

TURKISH HOMEWORK 2021- PART 2

The data are given in the IPA. Note: apostrophe means ‘palatalized’ (see the handout on Palatalization). As always with assignments, we assume that the data are complete, so don’t look for additional data and don’t consult descriptive sources.

Note: this is the same assignment we did last time, but I extended it by adding Question (4). Please answer that question.

<i>nominative sg.</i>	<i>genitive sg</i>	<i>dative sg.</i>	<i>accusative sg.</i>	<i>gloss</i>
[harp]	[harbin]	[harbe]	[harbi]	‘war’
[harf]	[harfin]	[harfe]	[harfi]	‘letter’
[sonek]	[sonek’in]	[sonek’e]	[sonek’i]	‘suffix’
[fik’ir]	[fikrin]	[fikre]	[fikri]	‘idea’
[k’itap]	[k’itabin]	[k’itabe]	[k’itabi]	‘book’

Tasks:

1. Establish the URs of all the morphemes.
2. These data exhibit the operation of three rules. Discover and state in prose two of these rules.
3. Do a derivation for [k’itap] ‘book’ (nom.sg.). Note: [k’itap] is the surface form; the derivation must begin with the UR.
4. **NEW QUESTION: How do you state the rule that accounts for the alternation between [i] and zero, as in [fik’ir] - [fikrin], [fikre], [fikri]. What are the alternatives (state them) and how do you decide which of them is right? The choice of the correct alternative is made possible by the following new piece of data:**
[asir] – [asirin] – [asire] – [asiri] ‘century’. Explain how this new piece of data helps.