LIGN 101 Section Activity - Extra Phonology Datasets

Here are some extra phonology problems which you can work on your own or in office hours. No key is provided, this is what office hours are for!

1 Fakedato

Decide the proper analysis of [k] and [g], and of [i] and [e], in the data below:

Fakedato	English	Fakedato	English
kate	'I fish'	sogate	'You fish'
mema	'I fear'	somema	'You fear'
kero	'I yeet'	sogero	'You yeet'
kiro	'I drink'	sogiro	'You drink'
sengo	'I have'	sosengo	'You have'
late	'I build'	solate	'You build'
kenso	'I think'	sogenso	'You think'
kendagi	'I grab'	sogendagi	'You grab'
sesigno	'I stay'	sosesigno	'You stay'

2 Notreala

Now consider [b] and [k], as well as [u] and [w]…

Notreala	English	Notreala	English
[met]	'volcano'	[metuan]	'my volcano'
[canus]	'dog'	[canusuan]	'my dog'
[vek]	'tree'	[vekuan]	'my tree'
[bap]	'explorer'	[bapuan]	'my explorer'
[bati]	'silk'	[batiwan]	'my silk'
[kati]	'phonologist'	[katiwan]	'my phonologist'
[wilo]	'punmaker'	[wilowan]	'my punmaker'
[andre]	'linguist'	[andrewan]	'my linguist'

3 Fikshiona

How about [s] and [z] in…

Fikshiona	English	Fikshiona	English
pasa	'hedgehog'	pesi	'sun'
tadsam	'chapstick'	galzam	'tree'
pezi	'stone'	salza	'sauce'
ʃenza	'pencil'	ʃeŋsa	'fabricated dataset'
sata	'hard drive'	zate	'tweezers'

4 Wrathdocky

Note: This is a past final exam question!

It is the year 2038. The human race now shares the planet with a race of sentient robots with a particular passion for loading and unloading ships. As Will predicted, you declared a Linguistics major, and now are a bigshot linguistics professor. One of your students is studying the language that these ship-unloading robots produce when they're angry, known as 'Wrathdocky', and they need your help determining the role of a pair of sounds in the language. You shake your head at the absurdity of the situation, thinking well, hey, at least it makes more sense than 2020 did'', and examine the dataset:

Wrathdocky	English	Wrathdocky	English
niθa	stone	muθu	grass
aniθa	stones	tulko	night
tif	sun	faθiv	run
tur	walk	tuneθ	phonology
tapθi	toilet paper	toni	day
fuθ	mountain	aθoni	days
tofθe	egg	voθe	smile
ʃamaθ	eye	miliθ	arm
tempi	moon	leθo	linguistics
mekθu	milk	roθ	hand
tal	number	tafa	baby camel
aθal	numbers	tirna	cat
nulθa	dream	nunθa	bush
tiv	wood	leθer	nerd

2) **Look at [f] and [v]. Are they different phonemes? Allophones of the same phoneme? If they're allophones of the same phoneme, write a rule which describes their distribution.

3) **Look at [t] and [θ]. Are they different phonemes? Allophones of the same phoneme? If they're allophones of the same phoneme, write a rule which describes their distribution.

5 Ganda

This is a real dataset from the Ganda Language, spoken in Uganda and other areas, spoken by 10,000,000+ people.

Look at [r] and [l] in this language…

Ganda	English	Ganda	English
kola	'do'	wulira	'hear'
lwana	'fight'	be:ra	'help'
bu:lira	'tell'	dʒ:ukira	'remember'
lja	'eat'	erjato	'canoe'
lu:la	'sit'	omuliro	'fire'
omugole	'bride'	ef:irimbi	'whistle'
lumonde	'sweet potato'	em:e:ri	'ship'
ed:waliro	'hospital'	erad:u	'lightning'
oluganda	'Ganda Language'	wawa:bira	'accuse'
olulimi	'tongue'	lagira	'command'