

Today's topic:

- **Verb morphology**

Background:

- *Handout: Morphology: Introduction*
- *Data set: Verb morphology (part 1)*

0. Today's objectives

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

- Break words into morphemes and justify claims
- Describe the phonological differences between the two classes of regular verbs in Japanese
 - Identify which class a verb belongs to
- Relate the complex phonological changes that apply in past-tense (and related) forms to restrictions on prosodic structure
- Understand how to develop strong answers to the questions on Quiz #1

1. Warm-up

- Quick review: How are we defining **morpheme**?

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- Quick review: How are we defining **morpheme**?
 - Minimal unit of sound-meaning correspondence
 - What this means:
 - Sound shape is consistent (other than the effect of phonological rules)
 - Cannot be broken down into smaller parts that contribute consistent meaning
- **Today we will consider:** How well do these basic concepts fit **verb morphology** in Japanese?

2. Verb morphology — overview

Work groups

- Data set - [Verb morphology | part 1](#)
 - Consider (1) or (2) with your group
 - How should we break these verb forms into **morphemes**?
 - Are any of them hard to analyze?
 - Which of these morphemes are **roots**, and which are **affixes**?
 - Are the affixes **inflectional** or **derivational**?
 - Are any of them hard to classify?

2. Verb morphology — overview

- Data set - [Verb morphology | part 1](#)
 - Remember: **morpheme** as minimal unit of sound/meaning correspondence
 - Are there any systematic *phonological* differences between the morphemes found in (1) and (2)?
 - How do the **roots** differ between (1) and (2)?
 - How do the **affixes** differ between (1) and (2)?
 - Should the affixes in (1) and (2) that share a meaning be considered same morpheme?
 - This is an advanced question — what do you think?

2. Verb morphology — overview

- Data set - [Verb morphology \(full version\)](#)
 - Two **classes** of verbs
 - **Vowel-root** verbs (1), '1-grade' (一段)
 - **Consonant-root** verbs (2), '5-grade' (五段)
 - Verbs in [JDIC](#) are labeled *v1* or *v5C*, where *C* is the root-final consonant
 - How are their **suffixes** different?
 - How should we characterize the verbs in (3)?
How can we understand this pattern?

2. Verb morphology — overview

- Data set - [Verb morphology \(full version\)](#)
 - Which forms help diagnose vowel- / consonant-?
 - What vowels can a verb root end in?

<i>nonpast</i>	<i>provisional</i>	???	???	???	
kiru	kireba				'wear'
kiru	kireba				'cut'
deru	dereba				'go out'
keru	kereba				'kick'
nuru	nureba				'paint'

2. Verb morphology — overview

- Data set - [Verb morphology \(full version\)](#)
 - Which forms help diagnose vowel- / consonant-?
 - What vowels can a verb root end in? **[i], [e] only**

<i>nonpast</i>	<i>provisional</i>	<i>negative (nonpast)</i>	<i>formal (nonpast)</i>	<i>past</i>	
ki -ru	kireba	kinai	kimasu	kita	'wear'
kir -u	kireba	kir a nai	kir i masu	kitt a	'cut'
de -ru	dereba	denai	demasu	deta	'go out'
ker -u	kereba	ker a nai	ker i masu	kett a	'kick'
nur -u	nureba	nur a nai	nur i masu	nutt a	'paint'

3. Verb past and related suffixes

- Data set - [Verb morphology \(full version\)](#)
 - How and where does the **past suffix** (and related suffixes, like the gerund) **change** its surface form?
 - What kinds of changes affect **verb roots** when these suffixes are added?

3. Verb past and related suffixes

- Data set - [Verb morphology \(full version\)](#)
 - How and where does the **past suffix** (and related suffixes, like the gerund) **change** its surface form?
 - Becomes **voiced** after **voiced stops** (including **nasals**) (or: after voiced non-approximants?)
 - What kinds of changes affect **verb roots** when these suffixes are added?
 - Sometimes change place of articulation
 - Sometimes become nasal or vowel
 - Common factor: To create a **legal mora**

4. Quiz #1 discussion

- Quiz statistics
 - Some discussion points
 - Other questions?
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- You are encouraged to come to office hours if you would like to brainstorm ways to approach this course!

5. For next time

- Prep questions: More practice with morpheme segmentation, concepts in morphology
 - Data set - Irregular verbs