

NAME: _____

Section _____

01:615:201INTRO TO LING THEORY

Assignment #1

Due 9/26 before class

Instructions:

- No email submission.
- Read the questions carefully. Make sure to make your answers legible. They can be handwritten or typed. The more you motivate your answer, the more likely you are to receive credit. Make sure any corrections are clear and easy to read.
- You may discuss the assignment and collaborate with fellow students in study groups, **but your work has to be written up individually.**
- If applicable, you need to provide the list of collaborators in your study group:

Submission of this homework constitutes signing the following Pledge:

On my honor, I have neither received nor given any unauthorized assistance on this assignment.

Question 1.

Consider the sign below meaning “watch out children.” The sign has two components: the triangle meaning “watch out”, and the picture of children meaning “children.” Does each of the components have an arbitrary or an iconic relation with its meaning?



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Question 2.

Consider the following nouns in Zulu.

umfazi	'married woman'	abafazi	'married women'
umfani	'boy'	abafani	'boys'
umzali	'parent'	abazali	'parents'
umfundisi	'teacher'	abafundisi	'teachers'
umbazi	'carver'	ababazi	'carvers'
umlimi	'farmer'	abalimi	'farmers'
umdlali	'player'	abadlali	'players'
umfundi	'reader'	abafundi	'readers'

a. What is the morpheme meaning 'singular' in Zulu?

b. What is the morpheme meaning 'plural' in Zulu?

The following Zulu verbs are derived from noun stems by adding a verbal suffix.

fundisa	'to teach'	funda	'to read'
lima	'to cultivate'	baza	'to carve'

c. Compare these words to the nouns above that are related in meaning. What is the derivational suffix that specifies the category 'verb'?

d. What is the nominal suffix (i.e., the suffix that forms nouns)?

e. State the morphological noun formation rule in Zulu.

f. What are the stems meaning 'read' and 'carve'?