Today's topics:

- **Discussion: SC HW #1**

- **The relationship between morphology and phonology**

Background preparation:

- Data set: Lamba (provided in class)

0. Today's objectives

After today's class, you should be able to:

- Evaluate your analysis of SC HW #1: Were you able to apply the tools of our feature model insightfully?

- Segment words into morphemes in a data set

- Explain the relationship between morphology and phonology in our model of the mental grammar

1. Discussion: SC HW #1

SC HW #1:

Māori consonants in loanwords from English

- What patterns can we find for the consonants?

- How can we use our features model to…

  - describe the classes of segments that change?
  - characterize what features are changed?

- Did you find any issues or difficulties for our model?

2. Morphological decomposition

Data set – [Lamba](#)

Group discussion #1

- Break the words in this data set into **morphemes**
    - How many **distinct morphemes** are there?
    - What **meaning** can we determine for each morpheme?

2. Morphological decomposition

Data set: Lamba | **Debriefing #1**

- Some key points to understand about working with **morphologically complex words**

  Handout - "Morphology and phonology" (101 review)

  - What is a **morpheme**?
  - How are morphemes stored in the **lexicon**?
  - How do we **identify** morphemes in a data set?
  - What part of the grammar **adds** a morpheme to a base to create a new word?
    - *Hint: It's not the phonology*

3. Alternating morphemes

Data set: [Lamba](#)

Group discussion #2

- Which **suffixes** have multiple surface forms?

  - A morpheme with multiple surface forms (determined by environment) is said to **alternate**

- What **determines** which form appears?

  - Can you use the tools of our feature model to propose an analysis?

3. Alternating morphemes

Data set: [Lamba](#)

Debriefing #2

- Which suffixes **alternate**?

- What **determines** which form appears?

3. Alternating morphemes

- How do we **model** the grammar of a language with an alternating morpheme?

    - Do speakers memorize which form of the morpheme appears with which base?

    - What's the alternative?

    - What kinds of evidence might support one of these approaches over the other?

3. Alternating morphemes

- How do we **model** the grammar of a language with an alternating morpheme? Our proposal:

  - *Phonological process:* There is a **single underlying representation (UR)** for the morpheme, and the grammar **changes its features** in some context

- Evidence for this analysis: **productivity**

  - Does the phonological process apply in "new" situations? (wug tests, loanwords, etc.)

3. Alternating morphemes

- Our proposal: There is a **single underlying representation (UR)** for the morpheme, and the grammar **changes its features** in some context

- How do we **determine** this single UR for an alternating morpheme?

  → Our next topic

4. For next time

- Practice a little with **morphological analysis** and **morpheme alternations** in the Lamba data set

- Identify the **alternating morphemes** in a new data set
  - Determine the conditions under which each surface form appears