

Twoard Two Types of Morphology

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1 Syntactic Morphology

1.1 Gender

1. Juan es una/*un buena/*buen persona. (Spanish)
2. Sara hore tov/*tova [Sarah parent good] ‘Sarah is a good-M parent-M.’ (Hebrew)
3. (a) Una/*un buena/*buen tasa de café: The coffee is good, not the cup. (Spanish)
(b) buen/*buena café (Spanish)
4. (a) af iša lo tagi’a [none woman NEG will-arrive-F] ‘no women will arrive’ (Hebrew)
(b) af iš lo yagi’a [none man NEG will-arrive-M] ‘no men will arrive’ (Hebrew)

1.2 Number

5. (a) All the professors are/*is named “Bill.”
(b) Each professor is/*are named “Bill.”
6. (a) No professor the university is/*are here.
(b) No professors from the university are/*is here.
7. (a) The five people are/*is arriving together.
(b) The group of five people is/?are arriving together.
(c) Everyone in the group of five people is/*are arriving
8. (a) ha.ofanayim y’karim/?y’karot/*yakar [the.bicycle expensive-M-PL] ‘The bicycle is expensive.’ (Hebrew)
(b) the bicycle is/*are expensive.

9. (a) buenos días/*día (Spanish)
(b) buen día/*días (Spanish)
10. (a) The wolf is/*are an/* extraordinary creature/*s.
(b) Wolves are/*is *an extraordinary creatres/*creature.

1.3 Declension

11. (a) Vos hablás/*habla Castellano? (Spanish)
(b) Usted habla/*hablás Castellano? (Spanish)
12. (a) Does/*do Your Honor understand?
(b) Do/*does you understand?
13. (a) I/*me am/*is the one who knows/*know.
(b) I know/*knows.
(c) The one who knows is/*am me/?I.
14. (a) The people are/*is helping John.
(b) John is/*are being helped by the people.

1.4 Case

15. (a) ha.letsan haya l.melex/*melex [the.clown was to.king] ‘the clown became king.’ (Hebrew)
(b) ha.letsan nihya l.melex/melex [the.clown was-PASS king/to.king] ‘the clown became king.’ (Hebrew)
16. (a) He helped *to me.
(b) hu azar li/*oti [he helped me-DAT/*me-ACC] ‘he helped me.’ (Hebrew)

2 Semantic Morphology

2.1 Pronominal Agreement

17. (a) Je suis mort/morte. (French)
(b) Tu es mort/morte. (French)
(c) Cf. Je suis la personne qui est morte/*mort. (French)
18. ani holex/holexet ha.bayta [I go-M/go-F home] ‘I’m going home.’ (Hebrew)

2.2 Ad Sensum Agreement

19. The family/group/etc. are/*is arriving from Scotland. (British English)
20. Cf. The family forms/*form the basic social unit of society. (British English)

2.3 “All”

21. All of the boys have/*has written home.
22. kol ha.y'ladim kat'vu ha.bayta [all-of the.boys wrote-PL home] ‘all of the boys have written home.’ (Hebrew)
23. Cf. Arabic: kul al.awlad kataba.... [all-of the.boys wrote-SNG]

2.4 Varia

24. Your friend_i and my teacher_i is/*are coming to visit.
25. Cf. Your friend_i and my teacher_i are/*is the same person.

3 Mixed Morphology

26. moi doktor ne znala što deiat [my-M doctor NEG knew-F what to-do] ‘my doctor didn’t know what to do.’ (Russian)
27. Cf. ha.hore lo yada/yad’a ma la’asot [the.parent NEG knew-M/knew-F what to-do] ‘the parent didn’t know what to do.’ (Hebrew)
28. (a) El azúcar blanca/(dialectal)blanco (Spanish)
(b) La azúcar blanca/*blanco (Spanish)