

## Wolof (Atlantic, spoken in Senegal)

[+ATR] i      u e      o ə	[-ATR] ε      ɔ a	→ no /ɪ ʊ/
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	[+ATR]		[-ATR]	
bereb		place	dɔɔɓɓe	strength
getɔn		to bother	cɛɓɛ	couscous
jeego		to step	lɛmpɔ	tax
gɔleem		camel	xandɔɔr	to snore
xooyəl		to dilute	nɛlaw	to sleep

### *instrumental/locative*

door-e	to hit with	xɔɔɓɓ-e	to look with
reer-e	to be lost in	dɛm-ɛ	to go with
gɔ-ne	to be better in	xam-ɛ	to know in

### *causative*

yɔg-le	to announce	takk-le	to help tie'

### *imperative pl*

now-leen	come!	tɔgg-leen	

### *past tense*

reer-oon	was lost	rɛɛr-ɔɔn	had dinner
ɲow-oon	came	ɲɔx-ɔɔn	gave
bɔgg-oon	wanted	takk-ɔɔn	tied

### *comitative*

genn-əndoo	to go out together	dɛnd-andɔɔ	to be neighbors
tox-əndoo	to smoke together	tɔp-andɔɔ	to imitate
deck-əndoo	to live together	wax-andɔɔ	to say together

### *possessive*

sofoor-əm	his driver	nɛlaw-am	his sleep

### *applicative*

foot-əl	to launder for	wɔɔr-al	to fast for
ɲənd-əl	to buy for	wax-al	to speak for
leeb-əl	to tell stories for	bɛj-al	to cultivate for

## High vowels

### A. *High vowels in initial syllable*

dibeer	Sunday	
gumbə	be blind	
guro	cola nut	
gune	infant	
<i>causative</i>	sumb-le	help start
<i>imperative</i>	gis-leen	look!
<i>past tense</i>	tit-oon	was afraid
<i>possessive</i>	dugub-əm	his millet
<i>applicative</i>	suul-əl	bury for

### 1. What do you notice about the suffixes in the forms in A?

### B. *High vowels in final syllables*

[+ATR] root		[-ATR] root	
<i>-si - motion toward</i>			
dəkk-si	come and live	wax-si	come and say
<i>-it - residual</i>			
ɲoox-it	residue	dɔg-it	bit
<i>-u – reflexive, passive</i>			
səlm-u	wash face	wat-u	have haircut
lett-u	braid hair	sɛet-u	look in mirror

### 2. What do you notice about the suffixes in the forms in B?

C. *High vowels in medial syllables*

barigə	barrel
kabine	toilet
ʔaddina	world

*imperative (pl)*

lettu-leen	braid hair!	təkki-lɛɛn	untie!
soobu-leen	plunge!	mɔʝtu-lɛɛn	avoid!
gəstu-leen	research!	watu-lɛɛn	have haircut!
ʔubbi-leen	open!		
gimmi-leen	open eyes!		

*negative 2pl*

sett-u-leen	you did not look at	bəkk-u-lɛɛn	you are not part of
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**3. What pattern of [ATR] do the forms in C show?**