Data Set II - Advice:

Advice: Similar to the current worksheet, the second data set on the actual exam will feature two different alternations: neutralization and vowel harmony.

I highly suggest reviewing the following lecture slides:

1. Week 6 Modules, Lec10-Neutralization.pdf

2. Week 5 Modules, Lec9-Alternations.pdf, Slide 27

Data Set II - Questions:

1. Describe the alternation in Rows 2, 5, 7, 10, 11, and 13 in plain speaking (i.e., without a formal rule).

2. Write a formal rule to describe the alternation in Rows 2, 5, 7, 10, 11, and 13.

3. What is the underlying form of "lawn green" (Row 1)? Why did you choose this form?

4. What is the underlying form of "lime green" (Row 2)? Why did you choose this form?

5. Describe how you know whether a color term will take the [u-] prefix or the [a-] prefix in plain speaking (i.e., without a formal rule).

6. The underlying form of the masculine prefix must be either [u-] or [a-]. Which would you pick for the underlying form and why?

Data Set II:

Note that this is a made-up language!

	Feminine	**Masculine**	**Gloss**
1	mæla	amæla	'lawn green'
2	natæ	atatæ	'lime green'
3	plænæ	aplænæ	'light sea green'
4	kta	akta	'sea green'
5	næ	aræ	'pale green'
6	nkaa	ankaa	'spring green'
7	npæla	alpæla	'yellow green'
8	nyga	unyga	'light green'
9	ŋit	uŋit	'forest green'
10	npato	uspato	'dark sea green'
11	nægne	utægne	'dark green'
12	kuljæ	ukuljæ	'dark olive green'
13	nørø	urørø	'medium spring green'
14	mklie	umklie	'medium sea green'