

GRAMMAR



Definition of Grammar

- ✓ rules of a language (sounds, words, sentences)
- ✓ includes study of sentence
- ✓ study of word structure
- ✓ the underlying structure
- ✓ systematic description of the features of a language
- ✓ phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics

MODERN AND

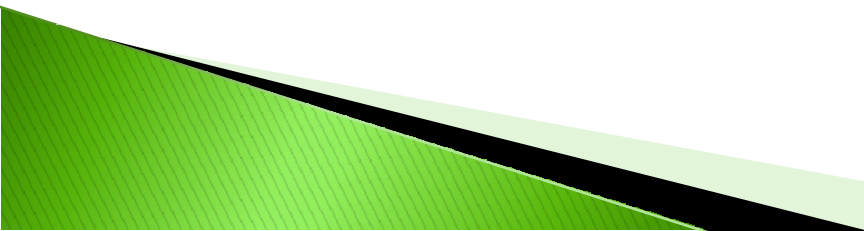
TRADITIONAL GRAMMAR

- ❖ **Modern Grammar – descriptive; describing the way people speak, pragmatics, psycholinguistics and sociolinguistics**
- ❖ **Traditional Grammar – prescriptive; prescribing rules for the correct usage of speaking, pays more attention to written form of language, importance to syntax**

Different Approaches

- Prescriptive (provide rules)
- descriptive (description)
- generative (production of infinite sentences)

ANCIENT and MEDIEVAL

- ▶ Greek – first to write grammar
 - ▶ Alexandrines further developed
 - ▶ Dionysus ‘The Art of Grammar’
 - ▶ Romans applied to Latin
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- ▶ education in Latin
- ▶ Aelfric – first wrote in Anglo – saxon
- ▶ foundation for English grammar
- ▶ port royal grammarians – universal grammar
- ▶ uninterested in literary language
- ▶ claimed for the practical purposes