

**Problem 4**

The modifier (the possessor) follows the head (the possessed) in the Yoruba phrases. If the second word begins with *i*, this sound assimilates to the final vowel of the first word, whatever it is; if the second word does not begin with *i* but rather with another vowel (*a*, *ε*, *e*, *o*, *o*), the final vowel of the first word assimilates to this sound. All tones remain intact.

(No word ever begins with *u* in Standard Yoruba; in those dialects where initial *u* does occur, however, it behaves exactly as *i*.)

**Assignment 1.**

[owá àké]	<b>the money of the axe</b> <b>(i.e., the price of the axe)</b>	[oko òyá]	<b>the mother's husband</b>
[èbá àlú]	<b>the vicinity of the city</b> <b>(i.e., near the city)</b>	[aǵé elu]	<b>the stranger's dog</b>

**Assignment 2.**

the head of the tree	[orí igi]	the witch's city	[ìlá àǵé]
the house of love	[ìlé èfÉ]	the husband's axe	[àkó oko]