

Name: _____

Section: _____

Linguistics 001

Spring 2009

Homework 1

Due: 12:00 pm (noon), *Wed, Feb 4 2009*

I. Prescriptive vs. Descriptive Grammar

1. Grammaticality

•If you are not a not a native English speaker, consult someone who is in answering these questions.

•Answer using the following legend:

Symbol	Context
*	<i>sentence is ungrammatical in terms of descriptive grammar (not possible in your variety of English or in any other).</i>
P	<i>sentences is grammatical in the variety of English that you speak, but prescriptively not supposed to be said.</i>
other	<i>Sentence is grammatical in another dialect of English or another period of English, but not yours (or your native speaker's)</i>
OK	<i>Sentence is both prescriptively and descriptively correct</i>

•Space is provided for any comments you might wish to present in explaining your answer:

a. Mother always told you to studiously prepare for each test

b. Who did John exit the theater after Mary met?

c. Diggory Venn heard not Eustacia's splash.

d. Where did you see that book at?

e. Ever since he got laid off, he be sleepin' all day long.

f. If a student turns in homework after noon on Wednesday, they will lose partial credit.

II. IPA Transcription Practice

2. Provide the correct four-term description (voiced/unvoiced, oral/nasal, place, manner) for each of the following consonant sounds (e.g., [k]: voiceless oral velar stop).

[f] _____

[m] _____

[j] _____

[dʒ] _____

[ʃ] _____

3. Give the correct phonetic symbol (IPA symbol) for each of the following sounds:

(a) a voiced oral postalveolar fricative _____

(b) a voiced nasal velar stop _____

(c) a voiced oral bilabial stop _____

4. Use your knowledge of the sounds of the words to answer the following questions. Remember to pay attention to the sounds not the spellings.

(a) Circle the words that begin with a fricative
race wreath bush bring breathe bang

philosophy ship plot psychology

(b) Circle the words that end with nasal
rain rang dumb deaf

(c) Circle the words that begin with an approximant
we you one run

5. (a) Circle the words that contain a high vowel:
sat suit got meet mud

(b) Circle the words that contain a back vowel:
maid weep coop cop good

(c) Circle the words that contain a rounded vowel:
who me us but him

6. Check the box that matches the word with its appropriate diphthong.

	aɪ	eɪ	ɔɪ	aʊ	oʊ
boy					
house					
I					
sew					
loud					
say					
phone					
high					
play					
soy					

7. Transcription exercises.

(a) Transcribe the following words *into* IPA

bright _____

street _____

school _____

laughing _____

(b) Transcribe the following words *out of* IPA

nit _____

sɪn _____

sɪnəˈmɪn _____

bɹɛθ _____

ɖʒani _____

swɪtʃ _____

III. Data Set

Consider the following data from Italian. Answer the questions that follow.

a.	[tinta]	'dye'	g.	[tingo]	'I dye'
b.	[tɛnda]	'tent'	h.	[tɛŋgo]	'I keep'
c.	[dansa]	'dance'	i.	[funɡo]	'mushroom'
d.	[nero]	'black'	j.	[byaŋka]	'white'
e.	[dʒɛnte]	'people'	k.	[aŋke]	'also'
f.	[sapone]	'soap'	l.	[faŋgo]	'mud'

8. Are there any minimal pairs? If so, what are they and what can you conclude to be true of Italian from those minimal pairs?

9. State the phonetic environments in which the sounds [n] and [ŋ] appear. Identify any natural classes of sounds that appear in the environments you've provided.

[n]	[ŋ]

10. Given what you know about the distribution of sounds and the environments you listed in (2), are [n] and [ŋ] in complementary distribution or overlapping distribution? Please explain your answer.

