

1. List the minimal pairs in the following Inuktitut data:

iglumut	'to a house'	Pinna	'that one up there'
ukiaq	'late fall'	Ani	'female's brother'
aiviq	'walrus'	Iglu	'house'
aniguvit	'if you leave'	Panna	'that place up there'
aglu	'seal's breathing hole'	Aivuq	'she goes home'
iglumit	'from a house'	Ini	'place, spot'
anigavit	'because you leave'	Ukiuq	'winter'

On the basis of the minimal pairs you found, what vowel contrasts are there?

2. Tamil data

jeli	'rat'	woɟi	'break'	arivu	'knowledge'
ji:	'fly'	wo:laj	'palm leaf'	aintu	'five'
jilaj	'leaf'	wu:si	'needle'	a:saj	'desire'
jeŋge	'where'	wujir	'life'	a:ru	'river'
jiɟuppu	'waist'	wo:ram	'edge'	a:di	'origin'

List the environments of word-initial [j]:

List the environments of word-initial [w]:

Before what vowel does neither glide appear?

What generalization can be made about the word-initial glides?

3. Many English speakers use a 'clear' [l] in some environments and a 'dark' [ɫ] in others:

lʌjf	life	phɪɫ	pill
li:p	leap	fi:ɫ	feel
lu:z	lose	hɛɫp	help
ɪlowp	elope	bʌɫk	bulk
dilʌjt	delight	sowɫd	sold
slɪ:p	sleep	fʊɫ	full

What generalization can be made about the distribution of these lateral approximants?