

Problem 5.

1. Sentence structure: Location S V

2. Noun phrase structure:
$$\begin{cases} N^* & N \\ \mathbf{na/khe}^\dagger - N^* & \text{my/his } N \\ N_1 - \mathbf{V}_{\rightarrow}^H & N_2^* \quad N_1 \text{'s } N_2 \end{cases}$$

* $\mathbf{C}_\sigma \rightarrow \emptyset$ (\mathbf{C}_σ : word-final consonant)

$\dagger \mathbf{CV} + \mathbf{V}_\alpha (= \mathbf{v}) \rightarrow \mathbf{CV}_\alpha$
 $\mathbf{CV} + \mathbf{V}_\alpha (\neq \mathbf{v}) \rightarrow \mathbf{CVnV}_\alpha$ (\mathbf{V}_α : word-initial vowel)

3. Verb structure: STEM — -no plural — $\mathbf{-khV}_{\leftarrow}^H$ question

– usually: STEM \rightarrow STEM — STEM — ma

4. Vowel harmony: $\mathbf{V}^H = \begin{cases} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{V}_T = \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{e} & \mathbf{V}_T = \mathbf{e, i, \ddot{u}} \\ \mathbf{o} & \mathbf{V}_T = \mathbf{o, u} \end{cases}$ $\mathbf{V}_T(\mathbf{C})\mathbf{V}_{\leftarrow}^H$ $\mathbf{V}_{\rightarrow}^H(\mathbf{C})\mathbf{V}_T$

5. Verb stems:

lei ‘lying’		<i>cucumber, snake, worm</i>
le ‘standing’	human nouns	<i>tree, house, dog</i>
ba ‘sitting’		<i>bird</i>

- (a) 16. *The children are in the water garden.*
 17. *Is his wife’s worm usually in my water?*
- (b) 18. *The child is usually in my tree [standing].*
 19. *Is my wife usually there [sitting]?*
- (c) 20. (i) *His friends are in his jungle.*
 (ii) *His houses are in his jungle.*
- (d) 21. **Khedolo khenamiya leino.**
 22. **Areyo dodo lekhe?**
 23. **Nayo khuro na leno.**
 24. **Khuro namakhü lelemakha?**