

English vs Ukrainian:

A Morphology Comparison for US Educators of Displaced Ukrainian Students

created by Dr. Jasmin (Bey) Cowin

Parts of Speech



ENGLISH



UKRAINIAN

English has two articles types: indefinite and definite.



Article

non-applicable

Does not have a grammatical gender
Nouns are divided into nouns that denote people and nouns that represent objects and phenomena.



Noun

It has grammatical gender. Based on grammatical gender, nouns are divided into Neuter, Feminine and Masculine gender. There are seven cases.

Relationships and connections are expressed via cases.

Modern English has three cases: Nominative (also called Subjective), Accusative (Objective) and Genitive (possessive). Relationships and connections are expressed via prepositions.



Adjective

Adjectives do not agree and change by gender, number, and case.

Adjectives agree with a noun in case, number and gender.

Do not agree in casee gender
pronouns are divided into seven categories.



NUMERAL PRONOUN

The personal pronoun you have the same form in the plural, addressing a group of people, and the singular, addressing one person.

It agrees in case and gender.
Pronouns are divided into nine categories.

Personal pronouns: she means living beings of the female sex; he replaces nouns that denote living beings of the male sex; it replaces nouns that indicate inanimate objects and animals of the masculine, feminine, neuter gender singular form.

Personal pronouns: vin (він, he) denotes all masculine nouns; vona (вона, she) denotes all feminine nouns; vono (воно, it) marks all neuter gender nouns.

The form of the verb depends on the action it expresses. Is it the one, which occurs in general, always, constantly, often? Does it happen at the time of speech or before some other action in the past, etc.?



VERB

It is widely used with various adverbs that change their lexical meaning.

It is used to show that the action is completed/not completed. It does not express the meaning of the action as the English verb does.

Non-applicable

It has its basic or root form similarly as it is in the Ukrainian language. There are, however, four other forms of the infinitive, which depend on the verb tense.



Infinitive

It has only a basic form.

English verbs have two participles: the present participle and the past participle.
Participles



Participle

It has only one form.



Adapted from:

A Comparative Analysis for English and Ukrainian Texts Processing Based on Semantics and Syntax Approach Victoria Vysotska, Svitlana Holoshchuk and Roman Holoshchuk, Lviv Polytechnic National University, S. Bandera Street, 12, Lviv, 79013, Ukraine, <https://ceur-ws.org/Vol-2870/paper26.pdf>