

Homework 3
due Wednesday April 25th

Write a short, stand-alone, paper that analyzes the data in Parts A and B.

A. In the following data, [r] (tap) and [r̄] (trill) are in complementary distribution.

- (i) Assume that they are both allophones of the phoneme /r̄/ - what rule would determine when [r] is derived? Do not take syllable structure into account. Call this Hypothesis A.
- (ii) Assume that they are both allophones of the phoneme /r/ - what rule would determine when [r̄] is derived? Do not take syllable structure into account. Call this Hypothesis B.
- (iii) Based on your rules from (i) and (ii), which hypothesis do you prefer and why?
- (iv) Now take syllable structure into account. Reformulate your rules from (i) and (ii). Which one do you prefer now? Comment on how syllable structure allows for a more elegant analysis. **[Important! for this section, ignore the data in Part B]**

1. [eṣṭráño] 'strange'
2. [preferír] 'prefer'
3. [krwél] 'cruel'
4. [ṙáro] 'odd'
5. [myérkoles] 'Wednesday'
6. [árte] 'art'
7. [onṙáḁo] 'honest'
8. [perḁonár] 'forgive'
9. [káro] 'expensive'
10. [ḁár] 'give'
11. [ṙíko] 'rich'
12. [ṙwéḁa] 'wheel'
13. [bérso] 'verse'
14. [enṙíke] 'Enrique'
15. [izṙaél] 'Israel'
16. [alṙeḁeḁór] 'around'
17. [fráse] 'sentence'

B. The data in (18-23) seem to be problematic for the claim that [r] and [r̄] are in complementary distribution. However, there is a clever way around this problem - see if you can find it. A hint may come from the phrases (in 24-26) - these involve two words that come together.

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| 18. [kóṙo] | 'I run!' | 24. [poṙáḁyo] | 'by radio' | (<i>por radio</i>) |
| 19. [kóro] | 'chorus' | 25. [soṙafaéla] | 'Sister Rafaela' | (<i>Sor Rafaela</i>) |
| 20. [péṙo] | 'dog' | 26. [maṙúsa] | 'Russian Sea' | (<i>Mar Rusa</i>) |
| 21. [péro] | 'but' | | | |
| 22. [páṙa] | 'grapevine' | | | |
| 23. [pára] | 'for' | | | |