

English department Third stage sixth lecture

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PART OF SPEECH FORM CLASSESS

Verbs

Verbs are identified by their inflectional morphemes and derivational morphemes

Inflectional morphemes

1.s or -es: This suffix is added to the base form of a verb to indicate -
third person singular

progressive aspect or

present participle. For example, "I am walking to school" or "They are watching TV

-en: This suffix is added to some irregular verbs to indicate past participle. For example, "I have eaten breakfast" or "She has taken the bus."

ize or -ise: This suffix is added to a noun or adjective to create a verb - "advertise," and "polarize" are all verbs formed using the -ize or -ise suffix

er: This suffix is added to a noun or adjective to create a verb that means - "to make or become." For example, "darken," "lengthen," and "soften" are all verbs formed using the -en suffix

ify: This suffix is added to a noun or adjective to create a verb that - means "to make" or "to cause to be." For example, "beautify," "simplify," and "purify" are all verbs formed using the -ify suffix

"educate," and "accelerate" are all verbs formed using the -ate suffix

"eulogize," and "idolize" are all verbs formed using the -ize suffix