ENGLISH GRAMMAR 1 GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE

- Greenbaum and Quirk, 1990: pp. 1–10
- Blaganje and Konte, 1998: pp. 12-27

Grammar

- ☐ Morphology (oblikoslovje, morfologija)
- ☐ Syntax (sintaksa, skladnja)

Levels of language

- Text (besedilo)
- Paragraph (odstavek)
- Sentence (poved)
- Clause (stavek)
- Phrase (besedna zveza)
- Word (beseda)
- Morpheme (koren)

Morpheme

- lowest level grammatical unit
- Free / root / lexical: nosi leksikalni pomen, ima pomen (cat-); [*prosti, korenski, leksikalni morfem*]

Morpheme

- ☐ Bound / grammatical: nosi slovnični pomen (-s); [*vezani, slovnični morfem*]

    - **<u>Inflectional</u>** : ne spremeni "word class", spremeni obliko [*oblikotvorni morfem*];

      Cat|<u>s</u> (singuliar →plural)

    - **<u>Derivational</u>**: spremeni "word class" in pomen, tvori novo besedo [*besedotvorni*]

      Lenght|<u>en</u> (noun →verb)

Morpheme

- ☐ Inflectional morphemes:
  - ☐ Nominal: - s (plural: cat|<u>s)</u>
    - - `s (possession: Mark|<u>`s</u>)
  - ☐ Adjectival: - er (comparative: strong|<u>er</u>)
    - - est (superlative: strong|<u>est</u>)
  - ☐ Verbal: - s (to form 3. person)
    - - ing (continuous)
    - - ed (pat)
    - - en (past participle)

Allomorph

- ☐ Allomorph: positional variations of the same morpheme:
    - ▪ 3:   Books - /s/

                    Radios - /z/

                    Houses - /iz/

Word

- smallest naming unit
- name a certain property or a certain action

Word

- Word classes = Besedne vrste:
  - **<u>Open</u>** sets/classes or <u>full</u> / <u>lexical</u> / <u>content</u> words (= new words can be added, have a full lexical meaning, [*polnopomenske besede*]):
    - **noun** (N)
    - **verb** (V)
    - **adjective** (Adj) [*pridevnik*]
    - **adverb** (Adv) [*prislov*]

Word

- **Closed** sets/classes or <u>function words</u> (= almost entirely invariable, indicate grammatical relations between lexical words):
  - **article**/**determiner** (Art) [*člen/določilnik*]
  - **pronoun** (Pro) [*zaimek*]
  - **numeral** (Num) [*števnik*]
  - **preposition** (Prep) [*predlog*]
  - **conjunction** (Conj) [*veznik*]
  - **interjection** (Inter) [*medmet*]
  - **auxiliary verb** (Aux) [*pomožni glagol*]

Phrase

- group of words: [*besedna zveza*]
- phrase structure
- types of phrases:
  - ■ Nominal (NP)
  - ■ Adjectival (AdjP)
  - ■ Adverbial (AdvP)
  - ■ Verb phrase (VP)
  - ■ Prepositional (PP)

Clause

- [*stavek*]
- Consists of (obligatory):
  - Subject (S) - osebek
  - Predicate - povedek

Sentence

- [*poved*]
- largest grammatical unit
- Consists of: one or more clauses

Paragraph/ Text

- ☐ Ignored by traditional grammar
- ☐ Essential in knowing what the text is saying

Word Classes/ Parts of Speech

- **open** classes or <u>full</u> / <u>lexical</u> / <u>content</u> words (= new words can be added, have a full lexical meaning, [*polnopomenske besede*])

- **closed** classes or <u>function words</u> (= almost entirely invariable, indicate grammatical relations between lexical words)

Open classes

- □ noun (N)
- □ verb (V)
- □ adjective (Adj) [*pridevnik*]
- □ adverb (Adv) [*prislov*]

Closed classes

- Article/determiner (Art) [*člen/določilnik*]

- Pronoun (Pro) [*zaimek*]: hers, you, I, me, all, everybody, she, he ...

- Numeral (Num) [*števnik*]

- Preposition (Prep) [*predlog*]: in, at, on ...

- Conjuction (Conj) [*veznik*]: and, but, in ...

- Interjection (Inter) [*medmet*]: a, ups ...

- Auxiliary verb (Aux) [*pomožni glagol*]