***DEEP AND SURFACE STRUCTURE* (SYNTAX)**

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| s.no | DEEP STRUCTURE | SURFACE STRUCTURE |
| 1 | is a basic or a kernel sentence | is the transformed structure of the deep structure |
| 2 | is simple, assertive, declarative and active | is in its phonetic form |
| 3 | allows the native speaker to know what the sentence means | examples: Does rani read a novel |
| 4 | example: Rani reads a novel |  A novel is read by Rani |
|  |  | The above examples are transformed. so, they are surface in structure |

**AMBIGUITIES**

Some times there can be ambiguities between the sentence. It can be solved by splitting them into deep structure

**EXAMPLE**

 Visiting doctors can be a nuisance

**SENTENCE SPLIT UP**

1. WE VISIT DOCTORS.IT CAN BE NUISANCE
2. DOCTORS VISIT US. THEY CAN BE NUISANCE