

LING 183 Mastery Assignment 2 The Phonology of Your Language

This is the first step towards putting together your final project! That said, this is not necessarily your phonology's final form. A good conlang is subject to constant revision. This is your first draft!

Proto-Phonology

This will be mostly cut-and-paste, unless you've (a) modified your proto-phonology, or (b) chosen the Islands of Marahai or Ulos. If your proto-phonology doesn't fit in this table, create a new one. {1pt}

Consonants	Labial	Dental	Alveolar	Post-Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Glottal
Stops								
Affricates								
Fricatives								
Nasals								
Glides								
Laterals								
Rhotics								

Vowels	Front	Central	Back
Close			
Close-mid			
Mid			
Open-mid			
Open			

Diphthongs:

Modern Phonology

Note: You may actually want to fill this in *after* you've done the work that follows. Again, if this table doesn't work for your language, make your own. {3pts}

Consonants	Labial	Dental	Alveolar	Post-Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Glottal
Stops								
Affricates								
Fricatives								
Nasals								
Glides								
Laterals								
Rhotics								

Vowels	Front	Central	Back
Close			
Close-mid			
Mid			
Open-mid			
Open			

Diphthongs:

Allophony

What allophonic variation exists in your language? To help, you might consider the following environments that are hotbeds for allophonic variation: {4pts}

Consonants

- ◆ V_V: In between vowels.
- ◆ _V[-back]: Before front vowels.

Vowels

- ◆ C_C: In between consonants.
- ◆ ˈ: When stressed.

- ◆ N_: After nasals.
- ◆ _C[-cont]: Before stops.
- ◆ _G: Before glides.
- ◆ _#: Word-finally.
- ◆ ̃: When unstressed.
- ◆ _#: Word-finally.
- ◆ _CC: Before consonant clusters.
- ◆ _N: Before nasals.

List the allophonic variation in your language here. You can use A > B / C_D format if it's useful to you, but if the result isn't clear, be sure to explain the alternation in words.

Phonotactics

Phonotactics go hand-in-hand with allophony. What type of syllable shapes are permissible in your language? What word shapes? What happens when the shape is violated (say, with a borrowing)? {4pts}

Stress/Tone

Does your language have a stress system or a tone system? Either way, give modern examples of all permissible stress and tone patterns. If stress is rule-governed, describe the rules that govern stress. If stress is sensitive to weight, make explicit what makes a syllable heavy. {4pts}

Sound Changes

For your language, you will need to specify at least seven (7) sound changes that occurred between the proto-stage and the modern stage. While not every sound change may depend on the outcome of a previous sound change, these sound changes should be ordered. Specify the sound changes and list them in order from earliest to latest here, giving an example of each, as below: {4pts}

(1) Intervocalic Voicing: $C > [+voice] / V_V$ *Example*: *mata > mada. All voiceless consonants voiced in between vowels.