

Representations: The **Grid** (cf. Liberman 1975, Hayes 1995)

layer 4						X				
layer 3	X					X				
layer 2	X		X			X				
layer 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
word	re	con	ci	li	a	tion				

- A constraint: The **Continuous Column Constraint (CCC)**  
No column in the grid may have gaps
- A Rule (for English): **The Phrasal Stress Rule (PSR)**  
Place main stress on the last word of a phrase.
- More constraints
  - NOCLASH**  
If grid marks are adjacent on their layer, the grid marks under them on the next one down can't also be adjacent.
  - NOLAPSE**  
Only one grid mark on layer1 may separate each pair of grid marks on layer 2.
- And another rule **Move-X:**  
- moves grid marks left or right along their layers.

**Q1:** How would you make this a constraint?

**Q2:** What is the stress pattern for the words *Mississippi* and *legislators*?

**Q3:** What is the stress pattern for the phrase *Mississippi* and *legislators*??

**Q4:** Give me a derivation that takes the forms from Q2 and uses them as the input from which the form in Q3 are derived. Do it with rules or constraints or whatever you want – just be clear and specific about how it works.

**Q5:** Draw grids for *sunset park* and for *zoo* – now put them together.

**Q6:** How do our constraints and rules explain the outcome?

**Q7:** Do you see conspiracies? Do you see the reasons for fancy representations?

- May languages show a perfect grid by obeying NOCLASH and NOLAPSE always. For perfect grid languages the stress patterns can be described with a pair of binary parameters that define whether the stress starts with a peak or a trough and whether stress placement starts at the right or left edge of the word:

Parameter 1: Edge stress yes / no

Parameter 2: Which edge right / left

#### Maranungku

tí.ralk	'saliva'
mé.re.pèt	'beard'
yán.gar.mà.ta	'the Pleiades'
lángkaràtèti	'prawn'
wélepènemànta	'kind of duck'

#### Weri

ŋin.típ	'bee'
kù.li.pú	'hair of arm'
u.lù.a.mít	'mist'
à.ku.nè.te.pál	'times'

#### Warao

yí.wà.ra.ná.e	'he finished it'
yà.pu.rù.ki.tà.ne.há.se	'verily to climb'
e.nà.ho.rò.a.hà.ku.tá.i	'the one who caused him to eat'

#### Araucanian

wu.lé	'tomorrow'
ŋi.pán.to	'year'
e.lú.mu.yù	'give us'
e.lú.a.è.new	'he will give me'
ki.mú.ba.lù.wu.lày	'he pretended not to know'

- Q8:** Describe the stress pattern in Maranungku.  
Give an analysis of this pattern with rules and or constraints.
- Q9:** Describe the stress pattern in Werri.  
Give an analysis of this pattern with rules and or constraints.
- Q10:** Describe the stress pattern in Warao.  
Give an analysis of this pattern with rules and or constraints.
- Q11:** Describe the stress pattern in Araucanian.  
Give an analysis of this pattern with rules and or constraints.