Linguistics 101 Fall 2020

Homework Assignment #4

Due **M Sept 21** at **12:00 noon** (EDT) in Sakai "<u>Assignments</u>" | upload as .pdf file <u>only</u> *CL* is your textbook, *Contemporary Linguistics*

Note for non-native speakers of English: For any word or sentence of English that you analyze, refer to, or construct for this assignment, you are allowed to ask a native speaker for their judgment of what it means or whether it is grammatical. (But if you do consult with native speakers for any part of this assignment, please state where you have done so.)

Morphology

I. Morphological analysis of an affix in a non-English language

- *CL* Ch 4, Exercise (10)
 - Answer questions *i*) and *ii*) as given in the textbook.
 - Add a new question *iii*): Explain where this affix is placed in the word that it forms. Make your explanation as general and linguistically insightful as you can, using concepts from our course.

II. Inflectional and derivational affixes

• *CL* Ch 4, Exercise (17): Do items (d), (e), (g) ONLY. (The instructions say to "circle" inflectional affixes, but if you are typing, you are welcome to use **bold** or *italics* or some other formatting; just be sure to clearly state in your answer what system you are using.)

III. Word trees and word-formation rules

- Draw a **tree structure** for the word <u>deconstruction's</u> (as in, *The <u>deconstruction's</u> effect was huge*).
- For every affix in your tree, 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. 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 common derivational and inflectional affixes in English.

IV. Compounds

- Consider the following compounds of English. For each compound, either identify which element is the head, or if there is no head then identify the compound as exocentric (headless). If the compound is headless, explain why you think so.
 - (a) Chris is a <u>loudmouth</u>.
 - (b) The visitor sat in an armchair.
 - (c) I hung up the bath towel.
 - (d) The tourist was robbed by a pickpocket.
 - (e) Tomorrow they will blow-dry their hair.