

## I. Basic linguistic terminology

lexicon, lexeme  
morphology, morpheme, allomorph  
syntax  
analytic  
synthetic  
prosody  
semantics  
pragmatics  
phonology, phoneme  
minimal pair  
allophone

## II. IPA, places and manners of articulation, articulatory descriptions. Terms:

stop  
fricative  
affricate  
nasal  
liquid  
lateral  
retroflex  
glide (semivowel)  
voicing  
height  
frontedness

## III. Indo-European hypothesis and language relatedness

### A. Indo-European hypothesis

1. the Indo-European language family
  - a. IE languages as inflective
  - b. dates and places for Indo-European
2. non-Indo-European languages

### B. Sir William Jones

1. significance of Sanskrit, ancient Greek, and Latin
2. Proto-Indo-European (PIE)

C. August Schleicher: Stammbaumtheorie, or family tree theory

1. regularity hypothesis
2. relatedness hypothesis
3. mother or parent language
4. daughter language
5. sister language
6. Ursprache
7. Grundsprache
8. problems with theory

D. Johannes Schmidt and wave theory

IV. How Germanic languages evolved from Indo-European and became distinct from IE

A. prosodic changes

B. lexical developments

C. grammatical changes

1. IE tense and aspect system
2. Germanic verb forms for tense and aspect
3. Case system changes from IE to Germanic
4. Preposition system in Germanic
5. Number and gender in IE and Germanic
6. Development of dental preterite
7. Ablaut
8. Strong and weak verbs
9. Word order in Germanic

D. phonological changes

1. stability of Germanic vowels:
2. First Sound Shift (aka First Consonant Shift)

- a. Grimm's Law
- b. Verner's Law

V. Old English

A. Synchronic and diachronic studies (definitions)

B. Languages spoken in England before English

## C. External history of Old English

1. immigration, conquests, and invasions
2. historical and literary documents from OE period
  - a. surviving poetry
  - b. important prose works (Bede, Alfred the Great)

## D. Internal history and features of OE

### 1. Old English Phonology

- a. OE consonants
  - i. changes from Germanic
  - ii. new phonemes
  - iii. distinction between allophonic and phonemic
- b. OE vowels
  - i. major vowel changes from Germanic to OE
  - ii. front mutation (or i-umlaut) and impact on morphology
  - iii. OE vowel system

### 2. Old English Alphabet/Orthography

- a. futhorc
- b. Latin alphabet

### 3. Old English Grammar: syntax and morphology

- a. synthetic
- b. inflectional
- c. word order in OE
- d. strong and weak declensions of nouns and adjectives
- e. strong and weak verbs
- f. grammatical (not logical or natural) gender
- g. ablaut and dental preterite
- h. pronoun and case; pronoun conservatism

### 4. OE Lexicon

- a. wordstock and sources of loanwords
- b. compounding and affixing
- c. survival of OE words in PDE