

Name:
Student Number:

ASSIGNMENT #1

Due on September 24, at the beginning of class

1. ICELANDIC:

Consider the data appearing below from Icelandic. There are two possible ways to account for the variation in the Nominative Singular forms.

- What are the two possible underlying representations of the Nominative Singular?
- Which solution is more plausible? Why?
- Identify the phonological proces(es) involved. Argue for your solution.
- Give the derivation of *byls*, *bylur*, *hattur* and *höttum*.
- Is rule ordering relevant in these derivations? Explain.

nom.sg.	dagur	hestur	bær	lyfur	bylur	söngur	hattur	dalur
acc.sg.	dag	hest	bæ	lyf	byl	söng	hatt	dal
gensg				lyfs	byls	söngs		
dat.pl.				lyfjum	byljum	söngvum	höttum	dölum
genpl.				lyfja	bylja	söngva		
	<i>day</i>	<i>horse</i>	<i>farm-house</i>	<i>medicin</i>	<i>storm</i>	<i>song</i>	<i>hat</i>	<i>valley</i>
1sg	kalla							
1pl	köllum							
	<i>call</i>							

PHONETIC NOTE: /j/ and /v/ represent the glides [j] and [w] respectively. /ö/ is a mid front rounded vowel, /y/ is the high front rounded vowel.

(20 points)

2. YAWELMANI:

Consider the following forms from Yawelmani.

	Dubitative	Aorist	
1.	xatal	xathin	<i>eat</i>
2.	giyal	giyhin	<i>touch</i>
3.	me:kal	mekhin	<i>swallow</i>
4.	sa:pal	saphin	<i>burn</i>
5.	?amlal	?a:milhin	<i>help</i>
6.	sental	se:nithin	<i>smell</i>

- What are the Dubitative and the Aorist endings?
- List the underlying representation for each stem.
- Identify the phonological proces(es) involved. Argue for your solution.
- Formulate the proces(es) in maximally general rules.

(15 points)

