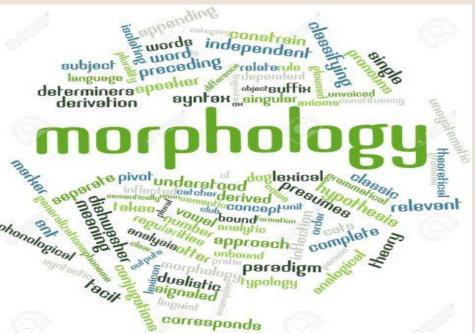
Presentation "Morphology and Syntax"

Grammar

Morphology

Syntax

Morphology- is the branch of linguistics, that studies the structure of words.



In English and many other languages, many words can be broken down into parts. For example: unhappiness un-happi-ness horses horse-s walking walk-ing

Knowing a language includes the ability to construct phrases and sentences out of morphemes and words. The part of the grammar that represents a speaker's knowledge of these structures and their formation is called "syntax".

WHAT IS "SYNTAX"?

Syntax - is the study of sentence patterns of language.

Structure of the language

Grammar - the main role

Phonetics, Lexis - secondary role

Lexis main characteristic

abstractiveness

A word "будинок" means any building regardless of form, size and material. Grammar main characteristic

abstractiveness

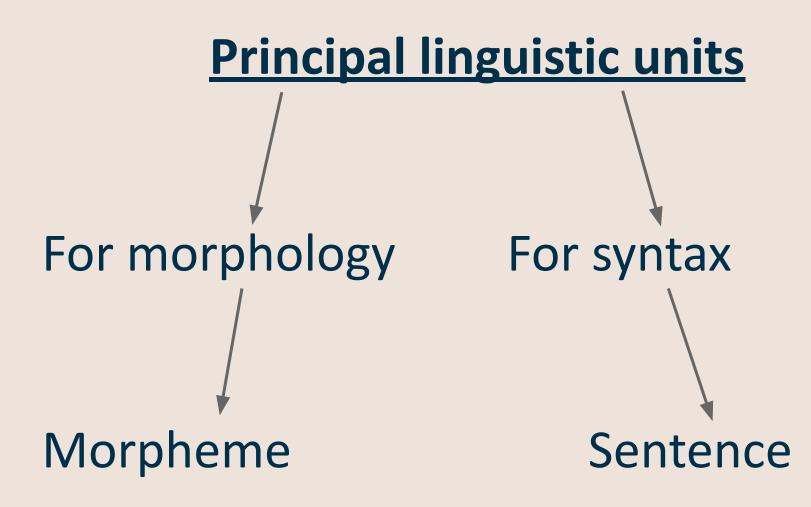
But abstractiveness of grammar has higher value than abstractiveness of lexis. For lexis words "a house", "a

car", "a doctor", "a table", "a

window" have same meaning and value. But for grammar

all the words are singular

nouns.



Extended variation of linguistic units: a word, a wordform, a collocation, a simple sentence, a Complex sentence and even a text.

