LING-UA 1 *Language*

Morphology, FRH Ch. 2

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Week 2   3:30PM, 15 September 2025

Announcements

- **Homework**
    - HW1: Grades + feedback, OH for questions
    - HW2: **Tonight @ 10PM**
    - Please submit as `.pdf` or `.docx`!
- **Office Hours**
    - 10WP #507, Fri @ 2–4PM
    - Questions, work on HW, etc.
    - I will bribe with candy!

Homework Thoughts

C. Segment the following words into morphemes. Determine whether each morpheme is a root, a derivational affix, an inflectional affix, a prefix, or a suffix; mark the appropriate cells in the table below.
If a morpheme is a root, enter its lexical category (part of speech) in the cell. If the morpheme is a derivational affix, indicate its input and output categories, as in the example. Use the abbreviations Adj((ective), N(oun), V(erb). (5 pts in total)

regrowable, unflappable, endears

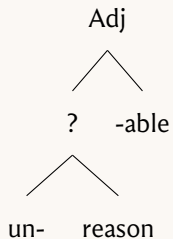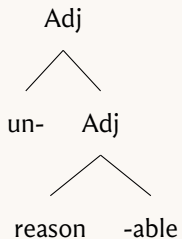| Morpheme	Root?	Derivational?	Inflectional?	Prefix?	Suffix?
Example: joy	N				
Example: -ful		N+ful = Adj			Yes
kind					
-ness					

Figure: Each morpheme gets its own row!
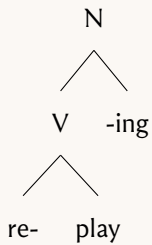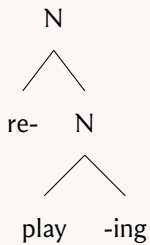
Homework Thoughts

- **Trees!**
    - Some guidelines for morphological segmentation:
        1. Maximal subtrees must exist on their own
        2. Check the class to which a bound morpheme attaches
        3. Derivational "before" Inflectional

Trees!

Trees!

```
        N                           N
       / \                         / \
     re-  N                       V   -ing
         / \                     / \
      play  -ing               re-  play
```

Vocabulary

- morpheme
- form & meaning → sign
- free *vs* bound
- open *vs* closed
- affixes (pre-, suff-, in-, circum-)
- derivational *vs* inflectional
- stem, root
- suppletion, allomorphy
- compounds, heads
- backformation (analogy)
- analytic, fusional, agglutinative, templatic

Morphological Typology

- Analytic: morpheme ∼ word ("all morphemes are free")
  Mandarin
- Synthetic
  - Fusional: morpheme ∼ semantic feature bundle
    Most Indo-European languages
  - Agglutinative: morpheme ∼ one semantic feature
    Hungarian, Finnish, Turkish
  - Polysynthetic: "words as sentences"
  - ?? Templatic: non-concatenative morphology
    Arabic, Hebrew