

Homework assignment #5(a): Heycock (2008) on *-wa*

Due Thursday, April 1 by 11:00am — answer these questions on Sakai in “Tests & Quizzes”

This HW is *optional*. HW #5 (overall) will be graded based only on the parts that you choose to submit. Points are assessed on this T&Q as part of the process of computing your overall letter grade for HW #5. 4/5 points on this portion is in the A range for the overall assignment.

Background for reading Heycock (2008):

- *-ga* is a **case suffix** that marks **nominative** case. As we have seen, subjects are frequently marked with nominative case. (In a question on Exam #2, we saw that other things are sometimes marked with *-ga* as well.)
- *-wa* is traditionally called a **topic marker**. However, this element is complex and difficult to give a consistent linguistic analysis for, as we will see.

- (1) Heycock identifies two types of *wa* in Japanese. What does she name them? (Be careful: Heycock starts by discussing older terminology by Kuno (1973), but then she makes a change. Be sure you are giving me Heycock’s terms and not Kuno’s.)
- (2) Name and briefly explain at least three of the ways described by Heycock in which the distribution or behavior of the two types of *wa* is different.