

# Assimilation

## 1. .... assimilation of .....

Look at the examples and complete the rule

/t/	→ / p /	before	/ /	[kʌp pətɛɪtəʊz]
			/ /	[fæp bɔɪ]
			/ /	[ðæp mæn]
	→ / /	before	/ /	[ðæk kʌp]
/ /			[ðæk ɡɜ:l]	
/d/	→ / /	before	/ /	[ɡʊb pi:pɪ]
			/ /	[bæb bɔɪ]
			/ /	[sæb mɪnɪstə]
	→ / /	before	/ /	[kæɪŋ ɡɜ:l]
			/ /	[faɪŋ kærəts]
/n/	→ / /	before	/ /	[tem pleɪəz]
			/ /	[sevəm bɔ:lz]
			/ /	[ɡɒm mæd]
	→ / /	before	/ /	[kən kʌm]
			/ /	[kən ɡəʊ]

**/t, d, n/ are replaced by ..... before ..... consonants  
and by ..... before ..... consonants.**

/s/	→ / /	before	/ /	[ðɪʃ ʃɒp]
			/ /	[krɒʃ tʃænəl]
			/ /	[ðɪʃ dʒʌdʒ]
			/ /	[mɪʃ ju]
/z/	→ / /	before	/ /	[tʃi:ʒ ʃɒp]
			/ /	[ðəʊʒ tʃɜ:tʃɪz]
			/ /	[ðəʊʒ dʒɒbz]
			/ /	[ðəʊʒ jʌŋ men]

**/s, z/ are replaced by ..... before consonants  
containing a palatal feature.**

**Generalizing: Word final / / / / / / / assimilate to  
the p..... of the following word initial consonant.**

From the two sounds involved, which one affects the other? So, is the influence progressive or regressive?

What kind of change do sounds suffer? Do they change their voice? Now, complete the name of this type of assimilation in the previous page.

## 2. Coalescent assimilation

What is to coalesce?

Which sounds are combined in these cases?

/ /                      / with /   / at word boundaries

/t/	+	/ /	=	/ /	[wɒtʃu wɒnt]
/ /		/j/		/ /	[wɒdʒu]
/ /		/ /		/ /	[ŋkeɪʃu ni:dɪt]
/ /		/ /		/ /	[hæzə letə klʌm]

## 3. .... assimilation of

.....

/n/	→ / /	.....	/p/	[hæpm]
			/ /	[ɜ:bm]
	→ / /	.....	/ /	[beɪkŋ]
			/ /	[ɔ:ɡŋ]

**Plosive + syllabic ..... = The nasal undergoes  
 assimilation to the  
 same ..... as the  
 preceding plosive.**

## 4. .... assimilation of .....

What happens in these cases? Is there a change of place? Is there a change of phoneme?

/wɒt ɪz ðə taɪm/ → /wɒts ðə taɪm/

/hɪz sɒks ə blu:/

.....

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