

Swahili 3

		sg.	pl.	root			sg.	pl.	root
1	<i>plank</i>	ubao	mbao	_____	16	<i>broom</i>	ufagio	fagio	_____
2	<i>wing</i>	ubawa	mbawa	_____	17	<i>key</i>	ufunguo	funguo	_____
3	<i>facial hair</i>	udevu	ndevu	_____	18	<i>night</i>	usiku	siku	_____
4	<i>net</i>	ugavu	ngavu	_____	19	<i>hair</i>	usinga	singa	_____
5	<i>string</i>	ugwe	ngwe	_____	20	<i>bead</i>	ušanga	šanga	_____
6	<i>hut pole</i>	uwati	mbati	_____	21	<i>headcloth</i>	ušungi	šungi	_____
7	<i>open place</i>	uwanda	mbanda	_____	22	<i>throat</i>	umio	mio	_____
8	<i>heaven</i>	uwingu	mbingu	_____	23	<i>coconut fiber</i>	ununu	nunu	_____
9	<i>tongue</i>	ulimi	ndimi	_____	24	<i>blade of grass</i>	uñasi	ñasi	_____
10	<i>wall</i>	ukuta	k ^h uta	_____	25	<i>season</i>	wabati	ñabati	_____
11	<i>finger nail</i>	ukuča	k ^h uča	_____	26	<i>net</i>	wavu	ñavu	_____
12	<i>sword</i>	upaŋga	p ^h aŋga	_____	27	<i>footprint</i>	wayo	ñayo	_____
13	<i>bow</i>	upindi	p ^h indi	_____	28	<i>razor</i>	wembe	ñembe	_____
14	<i>lamp wick</i>	utambi	t ^h ambi	_____	29	<i>song</i>	wimbo	ñimbo	_____
15	<i>stripe</i>	utepe	t ^h epe	_____					_____

All the nouns above belong to Gender 4. The prefix that marks this gender in the singular has two alternants that are phonologically conditioned. Pluralization of nouns in this class is complex, but can best be described as having the singular gender-marking prefix replaced by a plural prefix with the basic form *ñ*. This basic form is sometimes modified, depending on the initial sound of the root. Certain roots are also modified. First of all, make a tentative decision as to the basic form of each root and write it in the blanks provided above. (Use pencil, because you may need to revise your decision later.) Then, list the alternants of the two prefixes in the charts provided:

Prefix marking Gender 4 in the singular:

al ternants:	used with roots having:	in items numbered:

Pluralization processes:

prefix al ternants:	root changes	used with roots having:	in items numbered

1. Decide upon the basic form of the gender-marking prefix in the singular, and give a rule that produces its alternant.

2. Give a set of rules that pluralize Gender 4 nouns by using a basic replacive *ñ* prefix. (Revise your basic root forms above if necessary.)