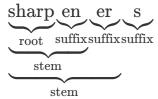
## **Introduction to Linguistics**

## **Assignment 4**

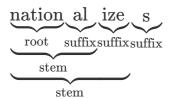
Examine the following words:

sharpeners, nationalizes, misleading, recognizable, constructivism, irregularities, misinterpreted

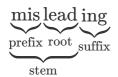
- 1. Divide the following English words into morphemes. Indicate the stem(s), root and suffixes/prefixes (there could be more than one option).
- 2. Indicate for **each** affix whether it is inflectional or derivational (no need to explain at this stage).
- 3. Account for the order of affixes in the words irregularities and misinterpreted.
- sharpeners



- root sharp
- suffix -en This is a derivational affix
- suffix -er This is a derivational affix
- o suffix -s This is a inflectional affix
- **stem** sharpen
- **stem** sharpener
- nationalizes



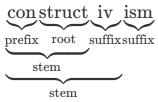
- root nation
- suffix -al This is a derivational affix
- suffix -ize This is a derivational affix
- o suffix -s This is a inflectional affix
- **stem** national
- stem nationalize
- misleading



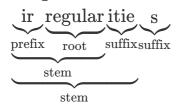
- root lead
- $\circ$  **prefix** mis- This is a derivational affix
- suffix -ing This is a inflectional affix
- **stem** mislead
- recognizable



- root recogniz
- suffix -able This is a derivational affix
- constructivism



- root struct
- prefix con- This is a derivational affix
- suffix -iv This is a derivational affix
- suffix -ism This is a derivational affix
- **stem** construct
- **stem** constructive
- irregularities



- root regular
- o prefix ir- This is a derivational affix
- suffix -itie This is a derivational affix
- o suffix -s This is a inflectional affix
- stem irregular
- **stem** irregularitie

## Rules:

o ir-

Input: Adjective

Output: Adjective(opposite meaning)

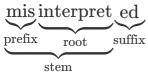
• -itie

Input: Adjective

Output: Noun

The prefix "ir-" takes an adjective and produces an adjective with opposite meaning. The suffix "-ity" takes a adjective and produces a noun. As such, for the deconstruction of "irregularities", we attach "ir-" to "regular" first. For putting "-s" last, see my explanation for the next word.

• misinterpreted



- **root** interpret
- $\circ~$  prefix  $mis\mbox{-}$  This is a derivational affix
- suffix -ed This is a inflectional affix
- **stem** misinterpret

## Rules:

• mis-

Input: Verb

Output: Verb(opposite meaning)

 $\circ$  -ed

Input: Verb

Output: Verb (Past tense)

Here I am less sure of the order, but my general feeling would be to put "-ed" last because as an inflectional affix it applies to the word attached to it as a whole. When I thing about the word misinterpreted, I do not thing mis-interpreted, but I think that "to misinterpret in the past".