# household

house+hold

house: building for a family to live in

hold: to keep, to maintain

house+hold→ everything held in a house

　→ all people living in a house as a family 一家人
同住在一所房子里的人（家人、房客等）; 一家人; 家庭
household name, household word: 家喻户晓的名字或名称
　The product was so successful that its name has become a household word. 这一产品非常成功, 其名称已经家喻户晓。

# household

两个词合并到一起，构成一个新词，为合成法（compounding）

Two words coming together to create a word with meaning

different from the sum of the two words.

blue-collar          girlfriend                    breakfast

blackbird(画眉),    blackboard(黑板)

deadline   dog days  三伏天  midwife      go-between

先谈两个问题：

-- 1. 写法：分成两个单词（有些）；写成一个单词；加连词符

-- 2. 具有新的意思，不是原来两个单词的意思简单相加

合成法 Compounding -- 三种形式

1. Solid form 稳定形式：合成一个单词（都比较短，已经成熟！）

   teapot, website, classroom, textbook, etc.

2. Hyphenated form 连词符形式：连词符连接，可能词性不同，多见于
   新闻中。

   bridge-builder, body-blow, match-maker, air-conditioner

3. Open form 开放形式：单词独立拼写，可能为长单词，多为名词。现代
英语开始多起来。

   mass media, coffee cup, fine art

注意：事实上，三种皆可以接受：

toothache, tooth-ache, tooth ache , airline, air-line, air line 都在用

合成法 Compounding -- 三种形式

有时候也会有区别：

superpower 超级大国， super power 可能指特大的威力

greenhouse 温室　　　green house 可能指绿色的房子

当然有些是不能分开的，如：breakfast

有些是有固定形式的，如 Whitehouse, 不可能White-house或White house

--合成法的意义问题： 新词有新意

girlfriend is not just a friend who is a girl

blackboard is not just a board that is black. It might even be white

color TV is not a TV that is colorful

***This mode of word formation is also called zero-infixation*** 零中缀法

多词合成：连词符连接，多成为形容词

Sometimes, many words can be put together to form, usually, an adjective:

He looked at the scene in a **_none-of-my-business_** manner.

Charles was of the **_look-before-you-leap_** sort of man.

They had an **_eat-to-live-or-live-to-eat_** debate.

合成词的其他几个问题：

1. 主谓型与动宾型合成词：

thunder-struck (houses),  weather-beaten (faces)  hen-pecked (husband)

houses struck by thunder; faces beaten by weather, husband pecked by hen

fault-finding housewife  peace-loving people, English-speaking community

housewife who finds fault; people who love peace;  community that speak English

区别：  heart-broken  vs. heart-breaking

Where there is a ***heartbreaking*** girl, there is a ***heartbroken*** boy.

heart-breaking girl: a girl who breaks other's heart

heart-broken boy: a boy whose heart is broken by others

2. 副词+动词：

 hard-working people: people who work hard

ever-increasing number: number that increases ever

well-behaved boy: a boy who is behaved well by himself (behaves himself well)

ill-informed man: man who is informed poorly

3. 名词+形容词

tax-free,  seasick,  homesick, lovelorn,  water-proof

4. 形容词（数词）+名词+ed:

 white-haired,  four-cornered,  three-legged, two-faced

其他类型的合成词：

good-for-nothing, passer-by,  forget-me-not, touch-me-not

类比造词：

water-proof  防水的  → lady-proof 防女人影响的，坐怀不乱的

duty-bound, snow-bound 被雪困住的→  girlfriend-bound 被女友拖住的

合成词的复原：

*It's **worthwhile** to clarify this matter.*

*It's **worth your while** to clarify this matter.*

He got up at 7:00 and **took his breakfast** at 7:30, then he went to the classroom.

He got up at 7:00 and **broke his fast** at 7:30, then he went to the classroom.

# 总结

- household 词义

- 合成法

    三种存在的形式

    合成单词的意义

    各种合成的方式