Section

01:615:201INTRO TO LING THEORY Assignment 5 Due 11/14 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, <u>but your work has</u> 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. List the members of the following natural classes in English.

a. bilabial oral stops

b. voiced fricatives

c. palatal sonorants

d. back tense vowels

Question 2. Consider the following data from Korean:

son	'hand'	∫ihap	'game'
som	'cotton'	∫ilsu	'mistake'
sosəl	'novel'	∫ipsam	'thirteen'
sek	'color'	∫inho	'signal'
isa	'moving'	ma∫ita	'is delicious'
sal	'flesh'	o∫ip	'fifty'
kasu	'singer'	mi∫in	'superstition'
miso	'grin'	ka∫i	'thorn'

a. Are [s] and [ʃ] allophones of the same phoneme or separate phonemes?

b. If they are allophones of one phoneme, state the environment in which each occurs.

c. Give a rule that derives the allophones.

Question 3. Consider the following data from Ojibwa.

anok:i:	'she works'	nitanok:i:	'I work'
a:k:osi	'she is sick'	nita:k:osi	'I am sick'
aye:k:osi	'she is tired'	kiʃaye:k:osi	'you are tired'
ine:ntam	'she thinks'	kiʃine:ntam	'you think'
ma:ca:	'she leaves'	nima:ca:	'I leave'
tako∫:in	'she arrives'	nitakoʃ:in	'I arrive'
tako∫:in	'she arrives'	nitakoʃ:in	'I arrive'
pakiso	'she swims'	kipakiso	'you swim'
wi:sini	'she eats'	kiwi:sini	'you eat'

a. What are the allomorphs of the morphemes meaning 'I' and 'you'?

b. What determines which form of the morphemes occurs?

c. State a rule deriving the phonetic forms of the allomorphs.