Chapter 3

Morphology
Grammar Safari *(xtra credit)*

- Find a morphemically creative word
  - From a naturally occurring source
  - Tell us:
    - What the word means
    - How you know *(what each morpheme means)*
    - Tree it *(we’ll see how to do this later)*

- Example:
  - On next slide...
Safari Example

- **Misunderestimate**
  - mis – ‘Fail to’
  - under – ‘make lower’
  - estimate = “root”

- **Resolveability**
  - resolve = “root”
  - ability – ‘capacity for’

- **Strategy**
  - Intentional non-word w/ negative overtones from “forgery”...?

- *Any ONE = OK*
What’s Missing?

She was very chalant, despite my efforts to appear grunted and console. I was furling my wieldy umbrella... when I saw her... She was a descript person... Her hair was kempt, her clothing shevelled, and she moved in a gainly way.

What’s the pattern in the missing stuff?
Little Sounds Mean a Lot

- What are functions of prefixes & suffixes?
  - Prefixes/Suffixes = Morphemes

- Make a list –
  - Which morphemes change the meaning?
  - What do the others do?
Formal Definition: Morpheme

- Smallest unit of meaning in a language
- Not necessarily independent
- Creative potential
- Each has only one meaning
Just Do it: *Creating Words*

- Define “Blog” (noun, verb)
- Define “Blogger” (noun only)
- Create an ADJ = “like an opinionated posting”
  - “That sounds a little __________________.”
- Create another ADJ
  - “I don’t trust her ____________ pronouncements.”
- Create an ADV = “as a blogger would do something”
  - “Jack always writes so __________________.”
- Create a NOUN = “the act of a person who blogs”
  - “She’s doing a bit of __________________
- In the *New York Times* William Safire wrote about the “Blogiverse” What do you suppose he meant?

*Exercise 3.1*
Words like "Blogosphere" are:

A. Dumb – they should always be avoided
B. OK in comics strips – not in ‘real life’
C. ‘Avante Guarde’ – to be used by the daring
D. Great – use them whenever possible
Extremely Morph-y

- Antidisestablishmentarianism
- Identify the morphemes...
- What does each morpheme mean?
  - Which are bound?
  - Which are free?
Derivation

- The addition of a morpheme which causes the original word to change in meaning &/or grammatical category

  (anti-dis-establish-ment-arian-ism)
  - anti = meaning change
  - dis = meaning change
  - establish = free root
  - ment = grammatical change (V → N)
  - arian = meaning change
  - ism = meaning change
List Some Others...

- **Free Morphemes**
  *(No need to make real words...)*

- **Bound Morphemes**
  *(No need to make real words...)*

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<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Root</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
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Did You Get It?

- How many morphemes are in “Unexpectedly”

A. 1  
B. 2  
C. 3  
D. 4
Did You Get This, Too?

- How many BOUND morphemes are in “Destandardize”

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Tree: Unexpectedly

```
                   ADV
                  /   \
               adj     ly
              /     (adj→adv)
            Un     verb
         (not) (verb)
     expect   ed
       (verb) (past)
```

You Try It: Destandardize
Do On Your Own

- Outside of class...
  - Exercise 3.2  p. 40
  - Exercise 3.3  p. 40 – 42
  - Exercise 3.4  p. 42

*The chart at the bottom of page 41 may be helpful*
Find Your Own

- Using your Grammar & Communication paper, find a word with:
  - At least 4 morphemes
  - At least 2 FREE morphemes
  - At least 2 suffix morphemes
Questions

Before we move on...?
Tell Me About It...

- Manching my swilted fresnep all day, the grasty tunkles are krepily bronking to murple a set of swazzling phubren!

- Label the Part of Speech (POS) of the underlined words... \( (N, V, ADJ, ADV) \)
- What morphemes helped you decide?
Think About It

- List the morphemes that we saw above
- Are these derivational morphemes?
- What do these morphemes do?
  - Put the morphemes on other words
  - Put the new words in sentences
  - Think about what you see...
Key Vocab:

Inflection

- A morpheme that marks words for grammatical class without changing the basic meaning
Inflection

In English:
- Nouns  Plural: ____ , Possessive: ____
- Verbs  Tense/Person ____ , ____ , ____ , ____ , ____
- Adj/Adv Comparative/Superlative ____ , ____
### English Inflectional Morphemes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Example</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nouns</td>
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<tr>
<td>x 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verbs</td>
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<tr>
<td>x 4</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjectives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Inflection (FYI)

- Marking a word for a grammatical class
  - Plural
  - Possessive
  - Tense
  - Contrast
  - Gender
  - Gram. Class
  - Person’s Role
  - Etc.

{ English

{ Other Languages
Did You Get It?

- How many morphemes are in: The **cakes** were eaten

A. 1  
B. 2  
C. 3  
D. 4
Did You Get It?

- How many morphemes are in:

  The cakes were **eaten**

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Did You Get It?

- How many morphemes are in:
  - The cakes **were** eaten

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Did You Get It? - Challenge

- How many morphemes are in photographers’

  A. 2
  B. 3
  C. 4
  D. 5
Just Do It

- Exercises
  - 3.5 (p. 48-49)
  - 3.6 (p. 49)
Challenge

- What’s the function of the present tense here?
I Told You Earlier

- Each morpheme as only one meaning
- But what about:
  - ‘dogs’
  - ‘writes’

- And on the flip side.... (next slide)
Allomorphs

- Readable
- Readability
- Incredible
- Unbelievable

- Other pairs?
Zero Allomorph

- **Verb**
  - I cut the cards  \(\) (yesterday or everyday)
  - ______  \(\) (another example?)

- **Noun**
  - Deer  \(\) (1 or 'more than one')
  - ______  \(\) (another example?)
More Funky Stuff

on the next slide...
Functional Shift

- Each of these words can fill 2 (or more) functions

  Record      Cap      Fly      Heavy

  Result      Seat     Finish    Yellow

- What functions does each word fill?
- How does the meaning shift for each?
- Now add morphemes... What can you create?

  Exercise 3.7
Did You Get It? - Challenge

- How many POS can we make using morphemes added to:

  High

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Show each POS in a sentence...
# Derivation vs. Inflection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Derivation</th>
<th>Inflection</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Morpheme Order</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Category Change</strong></td>
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<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Productivity</strong></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning</strong></td>
<td>Lexical</td>
<td>Grammatical</td>
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Do It

- Exercise 3.11
  - Morphing & Unmorphables (p. 56)
- Review Exercises
  - pp. 57-58

NOTE: All the exercises in the text are relevant & good – even those that aren’t listed in the slides...
For “Tomorrow”

- TPQ on Chapter 3
- Begin reading Chapter 4