

Abstract: *Unlike in traditional grammar, where the copula (or linking verb) is denied the syntactic role of predicate¹ (“the copula cannot act syntactically as a predicate on its own, but only alongside a subject complement, with which it forms not a verbal but a nominal predicate” – Grammar of the Romanian Academy, 1966), in modern grammar, both the copular and the non-copular verb – when used in personal moods – are regarded as predicate heads (which actualize the syntactic role of predicate).*

¹ We use “predicate” in English in the modern sense derived from Gottlob Frege, viz. as the main verb and any auxiliary verbs it may take, i.e. what has more recently been dubbed *predicator* so as to avoid confusion.