



Homonyms


Lecture 7

The plan of the lecture

- 1) The definition of homonyms and their role in the lexicology
- 2) The pun
- 3) Division of homonyms
- 4) Sources of homonyms
- 5) Split polysemy

Examples

- *Bank- n, a shore*
- *Bank – n, an institution where you can get the money*
- *Been - the Participle II of the verb to be*
- *Bean – n,*



The pun is a joke based on the play of homonyms

- A tailor guarantees you a perfect fit
- Waiter!
- Yes,
- What is this ?
- It is a been soup.
- I don't care what it's been, I need to know what is it now

Classification

- Homonyms proper (a bank – a bank)
- Homophones (piece-peace)
- Homographs (to lead – a lead)

Classification by A.I. Smirnitsky



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лингвистического
наследия*

СИНТАКСИС АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА



Classification by Pr. Smirnitsky

- **1) Full homonyms**
- **2) Partial homonyms**
 - **2.1. Simple lexico-grammatical partial homonyms**
 - *To found – found (Participle II to find)*
 - **2.2. Complex lexico-grammatical partial homonyms**
 - *Rose , a noun – rose (Past Indef.)*
 - **2.3. Partial lexical homonyms**
 - *To lie (lay, lain)*
 - *To lie (lied, lied)*

End of lecture 7

- Thank you for your attention!