

What allomorphy is happening in these examples? Which morpheme is being **conditioned** (or **triggered**) by which element? Try and identify the same pattern that holds in all cases.

- (1) a. *go* (today)
 b. *went* (yesterday)
- (2) a. *good*
 b. *better*
 c. *best*

What would the **tree structure** for this interaction look like? Which node is looking at which?

Compare with a similar phenomenon for Applicatives in Georgian, here with the verb *rbina* 'run' (see if you can figure out the glosses for the different morphemes):

- (3) a. *mo-m-i-rbina* 'I had run here'
 b. *mo-gv-i-rbina* 'we had run here'
 c. *mo-g-i-rbina(t)* 'you all had run here'

 d. *mo-Ø-u-rbina(t)* 'he/she/they had run here'

Also for suppletive verbs in Hiaki:

	<i>SG</i>	<i>PL</i>	
a.	<i>vuite</i>	<i>tenne</i>	'run'
b.	<i>siika</i>	<i>saka</i>	'go'
(4) c.	<i>weama</i>	<i>rehte</i>	'wander'
d.	<i>kivake</i>	<i>kiime</i>	'enter'
e.	<i>vo'e</i>	<i>to'e</i>	'lie'
f.	<i>weye</i>	<i>kaate</i>	'walk'
g.	<i>mea</i>	<i>sua</i>	'kill' (SG~PL object)

If you finish with time to spare: what other interactions would you expect to exist?

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(1) English plurals (focus on the form of the plural morpheme, not the root)

- a. sheep, deer
- b. oxen
- c. ...
- d. dogs, cats

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Compare with a similar pattern for the form of Latin tense:

- (2) a. $am-\bar{a}-ba-m$
 $\sqrt{am-TH-Past-1SG}$
 'I loved'
- b. $am-\bar{a}-\boxed{ve}-ra-m$
 $\sqrt{am-TH-\boxed{Perf}-Past-1SG}$
 'I had loved'
- (3) a. $am-\bar{a}-b-\bar{o}$
 $\sqrt{am-TH-Fut-1SG}$
 'I will love'
- b. $am-\bar{a}-\boxed{ve}-r-\bar{o}$
 $\sqrt{am-TH-\boxed{Perf}-Fut-1SG}$
 'I will have loved'

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What allomorphy is happening in these examples? Which morpheme is being **conditioned** (or **triggered**) by which element? Try and identify the same pattern that holds in all cases.

- (1) a. *ungrade*[əɖ]
 b. *jam*[d]
 c. *jump*[t]
- (2) a. *a dog*
 b. *an apple*

What would the **tree structure** for this interaction look like? Which node is looking at which?

Similar phenomenon in Moroccan Arabic (and other dialects):

- (3) a. *xtʃa-h* 'his error' *ktab-u* 'his book'
 b. *ʃafu-h* 'they saw him' *ʃaf-u* 'he saw him'
 c. *mʃa-h* 'with him' *menn-u* 'from him'

And in Tahitian:

- (4) a. *'amu* 'eat' *fa'a-'amu* 'make eat'
 b. *rave* 'do, make' *fa'a-rave* 'make make'
 c. *tai'o* 'read' *fa'a-tai'o* 'make read'
 d. *mana'o* 'think' *ha'a-mana'o* 'remember'
 e. *fiu* 'grow tired' *ha'a-fiu* 'be bored'
 f. *veve* 'be poor' *ha'a-veve* 'impoverish'

And also in Chaha:

- (5) Imperative

2SG.M	2SG.F	gloss
nomæd	nomæd ^j	'love'
noqot	noqot ^j	'kick'
goræz	goræz ^j	'be old'

- (6) Perfective

without object	with object	gloss
qænæf	qænæf ^w	'knock down'
nækæb	nækæb ^w	'find'
nækæs	næk ^w æs	'bite'
kæfæt	kæf ^w æt	'open'
qætær	q ^w ætær	'kill'
mæsær	m ^w æsær	'seem'

If you finish with time to spare: what other interactions would you expect to exist?