YASCL Grammar

Basic grammar concepts

Word order*[1]

The word order of YASCL is OSV (object[2], subject[3], verb).

For example, let's look at the sentence *The big dog bit the small man*. YASCL doesn't have articles, so we will drop them here. *Big dog bit small man*. Now, let's change the word order to OSV. *Big dog* is the subject, *small man* is the object, and *bit* is the verb. So, the final sentence would look like this: *Small man big dog bit*.

What doesn't YASCL have?*

- Grammatical gender[4]

- Articles (like English *the*, *a[n]*, German *der*, *die*, *das*, French *le*, *la*)

- Cases.[5]

- Tenses.

    ◦ Instead of tense forms of verbs, YASCL uses special time-indicating words like *[PAST TENSE WORD]* indicating that the sentence is talking about the past or *[FUTURE TENSE WORD]* indicating that the sentence is talking about the future)

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1 The asterisk means that this feature is not yet finished/set in stone. ^

2 [Grammatical object on Wikipedia](#) ^

3 [Grammatical subject on Wikipedia](#) ^

4 [Grammatical gender on Wikipedia](#). ^

5 [Grammatical case on Wikipedia](#). ^