



Handout III.2


EARLY WRITING EXERCISE

Based on the examples given on the board in class, explain the structure of the following written forms of English words, which are all derived from the original pictographic logogram  : {eye}.


1.  

- a) The English morpheme it represents is: { _____ } .
- b) The graphic usage is based on _____ extension of  : {eye}.
- c) The phonetic complement (if any) is _____ with sound value / _____ / .
- d) The semantic determinative (if any) is _____ representing the semantic category _____ .

2.  

- a) The English morpheme it represents is: { _____ } .
- b) The graphic usage is based on _____ extension of  : {eye}.
- c) The phonetic complement (if any) is _____ with sound value / _____ / .
- d) The semantic determinative (if any) is _____ representing the semantic category _____ .

3.   

- a) The English morpheme it represents is: { _____ } .
- b) The graphic usage is based on _____ extension of  : {eye}.
- c) The phonetic complement (if any) is _____ with sound value / _____ / .
- d) The semantic determinative (if any) is _____ representing the semantic category _____ .

4. Based on these examples, what appears to be the general rule governing the position of the base logogram, the phonetic complement(s) and the semantic determinative?
