

	Term	Definition/description	Example from lecture	Your examples
1.	affixation	bound morphemes are affixed to a root or base word		
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 morphological change/ diff.		
5.		with no phonetic alteration, 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 <i>ignoring morpheme boundaries</i>		
10.		two or more words/ morphemes are shortened and combined into one form with a new meaning		
11.		morphemes whose phonetic form mimics the sound of the referent; (iconic)		
12.		the morphological composition of a larger word is reanalyzed and is undone		
13.		The names of the first letters of the words in a phrase		
14.		the louder, or emphasized, syllable is different		