

**Brown's Morphemes (Standard American English)**

<b>Stage 1</b>	Early uninflected semantic relations
<b>Stage 2</b>	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>
<b>Stage 3</b>	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
<b>Stage 4</b>	Articles ( <i>a, the</i> ) Regular past tense <i>-ed</i> Regular third person, present tense <i>-s</i>
<b>Stage 5</b>	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 <i>be</i> 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 [aclanguagelab.com](http://aclanguagelab.com) for references used in the creation of these charts.