

Name, ID: _____ Conference TA, time: _____

Collaborators: _____

Introduction to the Study of Language

LING 200 — Winter 2016

Due: Monday February 1st 11:59pm **in PDF format** on *MyCourses*.

Please make sure to include at the top your full name and student number (to be safe), the date, your conference TA and time. Please include the names of people you worked with in preparing this assignment (maximum three students per group, all with the same TA).

1 Part 1

1. Segment the following words into morphemes, separating morphemes with a dash (e.g. option-al-ity).

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a. disobey | f. misunderstanding |
| b. happily | g. freedom |
| (1) c. reformation | h. logically |
| d. lighthouse | i. premature |
| e. unsurprisingly | j. empowerment |

2. Draw tree diagrams for the words in (a), (b), (h), and (j). Make sure that the trees conform to the rules we had in class: each node must be labeled (mark affixes for inflectional or derivational), trees must be binary-branching, each sub-tree must be a possible word.

3. What is the part of speech of the following words? Are they open-class or closed-class?

- (2)
- a. arrest
 - b. justly
 - c. of
 - d. inverted
 - e. one

4. Give at least two examples each of:

- (3) a. An inflectional suffix that attaches to verbs.
- b. A free closed-class morpheme.
- c. A blend.
- d. An unproductive derivational morpheme.
- e. A compound
- f. A bound morpheme that attaches to nouns and turns them into another category.
- g. A derivational prefix that attaches to verbs.
- h. A productive suffix.
- i. An acronym.
- j. A backformation.

2 Part 2: Fore

5. The following data come from Fore, a language spoken in Papua New Guinea.

- 1. natuwi 'I ate'
- 2. nagasuwi 'I eat'
- 3. nakuwi 'I will eat'
- 4. nataani 'You ate'
- 5. nataanaw 'Did you eat?'
- 6. nakiyi 'He will eat'
- 7. nakiyaw 'Will he eat?'
- 8. natuni 'We ate'
- 9. nagasuni 'We eat'
- 10. nakuni 'We will eat'

A. Fill in the blanks with the corresponding Fore morphemes.

present tense	_____	eat	_____
past tense	_____	I	_____
future tense	_____	you	_____
statement	_____	he	_____
question	_____	we	_____

B. Give the order of morphemes in Fore verbs. Indicate the root and identify which affixes are suffixes, prefixes, infixes, etc.

C. If nataawi means 'they ate', then how would you say 'they eat' in Fore?

D. How would you ask the question version of 'they eat' (i.e. 'Are they eating?' or 'Do they eat?') in Fore?

3 Part 3: Allomorphy

6. The English past-tense suffix -ed has three different pronunciations. We call different pronunciations of a morpheme “allomorphs,” similar to the notion of allophones.

A. Fill in the blanks with the pronunciation of -ed for each word (use the IPA!)¹

Say these out loud and/or consult a friend if you are not sure—ignore the orthography and make sure that you are writing down what you hear!

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. waited | _____ | 7. rested | _____ |
| 2. faced | _____ | 8. freed | _____ |
| 3. hailed | _____ | 9. tamed | _____ |
| 4. judged | _____ | 10. dropped | _____ |
| 5. trashed | _____ | 11. talked | _____ |
| 6. faded | _____ | 12. stowed | _____ |

B. Based on the examples in A, list the three allomorphs of -ed. Identify which allomorph corresponds to the underlying form.

C. Formulate phonological rules accounting for when each allomorph is used.

Extra credit (optional): Jabberwocky

In class, we discussed Lewis Carroll’s poem “Jabberwocky” in the context of the difference between open-class morphemes and closed-class morphemes (function words). This poem has been translated, so to speak, into many other languages. Find someone’s translation of the poem into a language that you know, copy it out for the benefit of your TA (or provide a URL, if it is on-line) and discuss whether or not the translation makes the same distinction between open-class and closed-class morphemes that we discussed in class when we looked at the first verse of the poem.

Here is someone’s (rather antique, pre-Unicode) website with lots of translations:

<http://www76.pair.com/keithlim/jabberwocky/translations/index.html>.

A little Googling can find lots more.

Answering this question will earn you a few extra points, but mostly you should do this if you find it fun and interesting.

¹As always, you will be graded on the correct use of IPA symbols for consonants.