## French Nouns - 1

Construct a lexicon and grammar to account for the French data below (given in standard IPA transcription). To do this, you must figure out what is predictable and what is not.

Warning: If you know French, ignore what you know. Construct your lexicon and grammar on the basis of this set of data alone, as though it were an unfamiliar language. If you use your previous knowledge of French in solving this problem, two things can go wrong: 1) you may put things into your solution that you were told in French class instead of basing your solution on the generalizations you see in this set of data and, 2) you may be blinded to certain generalizations by what you were told in French class.

	INDEFINITE <u>SINGULAR</u>	INDEFINITE DI LIDAT	DEFINITE <u>PLURAL</u>	CI 088
	SINGULAK	<u>PLURAL</u>	FLUKAL	<u>GLOSS</u>
1.	Ϻwa	de∫wa	le∫wa	'choice'
2.	ynvwa	devwa	levwa	'voice'
3.	ynepe	dezepe	lezepe	'sword'
4.	œnete	dezete	lezete	'summer'
5.	œtip	detip	letip	'type'
6.	yntabl	detabl	letabl	'table'
7.	œbato	debato	lebato	'boat'
8.	œnu <b>u</b> s	dezußs	lezuus	'bear'
9.	yno <b>u</b> ej	dezorej	lezoĸej	'ear'
10.	yn <b>∫ε</b> z	de∫εz	le∫εz	'chair'
11.	упœв	dezœr	lezœĸ	'hour'
12.	ækær	dekœĸ	lekœĸ	'heart'
13.	œnot <b>ɛ</b> l	dezot <b>e</b> l	lezot <b>e</b> l	'hotel'
14.	ynop <b>er</b> 3	dezoper3	lezoper3	ʻinn'
15.	œmo	demo	lemo	'word'
16.	œnavjõ	dezavjõ	lezavjõ	'airplane'
17.	ynil	dezil	lezil	'island'
18.	ynegliz	dezegliz	lezegliz	'church'
19.	yndã	dedã	ledã	'tooth'
20.	œniveĽ	deziveĸ	lezive	'winter'
21.	ynku <b>u</b> s	dekuus	lekuus	'course'