

Morphophonemic Analysis Greek Verbal Morphology

Part A: Present and Future Verbal Morphology

Some active present and future tense verb forms are given in Data Set 1. The first part of this problem set concentrates on the changes that occur to the final consonant of a verbal root in the future form of the verbs. Examine the data and answer the following questions.

1. What is the first person singular morpheme (e.g. “I”) for the Active Present?
2. How is the future formed in Modern Greek?
3. List the **underlying representations** for the Active Present and Future verbs in numbers 1. through 5. and indicate the location of morpheme boundaries with a hyphen.
4. Write phonological rule(s) to account for the alternations in all of the verb forms in Data Set 1. Provide evidence for your analysis.
5. How do you account for the forms in 29 and 30? Is rule ordering necessary? If so, why? Provide the derivations for these forms and explain them.

❖ **Hint: In the forms in 25. and 26. there is also a vowel change from [i] → [o] in the verbal root. You can ignore this change.**

Data Set 1: Modern Greek

	1 st pers. sg. Active Present	GLOSS	1 st pers. sg. Future	GLOSS
1.	[akúo]	‘I hear’	[θa akúso]	‘I will hear’
2.	[lípo]	‘I am absent’	[θa lípso]	‘I will be absent’
3.	[váfo]	‘I paint’	[θa vápso]	‘I will paint’
4.	[yράfo]	‘I write’	[θa yrápso]	‘I will write’
5.	[rávo]	‘I sew’	[θa rápso]	‘I will sew’
6.	[klévo]	‘I steal’	[θa klépsso]	‘I will steal’
7.	[kóvo]	‘I cut’	[θa kópso]	‘I will cut’
8.	[xorévo]	‘I dance’	[θa xorépsso]	‘I will dance’
9.	[ðulévo]	‘I work’	[θa ðulépsso]	‘I will work’
10.	[trévo]	‘I run’	[θa trékso]	‘I will run’
11.	[kinðinévo]	‘I am in danger’	[θa kinðinépsso]	‘I will be in danger’
12.	[anívo]	‘I open’	[θa aníkso]	‘I will open’
13.	[sfívo]	‘I squeeze’	[θa sfíkso]	‘I will squeeze’
14.	[kataθéto]	‘I testify’	[θa kataθéso]	‘I will testify’
15.	[iðróno]	‘I sweat’	[θa iðróso]	‘I will sweat’
16.	[kliðóno]	‘I close’	[θa kliðóso]	‘I will close’
17.	[kláno]	‘I pass gas’	[θa kláso]	‘I will pass gas’
18.	[meyalóno]	‘I get big, grow’	[θa meyalóso]	‘I will get big, grow’
19.	[θabóno]	‘I dazzle’	[θa θabóso]	‘I will dazzle’
20.	[θavmázo]	‘I admire’	[θa θavmáso]	‘I will admire’
21.	[θerízo]	‘I harvest’	[θa θeríso]	‘I will harvest’
22.	[karfóno]	‘I nail’	[θa karfóso]	‘I will nail’
23.	[niótho]	‘I feel’	[θa nióso]	‘I will feel’
24.	[pítho]	‘I convince’	[θa píso]	‘I will convince’
25.	[metaðíðo]	‘I transmit’	[θa metaðóso]	‘I will transmit’
26.	[paraðíðo]	‘I give’	[θa paraðóso]	‘I will give’

	1 st pers. sg. Active Present	GLOSS	1 st pers. sg. Future	GLOSS
27.	[pláθo]	'I knead'	[θa pláso]	'I will knead'
28.	[vlápto]	'I harm'	[θa vlápso]	'I will harm'
29.	[ðíxno]	'I show'	[θa ðíkso]	'I will show'
30.	[ríxno]	'I throw'	[θa ríkso]	'I will throw'

Part B. Active Present and Active Perfect Verbal Morphology

This rest of this homework concentrates on the forms of the 1st person singular Passive Perfect verbs in Modern Greek.

1. Examine the forms given in Data Set 2. How is the 1st pers. sg. Passive Perfect formed in Modern Greek? What is the 1st pers. sg. Passive Perfect morpheme? (You should begin by comparing the 1st pers. sg. Active Present forms to the 1st pers. sg. Passive Perfect forms)
2. List the **underlying representations** of all of the verbs in Data Set 2 and indicate the location of morpheme boundaries.

Data Set 2

	1 st pers. sg. Active Present		1 st pers. sg. Passive Perfect	
1.	[analíο]	'I analyze'	[analíθika]	'I was analyzed'
2.	[apoíο]	'I dismiss'	[apolíθika]	'I was dismissed'
3.	[sinðéo]	'I connect'	[sinðéθika]	'I was corrected'

3. Now examine Data Set 3. List all of the **underlying representations** of the verbs in Data Set 3, again indicating the location of morpheme boundaries.
4. Write a rule to account for the 1st person sing. Passive Perfect forms and provide evidence for your analysis.

Hint: You can ignore any changes in the vowels. This problem focuses on consonants only.

Data Set 3

	1 st pers. sg. Active Present		1 st pers. sg. Passive Perfect	
4.	[ðagóno]	'I bite'	[ðagóθika]	'I was bitten'
5.	[θabóno]	'I dazzle'	[θabóθika]	'I was dazzled'
6.	[ðéno]	'I tie'	[ðéθika]	'I was tied'
7.	[kliðóno]	'I lock'	[kliðóθika]	'I was locked out'
8.	[díno]	'I dress'	[díθika]	'I got dressed'
9.	[ðérno]	'I beat'	[ðárθika]	'I was beaten'

5. Write an additional rule to account for the forms in Data Set 4.
6. Give underlying forms and derivations for [váftika] and [psixtika].
7. What are the allomorphs the Passive Perfect suffix and what is the underlying representation of this suffix?

Data Set 4

	1 st pers. sg. Active Present		1 st pers. sg. Passive Perfect	
10.	[yράfo]	'I write'	[yράftika]	'I was written'
11.	[alífo]	'I smear'	[alíftika]	'I was smeared'
12.	[váfo]	'I paint'	[váftika]	'I was painted'
13.	[psixo]	'I freeze'	[psixtika]	'I was frozen'

8. One additional rule is necessary to account for the forms in Data Set 5. Formalize this last rule and give underlying forms and derivations for [θáftika] and [sfixtika].
9. What are the allomorphs of the verbal root 'cut'?
10. What is the underlying representation of the verbal root 'cut'?

Data Set 5

14.	[θávo]	'I bury'	[θáftika]	'I was buried'
15.	[kóvo]	'I cut'	[kóftika]	'I was cut'
16.	[eklévo]	'I elect'	[ekléftika]	'I was elected'
17.	[anívo]	'I open'	[aníftika]	'I was opened'
18.	[sfívo]	'I squeeze'	[sfíftika]	'I was squeezed'

12. How do your rules account for the forms in Data Set 6? Is rule ordering necessary? If so, why? Give the underlying form and derivation for [ðíxtika].

Data Set 6

19.	[ðixno]	'I show'	[díxtika]	'I was shown'
20.	[rixno]	'I throw'	[ríxtika]	'I was thrown.'