

This homework doesn't have to be typed, but may instead be filled in by hand **clearly and carefully**.

I. Lexical Semantics — Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with the appropriate terms from this list (you may use each more than once).

synonyms	gradable antonyms	relational opposites	homophones
hyponym	complementary antonyms	sense reference	Polysemy
hypernym			

- 1) *Cat* is a _____ of *animal*.
- 2) *The Russian teacher* has a clear and unique _____, but its _____ depends on the context.
- 3) *Hot* and *cold* are _____.
- 4) *Flower* is a _____ of *rose*.
- 5) *Sofa* and *couch* are _____.
- 6) *Green* (the colour adjective) and *green* (meaning “inexperienced”) form an example of _____.
- 7) *Young* and *old* are _____.
- 8) *Pain* and *pain* are _____.
- 9) *Innocent* and *guilty* (in court) are _____.
- 10) *Predator* and *prey* are _____.
- 11) *Furniture* is a _____ of *sofa*.
- 12) *George W. Bush* has a clear and unique _____ but no inherent _____.

II. Meaning decomposition — For each item of data, compare the two columns (A & B) and state a semantic feature or property that differentiates them (I) and a specific¹ semantic feature or property which they share (II).

A	B	I (differ)	II (share)
1) niece, daughter, sister	nun, woman, girl	_____	_____
2) table, chair, pencil	love, thought, idea	_____	_____
3) table, chair, pencil	water, dirt, cream	_____	_____
4) nephew, priest, father	gander, stag, bull	_____	_____

¹E.g., don't say they're all nouns! This is a general grammatical feature, and not a semantic feature anyway.

III. Grammaticalisation — The **object** pronouns (e.g. ‘me’, but not ‘I’, ‘my’, or ‘mine’) in Fijian are given below with a grammatical description and a rough translation into English. Examine this data to answer the questions below.

<i>au</i>	1st person singular ‘me’	<i>kedatou</i>	1st person inclusive trial ‘two others (including you) and me’
<i>iko</i>	2nd person singular ‘you’	<i>keitou</i>	1st person exclusive trial ‘two others (not you) and me’
<i>koya</i>	3rd person singular ‘him/her/it’	<i>kemudou</i>	2nd person trial ‘you guys (three people)’
<i>kedaru</i>	1st person inclusive dual ‘you and me’	<i>iratou</i>	3rd person trial ‘them (three people)’
<i>keirau</i>	2nd person exclusive dual ‘one other (not you) and me’	<i>keda</i>	1st person inclusive plural ‘us (more than 3 people, including you (and me))’
<i>kemudrau</i>	2nd person dual ‘you guys (two people)’	<i>keimami</i>	1st person exclusive plural ‘us (more than 3 people, excluding you)’
<i>rau</i>	3rd person dual ‘them (two)’	<i>kemuni</i>	2nd person plural ‘you guys (more than 3 people)’
		<i>ira</i>	3rd person plural ‘them (more than 3 people)’

- 1) List **three** semantic components / concepts that are grammaticalised in Fijian [object] pronouns that are not grammaticalised in English pronouns.
- 2) Identify one concept that can differentiate English pronouns from each other that is not grammaticalised in Fijian.

IV. Lexicalisation (Bonus ☺) — Give a word (**and its meaning**) from another language that does not have an equivalent word in English.