# Morphology.

#### Johann Wolfgang van Goethe (1746-1832)



It's etymology is Greek "morphs" – means "shape, form", and <u>morphology</u> is the study of form or forms"

In linguistics morphology refers to the mental system involved in word formation or to the branch of linguistics that does with words, their internal structure and how they are formed.

In linguistics a morpheme is the smallest grammatical unit in a language. In other words it is the smallest meaning full unit of the a language.

# Classification of morphemes.





Bound



#### For example: last, sad.

#### **Bound morpheme**

#### **Derivational**

**For example:** 

happy + ness = happiness. **Inflectional** 

For example:

dog + s = dogs. wait + ed = waited.

### Allomorphs

- Allomorphs are variants of a morpheme that differ in pronunciation but are semantically identically.
- For example: in English the plural marker –(e)s of regular nouns can be pronounced /-z/, /-s/ or /-iz/, depending on the final sound of noun's singular form.

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/s/ (e.g. in cats - /kate/s//),
/iz/ (e.g. in dishes - /di/jłz// and
/z/ (e.g. in dogs - /dog/z//)

# Thank you for the attention!!!