

Gender in English nouns is not grammatical, (i.e. nouns are not classified inflectionally, but semantically, taking into account their coreferential relations with personal, possessive, reflexive and WH-pronouns.

| GENDER IN THE NOUN | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|--|--------------------|
| ANIMATE | | | | | | | | | | INANIMATE |
| PERSONAL | | | | | NON-PERSONAL | | | | | |
| MALE | FEMALE | DUAL | COMMON | COLLECTIVE | COMMON | COLLECTIVE | Higher MALE animals | Higher FEMALE animals | Lower animals | |
| Brother Father Bachelor Uncle Boy King Man Nephew | Sister Mother Spinster Aunt Girl Queen Woman Niece | Artist Cook Doctor Enemy Foreigner Guest Inhabitant Librarian Novelist Parent | Baby Child | Army Board Class Committee Department Enemy Family Government Herd Staff Team | Cat Monkey Rabbit Blackbird | Herd Bunch | Buck Bull Dog Gander Lion Ram Stallion Tiger | Doe Cow Bitch Goose Lioness Ewe Mare Tigress | Buck-Rabbit Doe-rabbit he-goat she-goat male female | Box Car idea |
| Corresponding pronouns | | | | | | | | | | |
| Who he | Who She | Who He She | Who He She It Which It | Which It Who They | Who He She It Which It | Which It Who They | Which It (Who) | Which It (Who) | Which It | Which It |

Notes

- MALE & FEMALE involve two types, the general one, morphologically unmarked (boy/girl) and some gender forms with a derivational relationship: Host/hostess. The latter are not very productive.
- COLLECTIVE differ from other nouns. They take singular and plural pronoun coreferents; the verb may be in the singular or in the plural after a noun without the -suffix.
- MALE AND FEMALE DISTINCTIONS IN ANIMAL NOUNS ARE MAINTAINED BY PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL CONCERN, for example with pets, eg. Cock and rooster (AME) for the male and hen for the female

1) The committee $\left. \begin{array}{l} \{ \text{has met and it has} \} \\ \{ \text{Have met and they have} \} \end{array} \right\}$ rejected the proposal

WRITE, IF YOU PLEASE, ALL THE LEXICAL ITEMS OR GRAMMATICAL ITEMS (IF IT IS THE CASE) THAT YOU REMEMBER NOW IN THE TABLES BELOW.

| GENDER IN THE NOUN | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|------|--------|------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|
| ANIMATE | | | | | | | | | | IN-ANIMATE |
| PERSONAL | | | | | NON-PERSONAL | | | | | |
| MALE | FEMALE | DUAL | COMMON | COLLECTIVE | COMMON | COLLECTIVE | Higher MALE animals | Higher FEMALE animals | Lower animals | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corresponding pronouns | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

NOUN FEATURES: GENDER

| MASCULINE | FEMININE MARKERS | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|----|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| | MORPHEME VARIATION | VARIATION OF THE FIRST ELEMENT | -E | -ESS | -ETTE | -EUSE | -INA | -INE | -TRIX |
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FEMENINE MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES