

Linguistic levels of structure

Sound



Phoneme

ð i: z b j u: t ə f ŭ l w i m i n s ə d w i: w ɜ: t r u: m ə n

Morpheme

These beauti-ful women said we were true men

Word

These beautiful women said we were true men

Phrase

These beautiful women said: "We were true men."

Clause

C(These beautiful women said: "C(We were true men.)")

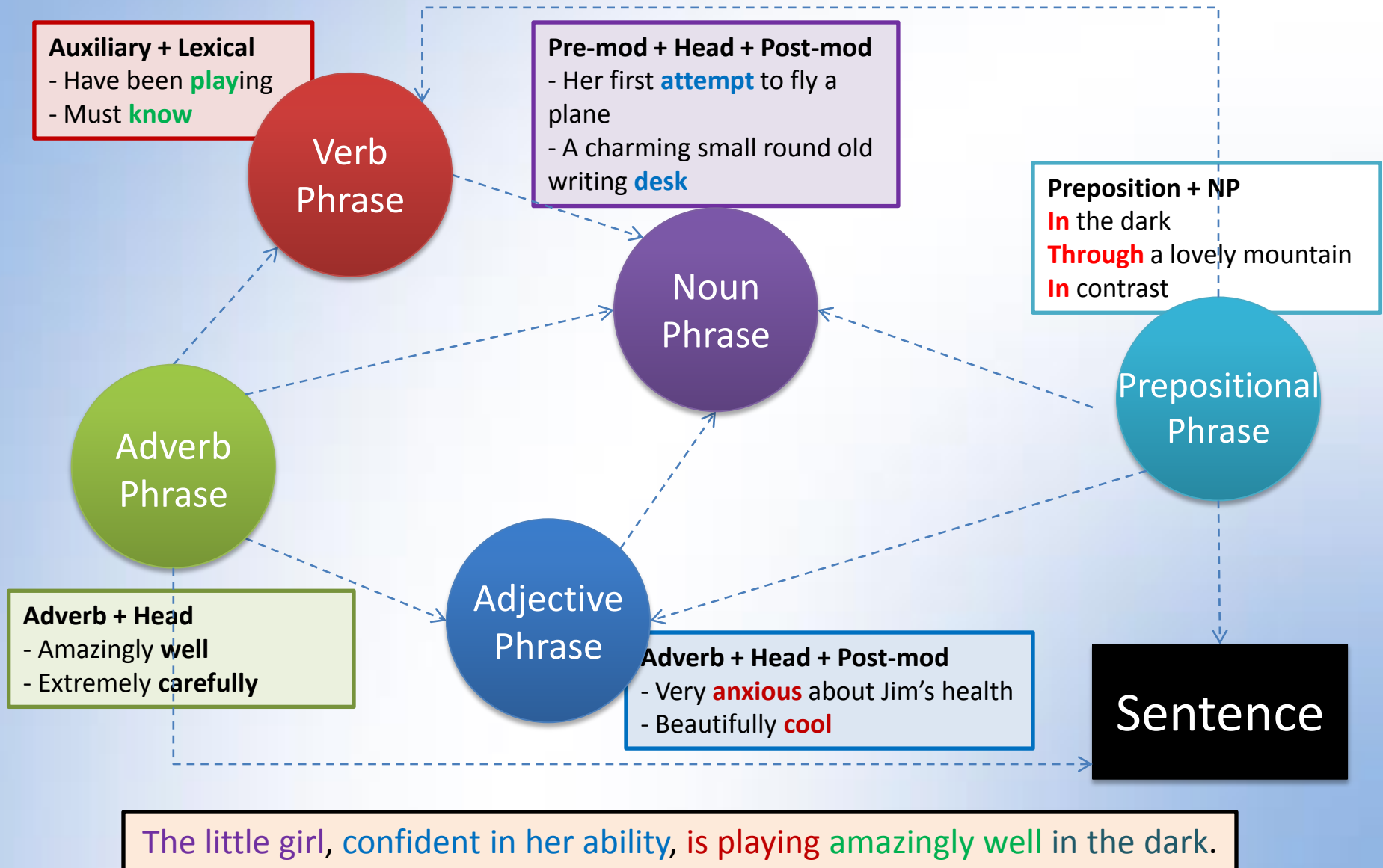
Sentence

These beautiful women said: "We were true men."

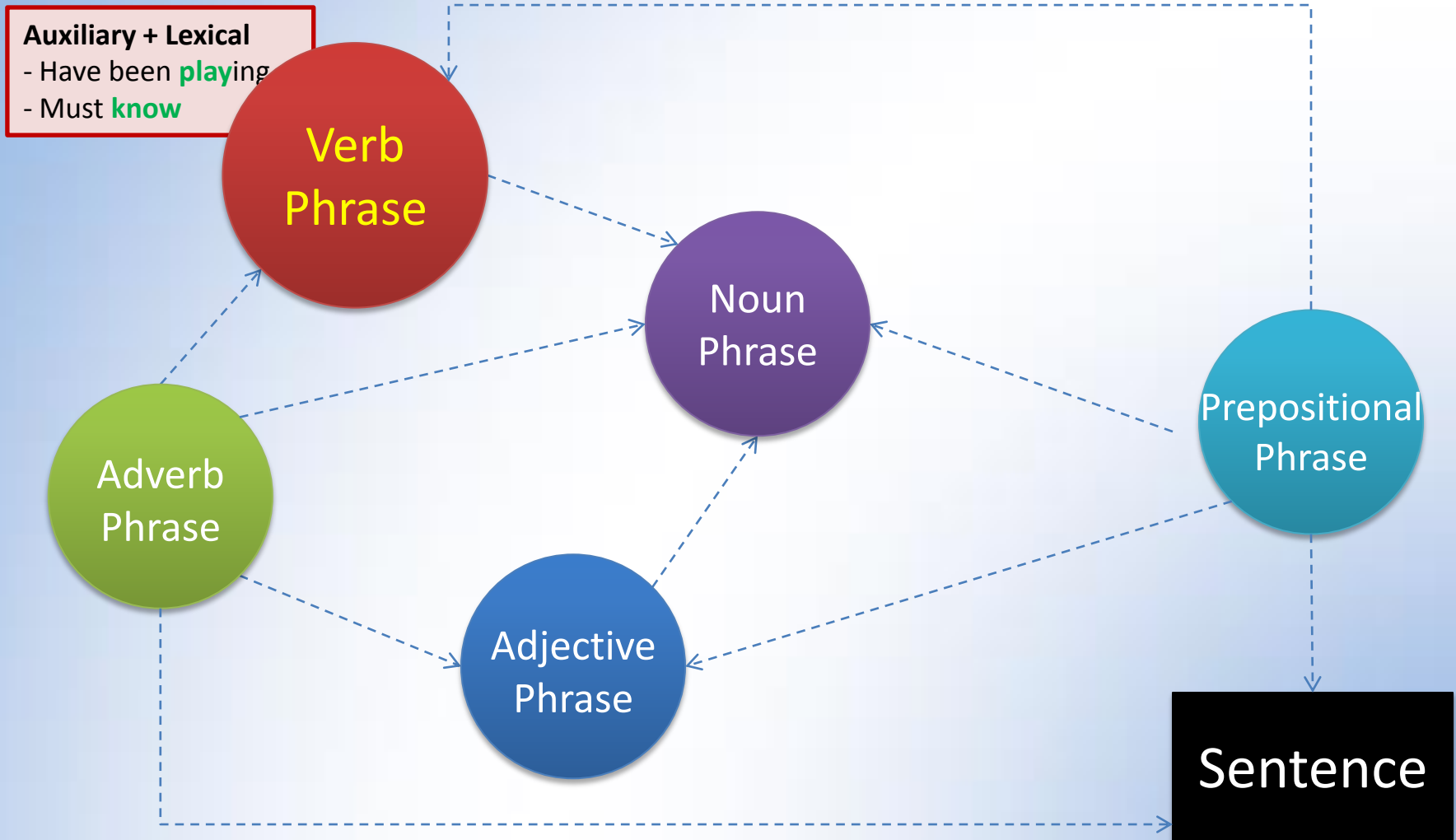
Meaning

?

Types of phrase



Verb phrase



The little girl, confident in her ability, **is playing** amazingly well in the dark.

Review: Verb classes

Verb

Lexical love, sleep, run, know, ...
(Refer to actions, events and processes)



Transitive (V + O) I love you.

Intransitive (V without O) I sleep.

Dynamic (be + -ing) I am running.

Static (Never -ing) I know.

Linking (Tell the state of being) She is cute.

MORE

Auxiliary
(Perform grammatical functions or express speaker's mood)

Primary Be, have, do



Modal Will/would, shall/should, may/might, can/could, must, ought to



MORE

Review: Verb forms - Lexical

Infinitive (Dictionary)	3 rd person singular present tense	Other person present tense	Present participle	Past tense	Past participle
V	V-s/es	V	V-ing	V-ed	V-ed
(To) test	Tests	Test	Testing	Tested	Tested
(To) play	Plays	Play	Playing	Played	Played
(To) sa ve	Saves	Save	Sa ving	Saved d	Saved d
(To) tie	Ties	Tie	Ty ing	Tied d	Tied d
(To) fly	Flies	Fly	Flying	Fl ied d	Fl ied d
(To) watch	Watch es	Watch	Watching	Watched	Watched
(To) input	Inputs	Input	Input ting	Input ted	Input ted
(To) build	Builds	Build	Building	Built	Built
(To) run	Runs	Run	Run ning	Ran	Run
(To) go	Go es	Go	Going	Went	Gone

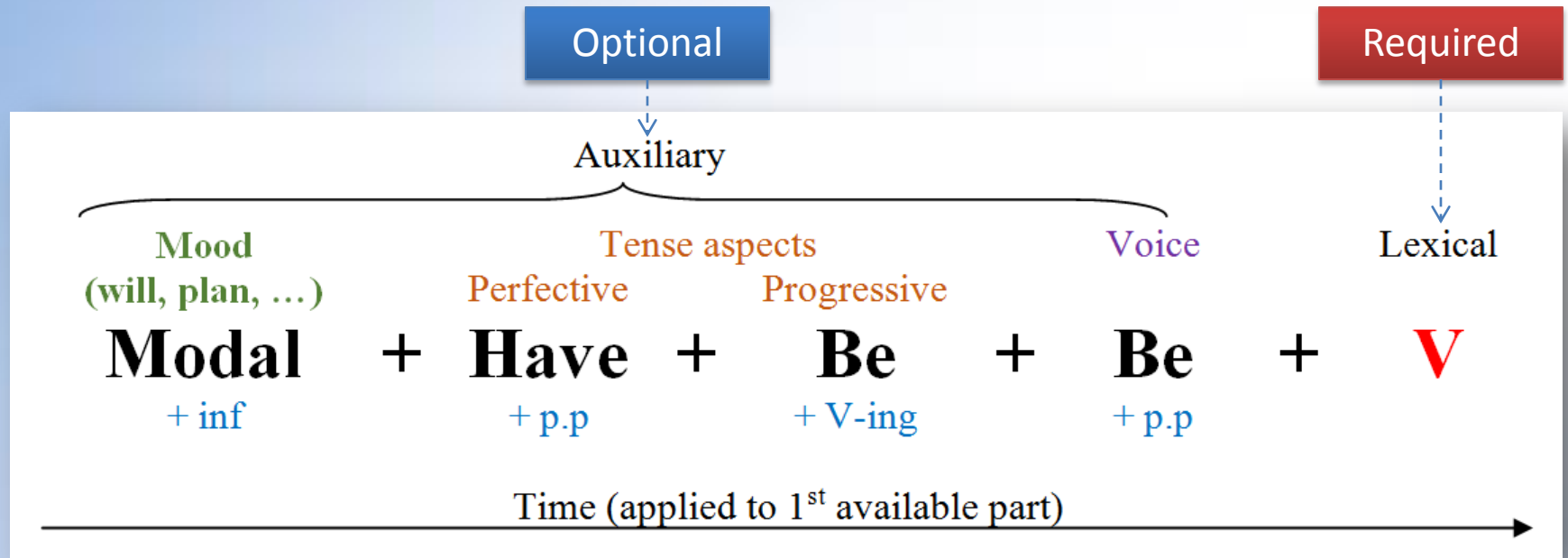
- Verbs are **irregular** if they have irregular past tense and past participle forms.
- Except for some irregular verbs, past tense and past participle forms are the same.

Review: Verb forms - Auxiliary

Infinitive (Dictionary)	3 rd person singular present tense	Other person present tense	Present participle	Past tense	Past participle
(To) be	Is	Am/Are	Being	Was/Were	Been
(To) have	Has	Have	Having	Had	Had
(To) do	Does	Do	Doing	Did	Done
Will	Will	Will		Would	
Shall	Shall	Shall		Should	
Can	Can	Can		Could	
May	May	May		Might	
Must	Must	Must		Must	
Ought to	Ought to	Ought to		Ought to	

- All primary auxiliaries have irregular forms, except for present participle form.
- All modal verbs only have 2 different forms for present and past tenses. They do not have infinitive or participle forms.

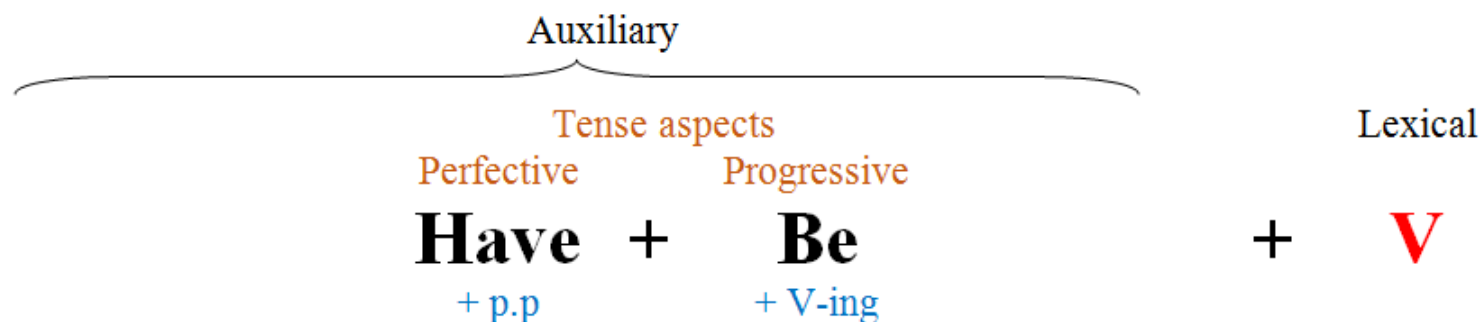
Verb phrase & Tense



Tense name	Time	Aspect		Voice
	Past Present Future Conditional	Simple		(Active) Passive
		Perfect	Progressive	

Verb phrase & Tense

Example 1: Conjugate **build** in the **Present Perfect Progressive** tense.

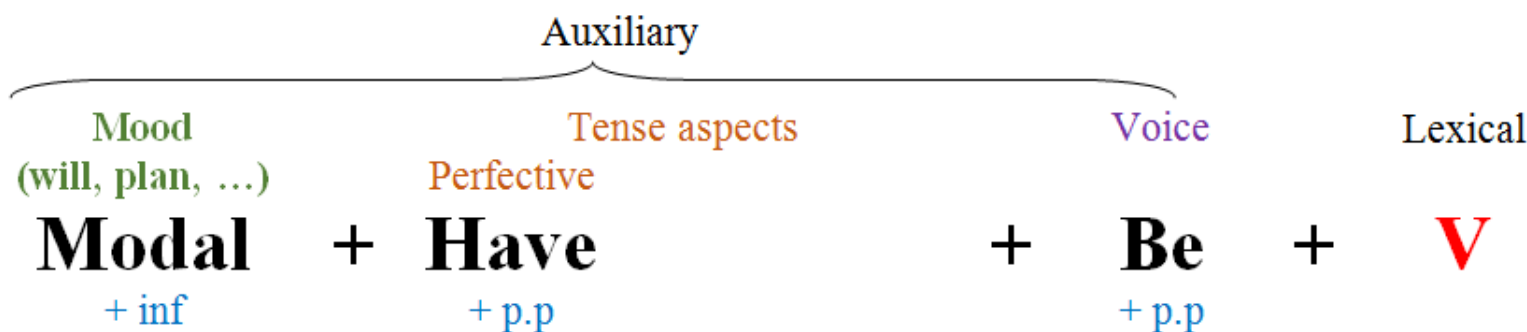


The Present time is applied to the first auxiliary, which is the Perfective - Have →

⇒ The formula is: **Has/have been building**

Verb phrase & Tense

Example 2: Conjugate **build** in the **Future Perfect Passive** tense.

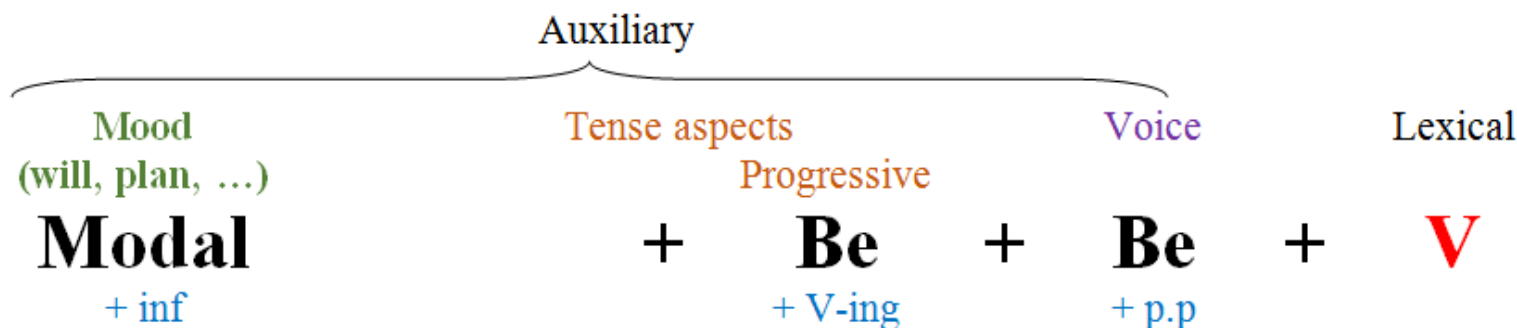


The Present time is applied to the first auxiliary, which is the Modal – Will/Shall →

⇒ The formula is: **Will/shall have been built**

Verb phrase & Tense

Example 3: Conjugate **build** in the **Conditional Progressive Passive** tense.



The Present time is applied to the first auxiliary, which is the Modal – Would/Should →

⇒ The formula is: **Would/should be being built**

Verb phrase - Operator

If there is no auxiliary, then

DO will be the operator.

*E.g. He walks away, **doesn't** he? **Does** he walk? He **didn't** walk.*

If any, the operator is **marked for tense**. Otherwise, the lexical verb is.

*E.g. He **is** coming. She **walks**.*

The operator is able to take **contrastive stress**.

*E.g. He **IS** coming. She **HAS** been seen.*

1st auxiliary

=

OPERATOR

The operator **changes places** with the subject in most questions and inversions.

*E.g. **Is** he coming. **Does** she walk?*

The operator is repeated in a **tag question**.

*E.g. He is coming, **isn't** he?*

Not is placed immediately after the operator. **Not** can be contracted and attached to the operator.

*E.g. It **will not** be needed. He **didn't** come.*

Verb phrase – Final notes

- Besides 'do', we also have 'let', 'need', 'dare'
 - Let it go! Need I? Daren't you say?
- After an adverb of time (*e.g. when, while, before, after, as soon as, etc.*), we use a present tense instead of a future tense
 - I will have done it **when** you **arrive** here **tomorrow**.
- Types of verb phrases
 - **Finite**: He **has come** from USA.
 - **Non-finite**: I want **to go** home, **Going** along the road, **Kicked** by a boy

- What is wrong in these sentences?
 - He may have not eaten enough.
 - Like you drink some coffee?
 - You not work on it now.
 - He is not working, isn't he?
 - It may have been not written yet, may it have?
 - When you will fly away tomorrow, I will have bought my ticket already.
 - Do you writing the paper again?

Any question?

