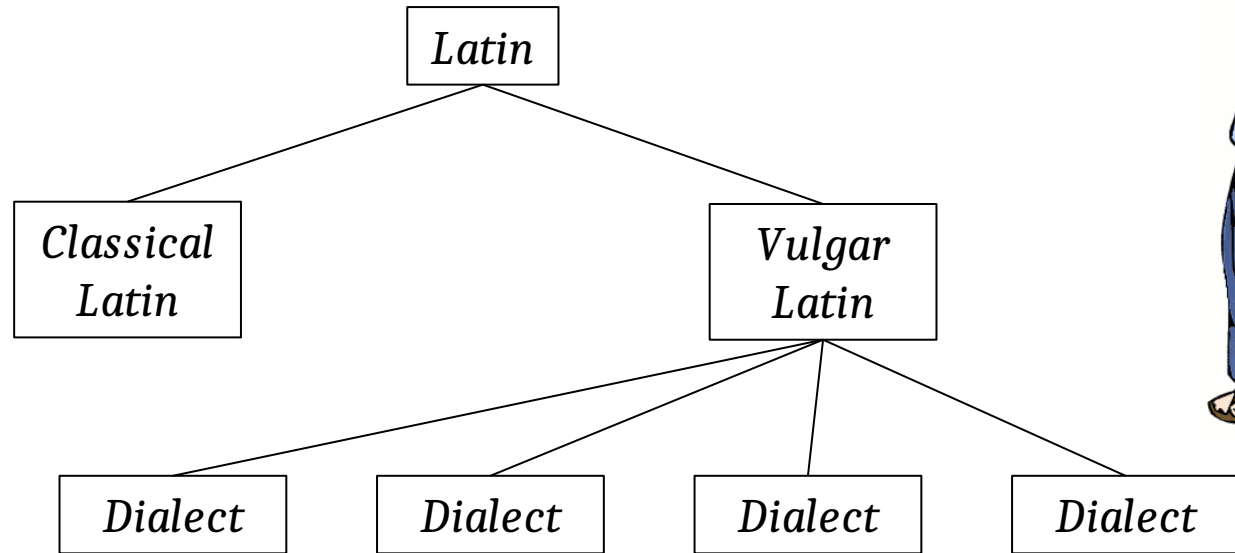


Exploring Language(s) - Video 3: 'Spanish vs. Italian I: Pronunciation and orthography'



Derived from dialects of Vulgar Latin



Some similarities

BASIC SENTENCE WORD ORDER



He comido el bocadillo.

'I had/ate the sandwich'



Ho mangiato il panino.



Quiero ir a Madrid.

'I want to go to Madrid'



Voglio andare a Madrid.



Mañana me levanto temprano.

'Tomorrow I'm going to get up early'



Domani mi alzo presto.



Me gusta la música

'I like music'



Mi piace la musica

Some similarities

LEXICON 1 < Latin



Flor



Fiore

< *Lat. Flos* cf.
'flower'



Flor



Fleur



Iglesia



Chiesa

< *Lat. Ecclesia* cf.
'church'



Igreja



Église

Some similarities

LEXICON 2: Items returning via Arabic



Albaricoque



Albicocca

< *Ar. Al-barqûq* cf.
'apricot'



Abricó



Abricot



Alcachofa



Carciofo

< *Ar. Al-karşūfa* cf.
'artichoke'



Alcachofra



Artichaut

Some significant differences



VS.



Pronunciation

(Standard) Spanish sounds you will not find in (Standard) Italian



[x] <j, g> ojo
ajo
gente

‘eye’
‘garlic’
‘people’

[θ] <c, z> cebolla
azúcar
matanza

‘onion’
‘sugar’
‘slaughter’

[kθ] <cc> acción

‘action’



[k:] <cc(h)> occhio
[ʎ] <gli> aglio
[dʒ] <g(i)> gente

[tʃ] <c(i), cc(i)> cipolla
[dʒ] <z, zz> zucchero
[ts] <z, zz> mattanza

[ts] <z, zz> azione

Pronunciation

(Standard) Spanish sounds you will not find in (Standard) Italian



[sθ] <sc> *piscina*

[ksθ] <xc> *excepto*

[ð] <d> *dedo*

[pt] <pt> *adaptar*



‘swimming pool’ [ʃ] <sc> *piscina*

‘except’ [tʃ] <cc> *eccetto*

‘finger’ [t] <t> *dito*

‘adapt’ [t:] <tt> *adattare*

Pronunciation

(Standard) Italian sounds you will not find in (Standard) Spanish



[ʃ] <sc(i)> ascensore

'lift'

[ts] <z, zz> spazio

'space'

[s] + C <s + C> stato

'state'

[v] <v> volare

'fly'



[sθ] <sc> ascensor

[θ] <c> espacio

[es] + C <es + C> estado

[b, β] <v, b> volar

Pronunciation

(Standard) Italian sounds you will not find in (Standard) Spanish



[dʒ] <g(i)> *gelato*
agente
orologio

'ice cream'
'agent'
'watch'



n/a <h> *helado*
[x] <g, j> *agente*
reloj

[z] <s> *casa*

'house, home'

[s] <s> *casa*

Orthography



Spanish does not have double consonants except for those in the name

CAROLINA

BUT

<cc> spells two different sounds [kθ]

<rr> falls within the same syllable, basically it is a single letter

<ll> same as above

<nn> is only found when the prefix <in-> is added to a word (e.g., innecesario, 'unnecessary')

Orthography



/k, g/ _a, o, u <c, g> casa

/k, g/ _e, i <qu, gu> quiosco

/ku/ _a, e, i, o <cu> cuestión

/gu/ _e, i <güi, güe> pingüino

/tʃ/ _ <ch> cachorro



'house' /k, g/ __a, o, u <c, g> casa

'kiosk' /k, g/ _e, i <ch, gh> chiosco

'matter' /ku/ _a, e, i, o <qu> questione

'penguin' /gu/ _e, i <gui, gue> pinguino

'puppy' /tʃ/ _ <ci> cucciolo

Now it's your turn...



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Question time!



I want YOU to tell me:

- *Can you speak at least one of the two languages?*
- *What do you make of the similarities and differences?*
- *Any suggestions/requests for future videos?*

Please answer in a comment!

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