

## Morphology: Assignment 2

Due May 23, 2006

### BACKGROUND:

- The following are sentences from Inuktitut, with rough translations in English.
- It is important to note that the English translations are grammatical English sentences—you will not always find a 1:1 correspondence between morphemes in Inuktitut and morphemes in English.
- FOR THE PURPOSES OF PART A AND PART B ASSUME THAT THERE IS NO COMPOUNDING IN THESE DATA!!!

(1) arnaq iglaqtuq.	‘The woman is laughing.’
(2) aṇuti pisuktuq.	‘The man is walking.’
(3) arnaq anijuq.	‘The woman is leaving.’
(4) tuktu anilauqtuq	‘The caribou [singular] left.’
(5) piita titiraqtuq.	‘Peter is writing.’
(6) piitaup tuktu nirijaa.	‘Peter is eating the caribou.’
(7) piita uqalimaqtuq	‘Peter is reading.’
(8) arnaq pisukrumajuq	‘The woman wants to walk.’
(9) suusiup muutukaak piqaqtaa	‘Susi has a car.’
(10) aṇutiup suusimut titiraquti tunijaa	‘The man is giving the pencil to Susi.’
(11) arnaqup tuktu qukiqtaa.	‘The woman is shooting the caribou.’
(12) arnaqup piitamut qukiquti tunilauqtaa.	‘The woman gave the gun to Peter.’
(13) piita qukiquti piqaqtaa	‘Peter has the gun.’
(14) arnaq iglaqrumajuq.	‘The woman wants to laugh.’
(15) arnaq anijumajuq.	‘The woman wants to leave.’
(16) arnaqup tuktu qukiqrumajaa	‘The woman wants to shoot the caribou.’
(17) arnaqup aṇuti aniqujaa.	‘The woman wants the man to leave.’
(18) arnaqup aṇuti iglaqujaa.	‘The woman wants the man to laugh.’
(19) arnaqup aṇutimut tuktu qukiqqujaa.	‘The woman wants the man to shoot the caribou.’
(20) piitaup suusimut aṇuti ikajuqrumaqlauqtaa	‘Peter wanted Susi to want to help the man.’
(21) piitaup arnaq pisukqujumajaa	[see question 5]

**PART A – INFLECTIONAL MORPHOLOGY**

[15 points]

**QUESTION 1** We know that inflectional morphemes fit awkwardly into the theory we are developing. So, let's start by just identifying the inflectional morphemes. You should find two inflectional morphemes on verbs. I have given you partial lexical entries here, you must fill in the phonology and allomorphy section and the position:

Label:	INFL (intransitive)	INFL (transitive)
Phonology/ Allomorphy		
Position:		
Meaning:	not relevant	not relevant
Attachment Properties:	attaches only to intransitive verbs	attaches only to verbs which have more than one argument
Category:	(V)	(V)

**QUESTION 2** In Inuktitut, noun roots may occur with case affixes indicating the role or function of the noun in the sentence. How many such case morphemes can you identify in the data? List them and describe their distribution (i.e., what roles or functions do the case morphemes you have identified indicate?).

**PART B – DERIVATIONAL MORPHOLOGY**

[30 points]

**QUESTION 3** Give full lexical entries for the morpheme or morphemes you can find in the data which mean (or are translated in English as) “want.” Reminder: Be sure to include information about allomorphy in your FULL lexical entries.

**QUESTION 4** Give full lexical entries for all the verbs and two nouns from the data.

**QUESTION 5** Translate example (21) into English (i.e., give a sentence clearly paraphrasing its meaning).

**QUESTION 6** Draw fully-labeled word-structure trees for the following words:

- a. pisukrumajuq
- b. qukiqqujaa
- c. ikajuqrumaqlauqtaa

**PART C – DERIVATION VERSUS COMPOUNDING** [5 points]

**QUESTION 7** Inuktitut has borrowed the English word for ‘pie’, it is: pai. In English, we can say in an appropriate context (such as after dinner), sentences like “Peter wants pie”. In Inuktitut, the closest one can come to such a sentence is (22). The strings in (23) are horribly ungrammatical. Similarly, if Susi is standing outside a car store, looking in the window, one can say in English “Susi wants a car”, but in Inuktitut, one can only say (24); the string in (25) is horribly ungrammatical. Making reference to this information, please comment on the difference between compounding and derivational analyses of the Inuktitut data. Does this information provide an argument for one analysis over another?

- (22) piitaup pai nirijumajaa.
- (23) \*piitaup pai rumajaa. \*piitaup pai jumajaa
- (24) suusiup muutukaak piqaqrumajaa
- (25) \*suusiup muutukaak rumajaa