guarayu</i>	<i>gloss</i>
[abatʃi]	[abati]	[abafi]	[abatʃi]	'corn'
[kitʃĩ]	[kitiŋ]	[kifĩ]	[kitʃĩ]	'cut'
[tʃĩ]	[tiŋ]	[ʃĩ]	[tʃĩ]	'white'
[kiʔa]	[kiʔa]	[kia]	[kia]	'dirty'
[meʔẽ]	[meʔẽ]	[meẽ]	[meẽ]	'give'
[ki]	[kib]	[ki]	[ki]	'louse'
[kwa]	[pwar]	[kwa]	[kwa]	'tie'

**Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and French**, Romance languages of the Indo-European family, spoken in southern Europe (note [β] is a voiced bilabial fricative)

<i>Italian</i>	<i>Spanish</i>	<i>Portuguese</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>gloss</i>
[bokka]	[boka]	[boka]	[buʃ]	‘mouth’
[gotta]	[gota]	[gota]	[gut]	‘drop’
[koppa]	[kopa]	[kopa]	[kup]	‘cup’
[mare]	[mar]	[mar]	[mer]	‘sea’
[sale]	[sal]	[sal]	[sel]	‘salt’
[karo]	[karo]	[karo]	[ʃer]	‘dear’
[ripa]	[riβa]	[riba]	[riv]	‘river bank’
[kapra]	[kaβra]	[kabra]	[ʃevr]	‘goat’
[prato]	[praðo]	[prado]	[pre]	‘meadow’
[fata]	[aða]	[fada]	[fe]	‘fairy’
[fava]	[aβa]	[fava]	[fev]	‘bean’
[moska]	[moska]	[moska]	[muʃ]	‘fly’
[skala]	[eskala]	[eskala]	[eʃel]	‘scale’
[spesso]	[espeso]	[espeso]	[epe]	‘thick’
[forka]	[orka]	[forka]	[furʃ]	‘fork’