

## Phonology Practice Set

Japanese – [t ts tʃ]

1. [taijo:]        *the sun*
2. [tatami]       *mat*
3. [tambo]        *rice paddy*
4. [buuta]        *pig*
5. [gaito:]        *cloak, overcoat*
6. [koto]         *fact*
7. [tegami]       *letter*
8. [totemo]       *very*
9. [tʃiɲni]       *truly*
10. [tʃigai]       *difference*
11. [tʃiɾi]        *dust*
12. [itʃigo]       *strawberry*
13. [degutʃi]     *exit*
14. [iɾigutʃi]     *entrance*
15. [tsunami]     *tidal wave*
16. [tsukue]      *desk*
17. [do:butʃu]    *animal*
18. [zatsuzi]     *chores*

Dutch (Gussenhoven &amp; Jacobs; modified by Madsen)

*In Dutch, the diminutive (meaning small, like the suffix [-ito] in Spanish, [-ino] in Italian, or a high tone in Cantonese) is formed by adding a suffix to the nominal stem. This means that for datum (1), the diminutive form oma ‘grandma’ is omaatje ‘little grandma’ like in Spanish where abuelita means ‘little grandma’ literally but is used endearingly in Spanish. The diminutive can be used to refer to things that are physically small, for things that are sweet, cute, or funny, to express intimacy or endearment. The diminutive in Dutch is similarly frequently used in Dutch, to the point where people’s legal names can be a diminutive (e.g. Eefje ‘little Eva’) and some things are only referred to by the diminutive. English has a number of ways of forming the diminutive, some of which are related to the Dutch (either by direct borrowing, or are Germanic cognates), such as [-kin(s)] (e.g. nap-kin, Laura-kins, baby-kins) and [-i] (e.g. hott-ie, Tomm-y, Johnn-y).*

	<i>Diminutive</i>	<i>Gloss</i>
1. [ɔma:]	[ɔma:tjə]	<i>grandma</i>
2. [taksi:]	[taksi:tjə]	<i>taxi</i>
3. [fɔto:]	[fɔto:tjə]	<i>photograph</i>
4. [məny:]	[məny:tjə]	<i>menu</i>
5. [tɔɪ]	[tɔɪtjə]	<i>toy</i>
6. [bɛɪ]	[bɛɪtjə]	<i>line</i>
7. [ɛɪ]	[ɛɪtjə]	<i>egg</i>
8. [vʊəu]	[vʊəutjə]	<i>woman</i>
9. [dyu]	[dyutjə]	<i>turn</i>
10. [bal]	[balətjə]	<i>ball</i>
11. [appəl]	[appələtjə]	<i>apple</i>
12. [kɔm]	[kɔmətjə]	<i>bowl</i>
13. [kan]	[kanətjə]	<i>jug</i>
14. [dɪŋ]	[dɪŋətjə]	<i>thing</i>
15. [kap]	[kapjə]	<i>hood</i>
16. [pɛt]	[pɛtjə]	<i>cap</i>
17. [ʊɔk]	[ʊɔkjə]	<i>skirt</i>
18. [sɔk]	[sɔkjə]	<i>sock</i>
19. [ne:f]	[ne:fjə]	<i>nephew</i>
20. [o:χ]	[o:χjə]	<i>nose</i>
21. [lɑχ]	[lɑχjə]	<i>laugh</i>

- a. Given the underlying /kuk/ *cake*, what is the diminutive form meaning *little cake*?
- b. Given the surface form [ʧɛzɪnətjə] *little family*, what is the stem form meaning *family*?