

Homework Assignment #6

Morphology / Syntax

Due **M Oct 16 at the beginning of class**. Please write or type your assignment on a separate paper, not on this assignment sheet. Write your recitation number on your paper.

- *CL* is your textbook, *Contemporary Linguistics*

Morphology — Word structure and word formation

I. Exercises from *CL* (Ch 4 and Ch 9)

- **Q1.** Do *CL* Ch 4, Exercise (17), items (e) and (f) only. (You may use alternatives to underlining and circling if you are typing, such as **bold** or **highlighting**, but be sure to explain what formatting you are using for derivational and inflectional affixes!)
- **Q2.** Do *CL* Ch 9, Exercise (9) | Morphological acquisition

II. Word trees and word-formation rules

- **Q3.**
 - (a) Draw **two tree structures** for the word *unrepaintable*
 - (b) For every distinct affix that appears in your trees, write a **word-formation rule** that characterizes the word category of the affix's base, the word category of the base+affix combination, and (as well as you can) the meaning of the affix. (If the same affix appears in both trees, you only have to show the WFR once.)
 - (c) Do the two tree structures correspond to the same meaning for *unrepaintable*, or does each tree correspond to a different meaning? If the meanings are different, explain which meaning goes with which tree.
 - Hint: See lecture slides for examples of word-formation rules, and see **Table 4.6** (p 131) and **Table 4.15** (p 138) in *CL* for information about frequently occurring affixes in English.

Syntax — Phrase and sentence structure

- **Q4.** Consider the indicated groups of words in brackets [...]. One of these is a constituent in its sentence, and the other is not. Apply the three constituency tests to each example and use the results to make a case for which group of words is a constituent in its sentence.
 - (a) Jane went [to the store] with her cousin.
 - (b) Steve looked [up the number] in the book.