

Esperanto morphology exercise: solution

prefix	root	suffix	lexical class
mal- antonym	akr- 'sharp'	-an- 'member'	-o noun
re- repetition	arb- 'tree'	-ar- 'group'	-a adjective
	est- 'be'	-ebl- 'possible'	-e adverb
	hav- 'have'	-eg- augmentative	
	hel- 'bright'	-ej- 'place'	
	kaf- 'coffee'	-estr- 'leader'	
	jun- 'young'	-et- diminutive	tense
	leg- 'read'	-hav- 'have'	-is verb (past)
	lern- 'learn'	-hel- 'bright'	-as verb (pres.)
	libr- 'book'	-ig- causative	-os verb (fut.)
	manĝ- 'eat'	-iĝ- 'become'	
	pom- 'apple'	-il- 'instrument'	
	rapid- 'fast'	-ul- 'person'	
	ruĝ- 'red'		
	san- 'healthy'		
	ŝip- 'ship'		
	tranĉ- 'cut'		
	trink- 'drink'		
	urb- 'city'		

noun/adjective inflection	
number	case
-∅ singular	-∅ nominative
-j plural	-n accusative

syntax / morphosyntax

- word order is flexible: SVO, OVS, VOS, etc.
- roots are bound: they take a marker of lexical class
- adjectives/nouns share inflection for case, number
- verbs don't change form for person or number

pronouns

ŝi	3SG (female)
li	3SG (male)
ĝi	3SG (neuter)
ili	3PL

function words

kaj	'and'
en	'in'

morphology

- mostly suffixing, some prefixing
- highly agglutinative: no allomorphy or fusion
- roots can take multiple suffixes/prefixes
- roots can appear in multiple lexical categories, e.g., *rapid-e*, *rapid-a*, *rapid-eg-as*
- suffixes can also act as roots e.g., *leg-ebl-a*, *ebl-e*; *pom-et-o*, *et-a*; *rapid-iĝ-is*, *iĝ-os*

Section I

Here are the phrases in segmented form:

1	ŝi manĝ-as	she eats
2	li manĝ-os pom-o-n	he will eat an apple
3	ebl-e li ĝi-n manĝ-is	maybe he ate it
4	ŝi trink-is kaf-o-n kaj leg-is libr-o-n	she drank coffee and read a book
5	manĝ-ebl-a-n pom-o-n ruĝ-a-n ŝi manĝ-et-is	she snacked on an edible red apple
6	li trink-eg-os en kaf-ej-o mal-hel-a-n kaf-o-n	he will guzzle dark coffee in a café
7	jun-a-j pom-o-j est-as ruĝ-et-a-j	young apples are slightly red
8	mal-jun-a libr-et-o est-is mal-leg-ebl-a	a little old book was illegible
9	pom-eg-o-j-n ruĝ-a-j-n li tranĉ-os	he'll cut large red apples
10	li kaj ŝi re-leg-is leg-ebl-a-j-n libr-o-j-n	he and she re-read legible books
11	ili lern-as en hel-a ruĝ-a libr-ej-o	they learn in a bright red library
12	lern-ej-o-j hav-as libr-o-j-n	schools have books
13	ŝi ruĝ-ig-os li-n	she'll make him blush (turn him red)

14	<i>eble jun-ul-o ruĝ-iĝ-os</i>	perhaps a youngster will blush
15	<i>en mal-hel-a arb-ar-o est-as arb-eg-o-j mal-jun-a-j</i>	big old trees are in a dark forest
16	<i>et-a-j tranĉ-il-o-j est-as akr-a-j</i>	small knives are sharp
17	<i>mal-akr-a tranĉ-il-et-o mal-rapid-e tranĉ-as pom-o-j-n</i>	a dull small knife cuts apples slowly
18	<i>ebl-e li akr-ig-os ĝi-n</i>	maybe he will sharpen it
19	<i>ĝi iĝ-os akr-a</i>	it will become sharp
20	<i>manĝ-ej-o hav-as manĝ-il-o-j-n</i>	a lunchroom has cutlery
21	<i>manĝ-il-ar-eg-o</i>	a big set of eating utensils
22	<i>mal-rapid-a ŝip-o rapid-iĝ-is</i>	a slow ship sped up (became fast)
23	<i>li rapid-eg-as</i>	he's (going) really fast
24	<i>ŝi est-as rapid-ul-o</i>	she's a speedster
25	<i>ŝip-estr-o mal-rapid-ig-o-s rapid-a-n ŝip-o-n</i>	a captain will slow down a quick ship
26	<i>rapid-a-j ŝip-eg-o-j re-mal-rapid-iĝ-os</i>	big speedy ships will slow down again
27	<i>eg-a-j urb-o-j hav-as urb-an-o-j-n</i>	big cities have urbanites
28	<i>urb-eg-o hav-as urb-estr-o-n</i>	a metropolis has a mayor
29	<i>estr-ar-o hav-as estr-ar-an-o-j-n</i>	a government has government-members
30	<i>tranĉ-il-eg-o-j-n hav-as ŝip-an-o-j</i>	crewmen (of ships) have big knives
31	<i>manĝ-et-as pom-o-j-n san-a-j urb-an-o-j</i>	healthy urbanites snack on apples
32	<i>pom-o re-san-ig-os mal-san-ul-o-n</i>	an apple will make a sick person better
33	<i>mal-san-a-j lern-ej-an-o-j san-iĝ-is</i>	sick students became healthy
34	<i>ili re-san-iĝ-is en mal-san-ul-ej-o</i>	they recovered in a hospital

Section II

The suffixes each produce a new stem that has some relation to the root:

-ul	a person characterized by something	<i>jun-ul-o</i> young-person-N 'youngster'	-an	a resident, or member of a group	<i>urb-an-o</i> city-resident-N 'an urbanite'
-ant	a person (agent) involved in an action	<i>kur-ant-o</i> run-agent-N 'a runner'	-il	a tool or instrument	<i>komput-il-o</i> compute-tool-N 'a computer'
-ist	a person in a profession	<i>dent-ist-o</i> tooth-profession-N 'a dentist'			

Section III

a town (small city): *urb-et-o*

ebl-ig-os: will make possible, will facilitate

schoolmaster: *lern-ej-estr-o*

mal-san-eg-ul-o: a very sick person

trink-ebl-a: drinkable

a fleet (of ships): *ŝip-ar-o*

il-ar-o: a set of tools, "tool kit"

a ship's crew (as a group): *ŝip-an-ar-o*

re-akr-ig-as: resharpens

manĝ-iĝ-is: became eaten, was eaten

dent-ar-o: a set of teeth

et-eg-a: very small