English loanwords in Korean

• Note: [u] is a high back unrounded vowel.

When English words are borrowed into Korean, the Korean phonological system applies some vowel epenthesis (insertion) rules. Inserted vowels are shown in **bold underline**.

These inserted vowels are important clues to possible syllable structures in Korean. Assume that the Korean surface forms are as close as possible to the English source words, so where there is a divergence between the loanword in Korean and its English source form, this is forced by the Korean syllable-structure system.

- (1) Based on environments where vowel epenthesis does or does not apply, propose settings for the **syllable-structure options** in Korean.
- (2) Practice drawing **syllable trees** for some of the examples in the data set, according to the syllable-options settings that you have proposed. Consider what the syllable trees would look like *before and after* epenthesis has taken place.
 - You are **not** responsible for cases where an English sound is **deleted** or has some of its
 features changed in the Korean form. You are also **not** responsible for whether the
 epenthetic vowel is [**u**] or [**i**]. Just focus on the interaction between syllable structure and
 the <u>location</u> of vowel epenthesis.

А.	[ho.t ^h ɛl] [a.no.rak [a.i.p ^h ɛn.sɯl] [ɛ.na.mɛl] [p ^h il.t ^h ɔ]	'hotel' 'anorak' 'eye pencil' 'enamel' 'filter'	[t͡ʃa.k ^h ɛt] [nɛk.t ^h a.i] [pɛl.bɛt] [t͡ʃ ^h ip] [p ^h ɛ.dal]	'jacket' 'necktie' 'velvet' 'chip' 'pedal'
B.	[k ^h u .rɛ.dit] [s u .wɛ.t ^h ɔ] [s u .p ^h un] [hæn.d u .bæk]	'credit' 'sweater' 'spoon' 'handbag'	[rip.s <u>u</u>.t^hik] [k^h<u>u</u>.rim] [pal.b<u>u</u>]	'lipstick' 'cream' 'valve'
C.	[t ɯ .ɾɛ.s ʉ] [pi.s ʉ .k ^h ɛt] [p ʉ .ɾɔ.ʃ i] [a.s ʉ .p ^h i.ɾin] [p ʉ .ɾo.t͡ʃ ^h i]	'dress' 'biscuit' 'brush' 'aspirin' (from the ca 'brooch' (pronounced	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	'toaster' 'grease' 'sandwich' ation [æspɪɹɪn])