

Basic English Sentence Patterns

Sentence spacing These include a normal word space (as between the words in a sentence), a single enlarged space, and two full spaces. Since the introduction Sentence spacing concerns how spaces are inserted between sentences in typeset text and is a matter of typographical convention. Since the introduction of movable-type printing in Europe, various sentence spacing conventions have been used in languages with a Latin alphabet. Sentence spacing concerns how spaces are inserted between sentences in typeset text and is a matter of typographical convention 32ec08c119

English language However, English is only the third-most spoken native language, after Mandarin Chinese and Spanish. these complex sentence constructions with informationally vacuous subjects, English is able to maintain both a topic-comment sentence structure and a English is a West Germanic language that emerged in early medieval England and has since become a global lingua franca. English is the most spoken language in the world, primarily due to the global influences of the former British Empire (succeeded by the Commonwealth of Nations) and the United States. The namesake of the language is the Angles, one of the Germanic peoples that migrated to Britain after its Roman occupiers left. It is the most widely learned second language in the world, with more second-language speakers than native speakers 32ec08c119

Information structure Krifka, Manfred (2008). This generally includes only those aspects of information that "respond to the temporary state of the addressee's mind", and excludes other aspects of linguistic information such as references to background (encyclopedic/common) knowledge, choice of style, politeness, and so forth. g. Information structure and sentence form. , he is wanted by police) is a syntactic difference, but one motivated by information structuring considerations. Other structures motivated by information structure include preposing (e. g. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. g. g. For example, the difference between an active clause (e. , the police want him) and a corresponding passive (e. , "the end", said. "Basic notions of information structure" In linguistics, information structure, also called information packaging, describes the way in which information is formally packaged within a sentence. , that one I don't like) and inversion (e. 1994 32ec08c119

English irregular verbs In most cases, the irregularity concerns the past tense (also called preterite) or the past participle. There are a few exceptions: the verb be has irregular forms throughout the present tense; the verbs have, do, and say have irregular -[e]s forms; and certain defective verbs (such as the modal auxiliaries) lack most inflection. In particular, many such verbs derive from Germanic The English language has many irregular verbs, approaching 200 in normal use – and significantly more if prefixed forms are counted. Irregular verbs typically followed more regular patterns at a previous stage in the history of English. The other inflected parts of the verb – the third person singular present indicative in -[e]s, and the present participle and gerund form in -ing – are formed regularly in most cases 32ec08c119

Singapore English 26. 2. 04det. 26 (2): 179–97. doi:10. "Emergent patterns in the vowels of Singapore English". 1075/eww. Deterding, David (2007). In Singapore, English is spoken in two main forms: Singaporean Standard English, which is indistinguishable grammatically from British English, and Singaporean Colloquial English, which is better known as Singlish. English World-Wide. English in Southeast Singapore English (SgE, SE, en-SG) is the set of varieties of the English language native to Singapore 32ec08c119

English grammar This includes the structure of words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and whole texts. English grammar is the set of structural rules of the English language. This includes the structure of words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and whole texts English grammar is the set of structural rules of the English language 32ec08c119

English is either the official language, or one of the official languages, in 57 sovereign states and 30 dependent territories, making it the most geographically... 32ec08c119 Pattern recognition occurs when information from the environment is received and entered into short-term memory, causing automatic activation of a specific content of long-term memory. An example of this is learning the alphabet in order. When a carer repeats "A, B, C" multiple times to a child, the child, using pattern recognition, says "C" after hearing "A, B" in order. Recognizing patterns allows anticipation and prediction of what is to come. Making the connection between memories and information perceived is a step in pattern recognition called identification. Pattern recognition requires repetition of experience. Semantic... 32ec08c119 Until the 20th century, publishing houses and printers in many countries used additional space between sentences. There were exceptions to this traditional spacing method – some printers used spacing between sentences that was no wider than word spacing. This was French spacing, synonymous with single-space sentence spacing until the late 20th century. With the introduction of the typewriter in the late... 32ec08c119

Manually coded English MCE is typically used in conjunction with direct spoken English. patterns of English. The system uses 37 basic signs and 21 standard hand postures, which can be combined to represent a large vocabulary of English words Manually Coded English (MCE) is an umbrella term referring to a number of invented manual codes intended to visually represent the exact grammar and morphology of spoken English. Different codes of MCE vary in the levels of adherence to spoken English grammar, morphology, and syntax 32ec08c119

Conditional sentences can take numerous forms. The consequent can precede the "if"-clause and the word "if" itself may be omitted or replaced with a different complementizer. The consequent can be a declarative, an

interrogative, or an imperative. Special tense morphology can be used to form a counterfactual conditional. Some linguists have argued that other superficially distinct grammatical structures such as wish reports have the same underlying structure as conditionals... 32ec08c119 Singapore is a cosmopolitan society. For example, in 2015, among Singaporeans of Chinese descent, over a third spoke English as their main language at home while almost half spoke Mandarin and the rest spoke various varieties of Chinese such as Hokkien. Most Singaporeans of Indian descent speak either English or a South Asian language. Many Malay Singaporeans use Malay as the lingua franca among the ethnic groups of the Malay world, while Eurasians and mixed-race Singaporeans are... 32ec08c119

English conditional sentences A conditional is understood as expressing its consequent under the temporary hypothetical assumption of its antecedent. Prototypical conditional sentences in English are those of the form "If X, then Y". The clause X is referred to as the antecedent (or protasis), while the clause Y is called the consequent (or apodosis). The clause X is referred to as the antecedent (or protasis), while Prototypical conditional sentences in English are those of the form "If X, then Y" 32ec08c119

Irregular verbs in Modern English include many of the most common verbs: the dozen most frequently used English verbs are all irregular. New verbs (including... 32ec08c119

Pattern recognition (psychology) Template matching theory describes the most basic approach In psychology and cognitive neuroscience, pattern recognition is a cognitive process that matches information from a stimulus with information retrieved from memory. visual patterns, while music and language recognition use the encoding of auditory patterns 32ec08c119

Intonation (linguistics) For example, the English question "Does Maria speak Spanish or French. Mandarin also has intonation patterns that indicate the nature of the sentence as a whole. There are four basic sentence types having distinctive intonation: In linguistics, intonation is the variation in pitch used to indicate the speaker's attitudes and emotions, to highlight or focus an expression, to signal the illocutionary act performed by a sentence, or to regulate the flow of discourse. Although intonation is primarily a matter of pitch variation, its effects almost always work hand-in-hand with other prosodic features. " is interpreted as a yes-or-no question when it is uttered with a single rising intonation contour, but is interpreted as an alternative question when uttered with a rising contour on "Spanish" and a falling contour on "French". Intonation is distinct from tone, the phenomenon where pitch is used to distinguish words (as in Mandarin) or to mark grammatical 32ec08c119

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