

النحو والصرف

الاسئلة اسهل منها ما فيه

جاب لنا جميع هذي التعاريف

- **Syntax**: the description of how words, phrases, and clauses are constructed and combined in a language.
- **Morphology**: the part of grammar explaining how morphemes are put together to construct words.
- **Grammar**: the analysis of the structure of phrases and sentences.
- **Morphemes**: are parts of words, i.e. stems, prefixes, and suffixes. For example, un + friend + ly contains three morphemes: a prefix un, a stem friend, and a suffix ly.

A **clause** consists of one or more phrases

- A **phrase** consists of one or more words.
- A **word** consists of one or more morphemes

- **Grammatical units are described in terms of four factors: structure, role, meaning use**

Three major families of words

.Lexical words. Function words. Inserts.

Lexical words

Lexical words are the main carriers of information in a text or a speech act.

Insert : اي مثال يمثل

WOW

generally carry emotional and discourse meanings:

Insert

plural (boys) هذا مثال على ايش :

inflection

comparative (darker), superlative (darkest): هذا مثال على ايش

inflection

***a morpheme attached to the beginning of a word :
(a prefix)***

***to the end of a word :
(a suffix).***

chairman مثال على ايش

Compounding

***Words such as book, girl, gold, information are :
common nouns***

***(the man and the woman) سالنا عن هذا المثال
coordinator***

***Stephanie stepped of the pier
and into the lake وعن تحليل هذا المثال***

***(this book, that book) ايش تمثل
Demonstrative determiners***

***my book, your book, her book ايش تمثل
Possessive determiners***

Personal pronouns سالنا عن تعريف

Tarzan saw a leopard) عن تحليل هذا المثال

Joe hit the ball with the bat. **Joe admired the woman with the hat**
عن هذا المثالين

prepositions, coordinators, auxiliary verbs, and
pronoun ايش يمثل
function word