

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

3RD STAGE

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CHAPTER 12: PART OF SPEECH: FORM CLASSES

- In this section we are going to study the words that are referred to as form-classes. The term form-classes are used to show that the class of word is determined by the bound morpheme it has.
- Form-classes units can be subdivided into:
 - Nouns
 - Verbs
 - Adjectives
 - Adverbs
 - Uninflected words

CHAPTER I 2: PART OF SPEECH: FORM CLASSES

- **Nouns**
 - Nouns are identified by their **inflectional morphemes** and **derivational morphemes**.
- **Inflectional Morphemes:**
 - Any word that has the plural –s is perceived as a noun.
 - Any word that has the possessive –s is perceived as a noun.
 - **Note:** The position of the word is also important, For example:-
 - The **author** seems happy.
 - Our teacher may **author** a new book.

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- **Exercise:-**
- Underline the words that are nouns according to the inflectional criteria. Explain your choice by using the following:
 1. Has a possessive morpheme.
 2. Has a plural morpheme.
 3. Can take plural morpheme in the same position with or without readjustment.
- a) Our president has a new plan.
- b) The counsellor may plan a different approach.
- c) Mother's cake never tasted so good.