

Morphology Exercises, p. 1

Isthmus Zapotec

1. palu	'stick'	7. spalube	'his stick'	13. spalulu	'your stick'
2. ku:ba	'dough'	8. sku:babe	'his dough'	14. sku:balu	'your dough'
3. tapa	'four'	9. stapabe	'his four'	15. stapalu	'your four'
4. geta	'tortilla'	10. sketabe	'his tortilla'	16. sketalu	'your tortilla'
5. bere	'chicken'	11. sperebe	'his chicken'	17. sperelu	'your chicken'
6. do?o	'rope'	12. sto?obe	'his rope'	18. sto?olu	'your rope'

- a. Identify the morphemes that correspond to the following English translations:
possession (genitive)
3rd person singular
2nd person plural
- b. List the alternating pronunciations of the following:
'tortilla'
'chicken'
'rope'

What conditions the alternation in pronunciation?

Swahili

1. atanipenda	's/he will like me'	15. atanipiga	's/he will beat me'
2. atakupenda	's/he will like you'	16. atakupiga	's/he will beat you'
3. atampenda	's/he will like him/her'	17. atampiga	's/he will beat him/her'
4. atatupenda	's/he will like us'	18. ananipiga	's/he is beating me'
5. atawapenda	's/he will like them'	19. anakupiga	's/he is beating you'
6. nitakupenda	'I will like you'	20. anampiga	's/he is beating him/her'
7. nitampenda	'I will like him/her'	21. amekupiga	's/he has beaten you'
8. nitawapenda	'I will like them'	22. amenipiga	's/he has beaten me'
9. utanipenda	'you will like me'	23. amempiga	's/he has beaten him/her'
10. utampenda	'you will like him/her'	24. alinipiga	's/he beat me'
11. tutampenda	'we will like him/her'	25. alikupiga	's/he beat you'
12. watampenda	'they will like him/her'	26. alimpiga	's/he beat him/her'
13. wametulipa	'they have paid us'	27. atakusumbua	's/he will annoy you'
14. tulikulipa	'we paid you'	28. unamsumbua	'you are annoying him/her'

Give the Swahili morphemes corresponding to:

'I'	'we'	past tense
'pay'	'like'	present progressive
's/he'	'annoy'	'will' (future tense)
'me'	'him/her'	present perfect
'beat'	'they'	'you' (if subject)
'us'	'them'	'you' (if object)

Morphology Exercises, p. 2

Popoluca

1.	ʔiŋkuʔtpa	‘you eat (it)’	8.	ʔinhokspa	‘you hoe (it)’
2.	ʔanhokspa	‘I hoe (it)’	9.	no:mi	‘boss’
3.	ʔikuʔt	‘he ate (it)’	10.	ʔano:mi	‘my boss’
4.	ʔimo:ya	‘his flower’	11.	ʔika:ma	‘his cornfield’
5.	mo:ya	‘flower’	12.	ʔiŋka:ma	‘your cornfield’
6.	ʔampetpa	‘I sweep (it)’	13.	ʔamo:ya	‘my flower’
7.	ʔimpet	‘you swept (it)’	14.	ʔino:mi	‘your boss’

a. List the forms corresponding to:

‘cornfield’	past tense
‘flower’	present tense
‘boss’	‘I/my’
‘eat’	‘you/your’
‘sweep’	‘he/his’
	‘hoe’

b. For those morphemes which have more than one pronunciation, state the phonological environment that determines the occurrence of each allomorph.

Hanunoo

1.	ʔusa	‘one’	8.	kasʔa	‘once’	15.	ʔusahi	‘make it one’
2.	duwa	‘two’	9.	kadwa	‘twice’	16.	duwahi	‘make it two’
3.	tulu	‘three’	10.	katlu	‘three times’	17.	tuluhi	‘make it three’
4.	ʔupat	‘four’	11.	kapʔat	‘four times’	18.	ʔupati	‘make it four’
5.	lima	‘five’	12.	kalima	‘five times’	19.	limahi	‘make it five’
6.	ʔunum	‘six’	13.	kanʔum	‘six times’	20.	ʔunumi	‘make it six’
7.	pitu	‘seven’	14.	kapitu	‘seven times’	21.	pituhi	‘make it seven’

a. Two affixes are illustrated in these data. Identify each one of them, state what kind of affix each one is, and tell what information or change is associated with each affix.

b. Considering the horizontal sets of words, describe the phonological alternations in the stems in each set.

Isthmus Zapotec is an Oto-Manguean language spoken in Oaxaca, Mexico, by about 85,000 speakers.

Swahili, a member of the Bantu branch of the Niger-Congo family, is widely spoken in eastern Africa. It is the official language of Tanzania, and has an estimated 5,000,000 native speakers (and 30,000,000 second-language speakers).

Popoluca, spoken in Veracruz, Mexico, by 35,000 people, belongs to the Mixe-Zoque family.

Hanunoo is a language of the Western Malayo-Polynesian branch of the Austronesian family, spoken by 10,000 in Southern Oriental Mindoro, The Philippines.