Linguistics Resources

Department of English in Al Duwadimi

Applied Linguistics

1.1 What is Applied Linguistics?

Applied Linguistics is an interdisciplinary branch of linguistics which studies the practical applications of language studies, like language teaching and translation. It deals with the language issues experienced in the real world and came into existence as a subject in the mid of the twentieth century. Its objective initially was to apply a scientific approach to teaching foreign languages to nonnative speakers. Over the years, the scope of Applied Linguistics has broadened, and it now encompasses language learning, language teaching, automated translation, lexicography, language for specific purposes, language policy and planning, speech therapy, and language and literacy issues.

A research work of applied linguistics can primarily focus on language acquisition, language pedagogy, corpus studies, and sociolinguistics.

1.2 Famous Applied Linguists:

The following are some renowned linguists whose works shed light on the research trends in the field of applied linguistics:

- Rod Ellis (Second Language Acquisition)
- Paul Nation (Pedagogical Methodology)
- Charles Alderson (Language Assessment)
- Peter Skehan (Language Aptitude and Second Language Acquisition)
- Zoltán Dörnyei (Psycholinguistics)
- Allan Davies (Applied Linguistics)
- Rod Ellis (Applied Linguistics)

Read more about these scholars here:

Ellis, R. (2016). *Becoming and Being an Applied Linguist: The Life Histories of Some Applied Linguists.* Perth, Australia: John Benjamins.

1.3 Applied Linguistics Learning Resources:

Some useful learning resources which will help young learners explore the field of Applied Linguistics are listed below:

- Davies, A. (2007). *An Introduction to Applied Linguistics: From Practice to Theory.* Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

- Simpson, J. (2013). *The Routledge Handbook of Applied Linguistics.* Oxfordshire: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.

- McKinley, J., & Rose, H. (2020). *The Routledge Handbook of Research Methods in Applied Linguistics.* Oxfordshire: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.

- Nicholas, H., & Starks, D. (2014). *Language Education and Applied Linguistics: Bridging the Two Fields.* Oxfordshire: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.

- Groom, N., & Littlemore, J. (2011). *Doing Applied Linguistics: A Guide for Students.* Oxfordshire: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.

- Dornyei, Z. (2007). *Research methods in applied linguistics.* Oxford University Press.

- Basturkmen, H. (2006). *Ideas and options in English for specific purposes.* Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers. New Jersey.

TESOL

2.1 What is TESOL?

TESOL is an acronym which stands for Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages and includes what was referred to as TEFL (Teaching English as a Foreign Language) and TESL (Teaching English as a Second Language). It is regarded by several linguists as one of the main applications of linguistics, and it is thus a discipline linked deeply with Applied Linguistics. TESOL, as a discipline, focusses on second language pedagogy as well as its testing and assessment.

The concept of TESOL emerged in the late twentieth century when English tended to become the universal language. Although it was originally practiced only in the English-speaking countries, it has become a fulltime domain all around the world in the twenty-first century. People with TESOL qualification become eligible to teach English language to speakers from countries where English is not widely spoken; for example, Saudi Arabia, Russia, Italy, China and others.

2.2 Famous TESOL Experts:

Some well-known names in TESOL are:

Simon Borg

Anne Burns

David Nunan

Jack Richards

2.3 TESOL Learning Resources:

Various concepts of TESOL can be understood in depth by reading from the following resources:

Nunan, D. (2015). Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages: An Introduction. Oxfordshire: Routledge Taylor & Francis group.

Fulcher, G., & Davidson, F. (2006). Language Testing and Assessment. Oxfordshire: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.

Nation, I., & Macalister, J. (2020). Teaching ESL/EFL Reading and Writing. Oxfordshire: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.

Richards, J., & Rodgers, T. (2001). Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching. Cambridge: CUP.

Larsen-Freeman, D., & Anderson, M. (2013). Techniques and Principles in Language Teaching. Oxford: OUP.

Farr, F. (2015). Practice in TESOL. Edinburgh: EUP.

2.4 Research Questions:

Following are some questions which young researchers can take up for their research in the field of Applied Linguistics and TESOL:

How can languages be best learned and taught?

How can language testing be most beneficial?

What social factors affect language learning?

How can language teaching be made more effective?

How can technology be exploited to produce best language learning outcomes?

How can various language disorders be prevented or cured?

How does L1 assist/ hinder in the learning of L2?

English Language Learning

3.1 Why do we learn English Language?

English has become the language of international communication, and it cannot be disregarded for various reasons. Firstly, proficiency in it can broaden employment opportunities for students. Most present-day jobs require candidates to have proficiency in English; therefore, job seekers who can use only their mother tongues stand very little or negligible chances of getting recruited. Moreover, comprehension of English can enable one to understand diverse cultures, places, and lifestyles. Travelers with working proficiency in English face no communication gaps when abroad. Also, it helps in access to more entertainment in almost all of the platforms across the internet.

3.2 English Language Learning Resources:

English language learners can hone their language skills (listening, speaking, reading, and writing), grammar, and vocabulary by completing the graded series of any of the following:

Headway by Oxford University Press

Interchange by Cambridge University Press

Interactions by Mc Graw-Hill

Tapestry by Heinle & Heinle Publishers

Sociolinguistics

4.1 Trends in sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is the study of the interactions between the societies and cultures and languages. These interactions could include but not limited to the following trends:

1. Language variations
2. Language shift
3. language planning
4. The sociolinguistic aspects of bilingualism and diglossia
5. Politeness what is polite in one culture is not necessarily polite in another. Thus, understating the cultural norms and perceptions is so vital to achieve the successful cultural interactions.
6. Multilingualism, code-switching
7. Developing new methodologies to be applied in sociolinguistic fields
8. Minority languages
9. Language choice in peer interactions

4.2 Parts of sociolinguistics

Varieties of language, Language maintenance and shift, Language in contact, Language change, and Language planning.

4.3 Pioneer Scholars

William Labov is an American linguist born in 1927, he is considered as the founder of the sociolinguistics field. He is widely configured as the most influential figure that created sociolinguistics methodology. He has done

much research in language use, language variations, cultural differences etc.

Penelope Eckert is an American linguist born in 1942, she is specialized in understanding the language variations. She focuses in in-depth ethnographic field work

Dell Hathaway Hymes is an American linguist born in 1927; he established the sub-field of ethnographic study of language.

Edward Sapir is an American anthropologist born in 1884, he is widely known with investigating the North American Indian languages

4.4 Recent publications on sociolinguistics

Brezina, V., Love, R., & Aijmer, K. (Eds.). (2018). *Corpus Approaches to Contemporary British Speech: Sociolinguistic Studies of the Spoken BNC2014*. Routledge.

Sclafani, J. (2017). *Talking Donald Trump: A sociolinguistic study of style, metadiscourse, and political identity*. Routledge.
Hernández-Campoy, J. M. (2020). *Sociolinguistic styles*. John Wiley & Sons.

Barrett, T. (2020). *A Sociolinguistic View of a Japanese Ethnic Church Community*. Routledge.

Rymes, B. (2020). *How We Talk about Language: Exploring Citizen Sociolinguistics*. Cambridge University Press.

Sociolinguistics books

Wardhaugh, R. (2011). *An introduction to sociolinguistics* (Vol. 28). John Wiley & Sons.

Said, F. F. S. (2012). *Language and identity: An introduction. Key topics in sociolinguistics,* by Edwards, J. (2009). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. 314 pp.

Meyerhoff, M., Schleef, E., & MacKenzie, L. (2015). *Doing sociolinguistics: A practical guide to data collection and analysis*. Routledge.

Pragmatics books

Kroeger, P. (2018). *Analyzing meaning: An introduction to semantics and pragmatics*. Language Science Press.

Cruse, A. (2011). *Meaning in language: An introduction to semantics and pragmatics.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Allan, K., & Jaszczolt, K. M. (Eds.). (2012). *The Cambridge handbook of pragmatics*. Cambridge University Press.

Leech, G. N. (2016). *Principles of pragmatics*. Routledge.

Other useful resources

Hayes, B., Curtiss, S., Szabolcsi, A., Stowell, T., Stabler, E., Sportiche, D., & Steriade, D. (2013). *Linguistics: An introduction to linguistic theory*. John Wiley & Sons.

Cappelen, H. (2007). Semantics and pragmatics: Some central issues. *Context-sensitivity and semantic minimalism: New essays on semantics and pragmatics*, 3-24.

Yule, G. (2020). *The study of language*. Cambridge university press.

Horn, L. R., & Ward, G. L. (Eds.). (2004). *The handbook of pragmatics* (p. 3). Oxford: Blackwell.

Turner, K. (1999). The semantics/pragmatics interface from different points of view. Emerald Group Publishing Limited.

Papafragou, A. (2000). *Modality: Issues in the semantics-pragmatics interface*. Brill.

Journal of sociolinguistics

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/14679841

Phonetics and Phonology

5.1 New Trends in phonetics and Phonology

a- Current developments in phonetics

Louis C.W. Pols

- The importance of dynamic information in speech

- The concept of computational phonetics

- Phonetics as an interdisciplinary science

b- Factors modulating cross-linguistic co-activation in bilinguals

Margare the McDonald MargaritaKaushanskaya

- Activation of bilinguals' languages is driven by phonemic but not phonetic overlap.

- The pattern of activation is similar in both first and second language listeners.

- Some phonemes may be more susceptible to co-activation than others

c- Detecting anticipatory information in speech with signal chopping

Sam Tilsen

<u>Main points and trends</u>

- A new method, signal chopping, is proposed for detecting information in speech signals.

- Experimental data show that information related to articulatory gestures is present before movement initiation.

- A model is presented of the mechanisms which give rise to anticipatory information.

d- English Phonetic and Phonology Resources and 3 Current Research Trends

Main trends

- Pronunciation is ever-changing

- Measuring dialect differences with computational models

- The dominance and addiction on social media are the major causes of poor performance in English language so research recommends:

1. Social media should be used for academic purposes.

2. Social networking sites should be expanded.

3. New pages should be created to enhance students' academic activities.

4. More strict and proper supervision by all stakeholders should be imbibed

5. Workshops, seminars and public enlightenment programmes should be launched.

6. Parents and teachers should check the sites their students/wards are always using so as to be guided properly.

5.2 Famous Authors in English Phonetics and Phonology

1- Peter John Roach

Peter Roach (born 30 June 1943) is a British retired phonetician. He taught at the Universities of Leeds and Reading and is best known for his work on the pronunciation of British English.

2- Daniel Jones

Daniel Jones (12 September 1881 – 4 December 1967) was a London-born British phonetician, professor of phonetics at the École des Hautes Études at the Sorbonne (University of Paris). He was head of the Department of Phonetics at University College, London.

3- Joseph Desmond O'Connor

He (10 December 1919 – 15 July 1998) was a British linguist and Professor of Phonetics at University College London.[1] A festschrift in his honor edited by Jack Windsor Lewis, was published by Routledge in 1995.

  4- Alexander John Ellis 1814-1890

Mathematician and phonetician, remembered for his work on early English pronunciation, English dialects, spelling reform, musical scales.

5- Henry Sweet 1845-1912

Specialist in Anglo-Saxon and Old English, active in movements for spelling reform and language teaching reform. He publicised Bell's vowel articulation model.

6- Ferdinand de Saussure 1857-1913

Philologist at Geneva, writing a treatise on the vowel system of proto-Indo-European, and contributing to the laryngeal theory. He is particularly remembered for his Course in General Linguistics (published posthumously by his students in 1916) that laid the foundations for 20th c. structural linguistics.

5.3 A List of books in English Phonetics and Phonology

1- Roach, P. (2009). English Phonetics and Phonology (4th ed.) The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

2- Ulrike , G. (2009). Introduction to English Phonetics and Phonology. Frankfurt: Peter Lang.

3- Philip , C. (2016). English Phonetics and Phonology. An Introduction. Massachusetts: Blackwell

4- O'Conner, J.D (1987), Better English Pronunciation: The End Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

5- Hancock, M. (2003). English Pronunciation in Use Pack : Self-study and classroom use. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6- Martin. H. (2016). Pronunciation Practice Activities. A Resource Book for Teaching English Pronunciation. The End Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

7- Skandera , P. and Burleigh.P (2005). A Manual of English Phonetics and Phonology: Twelve Lessons with an Integrated Course in Phonetic. Tübingen : Gunter Narr Verlag .

8- Rogers , H. (2000).The Sounds of Language: An Introduction to Phonetics.London Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group.

9- Collins & Beverley & Mees & Inger M. (2013). Practical phonetics and phonology: a resource book for students. Lodon, New York: Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group.

10- Charles, G. Van Riper & Dorothy E. Smith (1992). An Introduction to General American Phonetics. Long Grove, Illinois: Waveland Press INC.

 Charles Gage Van Riper & Dorothy E. Smith

11- Jenkins, J. (2000). *The Phonology of English as an International Language*. The End Cambridge, Oxford University Press.

12- Carr, P. (2013). *English phonetics and phonology: An introduction (2ⁿᵈ Edition).* Wiley-Blackwell, UK.

Discourse Analysis

6.1 New Trends and Development in Discourse Analysis

1- Ethnomethodological Conversation Analysis, Sociolinguistic Ethnography and Interactional Sociolinguistics, Discursive Social Psychology, and Critical Discourse Analysis.

New Developments in Discourse Analysis: Discourse as Social Practice.

2- This study aimed at investigating the features of text versus discourse, trends in academic discourse, classroom discourse, workplace discourse by bringing together a number of empirical studies that use a wide variety of approaches to study discourse patterns in spoken and written

3- New Directions in the analysis of multimodal Discourse

4- Sobrino, P. (2017). Visual and Multimodal Metaphor in Advertising: Cultural Perspectives. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins B.V.

May 2017

5- Three suggested topics: 1-Grammar and discourse,2- Identity and number of the meta-functions, 3-The role of systems in the model.

6.2 Famous authors in the field of discourse analysis

1- Norman Fairclough

Norman Fairclough is an emeritus Professor of Linguistics at Department of Linguistics and English Language at Lancaster University.

2- Teun A. van Dijk

Teun Adrianus van Dijk is a scholar in the fields of text linguistics, discourse analysis and Critical Discourse Analysis.

3- Michael Halliday

Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday was an English-born linguist who developed the internationally influential systemic functional linguistics model of language.

4- James Paul Gee

James Gee is a retired American researcher who has worked in psycholinguistics, discourse analysis, sociolinguistics, bilingual education, and literacy.

5- Gunther Kress

Gunther Rolf Kress MBE was an Australian semiotician who was Chair of Semiotics and Education in the Department of Culture, Communication and Media within the Institute of Education of University College London, University of London.

6- Ruth Wodak

Ruth Wodak FAcSS is an Austrian linguist, who is Emeritus Distinguished Professor and Chair in Discourse Studies in the Department of Linguistics and English Language at Lancaster University. and Professor in Linguistics at the University of Vienna.

7- Theo van Leeuwen

Theodoor Jacob "Theo" van Leeuwen is a Dutch linguist and one of the main developers of the sub-field of social semiotics. He is also known for his contributions to the study of Multimodality; he wrote with Gunther

Kress Reading Images: The Grammar of Visual Design, one of the most influential books on the topic.

8- Michael Meyer

Michael Leverson Meyer was an English translator, biographer, journalist and dramatist.

9- Deborah Schiffrin

Deborah Sue Schiffrin was an American linguist who researched areas of discourse analysis and sociolinguistics, producing seminal work on the topic of English discourse markers.

10- Deborah Tannen

Deborah Frances Tannen is an American author and professor of linguistics at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.

11- Malcolm Coulthard

Professor Malcolm Coulthard · Emeritus Professor of Forensic Linguistics, University of Aston, Birmingham, United Kingdom.

12. Roger Fowler

Roger Fowler was a world-renowned and long-serving British Linguist and was professor of English and Linguistics at the University of East Anglia. He is well known for his works in stylistics.

6.3 Publications on discourse analysis

1- Thornbury S. (2005). Beyond the Sentence - Introducing Discourse Analysis. Oxford: Macmillan.

2- Keizer, E. (2015). A Functional Discourse Grammar for English. Oxford: oxford University Press.

3- Leeuwen, T. V. (2004). Discourse and Practice: New Tools for Critical Discourse Analysis. The End. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

4-Brown, G. and Yule, G. (1983). Discourse Analysis. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

5- Gee , J. and Handford, M. (2011).The Routledge Handbook of Discourse Analysis. Routledge , Taylor and Francis Group.

6- Thompson, G. (2014). Introducing Functional Grammar. New York: Routledge.

7- Fontaine, L. (2013). Analysing English Grammar: A Systemic Functional Introduction. The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press.

8- Halliday M.K. (2014). Halliday's Introduction to Functional Grammar. London, New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis group.

9- Robin , W. (2005). Conversation Analysis and Discourse Analysis : A Comparative and Critical Introduction. London: Sage Publications.

10- Tannen , D. Heidi E. Hamilton, and
Deborah Schiffrin (2015)   The Hand Book of Discourse analysis. Malden, MA :Blackwell.

11- Woods, N. (2006). Describing Discourse: A Practical Guide to Discourse Analysis. London: Hodder Education

12- Baker , P. (2006). Using Corpora in Discourse Analysis. London, New York: Continuum.

13- McCarthy , M. (1991). Discourse Analysis for Language Teachers. The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

14- O'Keeffe, A. and M. McCarthy (2010). The Routledge Handbook of Corpus Linguistics: Routledge Handbooks in Applied Linguistics. Abingdon, New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis group.

Syntax

7.1 Renowned authors in English Grammar (Morphology & Syntax)

1- Rodney Huddleston, an Australian - British linguist and grammarian specializing in the study and description of English (born in April 1937).

2- Charles Randolph Quirk, Baron Quirk, CBE, FBA (12 July 1920 – 20 December 2017) was a British linguist. He was the Quain Professor of English language and literature at University College London from 1968 to 1981.

3- Geoffrey Keith Pullum is a British-American linguist specialising in the study of English. Since 2007 he has been Professor of General Linguistics at the University of Edinburgh. Pullum is a co-author of The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language, a comprehensive descriptive grammar of English.

4- Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday was an English-born linguist who developed the internationally influential systemic functional linguistics model of language. His grammatical descriptions go by the name of systemic functional grammar.

5- Geoffrey Neil Leech FBA was a specialist in English language and linguistics. He was the author, co-author, or editor of over 30 books and over 120 published papers. His main academic interests were English grammar, corpus linguistics, stylistics, pragmatics, and semantics.

6- Fransic Katamba, An English-Ugdan linguist

7- Avram Noam Chomsky is an American linguist, philosopher, cognitive scientist, historian, social critic, and political activist. Sometimes called "the father of modern linguistics", Chomsky is also a major figure in analytic philosophy and one of the founders of the field of cognitive science.

8- Leonard Bloomfield was an American linguist who led the development of structural linguistics in the United States during the 1930s and the 1940s. He is considered to be the father of American distributionalism

9- Ferdinand de Saussure was a Swiss linguist, semiotician and philosopher. His ideas laid a foundation for many significant developments in both linguistics and semiotics in the 20th century.

10- Andrew Carnie is a Canadian professor of linguistics at the University of Arizona. He is the author or coauthor of eight books and has papers published on formal syntactic theory and on linguistic aspects of Scottish Gaelic and the Irish language.

7.2 Publications on Syntax

1- Miller , J. (2002).   An introduction to English syntax. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press Ltd.

2- Chomsky , N. (1965). Aspects of the Theory of Syntax. Cambridge, Massachusetts: THE M.I.T. PRESS

3- Carstairs-McCarthy, A. (2007). An introduction to English morphology: words and their structure. Edinburgh : Edinburgh University Press.

4- Radford, A. (2004) .   English Syntax: An Introduction. Cambridge, NewYork :Cambridge University Press

5- Aarts , B. (2004). English Syntax and Argumentation: Second Edition (Modern Linguistics) . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

6- Burton-Roberts , N. Analysing Sentences: An Introduction to English Syntax. London and New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis group.

7- Hundt , M. (2014) . Late Modern English Syntax. . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

8- Karin C. Ryding & David J. Mehall . (2005). Formal Spoken Arabic: Basic Course (Georgetown Classics in Arabic Language and Linguistics). Washington, D.C. : Georgetown University Press.

9- Greenbaum, S. and G. Nelson . (2002). An Introduction to English Grammar. London, New York : Pearson Education Limited.

10- Payne, T.E. (2011). Understanding English grammar: a linguistic introduction.

11- HuddLeston, R. Geoffrey, K. Pullum. (2005). A Student's Introduction to English Grammar. Cambridge , New York: Cambridge University Press.

12- Leech, G. (2008). A Communicative Grammar of English. Cambridge , New York: Cambridge University Press.

13- Longman Grammar of Spoken and Written English

by Douglas Biber , Stig Johansson , Geoffrey Leech , Susan Conrad , Edward Finegan

14- Stockwell, R. and Minkova, D. English Words, Structure, History, Usage. Cambridge, New York : Cambridge University Press.

16- Katamba , K. (1993).Morphology: Palgrave Modern Linguistics. Hampshire and London: Macmillan Press limited.

17- Yule, G. (1999). *Explaining English grammar.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

18- Radford, A. (2009). *An introduction to English sentence structure*. Cambridge, New York : Cambridge University Press.

Second/first language Acquisition

1-Mitchell, R. Myles, F. and Marsden, E. (2015). Second Language Learning Theories (3rd ed). London, New York: Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group.

2- Jurgen M. Meisel, (2011). First and Second Language Acquisition: Parallels and Differences. The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

3- Saville-Troike, M. (2006). Introducing Second Language Acquisition. Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press.
4-Long, M. (2015). Second Language Acquisition and Task-Based Language Teaching. Malden, Massachusetts: Blackwell.

5- Meisel, Ju¨rgen M. (2011). First and Second Language Acquisition. **The** Edinburgh Building, Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press.

6- Birdsong. D. (1999). Second Language Acquisition and the Critical Period Hypothesis. London**,** Mahwah, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

7- Takac, V. (2008). Vocabulary Learning Strategies and Foreign Language Acquisition (Second Language Acquisition). Frankfurt Lodge, Clevedon : Multilingual Matters Ltd.

8-Larsen-Freeman, D. and Michael H. Long.(2014). An Introduction to Second Language Acquisition Research. London and New York: Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group

9- Krashen .S. (1981). Second Language Acquisition and Second Language Learning .New York: Pergamon Press Inc**.**

10- Kormos , J. (2006). Speech Production And Second Language Acquisition : Cognitive Science and Second Language. . London**,** Mahwah, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

11- Mackey, A. & Susan M. Gass. (2005). *Second language research: Methodology and design*. Routledge: Taylor & Francis Group, New York.

General English Grammar

1-Greenbaum,S. and Nelson, G. (2002). An Introduction to English Grammar: Longman Grammar, Syntax and Phonology . Harlow, Longman: Pearson Education.

2- Greenbaum, S. (1994,2004). The Oxford English Grammar (Very Advanced). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

3- Aarts, B., S. Chalker and Weiner, E.(1994). The Oxford Dictionary of English Grammar. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

4- Swan , M. & Walter , C. (2011). Oxford English Grammar Course Advanced : A grammar practice book for advanced students of English. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

5- Declerck ,R. , S.Reed and B. Cappelle . (2006).The Grammar of the English Verb Phrase. Berlin · New York: Mouton de Gruyter

6- Booij, G. (2007). The Grammar of Words: An Introduction to Linguistic Morphology. New York: Oxford University Press.

7- Murphy, R. (2019) . English Grammar in Use: A Self-Study Reference and Practice Book for Intermediate Learners of English . Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press.

8- Yule, G., 2005. The Study of Language: The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

9- Chomsky, (1965). Aspects of The Theory of Syntax, Cambridge, Massachusetts: The M.I.T. Press.
10- Keizera.E, (2015). A Functional Discourse Grammar for English: CPI Group (UK) Ltd, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

For Further Information: