

# Morphology Discussion 2

Thursday, November 15, 2018 10:23 PM



## Morphology Discussion 2

Ling 101/301 (Shields)

Name: James Earley

Morphology Discussion Worksheet 2

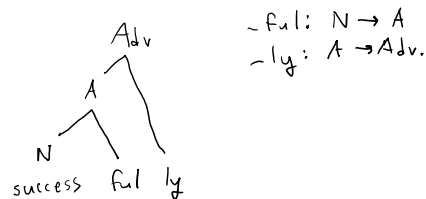
Disc. Section: 404

Group: Cheesehead Crew

### A. Word Trees

Draw a morphological word structure tree for each of the following words. Also write out the morphological rule for each affix used to form the word.

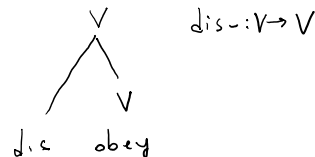
1. successfully



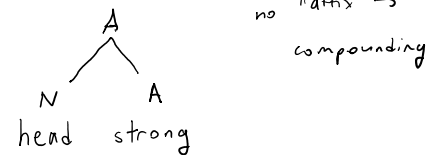
2. sandwich \*



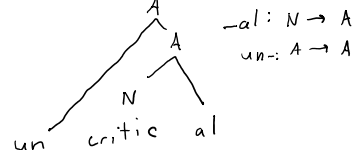
3. disobey



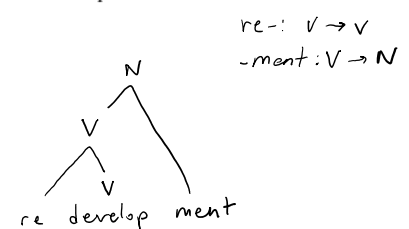
4. headstrong



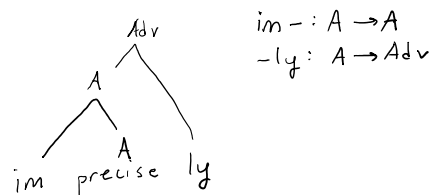
5. uncritical



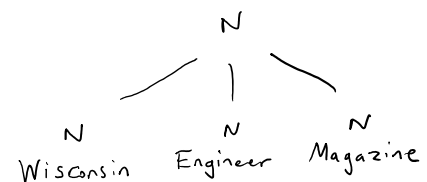
6. redevelopment



7. imprecisely



8. Wisconsin Engineer Magazine (ambiguous) \*



\*Note: haven't seen how to do word trees w/ compounding—my best guesses. Will make sure to check the solutions.

## B. Word formation processes

- Consider the following data from Samoan. Note that each vowel is the nucleus of a syllable in this language; there are no diphthongs or long vowels within a single syllable.

mate	'he dies'	mamate	'they die'
nofo	'he stays'	nonofo	'they stay'
galue	'he works'	galulue	'they work'
tanu	'he buries'	tatanu	'they bury'
alofa	'he loves'	alolofa	'they love'
taoto	'he lies'	taoto	'they lie'
punou	'he bends'	punonou	'they bend'
laga	'he weaves'	lalaga	'they weave'
atamaʔi	'he is intelligent'	atamamaʔi	'they are intelligent'

- What type of word formation process is used to express the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural ('they') agreement in Samoan? Reduplication (Partial)
  - Which part of the base is targeted for copying? (Which part of the root is copied to create the affix?) Make sure that your hypothesis makes the correct prediction for ALL of the words in the dataset! The stressed syllable (l?) Not sure process I can use to determine
  - If 'he is strong' in Samoan is *malosi*, how would you say 'they are strong'? ma/lo/si
- What type of word formation process has taken place in each example?
    - love + seat → loveseat compounding
    - eat + PAST → ate vowel alternation
    - invent + -or → inventor affixation
    - go + PAST → went suppletion

### C. Morphological Analysis Problems

#### 1. Michoacan Aztec (Mexico)

<u>nimoita</u>	'I see myself'	nimo <u>aniltia</u>	'I dirty myself'
<u>nimitsita</u>	'I see you'	nimits <u>aniltia</u>	'I dirty you'
<u>nikita</u>	'I see him'	nikan <u>iltia</u>	'I dirty him'
<u>tinetfita</u>	'you see me'	tinetf <u>aniltia</u>	'you dirty me'
<u>timoita</u>	'you see yourself'	timo <u>aniltia</u>	'you dirty yourself'
<u>tikita</u>	'you see him'	tikan <u>iltia</u>	'you dirty him'

i. Fill in the blanks with the corresponding Michoacan Aztec morphemes:

ita see  
aniltia dirty  
ni ~ 1 sg subj agr  
ti ~ 2 sg subj agr  
-netf- 1 sg obj agr  
-mits- 2 sg obj agr  
-k- 3 sg obj agr  
=mo- Reflexive object (object is the same person as subject)

ii. What is the verb template in Michoacan Aztec? Give the order of the following morphemes in the verb:  
 Subject agreement, Verb root, Object Agreement.

Subject Agreement - Object Agreement - Verb Root