

Crumbs Notes for Voice/Dialect

Locations:

Pensacola, Florida is in close proximity to Alabama and Mississippi. This accounts for the heavy Southern “country” sounds of the family.



Films

List of films for circa 1950. Most can be found on youtube.com.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1950_in_film

Pronunciation

Ermina – erMEENUh

Nostrand – NOHstrand

Levy – LEHvee

Sandra- SAHNdra

Loesser’s-LEHser ...lesser

Broussard- brooSARD

Dialect

Dialect Samples: <http://web.ku.edu/~idea/>

CD

1 Florida Male Pensicola

2 Alabama Male Birmingham

3 Alabama Male Montgomery

4 Alabama Female Auburn

5 Mississippi Female Grenada

6 German Female Berlin

7 German Male

8 German Female Berlin

Southern

Listen to the drawl of the sounds (elongation). There is a linking of the sounds.

1. Dropping of sounds (and even words)

He look at me.
Who you?
las(t) nigh(t).
cen(t)er
goin(g)

2. "I" sound substituted for "E" sound

get > git

3. "L" may turn into "W" sound when followed by a vowel and in the same syllable.

full > fuw

4. Diphthong sound in "pie" "my" shortens to only the first vowel sound.

5. Dropping of "R" coloring.

peered
final "r" mirror

6. Sound in "cow" "sound" tightens to short "a" sound.

German

Placement is in the middle of the mouth (as in American). Though the sounds are more clipped and there is less inflection/musicality in the intonation patterns.

1. The "R" sound is much further back in the throat. It may be dropped as in British R.P.

2. Voiced consonants may become devoiced.

sad > sat
rob > rop
judge > "j" sounds like "ch"
zoo > soo

3. "TH" sounds may change to "t" or "s", "d" or "z"

theme > teem
thing > sing
these > zeez
breathe > breeze

4. "W" sound may become a "V" sound

will > vill Vill you go?

5. Short "a" in "cat" is more open.

6. Sound in “love” and “up” is more rounded. Sounds like vowel in “frog”

7. Short “o” sound in “go” “nose”