

## Terminology

	Term	Definition / description	Examples
1	affixation	bound morphemes are affixed to a root or stem	
	a	... at the beginning [of the root or stem]	
	b	... at the end	
	c	... in the middle	
2		two or more roots are combined to form a new larger word	
	a	... the last one conveys the main meaning	
	b	... the first one conveys the main meaning	
	c	... both/all root convey the main meaning equally	
	d	... none of the roots convey the main meaning	
3		words adopted from another language	
	a	... where a series of elements are translated directly	
	b	... where elements from a series of words are extracted and recombined	
	c	... where a semantically “bleached” verb is used as a grammatical head	
	A	... where the form is made to fit the target language’s phonology	
	B	... where a sound that previously existed acquired phonemic status	
	C	... where a new sound is brought into the language as a new phoneme	
	D	... where existing sounds in the language can be combined in new ways	
4		with no phonetic alternation, the grammatical function of a word is changed	
5		the first letters of the words in a phrase are pronounced as a word	
6		the names of the first letters in a phrase	
7		a long word is cut short, often ignoring morpheme boundaries	
8		two or more words or morphemes are shortened and combined into one form with a new meaning	
9		the morphological composition of a larger word is reanalysed and is undone (3 related terms)	
10		morphemes whose phonetic form mimics the sound of the reference (iconic)	
11		some phonetic portion of a base is copied and affixed to the base	
12		some sound(s) in the root are changed to mark a morphemic difference	
13		which syllable is emphasized is different	
14		the entire form of a morpheme is replaced by another to mark a morphological difference	

## Examples

1. English: cellular telephone → cellphone
2. English: dark, darker
3. English: bad, worse
4. French chaise longue ‘long chair’ → English chaise lounge
5. English: National Biscuit Company → Nabisco
6. Bislama pidgin: big ‘big’, bigbig ‘huge’
7. Mongolian: [tsʰɑˈβɑŋ] ‘white’, [tsʰɑwtsʰɑˈβɑŋ] ‘extremely white’
8. Russian: [ˈmoʒna] ‘allowed’, [nʲiˈlʲzja] ‘not allowed’
9. English: [brɛɪk] ‘break’, [brɔʊk] ‘broke’
10. Spanish: ir ‘to go’, voy ‘I go’, fui ‘I went’
11. English: convict (v.), convict (n.)
12. English: smoke + fog → smog
13. English: Kentucky Fried Chicken → KFC
14. English: enthusiasm → enthuse
15. English: talk (v.), talk (n.)
16. English volleyball → Japanese [baɾe:bo:ɾɯ]
17. Yiddish: [vɔɪm] ‘worm’, [vɛɪm] ‘worms’
18. Kyrgyz: [kyl] ‘laugh’, [kylɔɐm] ‘I laugh’, [kylɔɐt] ‘he laughs’
19. Kyrgyz [tars turs] ‘crash bang!’
20. Russian: [nʲɪpazˈnannɨj lʲeˈtajuɕij abˈjekt] ‘unidentified flying object’ → [ɛnɛˈto]
21. English: advertisement → ad
22. English: near, nearest
23. English: bed-head
24. English: is, was
25. English: wiki + dictionary → wiktionary
26. Bislama pidgin: tok ‘talk’, toktok ‘discussion’
27. Kyrgyz: [qara] ‘black’, [qapqara] ‘jet black’
28. Russian: [gɔɫ] ‘year’, [lʲɛt] ‘years’
29. English: [jus] ‘use (n.)’, [juz] ‘use (v.)’
30. French: [alɛ] ‘to go’, [vɛ] ‘(I) go’, [iˈvɛ] ‘(I) will go’
31. English: insult (v.), insult (n.)
32. English: spoon + fork → spork
33. English: Frequently asked question → FAQ
34. Russian: [sankt pʲitʲɪrˈburg] ‘Saint Petersburg’ → [ˈpʲitʲɪr]
35. English: hit (v.), hit (n.)
36. English telephone card → Japanese [tɛɾɛfɔn ka:do]
37. Yiddish: [kats] ‘cat’, [kets] ‘cats’
38. Mongolian: [dʊ:] ‘song’, [dʊ:nɛr] ‘songs’
39. Kyrgyz: [batʃ] ‘splat!’
40. Russian: [ɕilalaˈgʲitʃeskʲij fakulʲtɛt] → [ˈɕilfak] ‘department of language and literature’
41. Central Asian Russian: [ˈsɔtɐɯɨj tʲɪlʲiˈfɔn] ‘cellular telephone’ → [ˈsɔtka]
42. English/Latin: alumnus, alumni
43. English: stir-fry
44. Russian [aɯˈtɔbus] → Kyrgyz [afˈtobus]
45. English: public house → pub
46. Chamorro: kanno ‘eat’ → kakanno ‘eater’
47. English: twist + work(?) → twerk
48. French [krɛˈvis] → English crayfish
49. Spanish cucaracha → English cockroach
50. Russian: [ˈʊɪɕɕɨj ʊˈtɛbnajɪ zɑɯˈdʲɛnʲɨj] ‘institution of higher education’ → [ʊz]
51. English: invite (v.), invite (n.)
52. English: jeans + shorts → jorts
53. English: absolutely, bloody → abso-bloodly-lutely
54. English: euthanasia → euthanize
55. English: off (prep./adv.) → off (v.), e.g. ‘to off someone’
56. French lune de miel ‘honeymoon’ → Russian [mʲiˈdovɨj ˈmʲɛsʲɪts], lit. ‘honey moon’
57. English: foot, feet
58. Kyrgyz: [swɒn] “criticism”, [ɑ] “receive” → [swɒnɑɕɯ] ‘television’,
59. English: [buftʊn buftʊn] ‘like a bear walks’
60. Russian: [bʲɪz aˈpɾɛdʲɪlʲɔnnɑvɑ mʲɛstɑ ˈzʲɪtʲɪlʲstʌ] lit. ‘of no fixed abode’ → [bɔmʒ] ‘hobo’