

## USAGE OF THE VERB FORMS DEVELOPED ON THE LITHUANIAN GRAMMAR INFORMATION SYSTEM

### *Summary*

Up until now, the usage of grammatical forms mostly has been discussed in standardization or diachronic aspects. Searching for articles about paradigm coverage or its completeness yielded no results. We encountered the same critical question while creating the Lithuanian Grammar Information System, while preparing the material for the tab OTHER FORMS to be exact. It turns out that paradigms of some words are incomplete, which is determined not by morphological features of Lithuanian language, but by word semantics, making specific paradigm forms impossible, non-existent, by resulting in words not understood by a native speaker. We present three types of such occurrences: 1. Verbs having no singular form: such verbs mean group action. 2. Verbs the past simple tense forms of which are illogical. Such problem occurs when indicator of aspect of verbs is time (i.e. present tense forms are imperfective, and past simple tense forms are perfective), and they have attached the prefix *tebe-*, which notes continuity. 3. Most of passive participles that are derived from intransitive verbs can only have neuter gender forms.

KEYWORDS: grammar, morphology, paradigms, inflectional forms of words, semantics.

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