Second phonology homework

General instructions
This assignment is worth 30 points and is due Tues. May 10 at 10 am. When complete, your homework should be uploaded to the following collection site:

https://catalyst.uw.edu/collectit/dropbox/sharon/15765

Please read and conform to the general instructions for all homework assignments, listed on the class web site.

Instructions for the problem
You are to analyze the following Somali data from Kenstowicz 1994. In addition to the symbol values noted in A., [š] = [ʃ]. In your write-up, if you prefer to retranscribe forms using standard IPA symbols, you may do so.

3.5 Somali
A. Parse the singular, singular definite, and plural nouns in (1) into root plus suffix and isolate the alternations. For each alternation, justify your choice of an underlying representation. Formulate rules to account for the alternations. Must the rules be ordered? Provide derivations for the forms of ‘sea’.

You may assume a phonetically arbitrary rule that replaces [lt] with [š].

Transcription notes: [β,δ,ɣ] are voiced fricatives, [ŋ] is a retroflex stop, and [ɾ] is a retroflex fricative.

(1) sg. | sg. def. | pl.
--- | --- | ---
daar | daarto | ‘house’
gees | geesta | ‘side’
lug | luyo | ‘leg’
nag | naaqa | ‘woman’
tib | tiibo | ‘pestle’
sab | saabo | ‘outcast’
bad | baabo | ‘sea’
fiid | fiido | ‘person’
feeq | feeqo | ‘rib’
ul | ulo | ‘stick’
bil | bilo | ‘month’
meel | meelo | ‘place’
kaliil | kaliilo | ‘summer’

‘assume a phonetically arbitrary rule that replaces [lt] with [š]’ ([ʃ]) means you should assume the following rule:
"lt rule"  
\[ /lt/ \rightarrow [s] \]

Undo the effects of this rule in your lists of underlying representations and in the underlying representations that appear in derivations (if needed).

Your write-up of the analysis should be divided into the following sections, covering the usual components of this kind of data analysis. (If you can think of more informative section headings than the following you can use them. You are also welcome to add subsections within these sections if you think it improves the organization of your write-up, but in that case you should number the section headings using the usual numbering conventions.) The notes within square brackets are to remind you of what the section should include.

1. Morphological analysis

[identification of morphemes and morpheme alternants; possible morphological analyses in the case of alternations with zero at morpheme boundary]

2. [t]~0 alternation

[distribution of alternants; possible analyses of alternating morphemes: outline two possible analyses of the alternation; the best analysis (give the reason why!); final form of the phonological rule. give it a name]

3. Voiced stop~continuant alternations

[the same kinds of information included in the [t]~0 alternation section]

4. Underlying representations

[URs of all morphemes. include the semantic part of the representation!]

5. Derivations

[State whether and how your rules need to be ordered (whether rule ordering is required in the analysis or not depends on the exact formulation of your rules). The instructions ask for derivations of ‘sea’. You only need to provide derivations of the sg. def. and pl. forms.]

Grading and points: each of the above sections will be worth 5 points. Another 5 points will be awarded for good writing and organization.