

Up till now we looked at affix ordering in verbs. Let's do the same for nouns now.

Gender in Catalan, [Kramer \(2016\)](#) from [Picallo \(1991\)](#):

- (1) a. *el gos-ø*  
the.M dog.M
- b. *els goss-o-s*  
the-PL dog-M-PL
- (2) a. *la goss-a*  
the.F dog-F
- b. *les goss-e-s*  
the.F.PL dog-F-PL

Draw a (schematic) tree for the noun *gosses* 'female dogs' in (2b).

(3)

English:

- (4) glob-al-iz-ation
- (5) novel-iz-ation-s

Draw a structure for (4):

(6)

Is this morphology or syntax? Does it matter, and if so, in what ways?

## References

- Kramer, Ruth. 2016. The location of gender features in the syntax. *Language and Linguistics Compass* 10:661–677.
- Picallo, M. Carme. 1991. Nominals and nominalization in Catalan. *Probus* 3:279–316.