LING 432/830 Assignment 1

Name:

Due: Wed. January 23, 2019.

The goal of this assignment is to apply what we have learned about the vowel patterns found with transitive verbs in Hul'q'umi'num' to some new words. There are two parts to this assignment. Part A is a review of what we discovered in class, using the verbs we looked at. Part B asks you to apply this knowledge to new verbs.

Please read each question carefully and provide answers in the spaces provided. There is a glossary at the end to review key terms related to describing sounds & suffixes that you may find useful in answering the questions.

Part A.

(1)	lhumts't lhumts'nuhw	pick it (berries). pick it (manage to).
	xul'ut xul'nuhw	write, mark. write, mark (manage to).
	muq'ut muq'nuhw	swallow it swallow accidentally.
(2)	q'put q'upnehw	gather it gather it (manage to).
	thq'ut thuq'nehw	spear it. spear something (manage to).
	thxut thuxnehw	push it. push it accidentally.

- Q: Where the schwa goes in the control transitives in (1)?
- Q: Where the schwa goes in the control transitives in (2)?

- Q: What types of sounds are in the roots in (2) that are not in (1)?
- Q: What is the difference in stress pattern for the non-control transitives in (1) vs. (2)?
- (3) haqwut smell it, sniff it. hugwnuhw smell it. lemut look at. lumnuhw see tl'amut arrive before, get there before. arrive, get there in time (manage to). tl'umnuhw grab it, grab hold of; claw ximut grab it (manage to). xumnuhw
- Q: What happens to the full vowel of the root when the non-control transitive is added?

Part B.

The following verb roots only have the *control transitive* or the *non-control transitive*. You are asked to think about the sound patterns in the root and answer the questions that follow.

- (4) tth'umxt peek at, peer at.
- Q: Why is the schwa where it is?
- Q: What is the predicted word with the non-control?

(5) lhikw'ut hook it.

Q: What sound(s) in the root help predict the non-control?

Q: What is the predicted word with the non-control?

(6) qulnuhw mad at (get mad at)

Q: What issues arise in predicting the control transitive in (6)?

Glossary:			
Control transitive: verbs that have -= or = <i>ut</i> , where the doer (agent) has control over the action			
Non-control tran	isitive: verbs that have <i>=nehw</i> or <i>=nuhw</i> , or <i>=nhw</i> where the doer (agent) does not have control over the action. Sometimes called limited control transitive.		
Obstruents a class of consonants that includes stops, fricatives and affricates			
Resonants	a class of sounds that include <i>m, n, l, y, w</i> , they can also be glottalized		
Schwa	vowel spelled as <i>u</i> , generally does not have a target		
Full vowel	any non-schwa vowel		