

Lgcs 10: Intro Ling. Lecture Notes. Tues 9 Nov 2010.

### 0. Announcements

- Reminder: Phonology exam on Thursday.
- Closed book, closed note.
- Expect three phonology problems/data sets.
- I will give you the articulatory descriptions for any sounds **not** in English.

### 1. What to know for the exam

- How to identify **phonemes vs. allophones**;
- How to formalize **phonological rules** (state your rules using **natural classes**);
  - Common rules: *Assimilation, Insertion, Deletion, Dissimilation, ...*
- How to identify **alternations** in morphological paradigms;
- How to determine the **underling forms** for morphemes (the singular/infinitive case is not always the basic form);
- How to identify **crucial rule orderings** among phonological rules;
- How to illustrate your analysis with **derivations** (as we have done them in class).

### 2. Somali Solution

### 3. More practice

**3.1 Korean.** Do [r] and [l] belong to separate phonemes in Korean, or are they allophones of the same phoneme? If phonemes, provide justification. If allophones, provide a phonological rule to account for their distribution.

tal	'moon'	kirim	'picture'
talda	'sweet'	ke:ri	'distance'
ɔlmana	'how much'	norai	'song'
sul	'wine'	irure	'reaches'
solhua	'legend'	saram	'person'

**3.2 From the problems packet:** Canadian English (30). Greek (38).

**3.3 Italian.** Consider the following data from the Friulian dialect of Italian, spoken in northeastern Italy, and answer the questions that follow.

la:t	'went'	brut	'ugly'
lade	'went (fem.)'	brute	'ugly (fem.)'
nervo:s	'nervous'	ros	'red'
nervo:ze	'nervous (fem.)'	rose	'red (fem.)'
kwarp	'body'	lo:f	'wolf'
kwarput	'little body'	lovut	'little wolf'
trop	'flock'	fi:k	'fig'
troput	'little flock'	figon	'big fig'
vjo:t	'see'	dint	'tooth'
vjodi	'to see'	dintisin	'tooth (diminutive)'

- (1) Propose a rule to account for the voicing alternations in the data.
- (2) Propose a rule to account for the vowel length alternations in the data.
- (3) Must your rules be ordered? If yes, how so?
- (4) Provide derivations for [lo:f] 'wolf' and [lovut] 'little wolf'.