## Morphology - More than one form II

## 1 More practice

Dataset 62:

Solution given in class

- $\bullet$  [w] = voiced labio-velar glide
- [n] = voiced palatal nasal
- $[ty] = [t^j]$  = voiceless palatalized alveolar stop
- $[\int]$  = voiceless alveo-palatal fricative
- [y] = [j] = voiced palatal glide

## Roots

Words in left column

- You are looking for '1 SG POSS' (my).
- **Q** Is this allomorphy lexically or phonologically determined?

Dataset 53:

Solution given in class

## Roots

'fishhook': \_\_\_\_\_ 'bead': \_\_\_\_ 'road': \_\_\_\_ 'pumpkin':

'tree': \_\_\_\_

'cat':

'axe': \_\_\_\_

'sheep':

'candle':

'nit':

- You're also looking for: 'SINGULAR', 'PLURAL', and 'POSSESSIVE'.
- **Q** Is this allomorphy lexically or phonologically determined?

Dataset 41:

(Note: the "that" refers to the meaning immediately above it.)

**Q** Determine how words concerning days/years are formed in this language.

'day': si?

'morrow' (i.e., time that follows today): pm

'year': nim

'closest to speech time': -gii

'once removed from speech time': -klaay

'twice removed from speech time': -muuy

'thrice removed from speech time': -maay

'four times removed from speech time': -mɪt

suppletive form: si? + klaay ('yesterday') = hnjə?

Georgian:

- 1. handsome friends of good sons
- 2. good friend of handsome sons
- 3. bad sons of handsome friends
- 4. handsome son of good friend