

/ 52 points

Problem Set #3

Because languages are rule governed, it is possible to predict how to say some phrases in a language you do not know just by looking for patterns. The purpose of this exercise is to give you a chance to analyze the morphology of a language and see for yourself that you can understand and create new phrases just by figuring out the system. Have fun!

Consider the following data from Swahili (East Africa) and answer the questions on the other side of this paper. The Swahili is transcribed in IPA.

	Swahili	Gloss		Swahili	Gloss
1.	atanipenda	he will like me	15.	atanipiga	he will beat me
2.	atakupenda	he will like you	16.	atakupiga	he will beat you
3.	atampenda	he will like him	17.	atampiga	he will beat him
4.	atatupenda	he will like us	18.	anapiga	he is beating me
5.	atawapenda	he will like them	19.	anakupiga	he is beating you
6.	nitakupenda	I will like you	20.	anampiga	he is beating him
7.	nitampenda	I will like him	21.	amenipiga	he has beaten me
8.	nitawapenda	I will like them	22.	amekupiga	he has beaten you
9.	utanipenda	you will like me	23.	amempiga	he has beaten him
10.	utampenda	you will like him	24.	alinipiga	he beat me
11.	tutampenda	we will like him	25.	alikipiga	he beat you
12.	watampenda	they will like him	26.	alimpiga	he beat him
13.	atakusumbua	he will annoy you	27.	wametulipa	they have paid us
14.	unamsumbua	you are annoying him	28.	tulikulipa	we paid you

A. (18 points) Give the morphemes associate with each of the following meanings:

Subjects: _____ I
_____ you
_____ he
_____ we
_____ they

Objects: _____ me
_____ you
_____ him
_____ us
_____ them

Tenses: _____ future
_____ present progressive
_____ perfect (have __)
_____ past

Verbs: _____ like
_____ beat
_____ annoy
_____ pay

B. (4 points) What is the order of the morphemes in the word (object, subject, tense, verb)

C. (12 points) Supply the probable forms for the following meanings:

_____	I have beaten them
_____	they are beating me
_____	they have annoyed me
_____	you have beaten us
_____	we beat them (past)
_____	I am paying him

D. (8 points) Supply the probable meanings for the following forms:

atanilipa	_____
utawapiga	_____
walikutenda	_____
nimemsumbua	_____

E. (1 point Extra Credit) Identify the morphological process for the following:

sumbuasumbua = very annoying _____
Morphological process:

F. Language Mini-Research Project (10 points)

Please indicate your sources (.5 Pts): Wikipedia Ethnologue

About World Languages.com Other:

1.) (.5 Points) Name of your language: _____

2.) (3 points each) Please state 3 things about the morphology of your language. Sometimes, this information is listed under “grammar” or even “syntax”. You can include any of the following (or other if you find it):

- Does your language mark gender or case on its nouns? If so, how?
- How does your language inflect verbs? Does it conjugate verbs for person/number/tense? If so, how?
- Are there affixes (prefixes, suffixes, infixes) when creating new words? Is your language considered agglutinative (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agglutinative_language)? Or is your language synthetic or analytic morphologically ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morphological typology](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morphological_typology))?
- Can you identify any word formation processes similar to/different from English?
- Does your language use morphological processes such as reduplication or cliticization?
- What is considered a word in your language? How does it look different from English (that is, what information is included in 1 word – subject/object/verb/tense, etc.)?
- Can you state anything about morphemes in your language? What about allomorphs?
- If you want, you can attach a morphology exercise dealing with your language for 1 of these options (worth 3 points total). Please list your source and attach the actual exercise.