

## Short Assignment 20 - Tone in Kikuyu

NAME:

## Kikuyu (Niger-Congo; Kenya; ~5.3 million speakers)

tò <b>ròr</b> íré	'we looked at'	má <b>rór</b> íré	'they looked at'
tò <u>mò</u> <b>ròr</b> íré	'we looked at him'	má <u>mó</u> <b>ròr</b> íré	'they looked at him'
tò <u>mà</u> <b>rór</b> íré	'we looked at them'	má <u>má</u> <b>rór</b> íré	'they looked at them'
tò <b>tòm</b> íré	'we sent'	má <b>tóm</b> íré	'they sent'
tò <u>mò</u> <b>tòm</b> íré	'we sent him'	má <u>mó</u> <b>tòm</b> íré	'they sent him'
tò <u>mà</u> <b>tóm</b> íré	'we sent them'	má <u>má</u> <b>tóm</b> íré	'they sent them'

1. The tones on the tense suffix *íré/íré* are predictable. How so?
2. The tone on the two verb roots (in bold) is predictable. How so?
3. The tone on the object suffixes (underlined) is predictable. How so?
4. Write the underlying representations of the morphemes in autosegmental notation without association lines.

we	they	look	sent	him	them	past
t o	m a	r ó r	t o m	m o	m a	i r ε

(see reverse)

5. Explain how the tones associate to the vowels.

Complete the derivation table begun below.

	'they looked at him'	'we sent them'
UR	ma mo rɔr ire	to ma tom ire
PHON- OLOGY	ma mo rɔr ire	to ma tom ire
SR	ma mo rɔr ire	to ma tom ire

(see reverse)