

Name: _____ Date: _____

Syntax and Morphology

1. The study of the internal structure of words and forms. _____ A. homophomes
2. The study of how sentences are formed and of the grammatical rules that govern their function. _____ B. syntax
3. The smallest unit of meaning which cannot be divided; the building blocks of vocabulary. _____ C. homograph
4. Words that sound the same but are spelled differently and have different meanings. _____ D. affixes
5. Words that are spelled the same but sound different. _____ E. morphology
6. A word that bears a resemblance to a second word; they have different meanings. _____ F. paronym
7. Phrases with meaning assigned to the whole unit. _____ G. antonyms
8. A morpheme that is attached at the beginning or end of a root, stem, or word, or in the body of a word to modify its meaning. _____ H. idioms
9. A word obtained from another word by adding an affix or affixes. _____ I. synonyms
10. In morphology, the simplest form or lexical morpheme, which expresses the basic meaning of the word concerned and to which affixes may be added. _____ J. derivative
11. Words that have different sounds but the same meaning. _____ K. morpheme
12. Words that have different sounds and opposite meaning. _____ L. root