- **Segmental phonology: Wrap-up**
- **Prosodic phonology: Moras**

Background:

- *HW #2*

0. Today's plan

- Wrap-up of our discussion of consonant and vowel phonemes and their allophones

- Introduction to prosodic structure: Moras

1. Review and context

- Questions on any course topics?
  - Ask by voice or in "chat"
  - Contribute anonymous comments on the Anonymous Check-in padlet
    (See link on today's "Daily syllabus" page)

2. Wrap-up: Phonemes and allophones

- Segmental phonology of Japanese

    - Discussion: HW #2, question (3): /ɴ/

    - Handout (on Sakai, in *Resources > Handouts*):
      "[Segmental phonology in Japanese: Summary](#)"

    - Any further questions or discussion?

3. Prosodic structure: Moras

- Data set - "[Mora structure in Japanese](#)"

  After working through this data set, be able to answer these questions:

  - What is a mora?
  - How are words divided into moras in Japanese?
  - What is some evidence that moras are relevant to the phonological mental grammar in Japanese?

3. Prosodic structure: Moras

- Handout - "[Prosodic structure in Japanese, part (I)](#)"
    - More evidence for the psychological reality of the mora in Japanese
        - What is the relationship between language games and orthography? Is the *Babibu* game just played "on" hiragana?

    - **Algorithm** for assigning mora structure

3. Prosodic structure: Moras

Work groups:

- Handout - "[Prosodic structure in Japanese, part (I)](#)"
    - **Algorithm** for assigning mora structure
        - Apply the algorithm to some of the examples from the data set:

            [ikebana]   'flower arranging'

            [sekkeɴ]   'soap'

            [beŋkjoo]   'study'

Debriefing:

- Handout - "<u>Prosodic structure in Japanese, part (I)</u>"
  - Any questions about how the algorithm works?
  - Can it handle all three "types" of moras?

      [ikebana]   'flower arranging'

      [sekkeɴ]   'soap'

      [beŋkjoo]   'study'