


1- sentences were classified as: simple, compound, complex, or compound-complex.

2- Clauses were classified as independent, noun, adjective, adverb.

3- phrases: prepositional, participial, gerund, infinitive.


Q. Why did the structuralists consider traditional grammar inadequate?

They saw that traditional grammar was inadequate, because they neglected word order which is important.

Q. What are the shortcomings of the structuralists?

They neglected meaning, and depended on existing data in their analyses of language.

Q. What are their contributions to grammar?

They made departures from Latin by establishing independent grammars of English. And they studied language without depending on other languages.

Q. What are the devices they used to identify nouns?

The arguments became heated.

1- On word level, the noun *arguments* has the suffix *-ment* which is added to nouns only. And it has a plural suffix

2- On sentence level, the noun is followed by a verb. The noun is preceded by a determiner (the).

Q. What did they depend on in their analysis of structures?

They depended on corpus data, collected from recordings and official letters.

Transformational

Q. Why did the transformationalists consider structural grammar inadequate?

They considered the structural grammar as inadequate because structural grammar did not account for new sentences. (page 7)

Q. What should grammar enable a speaker to do?

To produce all kinds of grammatical sentences from a finite set of rules.