

## Section -> 3

Ans -> 4 (4) Major Components of language are

(1) Phonemes :- A phoneme is the basic of sound unit of phonology

(ii) It is the smallest units of the sound that may cause a change of meaning within language. But does not have meaning by itself.

For ex. In the words "bake" and "bake" only one phoneme has been altered but a changed in meaning has been triggered.

(2) Morphemes -> (i) Morphemes is the basic unit of morphology and the smallest meaning unit of language.

(ii) A morpheme is a series of phonemes that has a special meaning. if a morpheme is altered in any way, the entire meaning of the word can be changed.

(3) Lexemes -> (i) Lexemes are set of inflected forms taken by a single word.

(ii) For ex. member of the lexeme RUN

include running, and run would be found under 'run' but runner would not