Intro to Linguistics – HW 1 – Phonology

Consider the following German words:

- [bux] Buch ‘book’
- [miç] mich ‘me’
- [kux@n] Kuchen ‘cake’
- [bux] Buch ‘book’
- [medç@n] M"{a}dchen ‘girl’
- [loç] Loch ‘hole’
- [lax@n] lachen ‘laugh’
- [fluxt] flucht ‘flight’
- [StOrç] Storch ‘stork’
- [furçt] Furcht ‘fear’

- [kuxan] Milch ‘milk’
- [nAxt] Nacht ‘night’
- [axt] acht ‘eight’
- [hoix] hoch ‘high’
- [jprçän] sprechen ‘speak’
- [elç] Elch ‘elk’
- [byçr] Bucher ‘books’
- [mançmal] manchmal ‘sometimes’

Notes:
- Assume I have provided all relevant data.
- The data are slightly simplified.
- [a] ≠ [a], use the IPA chart to properly interpret all the symbols

Answer the following questions:

1. Are [ç] and [x] allophones of the same phoneme?
2. Why?
3. If yes, write a rule realizing that phoneme