Gateway	to Italian	Diction	
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Chapter 1: Phonetic Concepts READING GUIDE

Gateway to Italian Diction is both an introductory textbook to help you develop basic competency in Italian diction and a reference book that will serve you throughout your career. That is why it contains so many details and examples of Italian words and phrases. Using the Reading Guides will help you recognize the information that should be mastered first.

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When we make our sung texts clear, we have good (1)	. When we speak or sing
only the best, most correct sounds, we have good (2)	. When we speak or sing
efficiently and with little tension, we have good (3)	Our aim is to achieve
(4)	
The science of speech sounds is (5)	, and the scholars who study it are
(6) Speech sounds	that help to determine the meaning of what we say are
called (7) Whether a particular se	ound determines meaning in a particular language is
proved by means of (8)	Sounds that are produced differently but are
understood by the listener as if they are equivalent to each	n other are
(9)	
IPA stands for (10)	To set off IPA symbols from
other writing, we use (11)	The process of writing a text in IPA symbols is
called (12) In IPA, siler	nt letters are (13) Some
signs that are used in normal writing are not used in IPA,	for instance, (14) and
(15)	
Another term for narrow transcription is (16)	transcription. Another term for broad
transcription is (17) transcript	ion.
Orthography	
The writing and spelling of a language constitute its (18)	Words that are identi-
cal in meaning are (19) W	Fords that are identical in spelling are (20)
Words that are identical in	n sound are (21)
If two letters are used to spell one sound, they are cal	led a (22)

Name	
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Chapter 4: Vowels and Semivowels YOWEL ARTICULATION PRACTICE

The words in these lists contain only one vowel sound or two. Speak and sing them aloud, making sure of the consistency of the target vowel.

Stress is on the penultimate syllable, unless an accent mark shows either final or antepenultimate stress. Articles do not always contain the target vowel.

Remember that a stressed vowel is long if it is final in the syllable. Make a clear distinction between long and short stressed vowels in your pronunciations.

1. Words that use only /i/ and /i:/. Keep the vowel pure, regardless of what consonants come before and after.

finiti

finished (masc. pl.)

i libri

books

vicini

nearby (masc. pl.)

i gridi

outcries

tristi

sad (masc. pl.)

i primi

first (masc. pl.)

2. Words that use only /e/ and /eː/. Keep the vowel pure, with no hint of a diphthong /ei/.

la rete

net, network

le pere

pears

le rene

sands

le tele

fabrics

bere crédere to drink to see le bellezze tenere beauties to keep

le vendette

acts of revenge

leggete!

read!

3. Words that use only /a/ and /a:/. Be sure that unstressed syllables also have /a/.

la banca

bank

la sala

room pope

la gamba

leg sings il papa paga

pays

canta la lana

wool

la lampada a gas

gas lamp

la ladra

thief (fem.)

la pala d'altar

altarpiece

4. Words that use only /u/ and /uː/:

tu

thou, you (sing.)

blu

il blues

navy blue blues (music)

su il tutú on tutu

5. Words that use only /o/ and /o:/. Keep the vowel pure, with no hint of a diphthong /ou/.

loro

sotto

their

il borgo

village

contro

against

pronto rosso ready red

il pomo

under apple

rotondo

round, circular

il conto

account, restaurant check

profondo

deep