Today:

- Language Sketch information
- Finish pidgins
- Language mixing or “intertwining”
- Quiz preparation
  - Quiz 1: Thursday, January 21
  - Material covered: ch 1-4

Language Sketches
- starting Tuesday, 2/2
- ~20 minutes per person or group
- Powerpoint or handouts (be SURE to test by emailing these >1 day in advance to instructor!!)

Contents

I. Historical Background
   A. Account of settler groups
   B. Characterization of type of contact setting

II. Sociolinguistic Background
   A. Chronology of Language Contact (known languages, populations)
   B. Sociolinguistic variation (past and present)
   C. Classification of the contact language (what type is it?)

III. Linguistic Structure
   A. Phonology (inventory of sounds, phrasal phenomena)
   B. Lexicon (including proportions from parent languages)
   C. Morphology and Syntax

IV. Bibliography (Chicago or APA style)
   A. Written sources
   B. Soundfiles
   C. Web resources
Pidgins

Linguistic features

Linguistic Features:

Phonology
- typically simplified compared to the lexifier:
  5-vowel inventory for Tok Pisin, Torres Strait Broken English and West African Pidgin English: \([i \ e \ a \ o \ u]\) which became 7 in expanded pidgin \([i \ e \ e \ a \ o \ u]\)
- variation between groups in the contact situation:
  “Sorry” : \([sɔːri], [sɔːwi], [sɔːli]\)
- \((C)(C)V(C)(C)\) lexifier language syllable structure: “straight” (Eng.)
  CV(C) - early Tok Pisin - \(stüret\)
  (C)CV(C)(V)(C) - 1930s - \(stëret\)
  \((C) = \) parentheses indicate that an optional phone may occur in this position

Lexicon
- single source: typically the superstrate variety(ies)
- substrate material may appear in creoles

Syntax
- TMA marking achieved by temporal adverbs
  - different from both parent languages and from creoles
  - time adverbs, rather than inflection on verb or preverbal markers
  - no marking of aspect
Language Intertwining

Definition:
- “A language in which the morpho-syntax of one language is matched with the vocabulary of another.” (Arends, et al.)

Characteristics
- different from pidgins and creoles in that mixing is more obviously “layered” within the system
- two types of layering typically observed:
  - lexicon vs. grammar
  - nouns have different source from verbs
- never underwent pidginization or creolization
- controversial - relexification or grammatical replacement?

Example 1

Media Lengua (Ecuador; Quechua Grammar, Spanish Lexicon)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Lengua</th>
<th>Quechua</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unu</strong></td>
<td>fabur-ta</td>
<td>para</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one</td>
<td>favor-AC</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pidi-nga-bu</td>
<td>pedir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ask-FN-BN</td>
<td>ask-INF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bini-xu-ni.</td>
<td>un favor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>come-PR-I</td>
<td>a favor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“I come to ask a question.”
Example 2

Michif (French, Cree [Algonquian-Wakashan])

•(North Dakota, various Canadian provinces including SK, ON, BC, MN)

http://www.metisnation.ca/

Michif (French, Cree [Algonquian-Wakashan])
alternate names: Mitchif, Metis Creole, French Cree

**Background:**
- population: 500 Metis people
- note, Ethnologue places population at 390
  • speakers bilingual Can Eng~Plains Cree
- Ancestry varies because of intermixing of native people groups and Canadian government’s violation of land rights, withholding of food and supplies (which induced transnational migration, and forced assimilation in Canadian boarding schools)
- Louis Riel and Metis Northwest Rebellion of 1885
- Present day: Métis National Council, Manitoba
- Women of the Metis Nation

Rosemarie McPherson, WMN
Example 2

http://www.native-languages.org/michif.htm

Linguistic features and type of mixing:

- nouns: French
  - http://www.native-languages.org/michif_animals.htm
- verbs, functional morphemes: Plains Cree
- lexicon: borrowing from Ojibway, Na-dene

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
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<th>Michif</th>
<th>Cree</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
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<td>Deu</td>
<td>Niso</td>
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<td>Eau</td>
<td>Lo</td>
<td>Nipiy</td>
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