

# Plural Processes

from Henry A. Gleason (1955) *Workbook in Descriptive Linguistics*. New York: Holt. Arabic from G.A. Clements and Morris Halle (1984) *Problem Book in Phonology* Cambridge, Mass. MIT Press.

What formal morphological process is involved in forming the plurals of nouns in each of the following languages?

## Ilocano

pingan	'dish'	pinpingan	'dishes'
talon	'field'	taltalon	'fields'
dalan	'road'	daldalan	'roads'
biag	'life'	bibiag	'lives'
nuaŋ	'carabao (water buffalo)'	nunuaŋ	'carabaos'
ulo	'head'	ululo	'heads'

## Dinka

pal	'knife'	pa:l	'knives'
ɣot	'hut'	ɣo:t	'huts'
či:n	'hand'	čin	'hands'
agək	'monkey'	agək	'monkeys'
kat	'frame'	kət	'frames'
bɛñ	'chief'	bañ	'chiefs'
dom	'field'	dum	'fields'
dək	'boy'	dak	'boys'
tuəŋ	'egg'	təŋ	'eggs'
met	'child'	mi:t	'children'
yič	'ear'	yit	'ears'

## Turkish

baş	'head'	başlar	'heads'
ev	'house'	evler	'houses'
göz	'eye'	gözler	'eyes'
kız	'girl'	kızlar	'girls'
kuş	'bird'	kuşlar	'birds'
zil	'bell'	ziller	'bells'
kadın	'woman'	kadınlar	'women'

## Ganda

omukazi	'woman'	abakazi	'women'
omusawo	'doctor'	abasawo	'doctors'
omusika	'heir'	abasika	'heirs'
omuwala	'girl'	abawala	'girls'
omulenzi	'boy'	abalenzi	'boys'

## Standard Arabic

ǰundab	'locust'	ǰana:dib	'locusts'
sul ʔa:n	'sultan'	sala: ʔi:n	'sultans'
maktab	'office'	maka:tib	'offices'
mifta:h	'key'	mafa:ti:h	'keys'
namu:ðaǰ	'type'	nama:ðiǰ	'types'

**Ilocano** is an Austronesian language spoken in the Philippines, with 7,000,000 speakers. **Dinka** is a Nilotic (subgroup of Nilo-Saharan) language (or group of languages) spoken in the Sudan, with 1,350,000 speakers. **Turkish** is a Turkic (Altaic) language, the official language of Turkey, spoken by over 50,000,000 people. **Ganda** (also called Luganda) is a Bantu (Niger-Congo) language spoken by the Baganda people in southeastern Uganda. **Arabic** is a group of Semitic (Afro-Asiatic) languages with over 500,000,000 first- and second-language speakers.