Ling 20: Introduction to Linguistic Analysis
Homework 4

This homework is due by the end of the class on Monday, April 29

Do the following problems from Ch. 4 of the textbook. **Before attempting the problems on languages other than English, be sure you have read the Appendix on pp. 153–4 of the text.**

General instructions:
1) Be sure to indicate using hyphens when a morpheme is a prefix, suffix, or infix.
2) Whenever there are allomorphs, summarize their distribution as generally as possible (as we did with allophones)—do not just list all the environments.

Pg. 154, #1. (*For practice in a slightly different format, see SG Practice 4.2.*)

Pg. 155, #2. *(For problems 2–8, try SG Practice 4.13 & 4.14.*[1]*)*

Pg. 155, #3. Note that words a)–f) describe kinship while g)–o) describe body parts.
For part i), identify **all** the morphemes in the data (not just those expressing possession).

Pgs. 155–6, #4.
Pg. 156, #5. In part i), also state what the morpheme meaning 'he' is.

Pgs. 156–7, #6. (The problem notes that the forms are presented in the conventional Zapotec spelling, not IPA transcription. You can ignore that distinction. Also, FYI, Zapotec is in fact a large family of languages (60 of them, according to the Mexican government), not all of which are mutually intelligible.)

Pg. 157 #7.
Pg. 157 #8.

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[1] In 4.14 #1 the morpheme descriptions are unnecessarily obscure. a) is asking for the morpheme that derives verbs meaning 'to be X' from adjectives meaning 'X' and verbs meaning 'to do X' from nouns meaning 'X'. Thus a more literal definition for 8 could have been 'to do science'. c) is asking for the morpheme that derives verbs meaning 'cause to be X' from adjectives meaning 'X'. d) [not labelled] is asking for the morpheme that derives nouns meaning 'the property of being X' from adjectives meaning 'X'. Answers to c) and d) appear to involve a circumfix, a morpheme part of which precedes and part of which follows the base it combines with. A justification for not analyzing the two parts as a prefix and a suffix would be if one never occurs without the other.

The solution to 4.14 #3 is a bit odd. The answer to b) should probably not also be seen as part of the answers to a)7–9. Factoring out the former, a)9 should be Ø-, like a)5.