

Palatalization rules

Characteristics:

1. They apply before front vowels and the front glide, that is, /j/.

Front vowels: /i/, /e/ and maybe others such as /ɛ/ or /æ/.

2. The triggers of Palatalization may be different in different languages, e.g. in English, Palatalization applies before /j/ but not before /i/ or /e/.

3. Palatalization $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{surface} \\ \text{complex} \end{array} \right.$

Surface Pal. - softens the consonant

Polish Surface Pal. $C \rightarrow C' / -ij$

Example: //pirat//

p'irat Surf. Pal

[p'irat]

Complex Pal. - causes the change of the place of articulation making the consonants postalveolar or

palato-alveolar or prepalatal.

English

don't you [dɒvnt ju:] → [dɒvntʃ ju:]

did you [dɪd ju:] → [dɪdʒ ju:]

I miss you [mɪs ju:] → [mɪʃ ju:]

He knows you [nɒvz ju:] → [nɒvzʒ ju:]

Polish

Coronal Palatalization

s z t d n → ʃ ʒ tʃ dʒ ɲ / - i ɛ
prepalatal

bac 'whip' - bac+ik [batʃ+ik]
- bac+ie [batʃ+ɛ]

as 'au' - as+ik [aʃ+ik]
as+ie [aʃ+ɛ]

lód 'ice' - lodz+ik [lodʒ+ik]
lodz+ie [lodʒ+ɛ]

mroź 'frost' - mroz+iek [mroz+iek]

- mroz+ie [mroz+ε]

dzwon 'bell' - dzwoniō [ɲ] 'ring'

Polish First Velar Palatalization
dzwoniō [ɲ]

$$\underbrace{k \quad g \quad x}_{\text{velars}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\check{c} \quad d\check{z} \quad \check{s}}_{\text{postalveolar}} \quad / \quad - \quad i \quad \varepsilon$$

bok 'side' - boc+iek [boc+iek]

mōzǫg 'brain' - mō+dz+iek [mō+dz+iek]

duch 'ghost' - dusz+iek [dus+iek]