Linguistics 201 – Spring 2007, Section H *March* 5

Homework Assignment III (cont'd) Due: Friday, March 9 (beginning of class)

1. English Plurals

So far we have assumed that English has just one plural morpheme (apart from the irregular forms), we've called it $\neg s$. Upon closer inspection we find that there are actually three allomorphs of this morpheme: [z], [s], and [Iz].

Your task on this homework is to come up with a little rule system that can model how English speakers might form the plural form of any given noun root.

The first step is to identify what the environments are in which the allomorphs occur. To do that, sort the following roots into four lists – a list of roots that take the [z] allomorph, one of roots that take the [s] allomorph, one of [Iz]-taking roots, and one of roots that works differently (i.e. irregulars).

List of roots:

goose, cat, dog, house, bear, deer, group, rock, bus, child, garage, bush, match, lamb, hen, ring, pill, ox, box, laugh_N, love_N

Roots that take [z]: [bɛr], [dɑg], [rɪŋ], [hɛn], [pɪł], [læm], [lʌv]

f.i. [dag] - [dagz], etc.

Roots that take [s]: [kæt], [rɑk], [grup], [laf]

f.i. [kæt] - [kæts], etc.

Roots that take [Iz]: [haûs], [bʌs], [gərɑʒ], [buʃ], [mæt͡ʃ], [bɑks]

f.i. [gəraʒ] – [gəraʒız], etc.

Irregulars:

[gus] ([gis]), [dir] ([dir]), [f]aîld] ([f]Ildrən]), [ax] ([axən])

(The irregular plural 'oxen' of 'ox' is what I've learned in my high school English class. Many of you guys seem to agree that 'oxes' is perfectly ok - either one should work with the system you come up with in the end.)

The roots that take the [Iz] allomorph share the following property:

The roots that take the [z] allomorph share the following property:

The roots that take the [s] allomorph share the following property:

Lastly, lets put everything together: To form the plural form of a English noun root, do the following (Watch out for the order in which you proceed and test your rule):

Check if the root _____. If so _____

_____. If not, check if the root ______

_____. If so use the ______ allomorph. If not, check if the root __

_____. If so use the ______ allomorph,

otherwise use the ______ allomorph.

Show, step by step, how your rule works for one example of each of the four categories (irregular, [1z], [z], [s]):

irregular:

[IZ]:

[z]:

[s]: