

Need another word that means the same as “morphology”? Find 7 synonyms and 30 related words for “morphology” in this overview.

Table Of Contents:

- [Morphology as a Noun](#)
- [Definitions of "Morphology" as a noun](#)
- [Synonyms of "Morphology" as a noun \(7 Words\)](#)
- [Usage Examples of "Morphology" as a noun](#)
- [Associations of "Morphology" \(30 Words\)](#)

The synonyms of “Morphology” are: geomorphology, sound structure, syllable structure, word structure, inflection, form, ending

Morphology as a Noun

Definitions of "Morphology" as a noun

According to the [Oxford Dictionary of English](#), “morphology” as a noun can have the following definitions:

- *The branch of biology that deals with the structure of animals and plants.*
- *A particular form, shape, or structure.*
- *The study of the forms of words, in particular inflected forms.*
- *The branch of geology that studies the characteristics and configuration and evolution of rocks and land forms.*
- *The branch of biology that deals with the form of living organisms, and with relationships between their structures.*
- *The study of the forms of things.*
- *The admissible arrangement of sounds in words.*
- *Studies of the rules for forming admissible words.*



Synonyms of "Morphology" as a noun (7 Words)

ending	The end of a word a suffix or inflectional ending or final morpheme. <i>The student has to choose the right plural endings.</i>
form	A set order of words a formula. <i>These videos are a triumph of form over content.</i>
geomorphology	The branch of geology that studies the characteristics and configuration and evolution of rocks and land forms.
inflection	Deviation from a straight or normal course. <i>The point of inflection of the bell shaped curve.</i>
sound structure	An individual sound unit of speech without concern as to whether or not it is a phoneme of some language.
syllable structure	A unit of spoken language larger than a phoneme.
word structure	A promise.

Usage Examples of "Morphology" as a noun

- A generative approach to Italian morphology.
- Grammar is organized along two main dimensions: morphology and syntax.

Associations of "Morphology" (30 Words)

alphabet	The basic elements in a system which combine to form complex entities. <i>The first letter of the alphabet.</i>
analyze	Consider in detail and subject to an analysis in order to discover essential features or meaning. <i>Analyze today's financial market.</i>
anatomical	Of or relating to the branch of morphology that studies the structure of organisms. <i>Anatomical abnormalities.</i>
anatomy	The bodily structure of an organism. <i>He studied the anatomy of crimes.</i>
collocation	The action of placing things side by side or in position. <i>Strong tea and heavy drinker are typical English collocations.</i>
dissection	A minute and critical analysis. <i>The dissection of animals for scientific research.</i>
form	Bring or be brought into a certain formation. <i>The team was off form last night.</i>
format	Especially in computing arrange or put into a format. <i>A data file in binary format.</i>
frame	A structural environment within which a class of words or other linguistic units can be correctly used For example I him is a frame for a large class of transitive verbs. <i>An old bicycle frame.</i>
framework	A basic structure underlying a system, concept, or text. <i>The theoretical framework of political sociology.</i>
grammar	A grammar school. <i>The grammar of wine.</i>
indent	An indentation. <i>We were indenting for paper clips one by one in those days.</i>
infinitive	The basic form of a verb, without an inflection binding it to a particular subject or tense (e.g. see in we came to see, let him see). <i>Infinitive clauses.</i>

<u>juxtaposition</u>	The act of positioning close together (or side by side). <i>The juxtaposition of these two images.</i>
litotes	Ironic understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by the negative of its contrary (e.g. I shan't be sorry for I shall be glad). <i>Saying <i>I was not a little upset when you mean I was very upset</i> is an example of litotes.</i>
morphological	Relating to or concerned with the formation of admissible words in a language. <i>Morphological and syntactic similarities between languages.</i>
paragraph	Divide into paragraphs as of text. <i>The concluding paragraph.</i>
<u>parse</u>	Analyze syntactically by assigning a constituent structure to (a sentence). <i>A user question input is parsed into an internal conceptual representation.</i>
<u>pathology</u>	Mental, social, or linguistic abnormality or malfunction. <i>The dominant pathology is multiple sclerosis.</i>
phonetics	The branch of acoustics concerned with speech processes including its production and perception and acoustic analysis. <i>A phonetics laboratory.</i>
phrase	Divide combine or mark into phrases. <i>It s important to phrase the question correctly.</i>
sentence	Pronounce a sentence on somebody in a court of law. <i>Slander of an official carried an eight year prison sentence.</i>
<u>shape</u>	Shape or influence give direction to. <i>Her lips shaped barely audible words.</i>
structural	Pertaining to geological structure. <i>Structural damage.</i>
structure	Give a structure to. <i>His lectures have no structure.</i>
<u>surface</u>	Rise or come up to the surface of the water or the ground. <i>I hope the list key is going to surface again.</i>
<u>syntax</u>	A set of rules for or an analysis of the syntax of a language. <i>The syntax of English.</i>
verb	Use a word that is not conventionally used as a verb typically a noun as a verb. <i>Any English noun can be verbed but some are more resistant than others.</i>

vivisection	The practice of performing operations on live animals for the purpose of experimentation or scientific research (used only by opponents of such work. <i>The abolition of vivisection.</i>
vocabulary	The body of words used in a particular language. <i>The Sanskrit vocabulary.</i>