LING 183 Mastery Assignment 5
Metaphor and Morphology

In this assignment you're going to be looking at metaphor and its many uses. It's a bit of an oddball one.

Review

Fill in the blank—agreement-style!

1. Dara sume kari tikuluna. Ain Zibi sume dove tidoluna. Kudobajuna. {2pts}
   "I know a woman named Dara. Also I know a man named Zibi. _____ likes _____."
   (Insert "she" or "he" in the first blank and "her" or "him" in the second blank.)

2. dzvrudz. "I hear him."   ʒvrudz. "I hear them."   dzvrudʒ. _____
   dzvrud. "You hear him."   ʒvrud. "You hear them."   zvrud. _____
   vrudgu. "She hears you."   ʒvrudgu. "She hears them."   {2pts}

3. mál kóf. "The boy slept."   ʒvèl qòmé. "The men drank." {2pts}
   dèn kófé. "The fish slept."   kát qòm. "The cat drank."
   qù ì túl. "I saw you."   ì ʃè qòmé. "You drank them."
   ʃè lò qòmé. "They drank it."   dòn lò qòm. "The fish drank it."
   _____ "They slept."   _____ "The boy saw me."

Metaphor and Case

For questions 4-6, use the following case paradigm of the word [vɔnzu] "student":

	Singular	**Plural**
Nominative	vɔnzu	vɔnzwa
Accusative	vɔnz	vɔnza
Ablative	vɔnʒe	vɔnʒa
Inessive	vɔnʒina	vɔnzwana
Illative	vɔnʒen	vɔnzwan
Pertingent	vɔnza	vɔnza

4. Imagine using these case forms *and absolutely nothing else either in this language or invented by you right at this moment* you were asked to translate "about the student" or "regarding the student" (don't worry about the definite article). What case form would you use? Why this case form? {4pts}

5. Imagine if instead of asking you to translate "about/regarding the *student*", I asked you to translate "about/regarding the *students*". Again, assuming you could only use the case forms above, would you change your answer from question (4) to something different? If so, why? If not, why? (Note: There are many possible correct answers to this question.) {4pts}

6. Let's say there's a verb [sɛzvɛk] in this language that means "shoot an arrow". By simply changing the case of the *object*, you can change the meaning from "shoot an arrow into the student" to "shoot an arrow at the student" to the more basic meaning "shoot the student with an arrow". Which three cases would you use for each sense of the verb? {3pts}

Metaphor and Verbs

The best part of using metaphor in a conlang is coming up with ways to handle verbs whose etymologies you don't want to take the time to figure out. Below are some difficult verbs to coin. For each verb, I want you to come up with a metaphorical expression that could mean the same thing in a hypothetical conlang. For each of these, just use English. Here's an example:

(a) mismanage: To leave the ferrets in charge. E.g. "You left the ferrets in charge of this class!"

7. disappoint: {1pt}

8. bequeath: {1pt}

9. impeach: {1pt}

Epic Challenge Mode (Bonus)

10. Ithkuil was created to be unambiguous and, where possible, maximally explicit when it comes to using figurative language or metaphor. Find a piece of Ithkuil morphology that crucially relies on common human metaphors to function correctly. {10pts}