Supplement C3: Sample homework instructions for a Phonology I course with skills grading

Homework #5: Palauan noun paradigms
Due Thurs., Mar. 2 in class

Data from Josephs 1990. I've suppressed a few additional rules that apply later, and as usual, I've omitted words that show additional complications, so don't seek out additional data.

Instructions
- Develop an account of the alternations in the Palauan noun paradigms.

- You will need some underlying representations that are **abstract**
  - not in the sense that they contain *sounds* never seen in surface forms, as in the examples in chapter 12 of your textbook
  - ... but in the sense that they are not identical to any surface allomorph.
- Recall the exercise you did in section in Week 4 on Karok—the underlying form was made from ingredients of the surface allomorphs, but not identical to any of the surface allomorphs.

- The bounding domains of all the rules here are the word, so unfortunately you won't get practice in this exercise on establishing bounding domains.
  - But you may still need to use **boundaries** (edges) in your rules (skill **3.10**, DomainEdges)
  - If you're not sure what the difference is between bounding domains and boundaries, review ch. 10 and the Class 12 handout.

- **You don't have to account for the alternation** between [l] (non-syllabic) and [l̩] (syllabic)

- Remember that the ˈ **symbol** means the whole following syllable is stressed.
- How to handle **stress**
  - Assume that there is no stress in the underlying representations (stress is *predictable*, not phonemic in this language).
  - The first rule in your derivations should be the stress rule, which places the stress in the correct place.
  - However, you <u>don't have to formulate</u> the stress rule. Just assume that it works correctly:

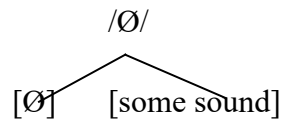*fake derivation—not for this language!—illustrating this idea*

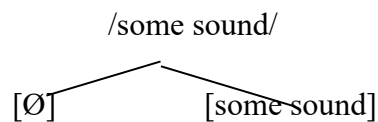|	'shoe'	'shoes'	
	/kalu/	/kalu/	
		Morphology:	
	--	nikalu	X → niX if [+plural]
		Phonology:	
	kaˈlu	niˈkalu	*Stress Rule* (not formulated)
	xaˈlu	--	*/k/ Spirantization*: k → x / __ [-stress]
			Bounding domain: phrase
	[xaˈlu]	[niˈkalu]	

Your write-up should include the following ingredients
1. Morphological rule(s) and **affix** allomorphy.
   - as you did for HW #2 (Finnish)
2. **Root** allomorphy and underlying forms
   - as for HW #2 and #3 (Catalan)
3. **Phonemicization diagrams** for the sounds involved
   - Be sure to represent alternations between sounds and Ø

> insertion looks like: /Ø/
>
> [Ø]   [some sound]

> deletion looks like: /some sound/
>
> [Ø]   [some sound]

4. **Phonological rules**, in notation (use **features** where more than one sound is involved) and prose, to explain the alternations
5. **Rule order** (as you did in HW #2 and #3)
   - Explain in prose
   - Illustrate with Hasse diagram
   - Say whether feeding, bleeding, counterfeeding, counterbleeding
6. **Derivations** (as for HW #2 and #3)
   - Since there are several different word types, you'll need several of these—at least 8.
7. If you like, extend and/or revise your analysis to account for the **advanced data.**

Skills: no new ones here, so take the opportunity to pick up some old ones and try for advanced, especially on **7.1-7.4** (GiveDerivation, ExplainRule, ExplainOrdering, FurtherData). A correct analysis of Part I will count as advanced on **6.4** (UnderlyingForm).
A correct analysis of the advanced data (Part II) will also count as advanced on **4.1** (Order), and much of whatever else you use.

Data, Part I—because I know the IPA stress notation can be confusing (the ˈ goes at the beginning of the stressed syllable), I'm also **bolding** the stressed syllable in each word. This means that all the bold segments are [+stress], and the non-bold ones are [-stress].

	X	*'her/his/its X'*	
1.	[kləŋəltəˈ**ŋat**]	[kləŋəltəŋəˈ**tɛl**]	'good fortune'
2.	[kləbˈ**kall**]	[kləbkəlˈ**lɛl**]	'glory'
3.	[kləkəˈ**ðall**]	[kləkəðəlˈ**lɛl**]	'organ'
4.	[lləˈ**malt**]	[lləməlˈ**tɛl**]	'right'
5.	[ˈ**btaŋʔ**]	[btəŋˈ**ʔɛl**]	'resting stone'

6.	[ˈbtaŋt]	[btəŋˈtɛl]	'sander'
7.	[ˈtkakl]	[tkəkˈlɛl]	'prop'
8.	[ˈtŋakl]	[tŋəkˈlɛl]	'peace offering'
9.	[ðəkˈtɛl]	[ðəktəˈlɛl]	'fear'
10.	[ʔəlˈsɛkl]	[ʔəlsəkˈlɛl]	'roasted tapioca'
11.	[ˈbtɛk]	[btəˈkɛl]	'belt for grass skirt'
12.	[ˈbɛŋ]	[bəˈŋɛl]	'fish weir'
13.	[ˈtɛʔ]	[təˈʔɛl]	'meat'
14.	[ˈŋoɾ]	[ŋəˈɾɛl]	'mouth'
15.	[kəɾˈrokɾ]	[kəɾrəkˈrɛl]	'thickness'
16.	[ˈkbokb]	[kbəkˈbɛl]	'wall'
17.	[ˈskoɾs]	[skəɾˈsɛl]	'cane'
18.	[ʔəˈsols]	[ʔəsəlˈsɛl]	'song'
19.	[ˈboðk]	[bəðˈkɛl]	'operation'
20.	[ˈðik]	[ˈðkɛl]	'wedge'
21.	[ˈkliðm]	[kl̩ðˈmɛl]	'head'
22.	[rrəˈsiməl]	[rrəsməˈlɛl]	'something sewn'
23.	[ʔəlˈðiŋəl]	[ʔəlðŋəˈlɛl]	'finger'
24.	[ˈŋibəs]	[ŋbəˈsɛl]	'drool'
25.	[ˈtiŋət]	[tŋəˈtɛl]	'plug'
26.	[ðələˈkull]	[ðələkl̩ˈlɛl]	'funeral payment'
27.	[bləˈŋutəl]	[bləŋtəˈlɛl]	'hair bun'
28.	[ˈklubəð]	[kl̩bəˈðɛl]	'boat landing'
29.	[ˈkluməʔ]	[kl̩məˈʔɛl]	'message'
30.	[ðəˈbusəʔ]	[ðəbsəˈʔɛl]	'horn'
31.	[ˈbuðəʔ]	[bðəˈʔɛl]	'harmony'
32.	[məˈtaŋ]	[mətəˈŋal]	'fork in the road'
33.	[ˈʔað]	[ʔəˈðal]	'man'
34.	[ˈʔaɾ]	[ʔəˈral]	'price'
35.	[ˈmað]	[məˈðal]	'eye'
36.	[ˈbuŋ]	[ˈbŋal]	'flower'
37.	[ˈðub]	[ˈðbal]	'bomb'
38.	[ˈtub]	[ˈtbal]	'spittle'
39.	[ʔəltəˈʔat]	[ʔəltəʔəˈtil]	'wound'
40.	[ˈkɛɾ]	[kəˈril]	'question'
41.	[ˈɾak]	[ɾəˈkil]	'age'

42.	[ðələŋˈmɛs]	[ðələŋməˈsil]	'act of respecting'
43.	[kl̩ˈðuŋ]	[kl̩ðˈŋil]	'good behaviour'
44.	[kəˈmuɾ]	[kəmˈɾil]	'tail'
45.	[ˈbut]	[ˈbtil]	'bottom'
46.	[ˈŋul]	[ˈŋlil]	'asthma'
47.	[ʔəlˈsaŋ]	[ʔəlsəˈŋul]	'job'
48.	[ˈllaʔ]	[lləˈʔul]	'law'
49.	[kəɾɾəˈkɛɾ]	[kəɾɾəkərˈŋɛl]	'tree'
50.	[ˈkaɾ]	[kəɾˈŋɛl]	'medicine'
51.	[ˈʔab]	[ʔəˈbul]	'ashes'
52.	[bləˈʔɛs]	[bləʔəˈsul]	'newness'
53.	[ˈɾɛŋ]	[ɾəˈŋul]	'heat'
54.	[ˈsiŋ]	[ˈsŋul]	'unclean smell'
55.	[ðələˈʔoɾ]	[ðələʔəˈɾul]	'action of standing up'
56.	[kləbəˈluŋ]	[kləbəlˈŋul]	'nonsense'
57.	[bləˈŋuɾ]	[bləŋˈɾul]	'meal'
58.	[ˈkluk]	[kl̩ˈkul]	*type of Palauan money*
59.	[ˈkuð]	[ˈkðul]	'louse'
60.	[ˈsuk][1]	[ˈskul]	'action of putting in a container'
61.	[ˈbtaɾ]	[btərˈŋɛl]	'swing'
62.	[ˈklab]	[kləbˈŋɛl]	'harvested tuber'
63.	[ˈkɛð][2]	[kəðˈŋɛl]	'action of placing'
64.	[kəɾɾəˈkaɾ]	[kəɾɾəkəˈɾul]	'wages'
65.	[ˈsŋos]	[sŋəsˈŋɛl]	'sneeze'
66.	[məˈŋol]	[məŋəlˈŋɛl]	'hostage'
67.	[ˈðɛɾ]	[ðəɾˈŋɛl]	'remainder'
68.	[məŋˈkaɾ]	[məŋkəɾˈŋɛl]	'guard'
69.	[ˈkaɾ]	[kəˈɾul]	'servant'

Part II: Advanced data (stressed sylls not bolded—you get the idea)

70.	[ˈbiːʔ]	[biˈʔɛl]	'sieve'
71.	[ˈbuːʔ]	[buˈʔɛl]	'betel nut'
72.	[ˈðɛːl]	[ðɛˈlɛl]	'nail'

---

[1]   Actually a bound root but pretend it's free.
[2]   Actually a bound root but pretend it's free.

73.	[ðəˈkoːl]	[ðəkoˈlɛl]	'cigarette'
74.	[ˈɾɛːk]	[ɾɛˈkɛl]	'rustling sound'
75.	[ˈʔiːs]	[ʔiˈsɛl]	'escape'
76.	[ˈbajl]	[biˈlɛl]	'clothes'
77.	[ˈtujʔ]	[tiˈʔɛl]	'torch'
78.	[ˈbojð]	[biˈðɛl]	'chant about travelers'
79.	[ˈbajs]	[biˈsɛl]	'action of wandering around'
80.	[ˈɾows]	[ɾuˈsɛl]	'distribution'
81.	[ˈsawl]	[suˈlɛl]	'tiredness'
82.	[ˈblaj]	[ˈblil]	'house'
83.	[ˈbaw]	[ˈbul]	'smell'
84.	[təˈkoj]	[təkiˈŋɛl]	'word'
85.	[l̩ˈkow]	[l̩kuˈŋɛl]	'hat'
86.	[təˈlaw]	[təˈlul]	'earring'
87.	[ˈtuː]	[tuˈal]	'banana'
88.	[ˈðuj]	[ðiˈal]	'title'
89.	[ˈŋaw]	[ŋuˈil]	'cooking fire'
90.	[ˈŋaj]	[ŋiˈul]	'splinter'

Josephs, Lewis S. 1990. *New Palauan-English dictionary*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.