

Advice: For Homework 6, you do not need to refer to _____ (yay!) - it will be sufficient to use just the terminology on the _____. However, for your upcoming exam, you will have to use _____.

Language A:

Let's look at alternations related to vowel nasalization! This language has a relatively small vowel inventory, with each vowel having a nasal and oral version. Our goal is to figure out whether vowel nasalization is contrastive, and if there are limits on where these vowels are used.

Oral	Nasal
[a]	[ã]
[i]	[î]
[u]	[û]

1. Looking *only at Data Set A1*, state whether you think oral and nasal vowels are in contrastive or complementary distribution. Be sure to justify your answer with a sentence or two explaining why you made this choice.

For all of the questions related to Language A, please consider each group as a set. In other words, don't compare [a] to [ã], [i] to [î], etc., but rather compare all the oral vowels as one group to the nasal vowels as another group.

2. Looking *only at Data Set A2*, state when you find oral vowels and when you find nasal vowels.

3. How does Data Set A3 change your analysis from the previous question? Looking *only at Data Set A3*, when do you additionally find nasal vowels?

4. How does Data Set A4 further complicate the analysis? Looking *only at Data Set A4*, when do you do additionally find nasal vowels?

5. Let's think about oral vowels this time. How are the forms in Data Set A5 different from the previous data sets?

6. Circle whether an oral or a nasal vowel is more likely:

chicken: [tmisk] or [tmĩsk]? *turkey*: [jat] or [jãt]? *emu*: [uf] or [ũf]?

Advice: For Homework 6, I highly recommend referring to _____.
Please navigate to _____ and go to _____ and _____.

Language B:

The data sets for Language B involve the assignment of primary stress. As with Language A, we'll look at this in a few different sets of words in order to build up an analysis.

1. Looking *only at Data Set B1*, what do you think the basic stress pattern is? Which syllable will be stressed in any given word?

2. Something slightly different happens in Data Set B2. First, state where the stress pattern falls for this group of words. Then, based on your analyses of Data Sets B1 and B2, write a cohesive statement that summarizes where syllables get stressed in Language B.

3. Predict where stress occurs in the following forms:

/et-nababa/ /ka-kikuke-ko/ /manape/
