

## *Day 8: Morphology*

*Ling 200: Introduction to Linguistic Thought*

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Morphological competence includes information about how morphemes work, how they can and can't fit together

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German [**ge-** **-t**]: spiel- ‘play’ → **gespielt** ‘played’

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root: taste

(verb)

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*Example*

simple words: cat, eat, green, pumpkin, the, is

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  - -sist (consist, resist, desist, persist)

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An intro-? extro-? No, he's just a vert.  
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His image trudes upon the ceptive brain.

When life turns sipid and the mind is traught,  
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  - re + produce (v.) → reproduce (v.)

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3rd per. sg.:	-s	He walks.
past tense:	-ed	He walked.
progressive:	-ing	He is walking.
past participle:	-en	He has eaten.
plural:	-s	I have two cats.
possessive:	-'s	cat's eye
comparative:	-er	She is older.
superlative:	-est	She is oldest.

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prepositions:	in, of, on
articles:	a, an, the
pronouns:	I, you, he
auxiliaries:	am, is, are
inflectional affixes:	-s, -ing, -ed

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*'sadness'*

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