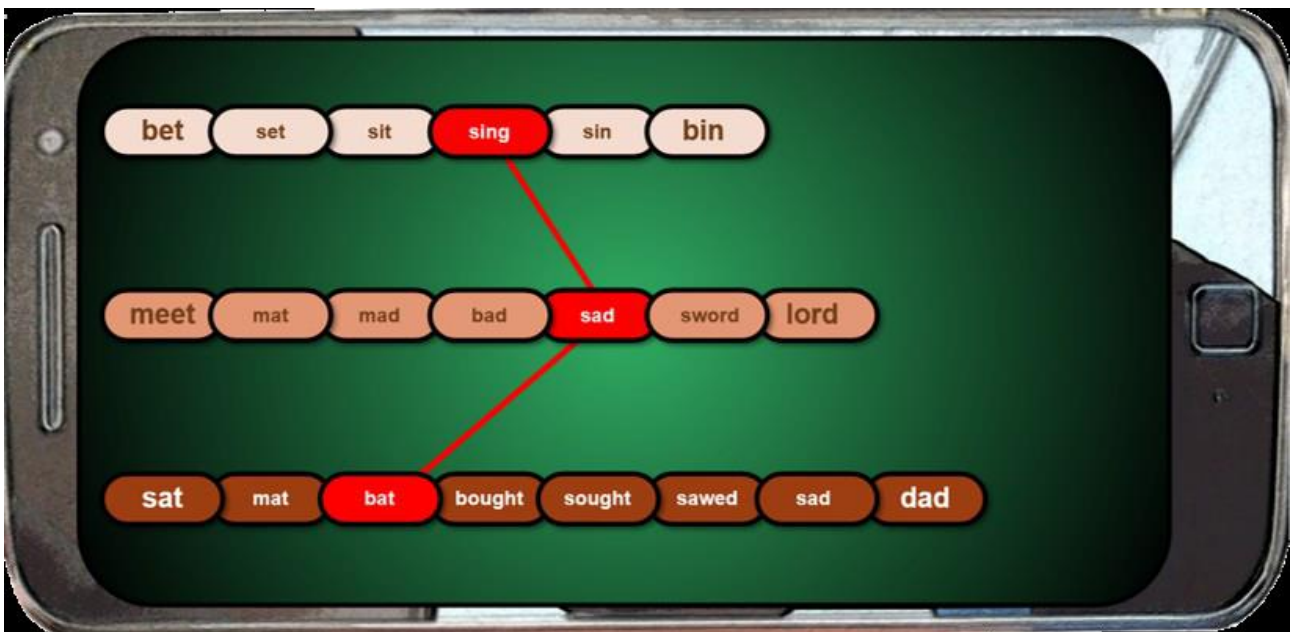
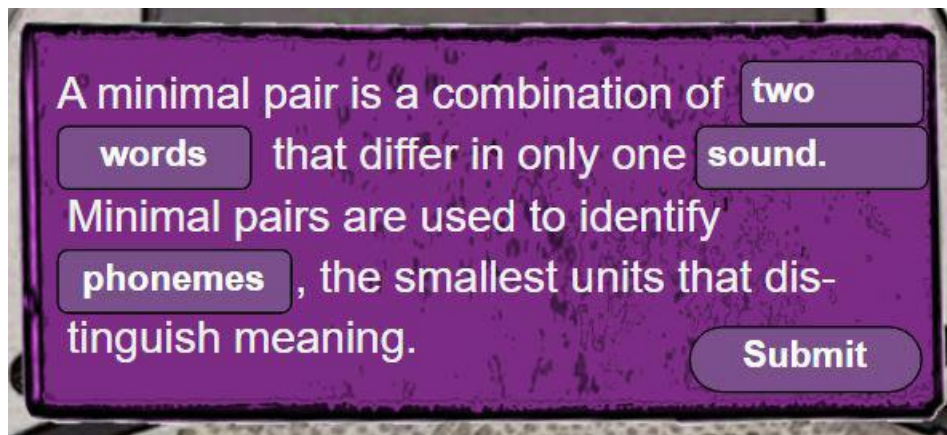




Inhalt

Raum 1: Phonetics and Phonology	2
Raum 2: Morphology	7
Raum 3: Syntax	8
Raum 4: Semantics	12
Raum 5: Pragmatics	16
Flur: Pragmatics	19

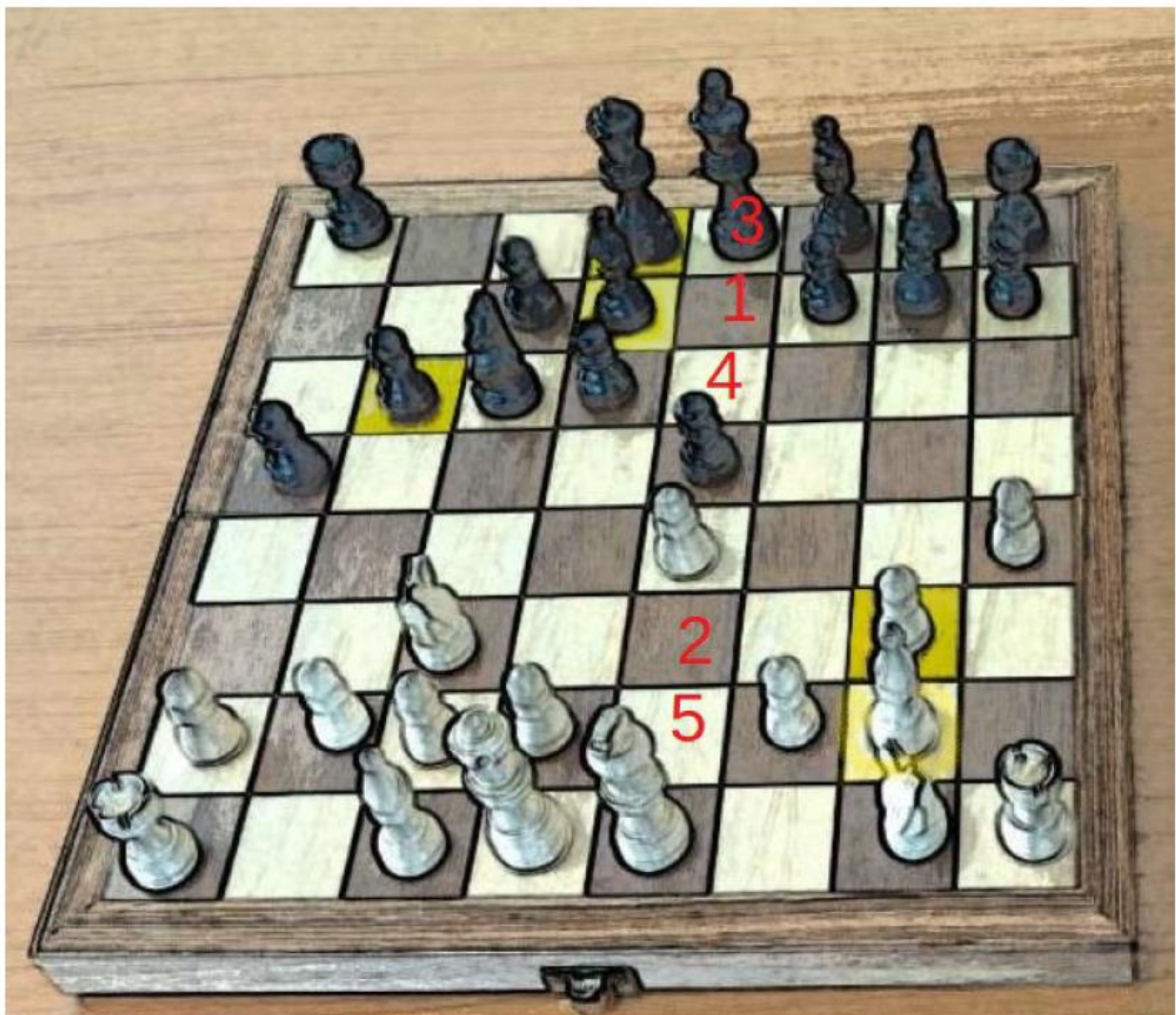
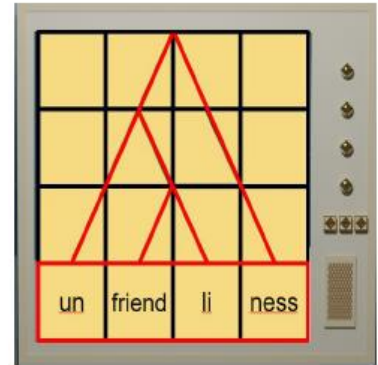
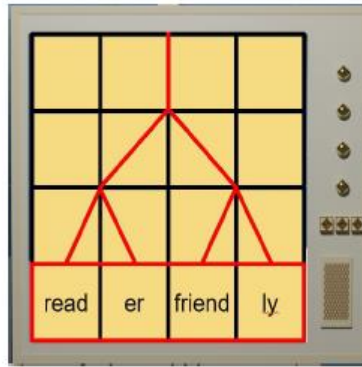
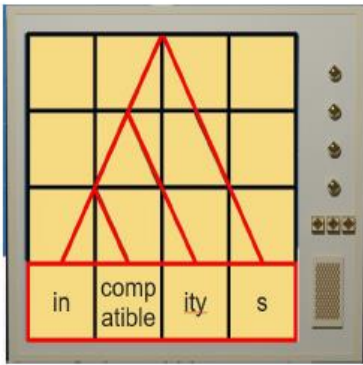
Raum 1: Phonetics and Phonology



if you know how to read phonetic transcription
you will now learn that the password for my office
computer is **please come in** of course the password
should be in orthographic transcription

if ju nəʊ haʊ tə ri:d fəʊ'nɛtɪk træns'krɪpʃən
ju wɪl naʊ lɜ:n **ðæt** ðə 'pɑ:swɜ:d fə maɪ 'ɒfɪs
kəm'pjʊ:tə z pli:z kʌm ɪn əv kɔ:s ðə 'pɑ:swɜ:d
ʃəd bi ɪn ˌɔ:θə'græfɪk træns'krɪpʃən





(cut the tree)
down to its root.

How to cut the tree:

1. -ness: unfriendly
2. un-: friendly
3. -ly: friend

Code: 7 1 5

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
u	n	f	r	i	e	n	d	l	i	n	e	s	s

Laptopspiel (Lösungen sind fett gedruckt)

Blaue Karten

The sound [t] is a ...

- ... fricative
- ... **plosive**
- ... nasal

Vowels, in contrast to consonants, ...

- ... show more airstream obstruction
- ... show less airstream obstruction
- ... **show no airstream obstruction**

Which of these describe a phone?

- **[t]**
- /t/
- {t}

During the production of diphthongs ...

- ... **there is a change in quality**
- ... the airstream is 1st obstructed, then released
- ... the manner of articulation changes

Which of these phones are fricatives?

- **[z] and [v]**
- [f] and [n]
- [k] and [s]

Grüne Karten

Phonetics concerns the ...

- ... function of speech sounds
- ... **material side of speech sounds**
- ... sound system of a specific language

One subcategory of phonetics is called ...

- ... suprasegmental phonetics
- ... organizational phonetics
- ... **acoustic phonetics**

Acoustic phonetics studies ...

- ...the production of speech sounds
- ...the perception and processing of sounds
- ...**the physical properties of sound waves**

Two active articulators are ...

- ... alveolar ridge & tongue
- ... **lips & velum**
- ... tongue & nasal cavity

The "manner of articulation" tells us ...

- ... **how the airstream is obstructed**
- ... what happens at the glottis
- ... the position of the tongue

Orange Karten

Phonology is the scientific study of ...

- ... **the sound system of a language**
- ... the material side of speech sounds
- ... the organization of phones in general

A phoneme is ...

- ... the smallest prosodic unit
- ... the smallest meaningful unit
- ... **the smallest meaning-distinguishing unit**

Allophones can occur in ...

- ... free distribution
- ... complementary variation
- ... **free variation**

The terms 'tone' and 'intonation' refer to ...

- ... rhythm
- ... stress
- ... **pitch movement**

Which is the minimal pair?

- **seed - sawed**
- win - bit
- keep - weed

Gelbe Karten

Assimilation can be ...

- ... shortening and linking
- ... connecting and deconnecting
- ... **regressive and progressive**

Phonotactics ...

- ... is part of segmental phonology
- ... is concerned with stress and rhythm
- ... **studies the comb. of sounds into larger units**

Semi-vowels are...

- ... **pronounced like vowels, but can't be nucleus**
- ... produced with a partially obstructed airstream
- ... produced like consonants, but can be nucleus

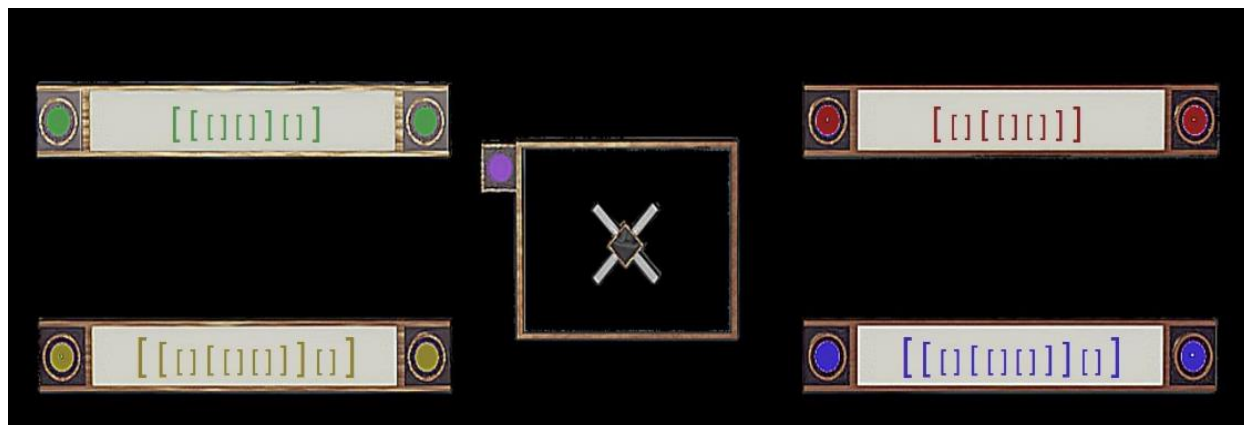
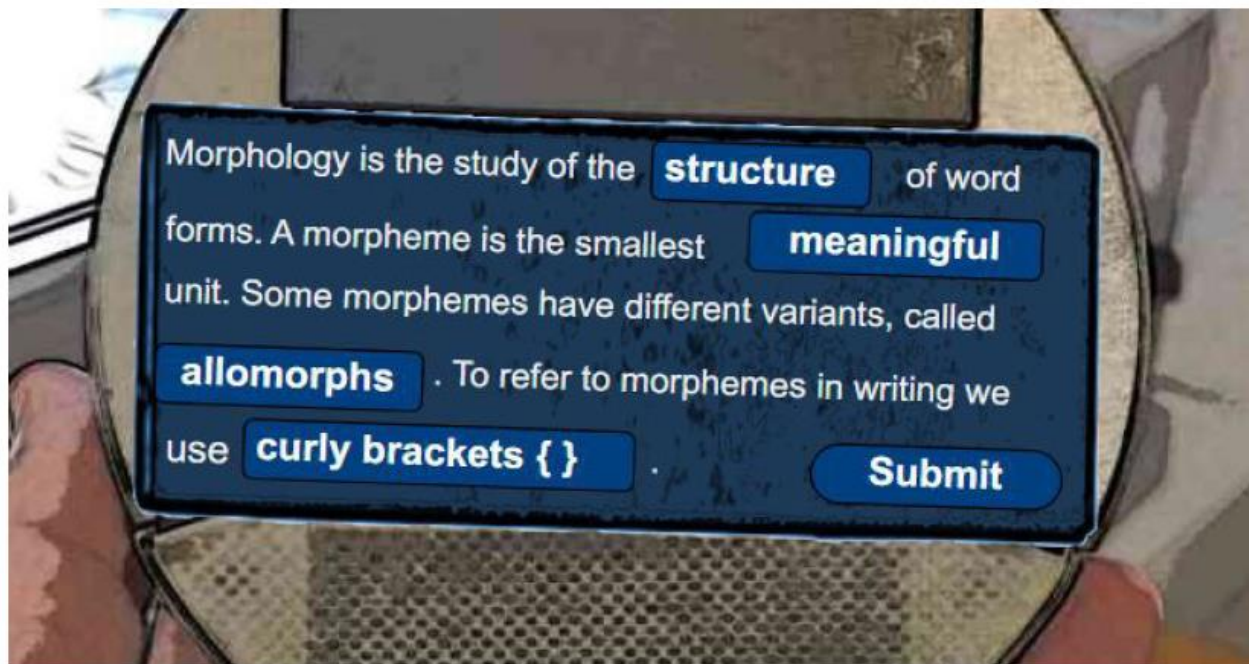
English is a language.

- ... **stress-timed**
- ... syllable-timed
- ... rhythm-timed

Open syllables ...

- ... have either onset or coda
- ... **have no coda**
- ... have no onset

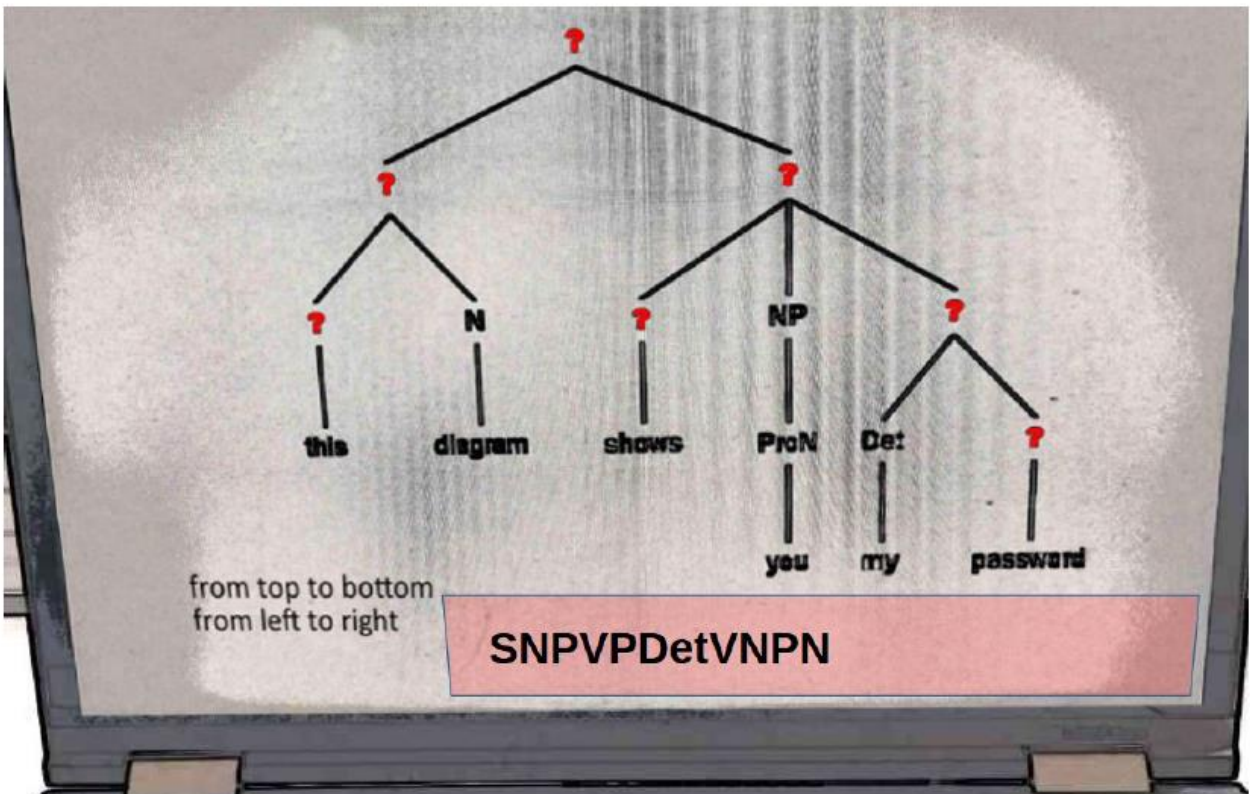
Raum 2: Morphology



Raum 3: Syntax

Syntax is the scientific study of how **words** combine into **phrases**, clauses and sentences. The **verb** is the central element of the clause. For instance, the number of constituents in the clause is controlled by the verb, this is called **'valency'**.

Submit



Prove to me that *My prof* is a constituent and the door will open!

My prof likes linguistics.

Substitution test:

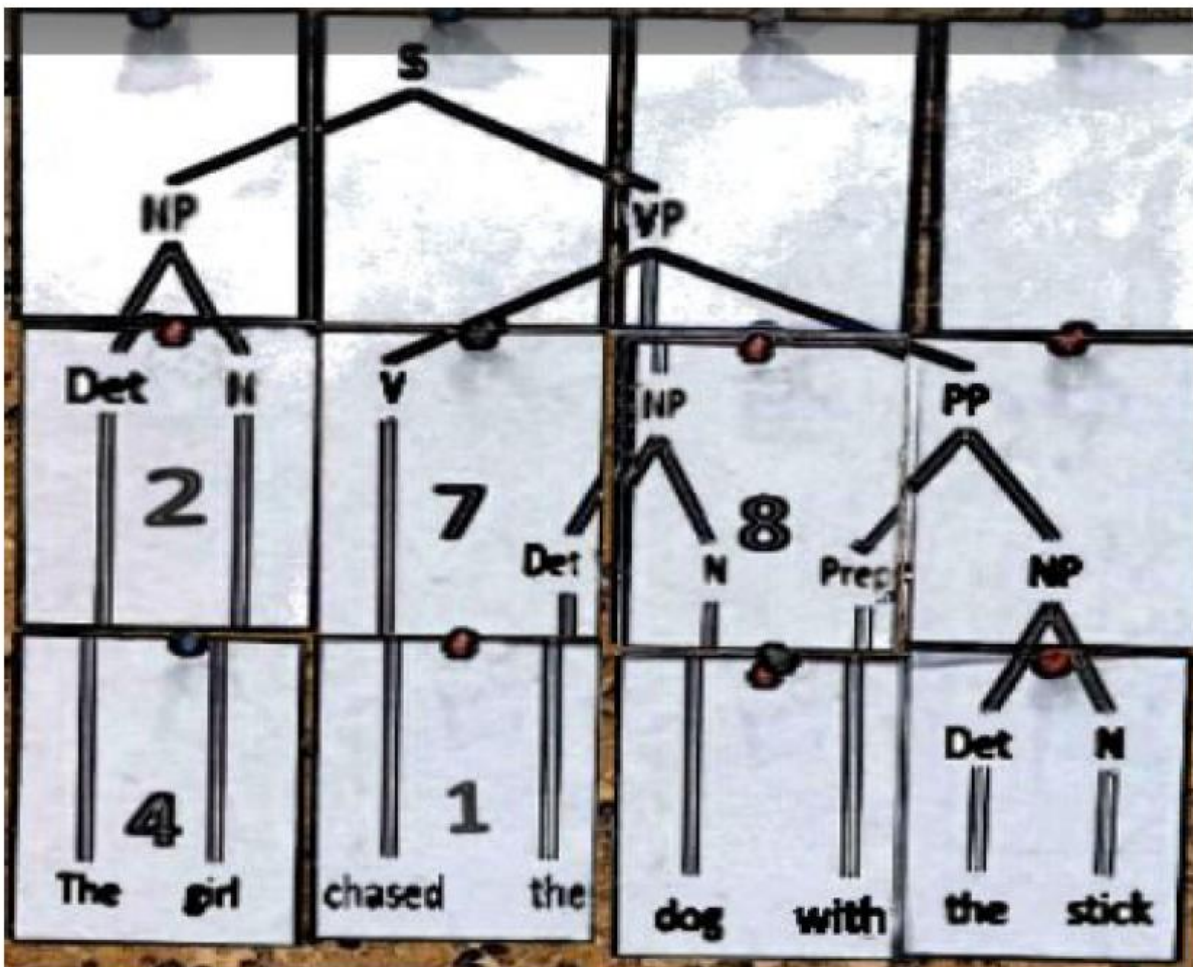
He likes linguistics.

Question test:

Who likes linguistics?

Tag-question test:

My prof likes linguistics, doesn't he?



The man chases the nasty dog.
 The boy gives me a book.
 The man bites the dog.
 The boy sold his old bike.
 The boy likes singing songs.
 He gave my mother a book.
 Peter sold Terry his guitar.
 My wife sells hazelnut cookies.
 He considered her wonderful.
 The lady likes hats.
 the old lady and her hat
 over and under the bridge
 me under the dark tree
 me and Sara on holidays
 the man with the telescope

Submit


Do you want to get out of the room?

Don't worry! Call this number! Be happy!

7 3 2 6 1 4 5

SVOSVOASVCSVASVSVOC SVOO





1. Be a happy student
2. Listen to what I have to say
3. Let valency set you free

Lösung: 22332

Laptopspiel (Lösungen sind **fett** gedruckt)

Blaue Karten

Clauses are analysed into

- ... sentences
- ... **phrases**
- ... subclauses

Sentences are made up of

- ... words
- ... phrases
- ... **clauses**

Which of the terms describes a word class?

- **adjective**
- subject
- transitive

Which of these is a sentence type?

- **interrogative**
- informative
- interrogating

The coordination test...

- ... **identifies sentence constituents.**
- ... identifies the subject of a clause.
- ... identifies the verb phrase.

Grüne Karten

Stance adverbials express

- ... **location and time**
- ... the speaker's attitude
- ... manner and reason

All adverbials are...

- ...optional
- ...obligatory.
- ...**either optional or obligatory.**

"Copular" is the name of...

- ...a valency.
- ...a phrase type.
- ...**a verb type.**

Which of these is a ditransitive clause?

- He went skiing.
- I offered him my advice.
- **He put his book on the table.**

The valency of copular verbs is...

- ...**divalent**
- ...trivalent
- ...monovalent

Orange Karten

The valency defines the number of...

- ...**arguments controlled by a predicate.**
- ...objects controlled by the predicate.
- ...sentence constituents preceding the predicate

The head is...

- ...an adjective modifying a noun phrase.
- ...the subject of a sentence.
- ...**the one word most phrases can be reduced to.**

Which phrases can have a complement?

- All phrases.
- Only noun phrases.
- **Only prepositional phrases.**

Clauses always have...

- ...an adverbial.
- ...an object.
- ...**a predicate**

The subject can be...

- ...**the agent of an action.**
- ...patient of an action.
- ...recipient of an action.

Gelbe Karten

The clause patterns of copular verbs are

- ...SPC and SPO
- ...SPOC and SPOA
- ...**SPC and SPA**

The subject complement...

- ...is in concord with the direct object.
- ...is not present in an SPC clause pattern.
- ...**follows the verb**

Which of these is a function word?

- Conjunction**
- Adjective
- Adverbial

Recursiveness means...

- ...**applying a rule to its own output.**
- ...using a pronoun as the subject of a sentence.
- ...linking two sentences with a conjunction

How can adjectives be inflected?

- By attaching a negating affix.
- By forming the comparative or superlative-**
- They cannot be inflected.

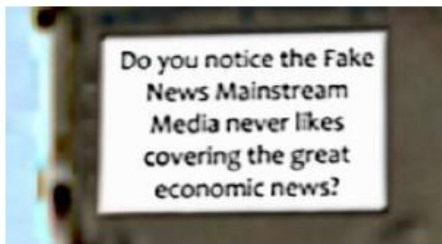
Raum 4: Semantics

Semantics is the scientific study of **decontextualised** meaning communicated through **language.** We usually distinguish between **lexical** semantics, the study of word meaning, and **sentence** semantics.

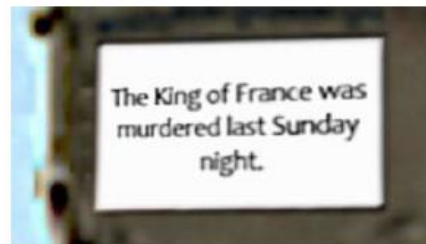
Submit



MESSAGE „TRUMP“



MESSAGE „KING“



Phone TRUMP
and tell me what his message presupposes!

9 314 5425 625195
545 658954 658 415...
05415'9 450 5518 415,
144 05358853 45594'0
2551 7554 590858

- You notice something.
- You used to notice something.
- The media used to like covering the great economic news.
- ✓ The economic news are great.
- The Media never likes covering the great economic news.
- ✓ The Fake News Mainstream Media exist.

Submit



Phone KING
and tell me what his message entails!

9 314 5425 625195
545 658954 658 415...
05415'9 450 5518 415,
144 05358853 45594'0
2551 7554 590858

- There is a King of France.
- The King of France had many enemies.
- ✓ The King of France is dead.
- ✓ The King of France was alive last Saturday.
- There is a Queen of France.
- ✓ The King of France did not die of a natural cause.

Submit



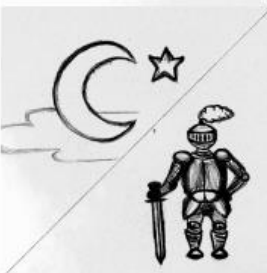
absent-minded



homograph



holonymy



homophone



indirect approach



antonymy
-
gradable



an obvious
but ignored
problem



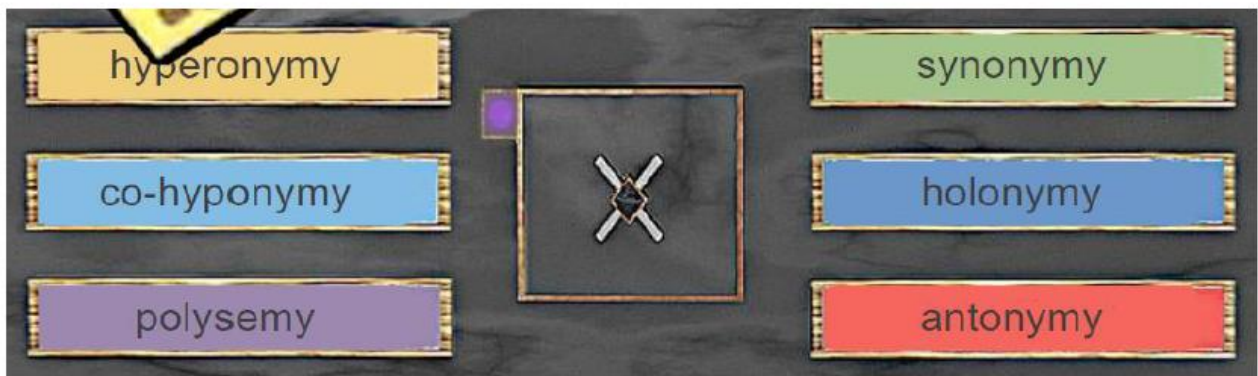
revelation



to die



metonymy



Laptopspiel (Lösungen sind **fett** gedruckt)

Blaue Karten

Semiotics is the study of ...

- ... contextualized meaning.
- ... **sign systems in general.**
- ... meaning communicated through language.

DeSaussure's linguistic sign connects ...

- ... the idea of a thing to a spoken word.
- ... a thing of the outer world to a string of sounds.
- ... **a concept to an acoustic image.**

In Bühler's Organon Model, the sign is ...

- ... **a symptom, a symbol and a signal.**
- ... a concept, a symbol and a signal.
- ... a symptom, a symbol and an image.

In Bühler's Organon Model, the sign has ...

- ... **an expressive function wrt to the sender.**
- ... an appellative function wrt the sender.
- ... an informative function wrt the sender.

In Bühler's Organon Model, the sign has ...

- ... **three functions.**
- ... two functions.
- ... four functions.

Grüne Karten

The definition of 'homophony' is:

- Two or more words with the same spelling.
- **Two or more words w/ the same pronunciation.**
- Two or more words with the same meaning.

The definition of 'holonymy' is:

- A word is part of another one that is the whole.
- A word with two or more related meanings.
- **A word is the whole to another one that is the part.**

The definition of 'polysemy' is:

- One word is the superordinate of another word.
- One word is the whole to another one.
- **One word has two or more related meanings.**

The definition of 'hyponymy' is:

- One word is the superordinate of another word.
- **One word is the subordinate of another word.**
- One word is the whole to another one.

The definition of 'meronymy' is:

- **One word is the part of another one.**
- One word is the superordinate of another word.
- One word with two or more related meanings

Orange Karten

In semantics, 'denotation' is defined as ...

- ... **the concrete meaning as found in a dictionary.**
- ... the associations with a word that come to mind.
- ... the connotations a person connects with a word

In semantics, 'reference' is defined as ...

- ... a sign's relation to a string of sounds.
- ... a sign's meaning defined through lexical relations.
- ... **a sign's direct relation to the extra-linguistic world.**

In semantics, the 'intension' of a word ...

- ... lists the entities to which it is applied.
- ... gives the word's dictionary definition.
- ... **lists the word's defining features.**

Which sentence is structurally ambiguous?

- *Her teacher made her fail the class.*
- *Mary gave the teacher her homework.*
- ***She hit the teacher with the book.***

Which of the following is an idiom?

- ***To spill the beans.***
- *To make a cup of tea.*
- *The United States of America.*

Gelbe Karten

Which is an example of homography?

- *night / knight*
- *read / red*
- ***desert / desert***

Which is an example of relational opposites?

- *brother / sister*
- *arrive / leave*
- ***trainer / trainee***

Which is an example of hyponymy?

- ***apple / fruit***
- *leaves / tree*
- *lasagna / cheese*

Which is an example of holonymy?

- ***tree / leaves***
- *bird / animal*
- *fruit / apple*

Which pair are complementary antonyms?

- *young / old*
- ***dead / alive***
- *small / big*

Raum 5: Pragmatics

Pragmatics is the scientific study of **contextualised** meaning communicated through language. In contrast to semantics, which focuses on **literal** meaning, pragmatics analyses **inferential** meaning. Inference may result from **flouting** a maxim of the cooperative principle.

Submit

Click on those bubbles that do NOT presuppose material!

You might be proud.

You are a good linguist.

tasks before you.

You snooped around in my office.

You were not dismayed.

You might be surprised.

You will discover something.

You have become good.

There will be a final exam.

You've come very far. You were not dismayed by the difficult tasks before you. Well done! I don't know how you feel about your progress. You might be proud, you might be surprised, or you might be confident. I am not surprised to find out that you are a good linguist. I am not surprised. Apparently, there was no need for you to snoop around in my office. I hope you agree. I for one am very pleased to see how good you have become and I hope that you will not stray from the

Folgende Ballons anklicken:

- You were not dismayed.
- You might be proud.
- I am looking forward to seeing you.
- You might be surprised.
- You will discover something.

THE PROF ABIDES



The representative:

Life is not about worrying.

The Interrogative:

Do you need a cable?

The Imperative:

Do not forget about sympathy!

The definite list of quotes from *The Big Lebowski*

The dude abides. Obviously you're not a golfer. This is not 'Nam. This is bowling. There are rules. Do you have to use so many cuss words? This aggression will not stand, man. He fixes the cable? Careful man, there's a beverage here! Yeah, well, you know, that's just like your opinion, man. That rug really tied the room together. Forget it, Donny, you're out of your element! So you have no frame of reference here, Donny. We're talking about unchecked aggression here, Dude. I'm talking about drawing a line in the sand. Dude. Calm down, you're being very un-Dude. Dude. Nobody calls me Lebowski, you got the wrong guy. I'm the dude, man. You are entering a world of pain. You human parquat! Strikes and gutters, ups and downs. I don't need your sympathy, I need my Johnson. I - the royal we. I can't be worrying about that shit. Life goes on, man. Ha hey, this is a private residence man. Ah, that must be exhausting! I'm sorry, I wasn't listening.

THE PROF ABIDES



The representative:

Life is not about worrying.

The Interrogative:

Do you need a cable?

The Imperative:

Do not forget about sympathy!

The definite list of quotes from *The Big Lebowski*

The dude abides. Obviously you're not a golfer. This is not 'Nam. This is bowling. There are rules. Do you have to use so many cuss words? This aggression will not stand, man. He fixes the cable? Careful man, there's a beverage here! Yeah, well, you know, that's just like your opinion, man. That rug really tied the room together. Forget it, Donny, you're out of your element! So you have no frame of reference here, Donny. We're talking about unchecked aggression here, Dude. I'm talking about drawing a line in the sand. Dude. Calm down, you're being very un-Dude. Dude. Nobody calls me Lebowski, you got the wrong guy. I'm the dude, man. You are entering a world of pain. You human parquat! Strikes and gutters, ups and downs. I don't need your sympathy, I need my Johnson. I - the royal we. I can't be worrying about that shit. Life goes on, man. Ha hey, this is a private residence man. Ah, that must be exhausting! I'm sorry, I wasn't listening.

Laptopspiel (Lösungen sind **fett** gedruckt)

Blaue Karten

Pragmatics focuses on ...

- ... decontextualized meaning.
- ... **contextualised meaning.**
- ... the morality of action.

Pragmatics is concerned with ...

- ... literal meaning.
- ... body language.
- ... **inferential meaning.**

In pragmatics the outside world is ...

- ... **relevant.**
- ... irrelevant.
- ... conventional.

One type of deixis is ...

- ... **place deixis.**
- ... manner deixis.
- ... conversational deixis

One maxim of conversation is ...

- ... **Manner.**
- ... Flouting.
- ... Implicature.

Grüne Karten

Flouting a maxim leads to ...

- ... conventional implicature.
- ... **conversational implicature.**
- ... cooperative implicature

The Maxim of Manner demands that ...

- ... the contribution is relevant.
- ... the speaker does not lie.
- ... **the speaker be perspicuous.**

Maxims can be ...

- ... honored.
- ... squandered.
- ... **opted out of.**

If a maxim is overtly breached it is ...

- ... violated.
- ... **flouted.**
- ... slighted.

A speech act contains ...

- ... **three individual acts.**
- ... four individual acts.
- ... five individual acts.

Orange Karten

One type of speech act is ...

- ... **the directive.**
- ... the dismissive.
- ... the remissive

Speech acts are subject to ...

- ... prosperity conditions.
- ... legitimacy conditions.
- ... **felicity conditions.**

The smallest conversation unit is called ...

- ... the act.
- ... the bend.
- ... **the turn.**

The right to speak is called ...

- ... the ground.
- ... the turn.
- ... **the floor.**

Hi, Sue! - Hi, Pete! is an example of ...

- ... **an adjacency pair.**
- ... a contiguity pair.
- ... a collocational pair.

Gelbe Karten

Which is part of a speech act?

- perfunctory act
- delusionary act
- **locutionary act**

Pragmatics is concerned with the ...

- ... meaning potential of a sentence.
- ... conventional meaning of a sentence.
- ... **with the concrete meaning in a given context.**

Which are examples of time deixis?

- **now, today, this week**
- *this, that*
- *here, there*

Which is not a maxim of conversation?

- **Equity**
- Quantity
- Relation

Which is not a speech act type?

- Expressives
- **Omissions**
- Declarations

Flur: Pragmatics

