

Examine the following data set to answer the questions about the morphology of nouns and pronouns in this constructed language called nakji. This is a take home test. You are welcome to use any of your notes and the textbook. You are on your honor not to consult with others. Please be honest and do your own work.

Hints: Solving this morphology problem is likely to take some time. Allow yourself plenty of time to process the data. Compare the sentences and look for features such as plural markers, case markers, and verb tense. You will probably do well to write glosses under the morphemes as you discover them.

nakji is an agglutinating language. The word order in nakji is verb last.

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|-----|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. | tʃedomi naka ʃibulo bami | The boy is giving the flower to the girl. |
| 2. | tʃedomi ʃibu nakalo bami | The girl is giving the flower to the boy. |
| 3. | ʔudinu naka gudo | The boy is sitting on the ground. |
| 4. | kəʃedomi ʃibu nakalo dʒimbami | The girl gave the flowers to the boy. |
| 5. | nakami ʃibu tʃegi | The girl likes the boy. |
| 6. | kəʃedomi naka tʃegi | The boy likes the flowers. |
| 7. | lam ʔudinu kəʃibu dʒimgudo | The girls sat on the warm ground. |
| 8. | lam ʔudinu kənaka dʒimgudo | The boys sat on the warm ground. |
| 9. | ʔudi lam (lam = warm) | The ground is warm. |
| 10. | tʃedo pin dʒim (pin = pretty) | The flower was pretty. |

Name: _____

Give the following vocabulary items in nakji:

Nouns:

girl _____

boy _____

ground _____

flower _____

Verbs:

to give _____

to sit _____

to like _____

Give the following morphemes in nakji and indicate whether they are prefixes or suffixes.

Function:

Morpheme:

Type of Affix:

Accusative Marker
(Direct Object) _____

Dative Marker
(Beneficiary) _____

Locative Marker _____

Plural Marker _____

Past Time Marker _____

Formulate the following sentence in nakji: "The boys liked the girls."
