## **Phonology**

## **EXERCISE #2**

## **ICELANDIC:**

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

- a. What are the two possible underlying representations of the Nominative Singular?
- b. Which solution is more plausible? Why?
- c. Give the derivation of byls, bylur, hattur and höttum.
- d. Is rule ordering relevant in these derivations? Explain.

| nom.sg.<br>acc.sg.<br>gensg | dagur<br>dag    | hestur<br>hest | bær<br>bæ      | lyfur<br>lyf<br>lyfs | bylur<br>byl<br>bylssöi | söngur<br>söng<br>ngs | hattur<br>hatt | dalur<br>dal |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| dat.pl.<br>genpl.           |                 |                |                | lyfjum<br>lyfja      | byljum<br>bylja         | söngvum<br>söngva     | höttum         | dölum        |
|                             | day he          | J              | farm-<br>house | medicine             | storm                   | song                  | hat            | valley       |
| 1sg<br>1pl                  | kalla<br>köllum |                |                |                      |                         |                       |                |              |
|                             | call            |                |                |                      |                         |                       |                |              |

## PHONETIC NOTES:

- a. /j/ and /v/ represent the glides [j] and [w] respectively.
- b. /y/ represents the high front rounded vowel [y]
- c. /ö/ represents the mid front rounded vowel [ø].