

Morphology: Basic concepts

Instructions: Match each word with the correct definition.

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| 1. The study of words, how they are formed, and their relationship to other words in the same language. | a) Stem __ |
| 2. The smallest free form found in language. Free forms are elements that can appear in isolation. It can be simple or complex. | b) Affixes __ |
| 3. It is the smallest meaning or functional unit found in language. They can be free or bound. | c) Word __ |
| 4. The different forms of morphemes. | d) Morphology __ |
| 5. They are different types of bound morphemes. | e) Eponym __ |
| 6. It is the core of a word. It is the portion of the word that carries most of the word's meaning. | f) Morpheme __ |
| 7. It is any form to which an affix is added. | g) Infix __ |
| 8. It is a base to which an inflectional affix is added. It may be the same as the root, but it also can be larger than the root. | h) Calque __ |
| 9. An affix which is placed before the stem of a word. | i) Allomorphs __ |
| 10. A morpheme added at the end of a word to form a derivative | j) Base __ |
| 11. It is a word element (a type of affix) that can be inserted within the base form of a word | k) Prefix __ |
| 12. One for whom or which something is or is believed to be named | l) Root __ |
| 13. A new word or expression, or a new meaning for an existing word | m) Neologism __ |
| 14. A word taken from one language and translated in a literal or word for word way to be used in another | n) Suffix __ |