Consider the distribution of [f] and [v] in Old English.

[fɪʃ] [oːvɛr]
ho:f ɛvne
feld hærvɛst
hæfθ hævde
hlɑːf hlɑːvəs
æftɛr] ɔvnɛ]

a) What is the phonetic difference between [f] and [v]?

b) Describe the phonetic environments of [f] and [v].

c) What kind of distribution is this?

d) Are [f] and [v] separate phonemes or are they allophones? Why?