

The Language And Grammar Of Mathematics

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 An Analytical and Practical Grammar of the English Language
 A grammar of Mauwake
 A Grammar of the German Language
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A Grammar of Meithei Springer Science & Business Media
 "Grammar" can often be seen as a dull and complicated art, with all sorts of dusty and quirky rules that are hard to understand and even harder to explain. This Descriptive Grammar of English - by example - shakes off the dust to present the essential principles of modern English grammar as clearly as possible, showing the simple rules that determine the standard practices of modern English, both in writing and in speech, and illustrating their use through hundreds of simple examples and familiar expressions. Most native speakers generally follow the essential rules of English grammar as if by intuition; in many cases they will be quite unaware of what the rules are... even that they exist. But rules or principles or guidelines do exist, and without them it would be very difficult to communicate properly and coherently. Grammar is the highway code of any language, and people need either to learn it, or to absorb it subconsciously, in order to speak or write proficiently. Children master the rudiments of grammar in their native language by hearing, remembering, repeating and experimenting; and up to a point this is sufficient for everyday communication. However beyond a certain level, and more importantly when learning a second or foreign language, some awareness of the rules and principles of grammar becomes useful, and in many situations, vital. Some understanding of grammar is indeed essential for anyone wanting to teach English whether it be to native speakers or as a foreign language. By highlighting (literally) hundreds of short sentences and expressions, this Descriptive Grammar of English clearly illustrates and succinctly explains the rules that govern acceptable usage of the English language today. Where necessary, it uses colour coding to show up pertinent points and to contrast different structures or functions. This is not a grammar book for grammarians; it's a grammar book for anyone, and no prior knowledge of linguistics is required. As befits any discussion of grammar, it uses the expressions or jargon that are required to explain grammar, but also explains them by including a glossary of grammatical terms which will be of value to most readers. Originally conceived for the benefit of non-native speakers of English, particularly advanced EFL and ESL students and teachers of English as a foreign or second language, it is also very much suited for school and home use in English-speaking countries. In short it is for anyone who is looking for clear and example-based explanations of how English works and is written and spoken. It covers all the main points of English grammar in a way that is understandable to any student. As well as explaining the essential

aspects of English grammar, such as verbs and nouns and adjectives, it includes succinct and clearly illustrated sections on such important points as style word order and punctuation. It distinguishes where appropriate between the usages of written and spoken English, and between British English and American English. All the points covered in this grammar are copiously illustrated with examples from everyday English, including memorable and familiar expressions that are hard to forget. Children are not the only ones who learn their grammar by example.

An Analytical and Practical Grammar of the English Language Arizona Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies (ACMRS)

An engaging and fresh take on the rules and politics of English grammar, written in lively prose. It goes a step further than most books on grammar by providing an overview of the field, with a discussion of historical and current debates about grammar, and how we define, discuss, and approach it. Presents a novel, inquiry-based approach to understanding speakers' unconscious knowledge of English grammar Makes lucid connections, when relevant, with current linguistic theory Integrates language change and variation into the study of grammar Examines historical sources of socially evaluative perceptions of grammar, as 'good' or 'bad', and notions of language authority Provides syntactic explanations for many modern punctuation rules Explores some of the current controversies about grammar teaching in school and the role of Standard English in testing and assessment

A grammar of Mauwake Universal-Publishers
 Originally published in 1906, this textbook aims to give 'the facts of the language as they appear in the accepted models of Classical Latin'.

A Grammar of the German Language Palala Press

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support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

A Grammar of the English Language Pearson Education India
 This book provides a snapshot of the field of language acquisition at the beginning of the 21st Century. It represents the multiplicity of approaches that characterize the field and provides a review of current topics and debates, as well as addressing some of the connections between sub-fields and possible future directions for research.

Grammar with Vocabularies of Volapük: (the Language of the World) for All Speakers of the English Language Language Science Press

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The Prism of Grammar John Wiley & Sons

This is a comprehensive description of a language spoken some 450 km offshore from the mainland of Papua New Guinea. The language is remarkable for its phonological, morphological and syntactic complexity. As the sole surviving member of its language family, and with little historical contact with surrounding languages, the language provides evidence of the kind of languages spoken in this part of the world before the Austronesian expansion. The grammar provides detailed information on the phoneme inventory, morphology, syntax and select semantic fields. Remarkable features include a 90 phoneme inventory including unique sounds, a morphology with thousands of non-compositional portmanteau elements, complex rules for negation, and extensive ergative syntax. Unusual patterns are also found in the organization of semantic fields, for example in paronymies of the body, taxonomies of the natural world, verbal semantics and kinship terms. The combination of linguistic 'rara' suggest that linguistic evolution under low contact can yield baroque and unusual patterns. The volume should be of

special interest to linguists, typologists, sociolinguists, anthropologists and researchers in Oceania and Melanesia. Endorsement: "This long-awaited grammar is a major contribution to Papuan and general linguistics, providing as it does by far the most comprehensive and accurate grammatical description of a language that has already assumed a position as one of the world's most complicated. Hitherto, the most extensive grammatical description of the language has been the survey-like Henderson (1995), and while Levinson explicitly acknowledges his debt to this earlier grammar and to unpublished work by Henderson, his own detailed grammar clearly takes the level of description and analysis of the language to a completely new level. In particular, Levinson's grammar makes clear precisely to what extent and in what ways the language's morphology is complex beyond even what most studies on morphologically complex languages envisage. In addition, it provides a much more detailed account of the language's syntax, based on a judicious combination of corpus attestation and careful elicitation (incl. using the kits developed by Levinson's group at the MPI for Psycholinguistics). The grammar thus not only fills a major lacuna in our knowledge of the non-Austronesian languages of the New Guinea area, but also provides grist for future studies on the implications of the language's complexities." Bernard Comrie, University of California, Santa Barbara

A Grammar of Lezgian Language Science Press

William Cobbett (1763-1835), author of *Rural Rides*, is (in the words of G. K. Chesterton) 'the noblest English example of the noble calling of the agitator'. A champion of the poor who had taught himself to read and write, his radicalism brought him into conflict with the authorities on many occasions, but he reserved a special kind of venom for politicians like Lord Castlereagh and the Duke of Wellington, for men of letters like Dr Johnson, the lexicographer, and for Fellows of English Colleges, 'who live by the sweat of other people's brows'. He takes all of these to task in his *Grammar for their poor command of English*, which was (he says) no better than that of chambermaids, hucksters, and plough-boys. Written in the form of letters to his fourteen-year-old son, James, the *Grammar* is the most colourful and entertaining treatment of the subject ever published - plebeian, prejudiced, and richly illustrated with examples from the language of the countryside. The text is that of the 1823 edition, which includes *Six Lessons* 'intended to prevent Statesmen from using false grammar'. A new introduction by Lord Hattersley gives a modern perspective on the book and confirms its interest and importance to the modern reader as they were of influence in their own time.

A Descriptive Grammar of English Walter de Gruyter

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A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language (1861) Palala Press

This grammar provides a synchronic grammatical description of Mauwake, a Papuan Trans-New Guinea (TNG) language of about 2000 speakers on the north coast of the Madang Province in Papua New Guinea. It is the first book-length treatment of the Mauwake language and the only published grammar of the Kumil subgroup to date. Relying on other existing published and unpublished grammars, the author shows how the language is similar to, or different from, related TNG languages especially in the Madang province. The grammar gives a brief introduction to the Mauwake people, their environment and their culture. Although the book mainly covers morphology and syntax, it also includes a short treatment of the phonological system and the orthography. The description of the grammatical units proceeds from the words/morphology to the phrases, clauses, sentence types and clause combinations. The chapter on functional domains is the only one where the organization is based on meaning/function rather than structure. The longest chapter in the book is on morphology, with verbs taking the central stage. The final chapter deals with the pragmatic functions theme, topic and focus. 13 texts by native speakers, mostly recorded and transcribed but some originally written, are included in the Appendix with morpheme-by-morpheme glosses and a free translation. The theoretical approach used is that of Basic Linguistic Theory. Language typologists and professional Papuanist linguists are naturally one target audience for the grammar. But also two other possible, and important, audiences

influenced especially the style the writing: well educated Mauwake speakers interested in their language, and those other Papua New Guineans who have some basic training in linguistics and are keen to explore their own languages.

A Practical Grammar of the English Language Palala Press

Exploring the creativity of mind through children's language: how the tiniest utterances can illustrate the simple but abstract principles behind modern grammar—and reveal the innate structures of the mind. Every sentence we hear is instantly analyzed by an inner grammar; just as a prism refracts a beam of light, grammar divides a stream of sound, linking diverse strings of information to different domains of mind—memory, vision, emotions, intentions. In *The Prism of Grammar*, Tom Roeper brings the abstract principles behind modern grammar to life by exploring the astonishing intricacies of child language. Adult expressions provide endless puzzles for the child to solve. The individual child's solutions ("Don't uncomfortable the cat" is one example) may amuse adults but they also reveal the complexity of language and the challenges of mastering it. The tiniest utterances, says Roeper, reflect the whole mind and engage the child's free will and sense of dignity. He offers numerous and novel "explorations"—many at the cutting edge of current work—that anyone can try, even in conversation around the dinner table. They elicit how the child confronts "recursion"—the heartbeat of grammar—through endless possessives ("John's mother's friend's car"), mysterious plurals, contradictory adjectives, the marvels of ellipsis, and the deep obscurity of reference ("there it is, right here"). They are not tests of skill; they are tools for discovery and delight, not diagnosis. Each chapter on acquisition begins with a commonsense look at how structures work—moving from the simple to the complex—and then turns to the literary and human dimensions of grammar. One important human dimension is the role of dialect in society and in the lives of children. Roeper devotes three chapters to the structure of African-American English and the challenge of responding to linguistic prejudice. Written in a lively style, accessible and gently provocative, *The Prism of Grammar* is for parents and teachers as well as students—for everyone who wants to understand how children gain and use language—and anyone interested in the social, philosophical, and ethical implications of how we see the growing mind emerge.

A Grammar of the English Language Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

In the ancient scholarly curriculum, grammar formed part of the Trivium, with its sister sciences of logic and rhetoric. Logic asks: When is a sentence true? Rhetoric asks: Which is the right sentence? Grammar purely asks: When is a sentence correct? In *Grammar*, Rachel Grenon defines the rules governing the construction of words, phrases, sentences, and extended text or speech. Beginning with the rules behind ancient languages such as Sanskrit and Greek, she then focuses on how the rules of English have developed—from nouns and pronouns, verbs and adverbs, to tenses, the passive voice, questions, imperatives, and much more. With diagrams, engravings, and witty cartoon illustrations, this original take on a classic subject is essential for anyone interested in language.

A Grammar of Classical Latin Walter de Gruyter

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A Grammar of Old English, Volume 1 Litres

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Language Acquisition Cambridge University Press

Excerpt from *A Grammar of the English Language: For the Use of Schools* In the present edition of the *School Grammar*, that portion of the work which is devoted to Analysis has been re-

written and greatly enlarged. It will now be found characterized by completeness in the presentation of principles, and by copiousness in the illustrations. The remarks which accompany the illustrative examples explain a great variety of idioms and forms of construction, and will be found more useful to the learner than the same number of special rules. The chapter on the Grammatical Connection and Relation of Words, p. 134, has met with special favor among intelligent teachers. It has been carefully revised in the present edition. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Grimm Language John Benjamins Publishing Jacket.

Mysteries of English Grammar Cambridge University Press

First published in 2002, this is a comprehensive grammatical documentation of Kham, a previously undescribed language from west-central Nepal, belonging to the Tibeto-Burman language family. The language contains a number of grammatical systems that are of immediate relevance to current work on linguistic theory, including split ergativity, a mirative system, and a rich class of derived adjectivals. Its verb morphology has implications for the understanding of the history of the entire Tibeto-Burman family. The book, based on extensive fieldwork, deals with all major aspects of the language including segmental phonology, tone, word classes, noun phrases, nominalizations, transitivity alterations, tense-aspect-modality, non-declarative speech acts, and complex sentence structure. It provides copious examples throughout the exposition and includes three short native texts and a vocabulary of more than 400 words, many of them reconstructed for Proto-Kham and Proto-Tibeto-Burman.

Navigating English Grammar Sagwan Press

In that *The Anatomy of Speech Notions* (1976) was the precursor to *The Grammar of Discourse* (1983), this revision embodies a third "edition" of some of the material that is found here. The original intent of the 1976 volume was to construct a hierarchical arrangement of notional categories, which find surface realization in the grammatical constructions of the various languages of the world. The idea was to marshal the categories that every analyst—regardless of theoretical bent—had to take account of as cognitive entities. The volume began with a couple of chapters on what was then popularly known as "case grammar," then expanded upward and downward to include other notional categories on other levels. Chapters on discourse, monologue, and dialogue were buried in the center of the volume. In the 1983 volume, the chapters on monologue and dialogue discourse were moved to the fore of the book and the chapters on case grammar were made less prominent; the volume was then renamed *The Grammar of Discourse*. The current revision features more clearly than its predecessors the intersection of discourse and pragmatic concerns with grammatical structures on various levels. It retains and expands much of the former material but includes new material reflecting current advances in such topics as salience clines for discourse, rhetorical relations, paragraph structures, transitivity, ergativity, agency hierarchy, and word order typologies.

Grammar Legare Street Press

A description of the English language as a dynamic system in the evolutionary process of radical typological restructuring, which has deeply affected its constituent subsystems - grammatical, lexical and phonic.

A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language John Wiley & Sons

Joan Bybee and her colleagues present a new theory of the evolution of grammar that links structure and meaning in a way that directly challenges most contemporary versions of generative grammar. This study focuses on the use and meaning of grammatical markers of tense, aspect, and modality and identifies a universal set of grammatical categories. The authors demonstrate that the semantic content of these categories evolves gradually and that this process of evolution is strikingly similar across unrelated languages. Through a survey of seventy-six languages in twenty-five different phyla, the authors show that the same paths of change occur universally and that movement along these paths is in one direction only. This analysis reveals that lexical substance evolves into grammatical substance through various mechanisms of change, such as metaphorical extension and the conventionalization of implicature. Grammaticization is always accompanied by an increase in frequency of the grammatical marker, providing clear evidence that language use is a major factor in the evolution of synchronic language states. The Evolution of Grammar has important implications for the development of language and for the study of cognitive processes in general.