

WORD FORMS (INFLECTIONAL MORPHOLOGY)

All suffixes highlighted red are INFLECTIONAL!

VERB FORMS:

1. The basic form

a. with modal verbs

I can swim. (*the basic form of the verb SWIM*)

b. in the Present Simple

They swim very well. (*the basic form of the verb SWIM*)

c. the infinitive

She likes to swim. (*the basic form of the verb SWIM*)

2. Third person singular

He swims very well. (*the third person singular of the verb SWIM*)

3. Simple past

We travelled together. (*the simple past of the verb TRAVEL*)

4. Perfect/ passive participle

a. all perfect tenses (with auxiliary HAVE)

I have seen this film before. (*the perfect participle of the verb SEE*)

b. passive voice (with auxiliary BE)

We were given this task. (*the passive participle of the verb GIVE*)

5. Progressive participle

I am talking to my friends. (*the progressive participle of the verb TALK*)

NOUN FORMS

1. Singular

The cat is under the tree. (*the singular form of the noun CAT*)

2. Plural

The cats are under the tree. (*the plural form of the noun CAT*)

FORMS OF PRONOUNS

1. The nominative case (=subject of the sentence)

I (he, she, it, you, we, they) gave him the book. (*the nominative case of the pronoun I*)

2. The accusative case (= object)

I gave him (her, them, us, me, you, it) the book. (*the accusative case of the pronoun HE*)

FORMS OF ADJECTIVES

1. The positive form

The house is **big**. (*the positive form of the adjective BIG*)

2. The comparative form

That house is **bigger**. (*the comparative form of the adjective BIG*)

3. The superlative form

This house is the **biggest**. (*the superlative form of the adjective BIG*)

FORMS OF ADVERBS

1. The positive form

He came **early**. (*the positive form of the adverb EARLY*)

2. The comparative form

You came **earlier**. (*the comparative form of the adverb EARLY*)

3. The superlative form

She came **earliest**. (*the superlative form of the adverb EARLY*)