

Victoria University of Bangladesh

Assignment

Submitted by

Department: English

Course : Introduction to linguistics

Code : 202

Submitted to

Name : Ferdous Joy

ID no : 1820450071

Bech no : 45

mobile : 01984661725

Mail : ferdousjoy2500@gmail.com

Both of these senses of the word are important and connected to one another. Semantics can help determine how people interpret a text, individual reading comprehension, and how people communicate with each other.

Figurative meaning and convey greater emotion. For example, 'I slept like a log' would be a simile and a comparison to show how still and deep a person was sleeping.

Let's look at the context of the Shakespearean quote we mentioned earlier.

Ans to the Qno - 1

There are actually two different definitions of semantics that apply in different contexts. In daily life, semantics is a term used to describe the differentiations that people have between the meanings of words. Semantics is also a formal term for a branch of linguistics that is concerned with studying how meaning is constructed and communication in written and spoken language.

Juliet: O Romeo, Romeo! wherefore art thou
 Romeo? Deny thy father and refuse
 thy name; Or if you ~~you~~ thou wilt
 not, but swear my love, And I'll no
 longer be a capulet.

Romeo: "Tis but ~~they~~ thy name that
~~is~~ is my enemy; Thou art thyself
 though not a Montague.
 What is Montague? It nor hand,
 nor foot, Nor arm, nor face, nor any
 thier parts belonging to a man, o,
 be some other name! What's in
 a name? That which we call a
 rose by any other name would
 smell as sweet."

So Romeo would, were he not
Romeo call'd Retain that dear
perfection which he owes without
that title. Romeo, doff thy name,
and for that name which is no
part of thee take all myself!

B Grammar (noun): the structure and system of a language, usually ~~consider~~ consider to consist of syntax and morphology.

Or grammar is the set of rules which help us to understand language.

Type-3 grammar must have a single non-terminal on the left-hand side and ~~right~~ right-hand side consisting of a single terminal or single terminal followed by a single non-terminal. The productions must be in the form $X \rightarrow a$ or $X \rightarrow ay$.

To be able to understand and speak the English language, you don't need to know all of the vocabularies, but you need to know the most daily used English language words. So, what are the English words to learn? According to BBC news article, prob. If you only learn 800 of the most daily language English words, you'll be able to grasp 75% of the language in everyday situations. Because these 800 English words are used so much more frequently, they are significantly more useful than other words.

For example, knowing the term "home" is far more beneficial than knowing the phrase "ad abode" and using "perhaps" rather than "peradventure" is more understandable and used by the common man. According to the BBC, knowing 800 words will help you communicate in a day-to-day situation but knowing the 3000 most prevalent words can help you understand dialogue in film or television.

The commutative property comes from the term "commute" which means move around and it refers to being able to switch numbers that you're adding or multiplying. The associate property comes from the word "associate" or "group" and it refers to grouping of three or more numbers using parentheses, regardless of how you group them.

For example, the numbers 2, 3 and 4 can be added together in any order without affecting the final result.

Ⓐ protody li> An informal definition: The "music" of a language, its characteristic 'melody' and 'rhythm.' ul>li> A more formal definition.

The system of prosodic contrasts that a language employs. ul< >li> Suprasegmental features; phonetic features that span more than a single speech segment.

Ⓑ Structural ambiguity, also known as syntactic ambiguity, occurs when a phrase or sentence has more one underlying structure. Such a sentence can be interpreted in more than one way. Given below are some examples of structural ambiguity.