

Brown’s Morphemes (Standard American English)	
Stage 1	Early uninflected semantic relations
Stage 2	Present progressive <i>-ing</i>
	<i>in</i>
	<i>on</i>
	Regular plural <i>-s</i>
	Negation <i>no, not, can’t, don’t</i> between subject and verb
	Semi-auxiliaries appear <i>gonna, wanna, gotta, hafta</i>
Stage 3	Irregular past tense, some overgeneralized past-tense forms appear
	Possessive <i>-’s</i>
	Uncontractible copula (verb <i>to be</i> as main verb)
	Present tense auxiliaries appear
Stage 4	Articles (<i>a, the</i>)
	Regular past tense <i>-ed</i>
	Regular third person, present tense <i>-s</i>
Stage 5	Irregular third person (<i>does, has</i>)
	Uncontractible auxiliary
	Contractible copula
	Contractible auxiliary
	Past tense auxiliaries

Morpho-Syntactic Features of AAE (African American English)
Zero copula (or the deletion of the verb be and its variants)
Absence of past tense <i>-ed</i>
Absence of possessive <i>-’s</i>
Irregular verb form usage (e.g., a past tense verb is used in place of a past participle and vice versa)
Absence of plural <i>-s</i> (with nouns of measure)
Negation: use of <i>ain’t</i> and multiple negation
Habitual (uninflected) <i>be</i>
Zero modal auxiliary
Two modal auxiliary verbs may be used in a single clause

Please refer to [aaclanguagelab.com](https://www.aaclanguagelab.com) for references used in the creation of these charts.