

Seminar 4

Reading: Ringe & Eska

- §1 What does it mean to say that the phonological development of Latin into French was “complex but completely regular” (p. 83)? Give examples.
- §2 How can Articulatory Phonology be used to explain a change such as [t] > [t^h]? Explain.
- §3 What is the sound [ɥ]? Why is the change [ɥ] > [w] more likely to result from an acquisition error than an articulatory error?
- §4 What was the English Great Vowel Shift?
- §5 What is a phonological rule? What was the Middle English shortening rule?
- §6 What is Latin rhotacism?
- §7 What is a ‘secondary split’? Give an example.
- §8 What is functional load and how is it related to language change?