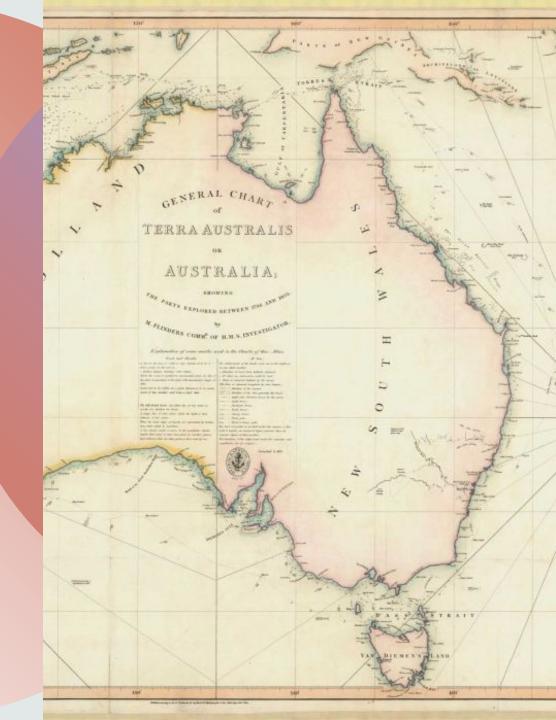
## AUSTRALIAN ACCENT



- There are 3 types of Australian accents, which are determined by class, more than by geography.
  - General (the most common accent)
  - Broad ("ocker" accent)(working-class)
  - Cultivated (prestigeous, almost RP, very few actual speaker)



#### SPECIFICS OF THE ACCENT

- a non-rhotic accent (/r/ at the end of words only when linking)
- Cultivated accent all /t/ sounds pronounced
  - in most other accents **deleted** (end of words) or **flapped** (/t/ /r/)
- pronounced /j/ sound (no "yod-dropping", e.g., Tuesday)
- broad vowels and pronounced dipthons
- dropping /g/ at the end of —ing (/-ɪŋ/ /ɪn/)
- more nasal

#### RECORDING

- The /t/ sound, when it comes between two vowels in a word, sounds like a /d/.
  - You'd feel better if you drank more.
- The jaw is more open for the /a/ sound or schwa /ə/ when a word ends in these vowel sounds.
  - You should see a doctor and maybe spend some time in the nature.
  - My mother got a letter from her neighbour.
- The 'oh' sound is more open and wider than the British and American dialects.
  - No one goes there, I thought.





### **VIDEO**



- the "price vowel" /ɪ / (e.g. in like x name) is very wide (10:54)
- the "goat dipthong" /ου/ (e.g. in don't, calzone) pharingal squeeze (11:43)
- non-rhotic (12:12)
- "goose fronting" the /u/ sound is made with the tongue more forward in the mouth (e.g. in do) (13:30)

- Antipodese accent (New Zealand/Aotearoa)
  - /neim/ X /naim/ (12:45)
  - "high rising terminal" question intonation (12:55)



### SOURCES

- https://www.realenglishspeaker.com/3-features-of-australianpronunciation/
- http://dialectblog.com/2011/07/10/types-of-australian-accents/
- https://thevoicescience.com/australian-accent/
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ocker
- WIRED on Youtube, Technique Critique, Ep. 6: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZXyWwirLfcg&t=850s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZXyWwirLfcg&t=850s</a>
- my cousin's good heart

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

