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Back formation :

Back formation is linguistic process where a new word is formed by removing an affix from an existing word.

For example:

edit → editor

donate → donation

editor is a noun but we remove o r, so edit is verb, editor is a noun

The word donation is a noun and we created that is donate so at last we remove i o n, ion is suffix

Blending :

The combination of two forms / words to produce a single new term.

Examples:

- Smoke+ fog= Smog
- Breakfast+ lunch= Brunch
- Motor+ hotel=Motel

Acronyms: Acronym is a word which formed by the initial letters of other words.

For example :

- ATM- Automatic Teller Machine
- PIN- Personal Identification Number

Abbreviation :

Abbreviation is a shortened form of a word or phrase.

For examples:

- U.S.A (United States of America)
- Dr. (Doctor)

Compounding :

Compounding is the process in Morphology where two or more words are combine to form a new word with a distinct meaning.

Examples:

- Sunflower : "sun" +"flower"= a type of flower.
- Laptop: "lap"+ " top"=a portable computer that can be used on your lap.

.common in German, Chinese, English - Bookcase, Fingerprint, Underground.
Less common in French and Spanish

Types of Compounding:

1. Close Compounds.
2. Open Compounds.
3. Hyphenated Compounds.