FEEDBACK TUTORIAL LETTER

1st SEMESTER 2019

ASSIGNMENT 2

ENGLISH MORPHOLOGY
(ESY611S)
ENGLISH MORPHOLOGY (ESY611S)

Assignment 2

Dear Students

The following remarks regarding assignment 2

Kindly note that you should use:

Font: Calibri

Font size: 11

Spacing: 1.5

Kindly study the phrases and know how to reference them.

Note the following regarding the questions:

Question 1

This was a true/false selection question.

The types of questions require careful consideration as it might only be one word that changes the statement. All the answers are in the study guide.

Question 2

Dairo (1997) as quoted by Ola-Busari & De Voss (2016, p. 77) defines a phrase as a group of words without a finite verb. It does not have a complete thought. It is made up of a head word and optional modifiers. This head word enables the identification for e.g. as noun phrase, adjective phrase or verb phrase.

Question 3

The phrase structure rules are on pp. 130-132 of the study guide.
Question 4

The question states that it is sentences that have to be analysed. The first task is to check for conformation with the requirements of sentences e.g. capitalisation at the beginning of the sentence and full stop at the end; test for the S-V-O construction that is typical of English sentences; capitalization of pronouns etc.

1. The kick man

The determiner ‘the’ should be followed by a noun and not a verb. If the noun is in the appropriate place than the present tense verb kick lacks the morpheme –s, however, it is still an incomplete sentence. It also needs a full stop to qualify to be a sentence.

The sentence can also start with the verb as in *Kick the man*- It would then be a command and should have an exclamation mark.

2. Our Friend drives Mondays on.

The position of the preposition ‘on’ in the sentence ending position is considered ungrammatical in English. The word ‘Friend’ is a common noun and should not be capitalised.

3. JanJapan Motors is in

Note that JanJapan Motors is the name of an entity. It is correct as reflected. The sentence is incomplete. It needs an adverb of place to constitute a complete thought and a full stop to be regarded as a sentence.

Question 5

Read the information on pp. 123 to 133. It should be a systematic analysis. E.g.:

Sentence

NP and VP

The next level would consist of further anyalysis of these two phrases if needed.

Have regard to the sentence here under
The first level is the sentence.

Second – the clauses linked by coordinator *and*

Third – the phrases which are analysed into their constituents. Write the word at the bottom of each link so that the marker can see what you are analysing [word level] as it is indicated in this sentence.

It would be wise to analyse the sentence first into constituents before starting with the diagram.

**Question 6**

Some of you got full marks for this question. Well done! Some students had incomplete sentences – clauses, phrases or only a few words. You lost valuable marks.

A good way to attempt the two sentences would have been to group related words together:

Ronaldo, goal, Juventus, scored...

Cat, ate meat, long tail (you would surely not say this about the soccer genius!…) and then fit the remaining words into the two groups.

Have regard to the above tree diagram and pp.129-133 of the study guide (2016).

Wishing you all the best for the exam!
Regards,

Ina Cloete