**Homework for Session 5 (From phonology to morphology)**

Same old rule: If you submit the homework before next Monday (30th Nov) 6 p.m. to me via email, I will try my best to correct it and give you feedback.

1. What is a morpheme? Segment the following English words into morphemes.

Timetable time-able

time-consuming time-consum(e)-ing

time machine time-machine

timing tim(e)-ing

times time-s

time time

1. What is an allomorph? What can determine the choice of allomorph?

Allomorphs are different realizations of the same morpheme.

Allomorphs are usually phonologically conditioned.

Are the bold characters allomorphs or different morphemes? Provide short explanation to your answer.

1. **In**adequate, **Im**possible, **Il**legal, **Ir**regular allomorphs of {in-}, Latin in- “not”
2. **un**happy, **im**polite, **non**-alcoholic, **dis**honest different morphemes {un-}, {in-}, {non-}, {dis-}
3. teacher**s**, cook**s**, singer´**s** different morphemes, {-s} plural, {-s} third person singular,

-{´s} possessive

1. **sing**, **sang**, **sung**, **~~song~~** Partial/weak Suppletion.
2. /hɛft**ɪd**/, / dʌʃ**t**/, /bʌz**d**/, /sɪt/, /hɜːt/ “hurt “ allomorphs of {-ed} past tense marker

1. Let´s come back to our beloved German word(s). This time how many morphemes do we have?

*Rind fleisch etiket tie rung s über wach ung s auf gabe n über trag ung s gesetz 18*