KAMANEH AKHAVAN

COMPUTATIONAL SYNTAX LT2214

ASSIGNMENT 1 – CHAPTER 2:

Design the morphological types of the major parts of speech in your selected language (Farsi-Persian)

NOUN

• Gender = Persian nouns and pronouns have no grammatical gender. **Arabic loanwords** also lose their gender in Persian.

• Number = Singular/Plural/EMPTY

❖ **Plural: All nouns can be made plural by the suffix ها-‹hā› and -‹ā›, which follows a noun and does not change its form. Plural forms are used less often than in English and are not used after numbers or زياد ziād 'many' or (بسيارى). ها-‹hā›, is used only when the noun has no numbers before it and is definite.**

❖ **In the literary language, animate nouns generally use the suffix -ān(or variants -gān and -yān) for plurals, but -hā and -ā is more common in the spoken language.**

> ✓ **Apart from Arabic loans, loans from other languages are integrated into the Persian number system and marked with the default plurals suffixes -hā and - ā.**
> - **rādiyo 'radio' rādiyo-hā 'radios'**
> - **telefon 'telephone' telefon-ā 'telephones'**

☐ **Persian has a number of noun classifiers. The most common classifier with the most general application is -tā . This classifier is optionally used when quantifying count nouns. -tā is positioned after the quantifying element and can cooccur with the plural or singular names.**
> - **do(-tā) pesar(singular)**
> - **two boy-->which is mean 'two boys'**
> - **do(-tā) pesar-ā(plural)**
> - **two boys**

• _ : this feature is used for foreign nouns that are used in farsi, such as

Radio, television or computer

ADJ

In Persian, the adjective normally follows the <u>noun</u> it qualifies(It comes after the noun):

• Gender = no gender

• Number = Sing/EMPTY (The attributive adjective is not pluralized along with the noun it qualifies)

• NumType = Ord (for ordinal numbers that refer to a noun)

• Degree = Cmp/Sup/ Pos/Neg

• VerbForm = Part (participle)

***It is possible to have more than one adjective qualifying a single noun. In this case the noun and its multiple adjectives are linked by the means of the *ezāfe* construction.

Unlike English, there is not a fixed order in the usage of multiple adjectives.

VERB or AUX:

• Mood = Ind/Sub/Cnd/Imp

• Person = 1/2/3

• Number = Sing/Plur/EMPTY

Polarity = Neg

• Tense = Infinitive/ Imperfect/Perfect/Present/Past/Future/Imperative/

• VerbForm = Inf/Fin/Part/Ger

• Aspect = Perf/Imp

• Voice = Act/Passive/Empty/Causative