Time and Space IV

Pavel Caha
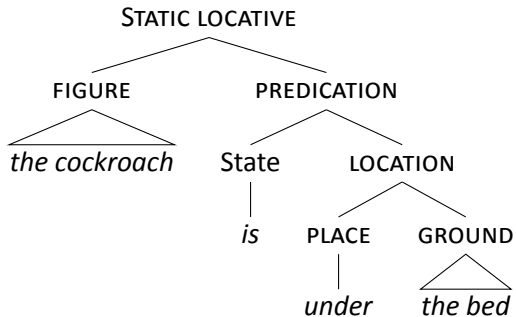
March 20, 2023

What we know so far

The morphological expression of Path
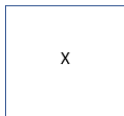
Verbs of motion

(1) STATIC LOCATIVE
├── FIGURE
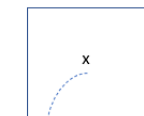│   └── *the cockroach*
└── PREDICATION
    ├── State
    │   └── *is*
    └── LOCATION
        ├── PLACE
        │   └── *under*
        └── GROUND
            └── *the bed*

Paths and locations

in the box

into the box

out of the box

X

x

x

IN-ESSIVE

I(N)-LATIVE

E(X)-LATIVE

through the box
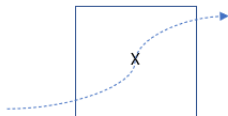
towards the inside of the box

X

x

PRO-LATIVE

VERSATIVE

(2)

```
                    PATH
              ┌───────┴───────┐
            PATH            LOCATION
             │          ┌──────┴──────┐
            from      PLACE        GROUND
                        │            △
                      under       the bed
```

(3)

```
                        PATH
                   ┌─────┴─────┐
               LOCATION       PATH
             ┌────┴────┐        │
         GROUND      PLACE     from
           △           │
        the bed      under
```
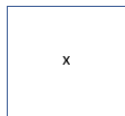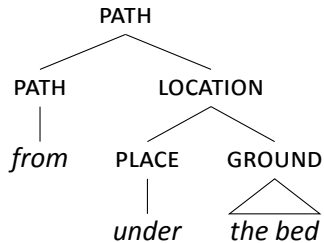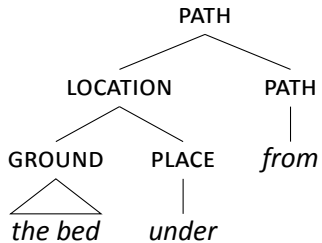
Tsez

Table 3. Tsez local case forms: non–distal.

		essive	allative	Case ablative	versative ('towards')
Spatial orientation	'in'	-ā	-ā-r	-āy	-āɣor
	'among'	-λ	-λ-er	-λ-āy	-λ-xor
	'on (horizontal)'	-λ'(o)	-λ'o-r	-λ'-āy	-λ'-āɣor, -λ'-ār
	'under'	-ƛ	-ƛ-er	-ƛ-āy	-ƛ-xor
	'at'	-x(o)	-xo-r	-x-āy	-x-āɣor, -x-ār
	'near'	-de	-de-r	-d-āy	-d-āɣor, -d-ār
	'on (vertical)'	-q(o)	-qo-r	-q-āy	-q-āɣor, -q-ār

directed motion
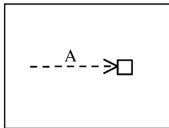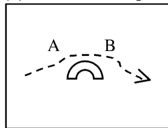
(a) to the house **(b)** over the bridge **(c)** out of the room

directed motion

(a) to the house (b) over the bridge (c) out of the room

(4) a. Petr **šel** až k domu
         Petr went up to house
         'Petr went up to the house'

directed motion
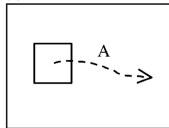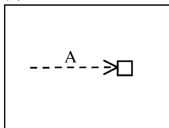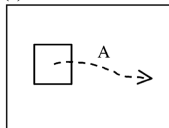

(a) to the house (b) over the bridge (c) out of the room

(4)   a.   Petr **šel**   až k domu
                Petr went up to house
                'Petr went up to the house'

        b.   Petr **šel**   přes most
                Petr went over bridge
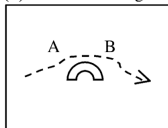   'Petr went over the bridge'

directed motion

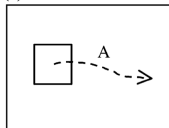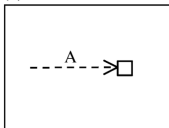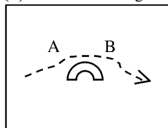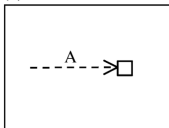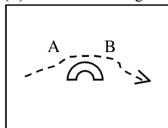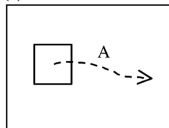(a) to the house (b) over the bridge (c) out of the room

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         Petr went up to house
         'Petr went up to the house'
     b. Petr **šel**   přes most
         Petr went over bridge
         'Petr went over the bridge'
     c. Petr **šel**   ven
         Petr went out
         'Petr went out.'

non-directed

(14) **(a)** path crossing   **(b)** path overlapping   **(c)** path backing up
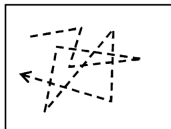
non-directed

(14) **(a)** path crossing   **(b)** path overlapping   **(c)** path backing up
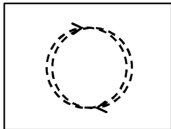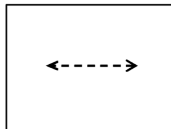
(5)   a.   Petr **chodil** po domě
           Petr went   in house
           'Petr walked around in the house'

non-directed
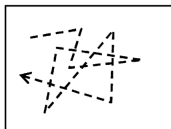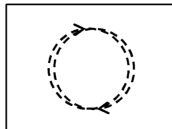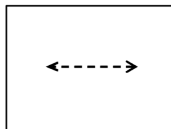
(14) **(a)** path crossing   **(b)** path overlapping   **(c)** path backing up

(5)   a.   Petr **chodil** po domě
             Petr went   in   house
             'Petr walked around in the house'

      b.   Petr **chodil** okolo   domu
             Petr went   around house
             'Petr was going around the house'

non-directed
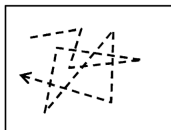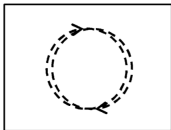
(14) **(a)** path crossing **(b)** path overlapping **(c)** path backing up

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Petr went in house
'Petr walked around in the house'

b. Petr **chodil** okolo domu
Petr went around house
'Petr was going around the house'

c. Petr **chodil** tam a zpátky
Petr walked there and back
'Petr was going back and forth.'

Fusional/portmanteau marking

(6)   plural
       a.   laptop — laptop-s, ...

Fusional/portmanteau marking

(6) plural
   a.   laptop — laptop-s, ...
   b.   man — men

Fusional/portmanteau marking

(6) plural
   a. laptop — laptop-s, ...
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(7) comparatives
   a. cool — cool-er, ...

Fusional/portmanteau marking

(6) plural
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   b. bad — worse (= bad-er)

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     (to bett-er something, to cool-er something)

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(8) past tense
   a. walk – walk-ed

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        (to bett-er something, to cool-er something)

(8) past tense
    a.   walk – walk-ed
    b.   come – came

Fusional/portmanteau marking

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  c. good — bett(-)er
     (to bett-er something, to cool-er something)

(8) past tense
  a. walk – walk-ed
  b. come – came
  c. keep – kep(-)t

realizational approaches to mophology
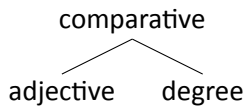
(9)   comparative

adjective   degree

realizational approaches to mophology

(9)   comparative

    adjective degree

(10)   comparative

    adjective degree

     tall   *er*

realizational approaches to mophology

(9)　　　comparative

adjective　　degree

(10)　　　comparative

adjective　　degree

　tall　　　　*er*

(11)　　　comparative

adjective　　degree

worse
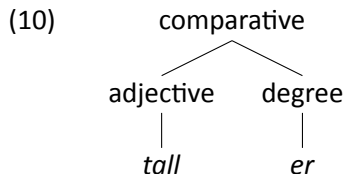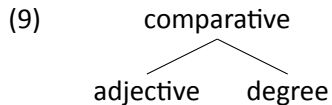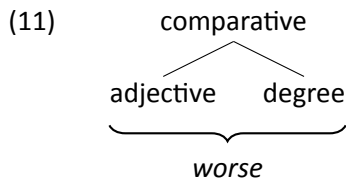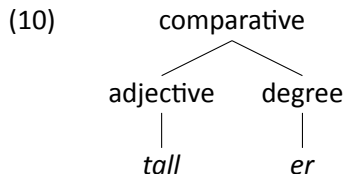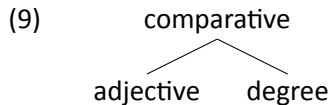
	sg (děl-a-t = make)
1	děl-á-m
2	děl-á-š
3	děl-á

	sg (děl-a-t = make)
1	děl-á-m
2	děl-á-š
3	děl-á

	sg (pros-i-t = ask)
1	pros-í-m
2	pros-í-š
3	pros-í

	sg (děl-a-t = make)
1	děl-á-m
2	děl-á-š
3	děl-á

	sg (pros-i-t = ask)
1	pros-í-m
2	pros-í-š
3	pros-í

	sg (nés-t = carry)
1	??
2	nes-e-š
3	nes-e

	sg (děl-a-t = make)
1	děl-á-m
2	děl-á-š
3	děl-á

	sg (pros-i-t = ask)
1	pros-í-m
2	pros-í-š
3	pros-í

	sg (nés-t = carry)
1	nes-e-m
2	nes-e-š
3	nes-e

	sg (děl-a-t = make)
1	děl-á-m
2	děl-á-š
3	děl-á

	sg (pros-i-t = ask)
1	pros-í-m
2	pros-í-š
3	pros-í

	sg (nés-t = carry)
1	nes-e-m
2	nes-e-š
3	nes-e

	sg (nés-t = carry)
1	nes- **u** (u = tense + 1st person)
2	nes-e-š
3	nes-e

(12)   (Turkish)
    a.   Kitap masa-da.
         Book table-loc
         'A/the book is on the table.

(12)   (Turkish)
    a.   Kitap masa-da.
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        'A/the book is on the table.
    b.   kitap-ta
        book-loc
        'in the book'

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    c.   o.adam park-**ta**n kostu.
         he   park-from ran
         'He ran from the park.'

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    c. o.adam park-**ta**n kostu.
        he   park-from ran
        'He ran from the park.'

    d. ben park-a kostum.
        I   park-to ran
        'I ran to the park.'
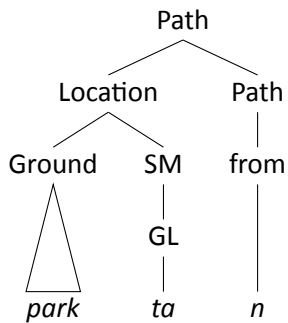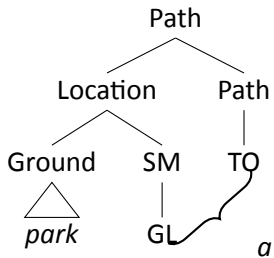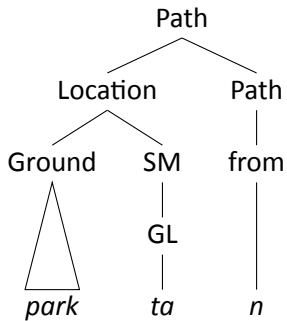
back to space

(13) Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA

(13)   Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
         a.   v

back to space

(13) Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
    a.   v — do

back to space

(13)   Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
       a.   v — do — z

back to space

(13) Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
  a.   v — do — z — skrz

back to space

(13)   Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
    a.   v — do — z — skrz
    b.   u

(13)   Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
    a.   v — do — z — skrz
    b.   u — k

back to space

(13)   Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
    a.   v — do — z — skrz
    b.   u — k — od

(13)   Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
   a.   v — do — z — skrz
   b.   u — k — od — ?kolem

(13)　Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
    a.   v — do — z — skrz
    b.   u — k — od — ?kolem
    c.   na

(13) Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
   a. v — do — z — skrz
   b. u — k — od — ?kolem
   c. na — na

(13) Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
    a.   v — do — z — skrz
    b.   u — k — od — ?kolem
    c.   na — na — s

(13)   Czech AT - TO - FROM - VIA
    a.   v — do — z — skrz
    b.   u — k — od — ?kolem
    c.   na — na — s — přes

(14) MOTION DESCRIPTION

- FIGURE
  - *the cockroach*
- EVENT
  - V
    - *emerged*
  - PATH
    - PATH
      - *from*
    - LOCATION
      - PLACE
        - *under*
      - GROUND
        - *the bed*

(15) MOTION DESCRIPTION

Verb-framed vs. sattelite framed languages

(16) Spanish

    a.   Juan { ??corrió/ *anduvó/* gateó } a   la   tienda.
           Juan   ran/   walked/   crawled LOC the store
           'John ran/walked/crawled to the store'

Verb-framed vs. sattelite framed languages

(16) Spanish

    a. Juan { ??corrió/ *anduvó/* gateó } a   la tienda.
       Juan ran/   walked/ crawled LOC the store
       'John ran/walked/crawled to the store'

    b. La botella entró   a   la cueva (flotando).
       the bottle moved.in LOC the cave   floating
       'The bottle floated into the cave'
       (Lit. 'The bottle went into the cave floating')

Verb-framed vs. sattelite framed languages

(16) Spanish

    a.   Juan { ??corrió/ *anduvó/* gateó } a   la tienda.
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(17) Czech

    a.   Petr { se plazil/ belhal } do obchodu
          Petr crawled limped   into store
          'Petr crawled/limped to the store.'

Verb-framed vs. sattelite framed languages

(16) Spanish

    a. Juan { ??corrió/ *anduvó/* gateó } a la tienda.
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Path verbs

(18) Path verbs in English
   a. He jumped in the lake (directional)

Path verbs

> (18) Path verbs in English
>
>   a.   He jumped in the lake (directional)
>   b.   He swam in the lake (only locative)

Path verbs

(18) Path verbs in English

    a.   He jumped in the lake (directional)

    b.   He swam in the lake (only locative)

(19) Path verbs in Czech

    a.   Dej ten kabát vedle   bundy
         put the coat   next to jacket (directional)

Path verbs

(18) Path verbs in English
- a. He jumped in the lake (directional)
- b. He swam in the lake (only locative)

(19) Path verbs in Czech
- a. Dej ten kabát vedle bundy
  put the coat next to jacket (directional)
- b. Kabát visí vedle bundy
  coat is hanging next to jacket (locative)

Path verbs

(18) Path verbs in English
   a. He jumped in the lake (directional)
   b. He swam in the lake (only locative)

(19) Path verbs in Czech
   a. Dej ten kabát vedle bundy
      put the coat next to jacket (directional)
   b. Kabát visí vedle bundy
      coat is hanging next to jacket (locative)

▶ The point: motion can be coded in the spatial marker or in the verb.