Name

Samoan Verb Forms

Preliminary Work for Lexicon A and Grammar A

1. Analyze each example of Form B into Stem + Suffix in the first column below.

2. In the 2d column below, state which allomorph of the Form B suffix occurs in each example.

	Stem + Suffix	Suffix Allomorph	Stem + Suffix	Suffix Allomorph
1.			18.	
2.			19.	
3.			20.	
4.			21.	
5.		-	22.	
6.			23	
7.			24.	
8.			25	-
9.			26	
10.			27.	-
11.			28	
12.			29	
13.			20	-
14.			31	-
15.			22	
16.			33	-
17.			3.4	-
18.			35.	-
19.			36.	
20.		-	37.	-
21.			38.	
22.		<u> </u>	39.	
23.			40.	
24.			41.	
25.			42.	

Is it predictable which allomorph of the Form B suffix occurs with each verb? If not, you will have to posit different verb classes to account for the different allomorphs of the Form B suffix with each verb. Construct a lexicon and grammar (Lexicon A and Grammar A) to account for the data.

Lexicon A. Lexical Items:

Phonological Information	Semantic Information	Morphological Informati
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_

<u> </u>	Phonological Information	Semantic Information	Morphological Information
42.			
Gram	matical Morphemes:		
	Phonological Information	Morphological Info	
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			

Grammar A

Give whatever rules or statements you need to account for Form A and Form B of each verb.

Toward an Alternative Lexicon and Grammar

There is another way to analyze the verb forms into stem + suffix such that *all the Form-B verbs have the same (form of the) suffix.* Under this analysis, the verb stems are different from those you posited in Lexicon A, and there is no allomorphy. Coming up with this analysis will require some thought.

Preliminary Work for Lexicon B and Grammar B

Analyze each example of Form B into Stem + Suffix such that all the Form-B verbs have the same (form of the) suffix, with no allomorphy.

Stem + Suffix	<u>Stem + Suffix</u>
1.	22.
2.	23.
3.	24.
4.	<u></u>
5.	<u></u>
6.	27.
7.	28.
8.	29.
9.	30.
10.	31.
11.	32.
12.	33.
13.	34.
14.	35.
15.	36.
1J	

16.	37.	
17.	38.	
18.	39.	
19.	40.	
20.	41.	
21.	42.	

This analysis reveals a way of listing each verb in the lexicon so that Form B of each verb can be predicted from the form listed in the lexicon. Now the problem is to account for Form A.

In fact, it is possible to predict Form A of each verb from the same lexical entry from which it is possible to predict Form B. Do you see how to do this? This may require some thought.

[Hint: In Samoan, every word ends in a vowel. If this hint is not helpful to you, ignore it and think the problem through on your own.] Construct Lexicon B and Grammar B, under which each verb is listed in the lexicon in a form from which it is possible to predict both Form B and Form A. Make sure that your grammar makes explicit how both Form B and Form A are derived from the form you list in Lexicon B.

Lexicon B

Lexical Items:

Lexi	<u>cal Items:</u>		
	Phonological Information	Semantic Information	Morphological Information
1.			
2.			
3.		_	
4.			-
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			· -
	——————————————————————————————————————		· ·
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			
21.			
22.			
23.			

	Phonological Information	Semantic Information	Morphological Information
24.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
29.			
30.			
31.		<u></u>	
32.			
33.			
34.			
35.			
36.			
37.			
38.			
39.			
40.			
41.			
42.			

Grammatical Morpheme:

Phonological Information

Morphological Information

Grammar B

Give whatever rules or statements you need to account for Form A and Form B of each verb, given the form you have listed in the lexicon.

<u>Comparison of Lexicons and Grammars</u>
Which lexicon and grammar are preferable – Lexicon/Grammar A or Lexicon/Grammar B? State explicitly the reasons why one is to be rejected in favor of the other.