

| Name: | | | 1 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Word : | Formation & Morpl | hology |
| . What is a morpl | heme? Explain the distir | action between 'free r | morpheme' and 'bound morpheme'. |
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| | | | |
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| | | | |
| | • | | s and decide for each if it is free or bou y), and (where applicable) if the affix |
| nflectional or deri | | ,,,, () | ,, (|
| <u>Example:</u> glob | valize | | |
| Morpheme | Free or Bound | Type of Affix | Inflectional / Derivational or N/A |
| globe | free | root | N/A |
| -al | bound | suffix | derivational |
| -ize | bound | suffix | derivational |
| comfortable | | | |
| Morpheme | Free or Bound | Type of Affix | Inflectional / Derivational or N/A |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| misspelling | | | |
| Morpheme | Free or Bound | Type of Affix | Inflectional / Derivational or N/A |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| undecided | | | |
| Morpheme | Free or Bound | Type of Affix | Inflectional / Derivational or N/A |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

3. In each group of words that follow, two words have the same morphological structure, one has different suffix from those two, and one has no suffix at all. Your task is to tell which two words have the same suffix (mark it with S for same) which one has different suffix (mark it with S), and which has no suffix at all (mark it with S). In the last column, indicate what type of suffix it is and define it (to the best of your ability).

| Example | | Type of suffix | |
|-----------|---|-------------------------------------------------------|--|
| a. rider | S | -er is a derivational suffix meaning 'one who ' | |
| b. colder | # | -er is an inflectional suffix marking the comparative | |
| c. silver | X | no suffix | |
| d. smoker | S | This is the same -er as in rider | |
| | | | |
| a. clocks | | | |
| b. Nick's | | | |
| c. hearts | | | |
| d. glass | | | |
| | | | |
| a. given | | | |
| b. maven | | | |
| c. wooden | | | |
| d. taken | | | |

4. What are the inflectional morphemes in the following phrases?

Example: It's raining

| inflectional morphemes | -'s |
|------------------------|------|
| r r | -ing |
| | 8 |

| a) the singer's songs | |
|------------------------|--|
| inflectional morphemes | |

b) the newest style

| 1.01 .1 1 1 | |
|------------------------|--|
| inflectional morphemes | |
| ı | |
| | |

c) the horse jumped over a wall

| inflectional morphemes | |
|------------------------|--|

5. Form a new word from each of the following words:

to love \rightarrow (noun) to change \rightarrow (adjective) mad \rightarrow (abstract – noun) civil \rightarrow (verb) child \rightarrow (adjective) absolute \rightarrow (adverb)

| Explain in detail how they are involved. Feel free to use out | re derived, keeping in mind there may have been side sources. | en more than one process |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| saltwater | Process: | |
| | | |
| sitcom | Process: | |
| to narrow | Process: | |
| laser | Process: | |
| | | |

6. Identify the type of word-formation process(es) by which the following words have been created.