

Name: _____

TA: _____

Section: _____

LING 200 Handout—Morphology
01 February, 2007

I. For the following words from Kazakh—a Turkic language of Central Asia—identify whether each morpheme is *bound* or *free*, *content* or *function*, and *derivational* or *inflectional*. If a morpheme is bound, identify what kind of affix it is (*prefix*, *suffix*, *infix*, or *circumfix*).

- (1) зaғбap -дa
rain -dative(case)
“in the rain”
- (2) зaғбap -дa -кы
rain -dative(case) -attributive
“the one in the rain”
- (3) зaғбap -дa -кы -лар
rain -dative(case) -attributive -plural
“the ones in the rain”
- (4) зaғбap -дa -кы -лар -ың
rain -dative(case) -attributive -plural -2SG
“your ones in the rain”
- (5) зaғбap -дa -кы -лар -ың -нан
rain -dative(case) -attributive -plural -2SG -ablative(case)
“from your ones in the rain”
- (6) зaқсap -лa
good -verbaliser
“make good / better”, “improve”
- (7) зaқсap -лa -н
good -verbaliser -passive
“made good / better”, “improved”
- (8) зaқсap -лa -н -д -ың
good -verbaliser -passive -past -2SG
“you were made good / better”, “you were improved”
- (9) зaқсap -мa -лa -н -д -ың
good -negation -verbaliser -passive -past -2SG
“you weren’t made good / better”, “you weren’t improved”
- (10) тaн -ус -тyр -ул -мa -кан -ымыз -дaн
meet -reciprocal -causative -passive -negative -gerund -1PL -ablative(case)
“because we were not introduced”