

XPTPhonetic.TTF – English, French, Swedish phonemes

Phonetic symbol	Key-stroke	Examples: Eng. Fr. Sv.	Phonetic transcription Eng. Fr. Sv.	Phonetic symbol	Key-stroke	Examples: Eng. Fr. Sv.	Phonetic transcription Eng. Fr. Sv.
æ	Q	at, cat - -	æt bæʔ 	p	p	pan <i>panne</i> panna	pæn pan pan:a
ɑ	A	bar <i>Bâle</i> ban	bɑ: bɑ:l bɑ:n	r	r	rat raté råtta	ræt [ʁate] rɑ:t:a
a	a	- <i>ouatte</i> satt	.. wat sat	Ɂ	%	- <i>ils ronronneront</i> -	.. ilɛʁɔnɔnɛʁɔ̃ ..
ã	1@	- <i>sans commentaire</i> -	sã kɔmãtɛ:Ɂ ..	s	s	sit, sat <i>ceci</i> se	sɪt sæt sə'si se:
b	b	bet <i>bon</i> ben	bɛʔ bɔ̃ be:n	ʃ	S	ship, shop <i>chant</i> -	ʃɪp ʃɔp ʃã ..
d	d	Dee <i>deux</i> du	di: dœ dɘ	ʒ	*	- - Lars lɑ:ʒ
ɖ	{	- - bord, styrde bu:ɖ sty:də	ɧ	\$	- - sjuksköterska ʃukʃøtɛʁska
ɛ	E	set <i>cette</i> sätt	set set set	t	t	tap, ton <i>tape</i> ton	tæp tɒn tap tɔn
e	e	- <i>éviter</i> veta	.. evite ve:ta	ʔ	}	- - kort, kort, borta ku:t kɔʔ bɔʔa
ə	(murder <i>je le dis</i> -	mə:dɜ ʒə'l'di: ..	θ	T	thin thought - -	θɪn θo:t
ẽ	2	- <i>bain, jardin</i> -	.. bẽ ʒardẽ ..	ð	D	this, that - -	ðɪs ðæt
f	f	for <i>faux</i> få	fo: fo: fo:	ʌ	Y	but, cut - -	bʌt kʌt
g	g	got <i>gout</i> gåta	gɔʔ gu: go:ta	u	u	boo <i>bout</i> bo	bu: bu bu:
ɣ	7	- <i>rogne, gagné</i> -	.. rɔŋ ʒɑne ..	ʊ	U	book, put - bott	bʊk pʊt .. but
h	h	him - han	hɪm .. han	ʋ	V	- - en ful gud en fu:l gu:d
ɪ	I	sit still - sitt still	sɪtstɪl .. sɪtstɪl	ʌ	6	- <i>huit fruiteries</i> -	.. ʌi: fruɪtɛri: ..
i:	i	seen <i>signe</i> sin	si:n sɪŋ si:n	v	v	vain <i>viens</i> Ven	vɛɪn vjẽ ve:n
j	j	yes <i>billet</i> ge	jes biʒe je:	w	w	we <i>oui</i> -	wi: wi: ..
k	k	cat <i>quoi</i> katt	kæt kwa kat	y	y	- <i>une</i> byt, bytt	.. yn by:t byt
ç	C	- - kär, kött çɛ:r çœt	z	z	zip, zoo <i>zone</i> -	zɪp zu: zon ..
l	l	lea <i>lien</i> le	li: lʒẽ le:	ʒ	Z	leisure <i>jeu, gêne</i> -	lɛʒə ʒœ ʒe:n ..
m	m	man <i>homme</i> man	mæn ɔm man	<i>Other phonetic symbols</i>			
n	n	no <i>non</i> nej	nəʊ nɔ̃ neʒ	:	:	long vowel	
ŋ	N	song <i>parking</i> sång	sɔŋ pɑ:kɪŋ sɔŋ	!'	!'	stress, e.g. [l'kɔmbɛɪn] v. [kəm'bɛɪn]	
o	o	awe <i>eau</i> å	o: o: o:	^	< >	single guillemets	
õ	4	- <i>bon, sont</i> -	.. bõ sõ ..	[]	[]	brackets delimiting phonetic script	
ɔ	O	top <i>pop</i> fått	tɔp pɔp fɑt	/	/	slash in pairs delimiting phoneme, e.g. /dʒ/	
œ	P	- <i>eux</i> ö	.. œ œ:	˘	˘	elision	

14 bonus phonetic symbols (with keystroke):

[1] /**D**/ (#), alternative to /**Λ**/ (Y); [2] /**ß**/ (B) as Spanish mixture of /b/ and /v/; [3] /**G**/ (G), soft /g/ as in Greek γαλαξίας [gala'ksi:as]; [3] /**ʔ**/ (?), glottal stop; [4] /**Í**/ (3), as in Portuguese *sim*; [5] /**X**/ (x), KH as in *Khaled* [xa'led] or CH in *loch* [lɔx]; [6] /**Ł**/ (L) very palatal L; [7] /**†**/ (\\), L slash; [8] /**Λ**/ (R) phonematic rather than phonetic rendering of specifically English rather than Swedish rolled R /r/ or French guttural R /ʁ/; [9] /**R**/ (&); [10] /**0**/ (0), trace only of /ə/; [11] /**J**/ (J), trace of /j/; [12] /**W**/, trace only of /w/ or /ʊ/. [13] /**Ø**/ (8), short /œ/, as first vowel in Swedish *förföra* [fœ'fœ:ra]; [14] /**†**/ (\\), Welsh LL-sound, as in *Llanllfni* [lʌn'ɫvni].

Rationale

The idea of this font is to allow users to produce the basic phonemes of standard English (official, southern UK), French (Île de France) and Swedish (Södra Svealand, *rikssvenska*) with single keystrokes. English phonemes diverging from those of their nearest equivalent grapheme are ideally assigned to the Shift position of that grapheme, e.g. ð on D, ɛ on E, ɪ on I. Nasalised vowels ã ẽ ĩ õ œ are on number keys 1 2 3 4 5. Otherwise phonetic characters are, where possible, assigned to keys of graphemes they visually resemble (e.g. ^h on H) or to keys in their physical or phonetic vicinity. This font does not cater for regional variants.

For keyboard layout (UK/US) of this font, see file XPTphonKbd.pdf.