BBN-ANG-141 Foundations of phonology 10. Phonotactic constraints

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outline

introduction

phonotactic constraints word edges sonorants vowel+consonant some consonant+vowel restrictions

language change

loanwords

sample exam questions

given a set of words some combinations are possible, others are not: e.g., of {*eats, nuts, Tom*}, we get

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 * nte
- 🗸 net
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	EXISTING	NONEXISTENT
POSSIBLE	brick	
IMPOSSIBLE		

	EXISTING	NONEXISTENT
POSSIBLE	brick	
IMPOSSIBLE		bnick

	EXISTING	NONEXISTENT
POSSIBLE	brick	blick
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- many words not filtered out by phonotactic constraints still do not exist (ACCIDENTAL GAPS)
- some words are filtered out (because they contain a rare string), still they do exist
- actually, *blick* is an existing, but rare word

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 - ► between two consonants, $C \Leftrightarrow C$
 - \blacktriangleright sometimes between a vowel and the following consonant, V \Leftrightarrow C
 - \blacktriangleright rarely between a consonant and the following vowel, C \Leftrightarrow V
- usually only adjacent (=neighbouring) segments are affected
word edges

the beginning of the word

vowels

short u, long ui, and uw are very rare (umlaut; Uhrsprache; oodles, ooze) but this does not seem to be systematic

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consonants

 $/\eta$ does not occur

#CC type 1: SC

$S = sibilants: s z \int (3 t \int d3)$

sp spot		
st stop		
st∫ stew		
sk Scot		
sm smock		
sn snot		
sl slot		
	∫r shred	
sw swat		

(marginal clusters in parentheses)

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sk Scot		
(<mark>sf</mark> sphere)		
sm smock	(∫m schmooze)	
sn snot	(∫n schnapps)	
sl slot	(∫I schlep)	(zl zloty)
(<mark>sr</mark> Srinagar)	∫r shred	
sw swat	(∫w schwa)	(zw Zwingli)
(sj suit)		(zj Zeus)

(marginal clusters in parentheses)

#CC type 2: TR

T = nonsibilant obstruents; R = nonnasal sonorants: r I w (not j)

<mark>pl</mark> plank	pr prank	
bl black	br brack	
fl flank	fr frank	
	tr train	tw twain
	dr drill	dw dwell
	θr thrack	θw thwack
kl clack	kr crack	kw quack
gl glad	gr grad	

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pl plank	pr prank	(pw pueblo)
bl black	br brack	(bw bwana)
fl flank	fr frank	(fw phwoar)
(vl vlog)	(vr vroom)	(vw Vuitton)
	tr train	tw twain
	dr drill	dw dwell
	θr thrack	θw thwack
kl clack	kr crack	kw quack
gl glad	gr grad	(gw guacamole)

word edges

#CC type 3: Cj

	OLD	NEW	
LABIAL			
pure	pj	OI	
beauty	bj₩	vtij	
few	fjʉ	W	
view	vjŧ	łW	
mute	mj u wt		
DENTAL			
Thule	θj u wl	θ u wl	
ALVEOLA	R		
suit	sj u wt	s u wt	
Zeus	zj u ws	Z U WS	
Luke	lj u wk	l u wk	
new	nj u w	n u w	

	OLD	NEW	
ALVEOL	AR		
tube	tj u wb	t∫ u wb	
dune	dj u wn	dʒʉwn	
PALATA	L		
rule	rʉ	wl	
chew	t∫ u w		
juice	dʒʉws		
chute	∫ u wt		
jupe	3 u	wp	
VELAR			
cute	kj u wt		
gue	gjʉw		
huge	hj u wdʒ		

#CCC: sTR & sCj

spl split	spr spring		<mark>spj</mark> spew
	str strap	*stw	<mark>stj/st∫</mark> stew
(skl sclerosis)	skr scratch	skw squad	skj skew
*sfl	(sfr sphragistic)		*sfj
			(smj smew)
			*snj
			(slj sluice)

vowels

short vowels do not occur, only unstressed ə

vowels

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consonants

h does not occur

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 - if these words are CVC, they do

CC# type 1: NT

LABIAL	DENTAL	ALVEOLAR	PALATAL	VELAR
mp hemp		nt bent	nt∫ bench	<mark>ŋk</mark> bank
(mb corymb)		nd bend	ndz sponge	(<mark>ŋg</mark> langue)
mf nymph	n 0 month	ns pence	(n∫ avalanche)	
*mv	*nð	nz bronze	(nz mélange)	

CC# type 2: IC

	DENITAL			
LABIAL	DENTAL	ALVEOLAR	PALATAL	VELAR
lp help		lt belt	lt∫ belch	lk bulk
(lb bulb)		ld held	ldʒ bulge	(Ig Glenelg)
If shelf	l 0 filth	ls else	(I∫ Welsh)	
lv twelve	*lð	(Iz Charles)	*lʒ	
lm film		(In kiln)		*lŋ

fricative+plosive

<mark>sp</mark> lisp	<mark>st</mark> list	<mark>sk</mark> risk	
	<mark>ft</mark> lift		

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CCC#

mpt prompt	mps glimpse	(lpt sculpt)
<mark>ŋkt</mark> instinct	<mark>ŋks</mark> lynx	(l <mark>kt</mark> mulct)

nonnasal sonorants

	V	#	C
h	<i>hen</i> hen, <i>inhale</i> inhejl		
r	<i>run</i> rən, <i>Henry</i> henrij		
I	<i>let</i> let, <i>goblet</i> goblət	tell tel	help help
j	<i>yet</i> jet, <i>onion</i> ənjən	hay hej	<i>voice</i> vojs
w	wet wet, equal ijkwəl	how haw	house haws

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- if we analyse vowel + glide sequences as diphthongs then j and w also only occur before a V

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- some long vowels (the broad ones: a: o: ə:) may occur before two consonants (eg task ta:sk, auction o:kʃən, excerpt eksə:pt), others (the smooth ones: i: e: u:) may not

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- Cw can generally not be followed by uw u: u, cf two tuw (the w drops, but it is present in twain, twelve, twenty, twice, between, etc), but swu is okay

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- ▶ OE did not have $\#\{v \ \delta z\}$ and $\{v \ \delta z\}\#$, ModE does
- ► as original compounds become monomorphemic, phonotactic constraints apply to them, eg cupboard *pb kəbəd, Christmas *stm krisməs (cf chipboard t∫ipbo:d and postman pəwstmən, which are not (yet?) monomorphemic)

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 - E *#kn, but knesset may be /kn-, kan-/, E *#fm, but schmalz is /fm-/ (yielding "impossible" but existing words)

which of the following words is possible in English?

- 1. /ko:w/
- 2. /writ/
- 3. **/tapa**/
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which word is phonotactically ill-formed?

- 1. shrink /[riŋk/
- 2. schwa / Jwaː/
- 3. *schedule* / **jedʒuwl**/
- 4. schedule /skedʒuwl/

which of the following words is possible in English?

- 1. /ko:w/
- 2. /writ/
- 3. **/tapa**/
- 4. /kwojn/

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