Lab: yclept

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Let's pretend English is like Old English where we form the past participle by a circumfix **y-...**-ed. This is the same as the present-day formation, except we not only add -ed at the end, but also prefix a **y-** at the same time.

Let's plan on handling the following verb inflections:

```
clepe ~ yclept
occupy ~ yoccupied
baptize ~ ybaptized
```

Create a lexc grammar that handles **infinitives** and **past participles** for these words. In other words, you'll have only three stems in the lexicon. Use flag diacritics to control the co-occurrence of **y-** and **-ed**. After compiling your lexc component, the pairs should look as follows:

```
foma[1]: pairs

baptize[INF] baptize
occupy[INF] occupy
clepe[INF] clepe
baptize[PASTPART] y+baptize+ed
occupy[PASTPART] y+occupy+ed
clepe[PASTPART] y+clepe+ed
```

Remember to declare your flags and the tags as Multichar_Symbols on the first line of the lexc-file.

Rewrite rules

Then, if there is time, create the rewrite rules that come into play (why does y+clepe+ed need to become yclept, and why does y+occupy+ed become yoccupied, and y+baptize+ed become ybaptized?)