

1 Terminology

Term	Definition / description	Examples
1	affixation	bound morphemes are affixed to a root or stem
2		two or more roots are combined to form a new larger word
3		some sound(s) in the root are changed to mark a morphemic difference
4		the entire sound of a morpheme is replaced by another to mark a morphological difference
5		with no phonetic alternation, the grammatical function of a word is changed
6		some phonetic portion of a base is copied and affixed to the base
7		words adopted from another language
8		first letters of the words in a phrase are pronounced as a word
9		a long word is cut short, often ignoring morpheme boundaries
10		two or more words or morphemes are shortened and combined into one form with a new meaning
11		morphemes whose phonetic form mimics the sound of the reference (iconic)
12		the morphological composition of a larger word is reanalysed and is undone
13		the names of the first letters in a phrase
14		which syllable is louder / emphasized is different

2 Examples

- English: telephone → phone
- English: dark, darker
- English: bad, worse
- English: National Biscuit Company → Nabisco
- Bislama pidgin: big 'big', bigbig 'huge'
- Mongolian: [tsʰɑ ʋɑŋ] 'white', [tsʰɑwtsʰɑ,ʋɑŋ] 'extremely white'
- Russian: [ˈmoznɑ] 'allowed', [nʲɪˈlʲɪzʲɑ] 'not allowed'
- English: [brɛɪk] 'break', [brɔʊk] 'broke'
- Spanish: ir 'to go', voy 'I go', fui 'I went'
- English: convict (v.), convict (n.)
- English: smoke + fog → smog
- English: Kentucky Fried Chicken → KFC
- English: enthusiasm → enthuse
- English: talk (v.), talk (n.)
- English volleyball → Japanese [bɑɾe:bo:ɾʊ]
- Yiddish: [vɔɾəm] 'worm', [vɛɾəm] 'worms'
- Kyrgyz: [kyl] 'laugh', [kylɔɐm] 'I laugh', [kylɔɐt] 'he laughs'
- English: advertisement → ad
- English: near, nearest
- English: is, was
- English: wiki + dictionary → wiktionary
- Bislama pidgin: tok 'talk', toktok 'discussion'
- Kyrgyz: [qɑrɑ] 'black', [qɑrɑqɑrɑ] 'jet black'
- Russian: [gɔd] 'year', [lʲɪɐt] 'years'
- English: [jus] 'use (n.)', [juz] 'use (v.)'
- French: [ɑle] 'to go', [vɛ] '(I) go', 'ire' '(I) will go'
- English: insult (v.), insult (n.)
- English: spoon + fork → spork
- English: Frequently asked question → FAQ
- English: euthanasia → euthanize
- English: hit (v.), hit (n.)
- English telephone card → Japanese [teɾefɔn ka:do]
- Yiddish: [kɑts] 'cat', [kɛts] 'cats'
- Mongolian: [dʊ:] 'song', [dʊ:nɔɾ] 'songs'