Inflectional paradigms part 2

Chapter Eleven

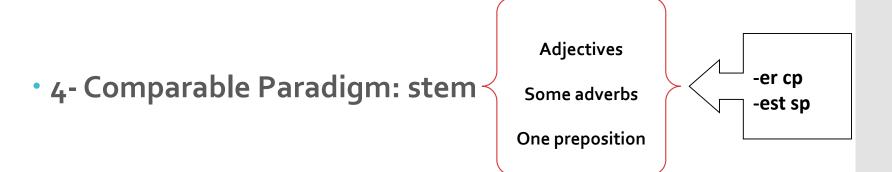
Course Instructor: Ethar N. Jameel University of Basra College of Education for H. Scs. English Department

Verb paradigm

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



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 <u>cut</u> 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 <u>clean</u> and tidy.

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

The stem	Comparative	Superlative	92
clean	cleaner	cleanest	