

Inflectional paradigms part 2

Chapter Eleven



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Verb paradigm



- 3- Verb paradigm: stem (verb) +

-S 3rd
-ing vb
-ed pt
-ed pp

The stem	3 rd person singular	Present participle form	past form	Past participle form
Clean	cleans	cleaning	cleaned	cleaned
ring	rings	ringing	rang	rung
disconnect	disconnects	disconnecting	disconnected	disconnected



Comparable Paradigm



- 4- Comparable Paradigm: stem

Adjectives
Some adverbs
One preposition

-er cp
-est sp

The stem	Comparative	Superlative
nice	nicer	nicest
early	earlier	earliest
near	nearer	nearest



Note



- Some words may belong to more than one part of speech. The only way to identify the part of speech to which a word may belong is to put it in context.
- Ex: cut (N/V), show (N/V), clean(V/Adj)
- **1- I have cut my finger with a sharp knife.**
- (cut) is a verb in this sentence, so the verb paradigm should be written:

The stem	3 rd person singular	Present participle	past form	Past participle form
cut	cuts	cutting	cut	cut

- **2- Your house is clean and tidy.**

(clean) is an adjective in this sentence, so the comparable paradigm should be written:

The stem	Comparative	Superlative
clean	cleaner	cleanest

