

Assignment No. 8

Due: 17 June 2015

There is no word limit/requirement for this exercise and bullet points would be preferred. You may write in any variety you are competent in, such as English, French, Spanish, German and/or Arabic. The grammar, spelling, and prescriptive conventions are not evaluated for the assignment. You do not need to edit, revise a number of times, or attend in any special way to form or language. You should just write in a way that is clear to you.

Speeches

Bring an updated draft of your speech. You will be practicing with your fellow classmates.

Group Project

With your group, revise the research question and at least one hypothesis as needed. You will also need to limit the scope of your investigation. What exactly are the words you are looking at, what exactly are the emojis, or the ways of using a word. This should be incorporated into your hypotheses.

English Morphology

Segment the following words into their parts. Also indicate what each part of speech the morph is, whether it is bound or free, a root or affix, what kind of affix (e.g. prefix, suffix, circumfix, infix), and what is the origin (e.g. Greek, French, Old English) of the morph. Use a dictionary.

1. unhappiness
2. unkindly
3. brotherly
4. blackboard
5. strawberries
6. receivables
7. kindness
8. players
9. editorially
10. grandfatherliness

Kanuri Morphology

Kanuri (Ottenheimer; modified by Serrano Madsen using dictionary of Manga Kanuri (Jarrett, 2007))

1. What are the stems? What is the affix that makes a noun? What type of affix is it?

Adjective Derived Noun

i. [gàná]	[nàngàná]	<i>small</i>
ii. [kùrà]	[nànkùrà]	<i>big</i>
iii. [kùrúwù]	[nànkùrúwù]	<i>far, length</i>
iv. [díβì]	[nàndíβì]	<i>bad</i>

2. If the Kanuri word for *sweet* is /kədʒî/, what would be the form for *sweetness*?
3. If the Kanuri word for *goodness* is /nànŋólà/, would be the form for *good*?

Bontoc Morphology

Bontoc (Language Files; corrected and expanded by Serrano Madsen using a dictionary of Khinina-ang Bontok (Reid & Ritsuko). The words are given phonetically)

1. What type of affix is used to form the verbs? Describe its form and its placement within the root word.

To become...

a. [ʔədʔəd]	[ʔomədʔəd]	<i>thick</i>
b. [ʔáklɪt]	[ʔomáklɪt]	<i>bitter</i>
c. [ʔafət]	[ʔomafət]	<i>together</i>
d. [ŋajəŋʔa]	[ŋomajəŋʔa]	<i>red</i>
e. [kakaŋʔəŋáɪ]	[komakaŋʔəŋáɪ]	<i>blue/green</i>
f. [patóŋ]	[pomatóŋ]	<i>sitting</i>
g. [sákjat]	[somákjat]	<i>climb up</i>
h. [tsóɪʔok]	[tsomóɪʔok]	<i>summertime</i>
i. [fó:tɛŋ]	[fomó:tɛŋ]	<i>drunk</i>
j. [fató]	[fomató]	<i>stone</i>
k. [fó:sɔɪ]	[fomó:sɔɪ]	<i>enemy</i>

2. Given [públi] *poor*, what would be the meaning of [pomúbli]?
3. Given [ŋí:tɪt] *black*, what would be the form for *to become black*?
4. Given [pomotaʔák] *to become white*, what is the form for *white*?