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What's in a name? Teaching linguistics using onomastic
data: Supplemental Material

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<MUSE: Here is the text for the MacKenzie supplemental files. See http://muse.jhu.edu/article/663520 for an example of how this should be laid out. >

94.4.mackenzie01_SampleSyllabus.pdf

[Download PDF file] What's in a name? Teaching linguistics using onomastic data. Online supplementary materials: Sample syllabus

This PDF file is a syllabus for one semester's offering of this course (with university-specific information redacted). It contains references to exercises and assignments that are provided in the supplementary materials below.

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[Download PDF file] What's in a name? Teaching linguistics using onomastic data. Online supplementary materials: Sample assignment 1

Sample assignment 1 has students investigate the phonological properties of blended couple names (e.g. *Brangelina*). Students consider the properties of a successful name blend, and then evaluate the well-formedness of blended names and develop novel ones based on these properties. Appropriate for introductory-level students.

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[Download PDF file] What's in a name? Teaching linguistics using onomastic data. Online supplementary materials: Sample assignment 2

Sample assignment 2 has students examine a data set compiled from online sources of parody names for the actor Benedict Cumberbatch. Students are asked to identify generalizations concerning which phonological features of the original name tend to be preserved in the parody names. Appropriate for introductory-level students.

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[Download PDF file] What's in a name? Teaching linguistics using onomastic data. Online supplementary materials: Sample assignment 3

Sample assignment 3 has students perform morphological analysis on Zulu personal names and

Zulu nouns, identifying similarities and differences in how the two are formed. Appropriate for introductory-level students.

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[Download PDF file] What's in a name? Teaching linguistics using onomastic data. Online supplementary materials: Sample assignment 4

Sample assignment 4 asks students to determine the phonological processes involved in nickname formation in an unfamiliar language (Dutch) by considering a data set of given names and their hypocoristics. Geared more toward students with some experience with phonology.

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[Download PDF file] What's in a name? Teaching linguistics using onomastic data. Online supplementary materials: Sample assignment 5

Sample assignment 5 has students identify the phonological processes in a set of child language data that reflect those commonly found in nickname formation (such as reduplication, truncation, and cluster simplification). Geared more toward students with some experience with phonology.

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[Download PDF file] What's in a name? Teaching linguistics using onomastic data. Online supplementary materials: Sample assignment 6

Sample assignment 6 has students investigate whether male and female names have diverged phonologically over the twentieth century, exploring whether names have become more or less 'gendered' over time. This assignment makes use of both American and British baby-name data. Appropriate for introductory-level students.

94.4.mackenzie01_SampleAssignment7.pdf

[Download PDF file] What's in a name? Teaching linguistics using onomastic data. Online supplementary materials: Sample assignment 7

Sample assignment 7 has students examine whether certain cultural and orthographic trends in baby naming have changed over time in the UK. This exercise tests students' quantitative data-analysis skills and also requires them to understand the difference between sound and spelling in linguistic analysis. Appropriate for introductory-level students.