

Linguistics - Lesson 8 - 2022/11/22

reconsiderations

re consideration s
prefix root suffix suffix

root: consider

prefix: re-

suffix: -ation

suffix: -s

- re-:
input: Verb
output: Verb
- -ation:
input: Verb
output: Noun
- -s
input: Noun
output: Plural noun

re consideration s
prefix root suffix suffix
stem
stem

stem 1: reconsider

stem 2: reconsideration

word: reconsiderations

unexpectedly

un expect ed ly
prefix root suffix suffix

- un-:
input: Adjective
Output: Adjective - opposite meaning

- un-:
input: Verb
output: Verb (to do the reverse)

The second meaning of "un-" does not work with every verb. "unexpected" is not a word.

stem 1: expected

- -ed
two possible derivations
input: Verb
output: Verb (past tense)
input: Verb
output: Adjective

The second rule of -ed is applicable here

- -ly
input: Adjective
output: Adverb

Can un- be added to adverbs?

We have two options:

option 1:

stem 2: unexpected

word: unexpectedly

option 2:

stem 2: expectedly

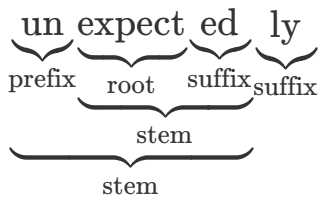
word: unexpectedly

un- doesn't really work well with adverbs, so for our deconstruction we will go with the first option

option 1:

stem 2: unexpected

word: unexpectedly



Some affixes are ambiguous and can be used for multiple functions, like "ed"

Hebrew:

-i

sod "secret"

sodi - my secret (Noun)

sodi - confidential (Adj)

English:

-ing

fascinating -

Adjective - this lesson is fascinating

Verb - I am fascinating you right now

eating

Verb - I am eating

Noun - Eating apples is healthy

Sometimes the stem gets modified along the way

long - length

Hebrew:

katav - ti - first person

siper - ti -> siparti ->

Arabic:

saiken "live"

saiken - e -> saikne

derivation (Derivational (גזירה) morphology/affixes)	inflection(Inflectional (נתייה) morphology/affixes)
happy - unhappy	swim - swims
farm - farmer	cat - cats
play - player	play - played
attract - attractive	cheap - cheaper
treat - mistreat	katav - katavti
demonstrate - demonstration	arnak - arnakex
-	diber - yedaber
-	xadash - xadasha

Grammatical categories

1. number: singular/plural/(dual)

the dual form exists in hebrew but is limited. In arabic it is productive:

arabic -

daftar notebook

dafaiter notebooks

daftaren two notebooks

"-en" can be added to any noun in arabic to create a pair

2. person: 1/2/3

3. gender:

- semantic(biological) gender - animate nouns
- grammatical gender - inanimate nouns

hebrew:

daf - page - masculine

kaf - spoon - feminine

differentiate by adjective - xadash/xadasha

this is **grammatical agreement**. The adjective *agrees* with the gender of the noun. This is arbitrary.

- morphological marking