

# Chapter 12

Morphology and Syntax

Engl 423

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# Parts of Speech: Form Classes



## What do we mean by form classes?

The class membership of a particular word that is determined by the paradigmatic forms of nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs

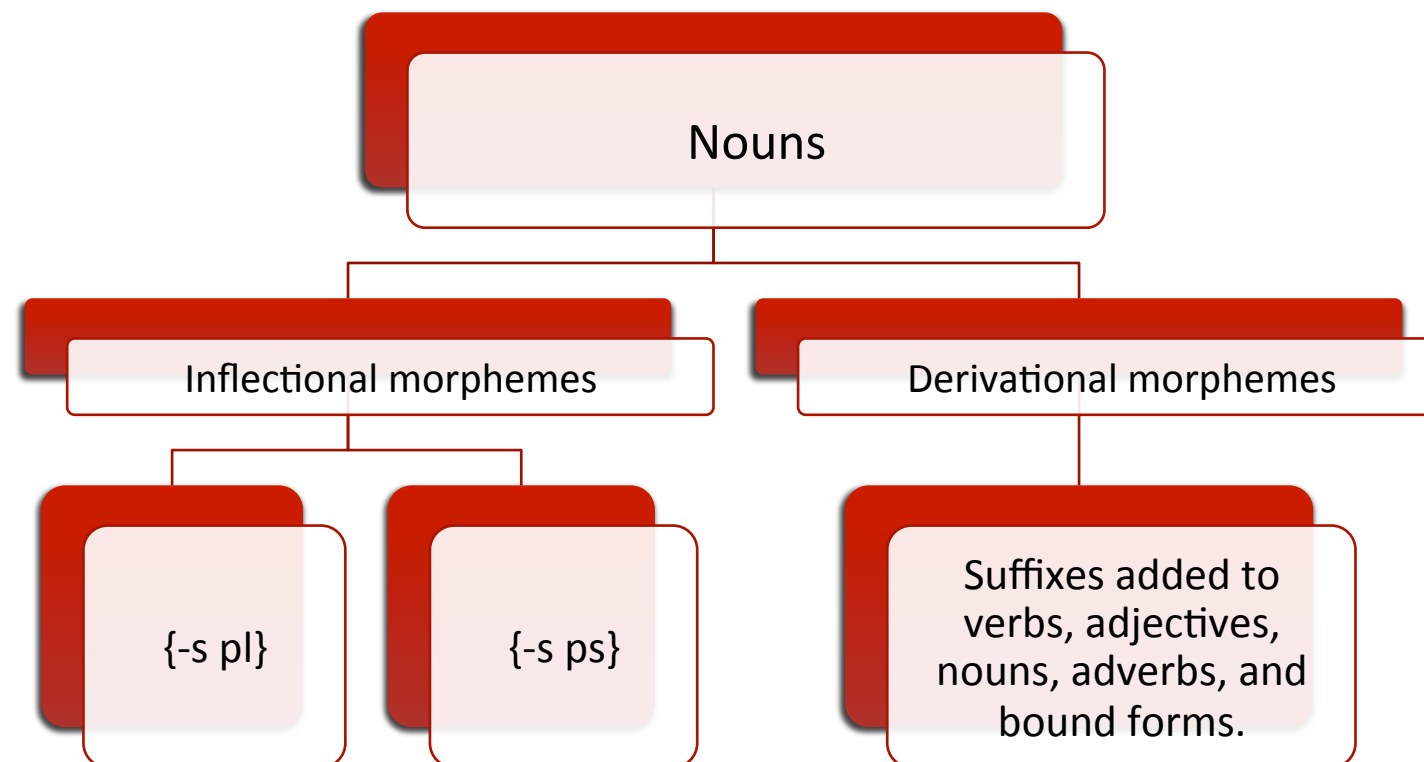
Form classes are large and open in which they are ready to be used with new words coming into the language from the other languages, as well as the new words created in English such as workaholic.

There are some words that do not belong to the form classes such as prepositions and pronouns, because they cannot be distinguished by their forms, but instead by their structure. Therefore, they are called “structure classes”. These structure classes are small and closed.

# Nouns

Nouns are identified by two aspects:

- 1- Inflectional morphemes.
- 2- Derivational morphemes.



# Nouns

## Source verb

Accept

## Derived noun

Acceptance

## Source adjective

Kind

## Derived noun

Kindness

## Source noun

Asia

## Derived noun

Asian

# Verbs

Verbs have a maximum of five different forms. So any word that has three or more of these five forms belongs to the form class called the verb. There are also few derivational suffixes by which a verb is identified.

## Source noun

bath

## Derived verb

bathe

## Source adjective

ripe

## Derived verb

ripen

# Adjectives

## Adjectives

Inflectional morphemes

Traditional  
adjectives

Derivational morphemes

The comparables

Kind, nice, old

Added to free  
forms

Added to bound  
morphemes

{-er cp}

{-est sp}

Read →  
readable

local

# Adjectives

## Source noun

Child

## Derived adjective

Childish

## Source verb

collect

## Derived adjective

collective

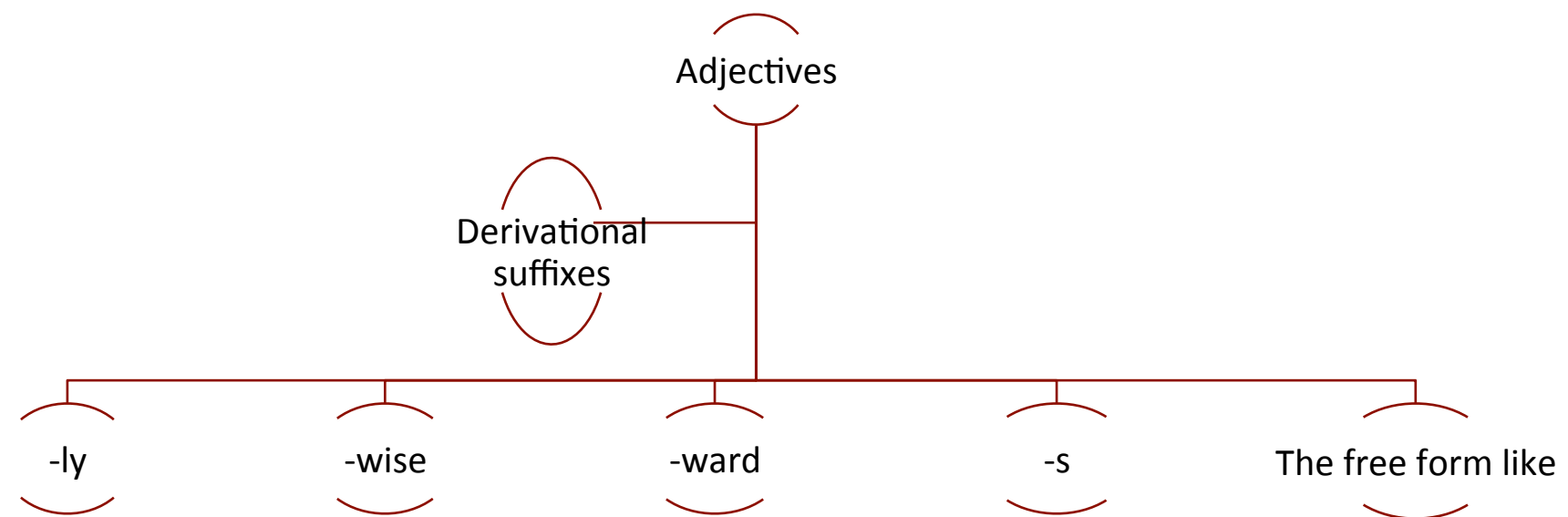
## Source adjective

dead

## Derived adjective

deadly

# Adverbs





# Adverbs

<b>-ly</b>	<b>Source adjective</b> fortunate	<b>Derived adverb</b> fortuntely
<b>-wise</b>	<b>Source noun</b> clock	<b>Derived adverb</b> clockwise
<b>-ward</b>	<b>Source noun</b> north	<b>Derived adverb</b> northward
<b>-s</b>	<b>Source noun</b> night	<b>Derived adverb</b> nights
<b>like</b>	<b>Source noun</b> student	<b>Derived adverb</b> studentlike
<b>like</b>	<b>Source adjective</b> casual	<b>Derived adverb</b> Casual-like

# Adverbs

Words consisting of a **source noun** + **-ward** can be either adjectives and adverbs. But usually they are considered adverbs because –ward has a directional meaning, such as shoreward, skyward, and riverward. However, forward, inward, and downward are not adverbs because the source is **NOT** a noun.

# Nonsuffixing forms

Words that do not have an inflectional or derivational suffix that can be used to classify them in one of the four form classes are named “nonsuffixing forms”. These are:

- 1- Words that traditionally called nouns: (advice, evidence).
- 2- Words that traditionally called adverbs: (often, seldom).
- 3- Words that traditionally called adjectives: (only, menial).
- 4- Most of the words in the structure classes: (and, from, all).

This is all for today

SEE YOU NEXT WEEK 😊