1 Exercise 1

Find an instance in the reading of a phonological cue helping you decide upon the grammatical category of a linguistic unit.

2 Exercise 2

A. Apply Harris conditions I and II to show whether the word *unhappy* consists of one single morpheme or it consists or two, namely *un* + *happy*. The purpose of this exercise it is NOT to find out what the true answer is (I know you know it), but to see how a purely distributional analysis would do at deriving the correct result. Be as explicit as the lectures notes. In particular:

(i) specify your environment —X;
(ii) say what A, B, C and D are (provide a suitable C and D yourself);
(iii) give the “crossed” examples that to prove condition I;
(iv) spell out several environments where you test the categorical behavior required in condition II;
(v) enunciate the conclusion derived by the distributional method.

B. Do the same for *undo* vs *un* + *do*.

C. If your conclusion from the preceding tasks was that they consist of two morphemes each, answer the following question: What insight borrowed from the distributional method would help you decide whether *un-* in *unhappy* and -*un* in *undo* are tokens of the same morpheme or they are different morphemes? Explain. (I want a distributional answer, not semantic or phonological cues.)

D. The word *unlockable* is ambiguous: it can be used to describe two different properties. Paraphrase the two meanings in your own words and explain the ambiguity in terms of your previous findings in this exercise.

3 Exercise 3

A. Perform the tasks in A from previous exercise for *worker* vs *work* + *er*.

B. Do the same for *murder* vs *murd* + *er*.

C. If you answered that, in both occasions, -*er* is a separate morpheme, explain how the distributional method helps you decide whether the two instances of *er* are the same morpheme or different ones.
4 Exercise 4

The following sentences belong to an imaginary language L. We want to find out how many morphemes or minimal units are in the sequence minik repitsi in sentence (1), since we suspect that more than one morpheme may be involved per word. Your task is to apply Harris condition I by using the data below. That is, your task is come up with several hypotheses on how to “cut” the sequence minik repitsi into possible morphemic units according to Harris’ condition I, trying different possibilities for the values of X, A and B in sentence (1) and for C and D. (You do not have to apply condition II; you are not required to find out which of those potential morphemes are morphemes indeed.) Spell out the steps, as in exercise 2.A.

(1) Ayuka se minik repitsi tora
    Show me boy small now
    “Show me a small boy now”

(2) a. Ayuka se minik repitsi tora
    Show me boy small now
    “Show me a small boy now”
b. *Ayuka se mino repitsi tora
    Show me girl small now
    “Show me a small girl now”
c. Ayuka se mino repitso tora
    Show me girl small now
    “Show me a small girl now”
d. *Ayuka se minik repitso tora
    Show me boy small now
    “Show me a small boy now”

(3) a. Ayuka se latulik repitsi tora
    Show me man small now
    “Show me a small man now”
b. *Ayuka se latulo repitsi tora
    Show me woman small now
    “Show me a small woman now”
c. Ayuka se latulo repitso tora
    Show me woman small now
    “Show me a small woman now”
d. *Ayuka se latulik repitso tora
    Show me man small now
    “Show me a small man now”

(4) a. Ayuka se minik hani tora
    Show me boy brave now
    “Show me a brave boy now”
b. *Ayuka se mino hani tora
    Show me girl brave now
    “Show me a brave girl now”
c. Ayuka se mino hano tora
   Show me girl brave now
   “Show me a brave girl now”

d. *Ayuka se minik hano tora
   Show me boy brave now
   “Show me a brave boy now”

(5)  a. Ayuka se latulik hani tora
    Show me man brave now
    “Show me a brave man now”

b. *Ayuka se latulo hani tora
    Show me woman brave now
    “Show me a brave woman now”

c. Ayuka se latulako hano tora
    Show me woman brave now
    “Show me a brave woman now”

d. *Ayuka se latulik hano tora
    Show me man brave now
    “Show me a brave man now”