

Today's topics:

- **Segments / distribution check-in**
- **Morphological analysis**

Background preparation:

- *Turkish minimal pairs data set*
- *Phonetics review handouts*

0. Today's objectives

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

- Be ready for the phonetics and distribution quiz
 - Describe segments and classes
 - Determine contrastive vs. predictable distribution; state environments
- Segment a data set into morphemes
- Identify alternating morphemes and characterize the relevant environments

1. Check-in: Quiz

- The quiz is scheduled for **M Jan 26**
 - If class is ***canceled*** due to weather, we will have the quiz on **W Jan 28**
 - If class is ***held***, but you can't get there due to weather concerns, just email me in advance
- Any questions about **phonetics review?**

1. Check-in: Quiz

- Do you feel comfortable with these questions?
 - How do we **determine** whether two speech sounds...
 - belong to two **different phonemes**?
 - are two **allophones of the same phoneme**?
 - Describing and characterizing phonological **environments**:
 - How much **detail** is enough vs. too much?
 - What information matters, and **why**?

2. Turkish vowel inventory

Data set: [Turkish minimal pairs — Vowels](#)

- What are the **vowel phonemes** of Turkish?
 - How can we identify and present **evidence** for our claim?

2. Turkish vowel inventory

Data set: [Turkish minimal pairs — Vowels](#)

- Create a **vowel chart** for Turkish
 - How can we **organize** this chart insightfully, based on the **phonetic** descriptions of these segments?

3. Morphological analysis

- What is a **morpheme**?

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- What is a **morpheme**?
 - A systematic sound-meaning correspondence
 - Cannot be further divided into meaningful units
- How do we identify the morphemes in a data set?
Data set: [Spanish nouns](#)

3. Morphological analysis

- What is a **morpheme**?
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 - Cannot be further divided into meaningful units
- How do we identify the morphemes in a data set?

Data set: [Spanish nouns](#)

- Compare forms that **share a meaning** to see what **sound** structures are also **shared**
- Compare forms that **differ in meaning** to see what **sound** structures also **differ**

3. Morphological analysis

Data set: [Turkish suffixes](#)

- How many **distinct suffixes** are in this data set?
 - What role(s) does the question of **predictable/unpredictable information** play in answering this question?

4. Alternating morphemes

- Sometimes, a single morpheme has multiple surface forms: the morpheme **alternates**
- When the morpheme's **phonological environment** changes, different phonological processes apply
 - Example: English plural suffix: [-s] [-z] [-ɪz]
What are the environments?
- Such morpheme alternations are another source of **evidence** for a **phonological grammar**

4. Alternating morphemes

- How can we characterize the environments of the alternating morphemes in Turkish?
 - Which segmental properties matter for this, and which do not?
 - What is the most efficient way of stating the relevant generalizations?

4. Alternating morphemes

Preview of upcoming topics

- When we see an alternating morpheme, we want to propose a **single underlying representation (UR)**
 - Then we propose a means for the grammar to generate the other surface forms as needed
- How do we **decide** what UR to propose?
 - Consider the **alternative analyses** (what the grammar has to do under different UR assumptions)
 - Is one more **successful** than another?
More **appealing**?

5. For the class after the quiz

- Reading: Odden excerpts
- Data sets: Turkish suffixes
Javanese
 - Which morphemes in these data sets alternate?
 - How can we state the environments of the surface forms of the alternating morphemes?
 - How should we decide what URs to propose for the alternating morphemes?