

Mangghuer (Mongolic, spoken in China)

a.	pulajsi	boys, children	u.	çan	‘first’
b.	paŋ	‘to be (2/3)’	v.	ala	‘to kill’
c.	pawpa	‘I went down’	w.	tok ^{hə}	‘chop’
d.	panfa	‘method, means’	x.	tini	‘I will eat’
e.	akwer	‘daughter’	y.	wak ^{he}	‘to dig’
f.	çweŋeŋ	‘student’	z.	t ^h jemer	‘iron’
g.	q ^h oni	‘sheep’	aa.	pejla	‘to carry’
h.	tswəkaj	‘heart’	bb.	tæljɛ	‘to borrow’
i.	jaw	‘to go, to walk’	cc.	jawpa	‘I went’
j.	injantu	‘in one year’	dd.	jow	‘oil’
k.	swar	‘to pour, to learn’	ee.	k ^h warpa	‘I arrived’
l.	ljaŋ	‘two’	ff.	njaŋ	‘mother’
m.	mjawtur	‘today’	gg.	p ^h usa	‘another’
n.	ʃini	‘to smile’	hh.	niŋke	‘to do this’
o.	t ^h ike	‘that one’	ii.	ʃarsi	‘urine’
p.	ʃwer	‘chopsticks’	jj.	çija	‘I’ll go’
q.	za	‘I’ll come’	kk.	zwaŋdu	‘in a hole’
r.	tswe	‘most’	ll.	təwen	‘pen’
s.	tsaxã	‘beautiful’	mm.	tʃ ^h ənlɪ	‘to hear’
t.	tjaw	‘younger brother’			

data from Kennedy (2015) and Slater (2003)

1. What can appear in the onset in Mangghuer?
2. Why is it better to analyse the sequences [ts] [tʃ] and [tɕ] as affricates rather than a sequence of two consonants?

3. What can appear in the coda in Mangghuer?

4. What are the possible syllables in Mangghuer? Propose a syllable ‘template’ that summarizes possible syllables (including types of consonants allowed)

5. How would the words **akwer**, **mjawtur** and **tɕɛljɛ** be syllabified? Draw syllable trees.

Diola Fogany (Niger-Congo, spoken in Senegal, Gambia)

	<i>Underlying form</i>	<i>Surface form</i>	
a.	/let-ku-ɟaw/	lekuɟaw	they won't go
b.	/ujuk-ɟa/	uɟuɟa	if you see
c.	/-kob-kob-en/	kokoben	yearn, long for
d.	/-tej-tej-or/	tetejor	disentangle
e.	/ɟaw-bu-ŋar/	ɟabuŋar	voyager
f.	/na-laŋ-laŋ/	nalalaŋ	he returned
g.	/na-waŋ-aam-waŋ/	nawaŋaawaŋ	he cultivated for me
h.	/na-joken-joken/	najokejoken	he tires'
i.	/ni-gam-gam/	nigangam	I judge
j.	/ku-boŋ-boŋ/	kubomboŋ	they sent
k.	/na-tiiŋ-tiiŋ/	natiintiŋ	he cut through
l.	/paŋ-ɟi-maŋɟ/	paŋɟimaŋɟ	you.pl. will know
m.	/ni-ceŋ-ceŋ/	niceŋceŋ	I asked
n.	/ni-maŋ-maŋ/	nimammaŋ	I want
o.	/ni-ŋan-ŋan/	niŋaŋŋan	I cried
p.	/e-rent-rent/	ererent	it is light

What kind of phonotactic restrictions does Diola Fogany have that results in the surface form? List the consonant sequences that are attested in surface forms and those that are present in underlying forms in order to work this out. Provide a rule to account for the attested surface forms.