Course Title: Morphology

Department: English Language and Literature

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Dear third year students,

Our lecture for today is about the ***grammatical structure*** of the compound words. The compound words resemble grammatical structure in that they imply though they do not state, a grammatical relationship (that means the compound words as a structure may contain the following grammatical structure as shown in the table below).

Implied grammatical structure	Compound word	Examples
1 Subject + verb	Earthquake, crybaby	1 Earthquake (earth quakes) (earth) is the subject and (quakes) is the verb of the grammatical structure of the compound word (earthquake). 2 crybaby (baby cries) baby is the subject of the compound word and cries is the verb of the grammatical structure of the compound word (crybaby).
2 Verb + object	killjoy	Killjoy (kills joy) (kills) is the verb of the grammatical structure of the compound word (killjoy) and (joy) is the object of the grammatical structure of the compound word (killjoy).
3 Verb + adverbial	stopover	Stopover (stops + over) (stops) is the verb of the grammatical of the compound word (stopover) and (over) is the adverbial of the grammatical structure of the compound word (stopover).
4 Subject + be + adjectival	highchair	Highchair (chair is high) (chair) is the subject of grammatical structure of the compound word (highchair) and (is) is the (verb) of the grammatical structure of the compound word (highchair). (high) is the adjectival of the grammatical structure of the compound word (highchair).
5 Subject + be + nominal	girlfriend	Girlfriend (friend is a girl) (friend) is the subject of the grammatical structure of the compound word (girlfriend). (is) is the verb of the grammatical structure of the compound word (girlfriend). (girl) is the noun of the grammatical structure of the compound word (girlfriend).
6 Subject + be + adverbial	ingroup	Ingroup (group is in) (group) is the subject of the grammatical structure (group is in)

		and (is) is the verb of the grammatical structure (group is in) and (in) is the adverbial of the grammatical structure (group is in) of the compound word (ingroup).
7 Prepositional phrase	**extrasensory**	**(beyond the senses)**
8 Adjective modified by prepositional phrase		
	treetop	**(top of tree) (top) is the adjective of the grammatical structure (top of tree) of the compound word (treetop). (of tree) is the prepositional phrase of the grammatical structure (top of tree) of the compound word (treetop).**
9 Coordination	**Give-and-take**	

From the table above it becomes clear that each compound word has its own grammatical structure. Thus, you are required to memorize the grammatical structure of each compound word. I hope this lecture is useful for you and If you have any question, feel free to contact me.

Homework is exercise (9-3)

Thankyou