

**Compounds: *Rendaku* and verbal nouns
Using JDIC and the BCCWJ
(version for students absent from class)**

Canvas

Answer the questions in the Canvas Assignment “10.05 Compounds” by **5pm F Oct 6**

1. *Rendaku* / JDIC

(1) Open in another browser tab:

- [WWWJDIC](http://www.jdic.net) online dictionary
- (If needed) SoJ class [kana chart](#)

(2) Are the following compounds expected to undergo *rendaku*?

- Make a prediction (yes or no)
- If no, note why not (Coordinating compound? Lyman’s Law?)
- Then check compound with a native speaker or using WWWJDIC (copy/paste compound into “Keyword” box)

Word 1	Word 2	Compound	<i>Rendaku</i> expected?	If not, why not?	JDIC says: (yes or no?)
筆 <i>hude</i> ‘ink brush’	箱 <i>hako</i> ‘box’	筆箱 <i>hude? ako</i> ‘pencil case’			
花 <i>hana</i> ‘flower’	籠 <i>kago</i> ‘basket’	花籠 <i>hana? ago</i> ‘flower basket’			
草 <i>kusa</i> ‘grass, herb’	木 <i>ki</i> ‘tree’	草木 <i>kusa? i</i> ‘plants’			

2. Verbal nouns / BCCWJ, JDIC

(3) Open in another browser tab:

- BCCWJ ([Syoonagon interface](#))
- (if needed) SoJ handout - [Guide to using the BCCWJ Syoonagon corpus](#)

(4) Do a corpus search on each of the following strings and record the number of hits you get for each.

'study'	勉強 <i>benkyoo</i>	勉強の <i>benkyoo-no</i>	勉強をした <i>benkyoo-o sita</i>	勉強した <i>benkyoo-sita</i>
# hits ->				
'illness'	病気 <i>byooki</i>	病気の <i>byooki-no</i>	病気をした <i>byooki-o sita</i>	病気した <i>byooki-sita</i>
# hits ->				

- Why are these particular search strings (that is, this selection of frames for the words we're investigating) interesting or relevant?
- Do either of these words look like N? Like VN? Why?
- [If time] Japanese speakers: Look at some of the hits, especially any unexpected ones. Are any of them problematic / not what we were searching for?

(5) Now look up both of these words in [WWWJDIC](#). What part-of-speech code is given? (Figure out: What part-of-speech code indicates a VN, and why?)