

The background features abstract, hand-drawn style elements. There are three large, thick, curved lines in light green, light blue, and light purple. Scattered around these are numerous small, yellow, triangular shapes, some pointing towards the center and others away from it. The overall style is playful and artistic.

Words and their parts



Carstairs-McCarthy (2004)

- Morphology – study of morphemes
- Morpheme – minimal meaningful unit

Carstairs-McCarthy (2004: 141)

- Allomorph – a variant pronunciation of a morpheme; the choice is determined by context (phonological, grammatical, or lexical)

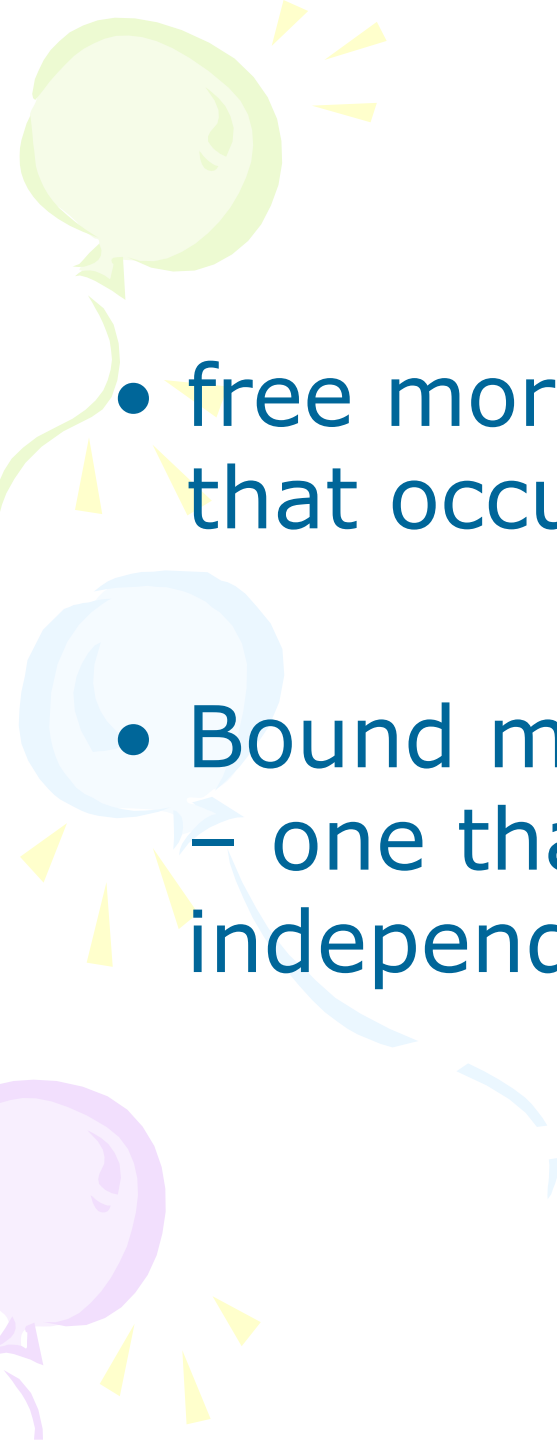
Carstairs-McCarthy (2004: 144–145)

- Monomorphemic – consisting of only one morpheme
 - cat
- Polymorphemic – consisting of more than one morpheme
 - cats
 - disorganized



allomorphy

- illegible
- irresponsible
- implausible, immature
- inexperienced

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- free morpheme, free allomorph – one that occurs independently as a word
 - Bound morpheme, bound allomorph – one that does not occur independently as a word

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- Three stylized balloons are positioned on the left side of the slide. The top balloon is light green, the middle one is light blue, and the bottom one is light purple. Each balloon has a small yellow starburst above it and a thin, curved line trailing behind it.
- asleep
 - sleep – free morpheme
 - a- – bound morpheme

Carstairs-McCarthy (2004: 143)

- A morpheme may have both free and bound allomorphs, e.g.
- wife – free allomorph
- Wives – wive- bound allomorph

Carstairs-McCarthy (2004: 142)

- Cranberry morph(eme) – morpheme (or allomorph) that occurs in only one word (more precisely, only one lexeme)
- cranberry

Carstairs-McCarthy (2004: 144)

- root – the morpheme that makes the most precise and concrete contribution to the word's meaning and is either the sole morpheme or else the only one that is not a prefix or a suffix. In English, especially in its inherited Germanic vocabulary; most roots are free; e.g.
 - cat
 - unhelpful (help)
 - Visible, vision (vis-)

Carstairs-McCarthy (2004: 141)

- base – word or part of a word that is viewed as an input to a derivational or inflectional process, in particular affixation



Hartmann and James (1998: 25)

- Complex word – a word formed of a simple word by the addition of one or more derivational affixes, e.g.
- facelessness