

Homework Assignment II  
Due: Valentine's Day 2007 (beginning of class)

1. *More English Suffixes*

2.1 *-less*

penny	penniless
brain	brainless

a. Which lexical category (Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives) does the suffix *-less* attach to (for instance the words in the left column)? Show at least one representative example of each category that illustrates that *-less* can or cannot attach.

b. Which lexical category does the resulting word belong to (for instance the words in the right column)? Illustrate how you got to your result with at least one of our tests.

c. Paraphrase the meaning that *-less* seems to contribute.

2. *Isleta*

Below are several forms of *come* and *go* in Isleta, a dialect of Southern Tiwa, a Native American language spoken in New Mexico.

temiban	'I went'	mimiaj	'he was going'
amiban	'you went'	tewanban	'I came'
temiwe	'I am going'	tewanhi	'I will come'

a. List the morphemes corresponding to the following English translations.

\_\_\_\_\_ 'I'      \_\_\_\_\_ 'go'      \_\_\_\_\_ 'am V-ing'

\_\_\_\_\_ 'you'      \_\_\_\_\_ 'come'      \_\_\_\_\_ 'was V-ing'

\_\_\_\_\_ 'he'      \_\_\_\_\_ '-ed' (past)      \_\_\_\_\_ 'will V'

b. What sort of affixes are the subject morphemes (in these data: I, you, he)?

c. What sort of affixes are the tense morphemes (Ved, am Ving, was Ving, will V)?

d. How would you say each of the following in Isleta?

1. 'He went.'

2. 'I will go.'

3. 'You were coming.'

