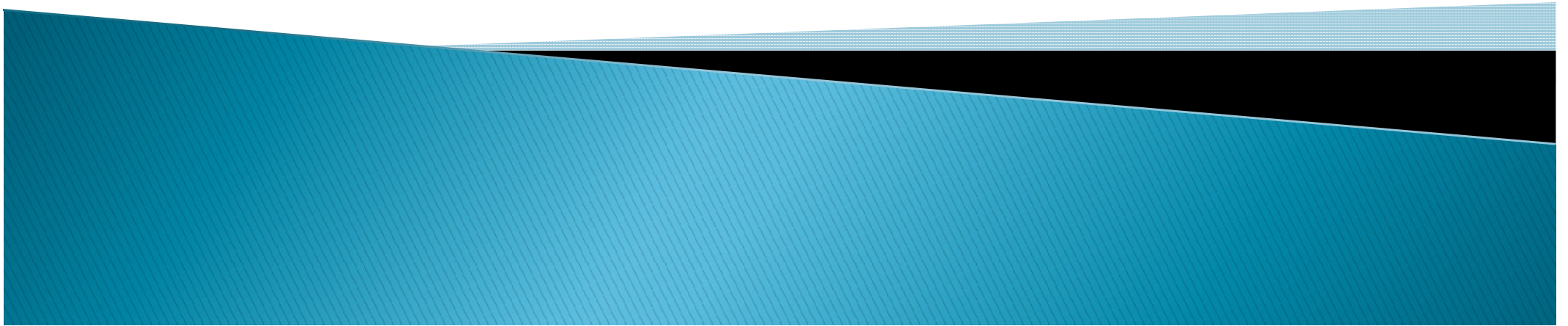
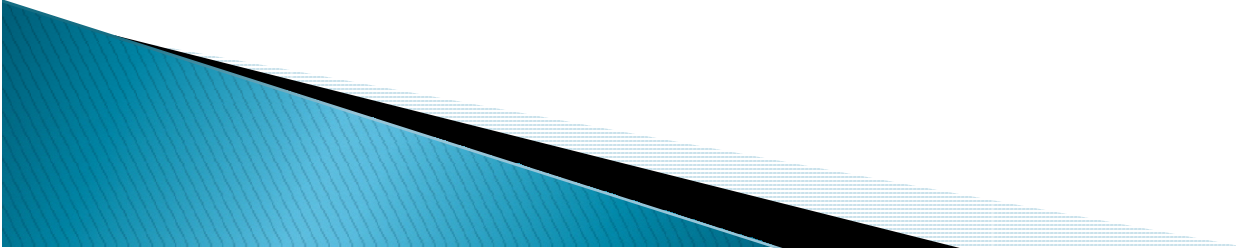


COMPOUNDING

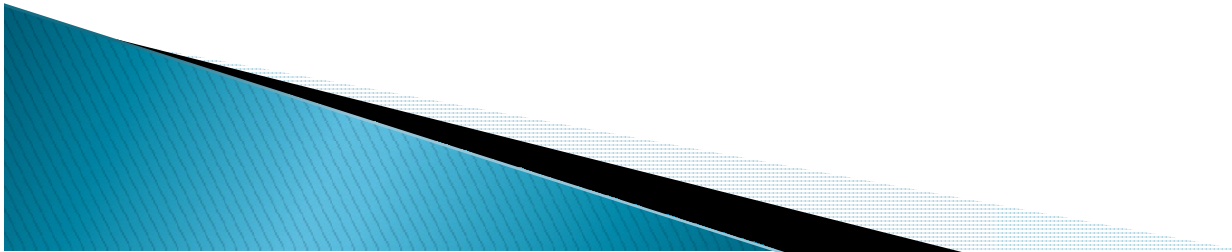


TERMS

- ▶ COMPOUND
 - ▶ COMPOUND vs PHRASE
 - ▶ KINDS
 - ▶ HEADED And HEADLESS COMPOUND
 - ▶ COMBINING ITEMS
 - ▶ PHRASAL WORDS
 - ▶ BLENDS And ACRONYMS
- 

1. COMPOUND

- ▶ words formed by combining roots and the much smaller category of phrasal words, that is items that have the internal structure of phrases but function syntactically as words

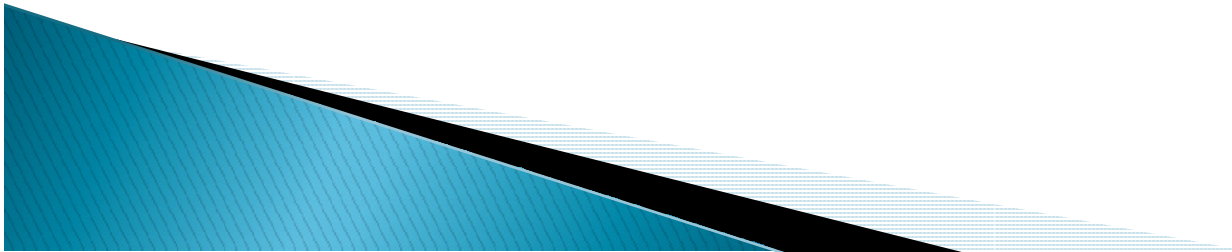


2. COMPOUND vs. PHRASE

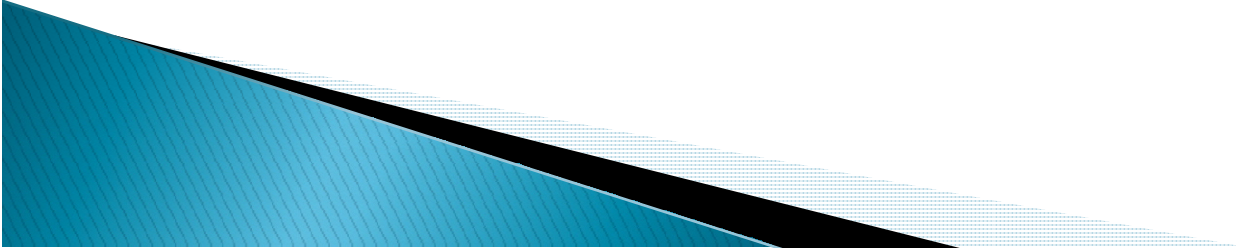
a. stress : first and second element

b. semantic/meaning:

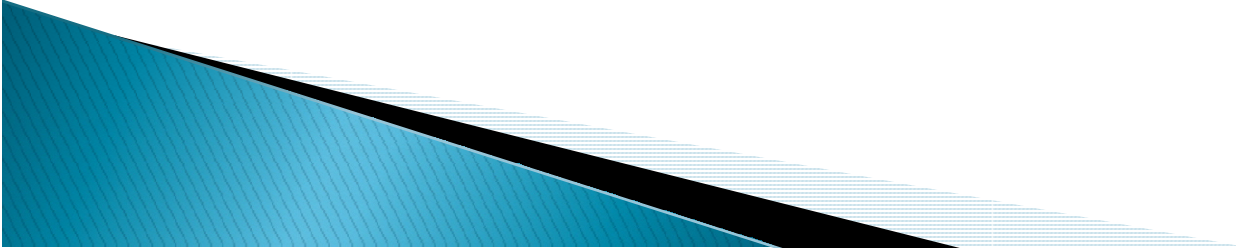
a compound tends to have a meaning that is more or less idiosyncratic or unpredictable



3. KINDS

- ▶ Compound Verbs
 - ▶ Compound Adjectives
 - ▶ Compound Nouns
- 

a. Compound Verbs

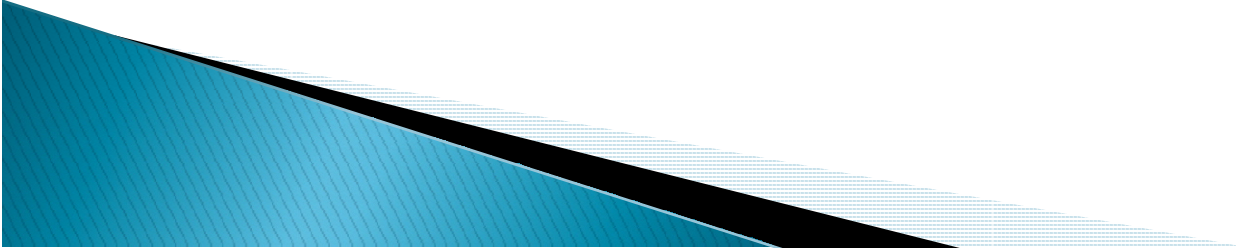
- ▶ (1) verb-verb (VV): *stir-fry, freeze-dry*
 - ▶ (2) noun-verb (NV): *hand-wash, air-condition, steam-clean*
 - ▶ (3) adjective-verb (AV): *dry-clean, whitewash*
 - ▶ (4) preposition-verb (PV): *underestimate, outrun, overcook*
- 

b. Compound Adjectives

Some right headed compound adjectives

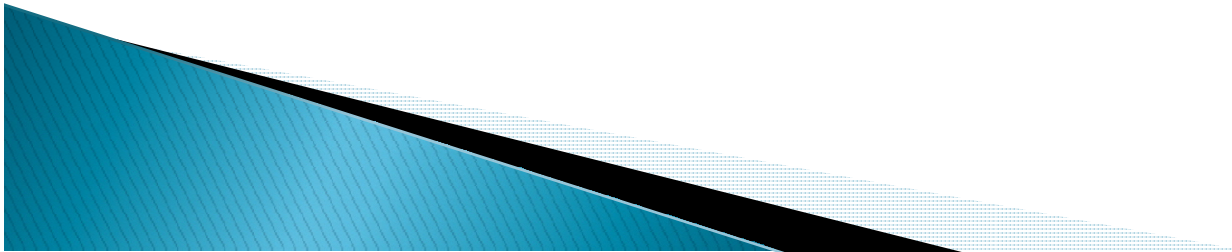
- ▶ (1) noun–adjective (NA): *sky–high, coal–black, oil–rich*
- ▶ (2) adjective–adjective (AA): *grey–green, squeaky–clean, red–hot*
- ▶ (3) preposition–adjective (PA): *underfull, overactive*

c. Compound Nouns

- ▶ (1) verb–noun (VN): *swearword, drophammer, playtime*
 - ▶ (2) noun–noun (NN): *hairnet, mosquito net, butterfly net, hair restorer*
 - ▶ (3) adjective–noun (AN): *blackboard, greenstone, faintheart*
 - ▶ (4) preposition–noun (PN): *in–group, outpost, overcoat*
- 

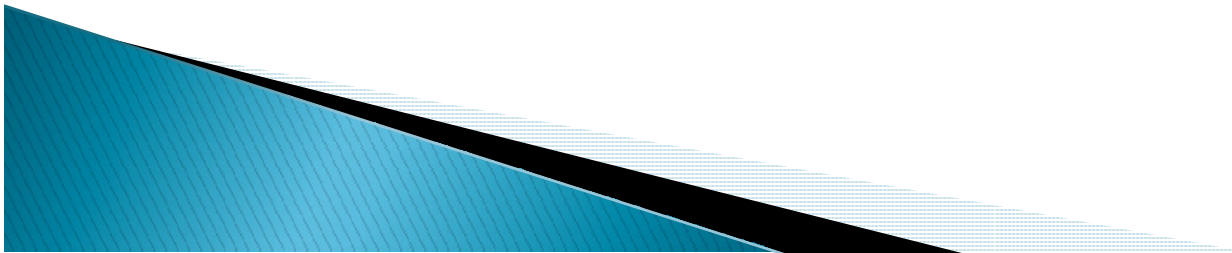
4. HEADED And HEADLESS COMPOUNDS

- ▶ *blackboard (a kind of board), greenstone (a kind of stone)*
- ▶ *pickpockets (not a kind of pocket), tickleback (a kind of fish with spines on its back) and sabretooth.*



5. COMBINING ITEMS

- ▶ *compounds that are made up of bound roots*
- ▶ Examples:
*anthropology, sociology, cardiogram,
electrocardiogram, retrograde, retrospect,*



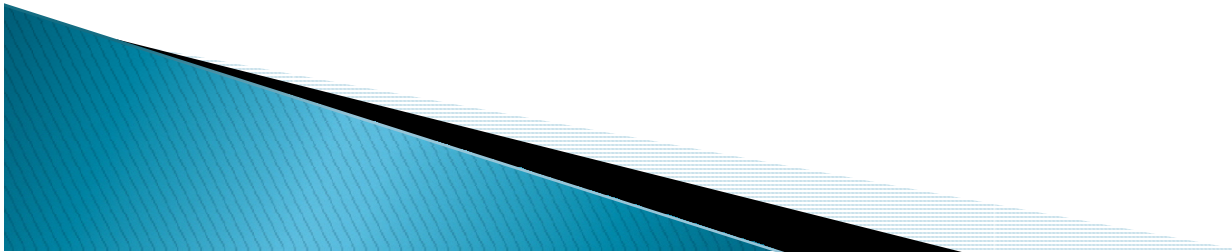
6. PHRASAL WORDS

- ▶ *complex items that function as words, whose internal structure is that of a clause or phrase rather than of a compound.*
- ▶ Example: *jack-in-the-box, dyed-in-the-wool*

7. BLENDS And ACRONYMS

- a. BLENDS *–a kind of compound where at least one component is reproduced only partially.*

- b. ACRONYMS–
 - (1) a component of a blend can undergo is reduction to just one sound (or letter), usually the first
 - (2) blends made up of initial letters



Examples of Blends and Acronyms

- ▶ Blends

 - *smog, chortle, cheeseburger*

- ▶ Acronyms

 - *NATO, RAM, AIDS*

