

Problem set 2: 24.900

Due Monday, 9/24/01 .

Part 1: From CL, pp. 58-59

Do exercises 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9a, c, d, f, h, i, j

Part 2: More morphology

Sierra Popoluca is a Mixe-Zoquean language spoken in Veracruz State, Mexico. [For your information: the symbol [e:] is a long [e] sound. The symbol [ɲ] represents an alveopalatal nasal consonant, as in Spanish.]

[There is one slight twist in this problem. Hint: What's special about the morpheme that marks the plural of *sheep* in English? The past tense of *hit* and *put*?]

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|-----|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. | miñpa | 'he comes' |
| 2. | miñum | 'he came' |
| 3. | miñyahpa | 'they come' |
| 4. | miñyahum | 'they came' |
| 5. | miñpanam | 'he still comes' |
| 6. | miñumtyim | 'he also came' |
| 7. | miñyahumtyim | 'they also came' |
| 8. | se:tpa | 'he returns' |
| 9. | se:tyahpa | 'they return' |
| 10. | se:tyahum | 'they returned' |
| 11. | se:tpanam | 'he still returns' |
| 12. | se:tpatyim | 'he also returns' |
| 13. | se:tyahpanam | 'they still return' |

A. Give the Sierra Popoluca morphemes for the following:

come	_____	past tense	_____
still	_____	also	_____
return	_____	he	_____
they	_____	present tense	_____

B. Give the Sierra Popoluca forms for the following:

'they still come' _____

'he returned' _____

C. Give the English translation for the following:

se:tyahumtyim _____

miñumnam _____