

Syntax

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Syntax
October 21, 2024

Recap

binary branching and co-ordination

family relations

terminal nodes labels

Redoing our tree

summary

(1) Constituents can be

- (1) Constituents can be
 - a. replaced by a pronoun

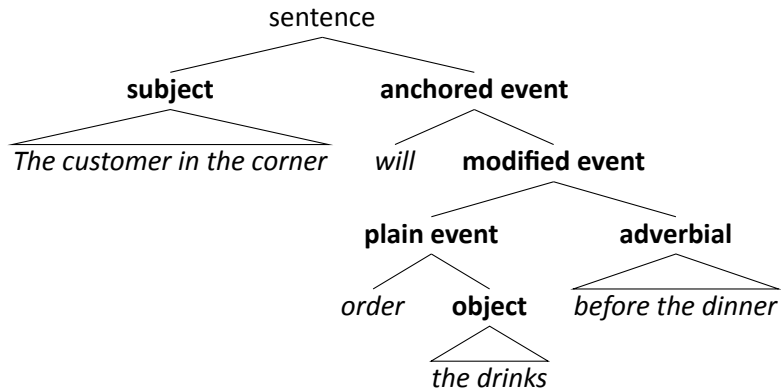
- (1) Constituents can be
- a. replaced by a pronoun
 - b. moved around

- (1) Constituents can be
- a. replaced by a pronoun
 - b. moved around
 - c. provided as an answer to a question

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 - b. moved around
 - c. provided as an answer to a question
 - d. co-ordinated

- (1) Constituents can be
- a. replaced by a pronoun
 - b. moved around
 - c. provided as an answer to a question
 - d. co-ordinated
 - e. elided

(2)

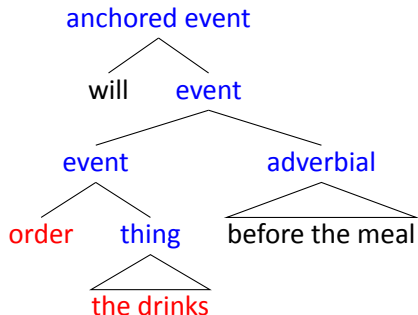


Pronoun replacement

- (3) The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal but in order to do **so** before the meal he will first need a wine list.

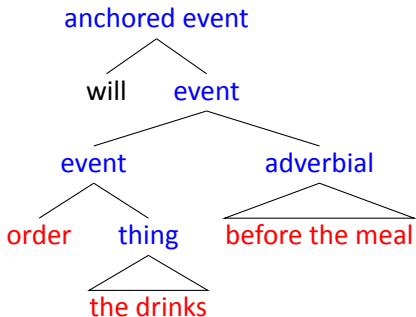
Pronoun replacement

- (3) The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal but in order to do **so** before the meal he will first need a wine list.



- (4) The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal but in order to do **so** he needs a wine list now.

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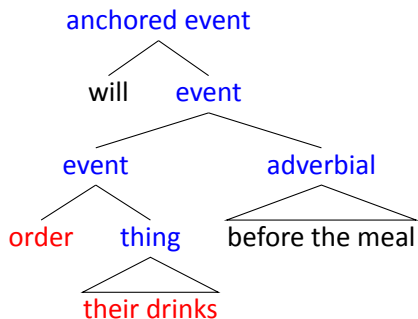


Movement

(5) **Order their drinks**, they will before the meal.

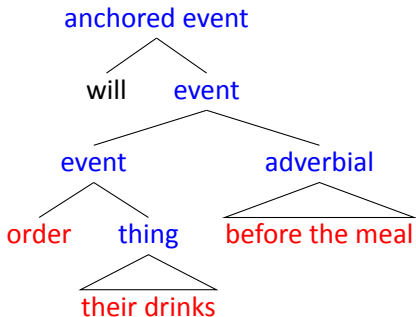
Movement

- (5) **Order their drinks**, they will before the meal.



(6) Order their drinks before the meal, they will.

(6) Order their drinks before the meal, they will.

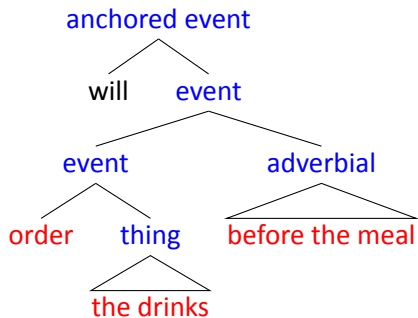


ellipsis

- (7) A: The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal.
- (8) B: Actually, I wouldn't be so sure that he will —.

ellipsis

- (7) A: The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal.
- (8) B: Actually, I wouldn't be so sure that he will —.



Coordination

- (9) The customer in the corner will order the dessert and the drinks before the meal.

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- (10) a. The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal and accompany his guests into the dining room.

Coordination

- (9) The customer in the corner will order the dessert and the drinks before the meal.

- (10)
 - a. The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal and accompany his guests into the dining room.

 - b. The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal and accompany his guests into the dining room.

Coordination

- (9) The customer in the corner will order the dessert and the drinks before the meal.

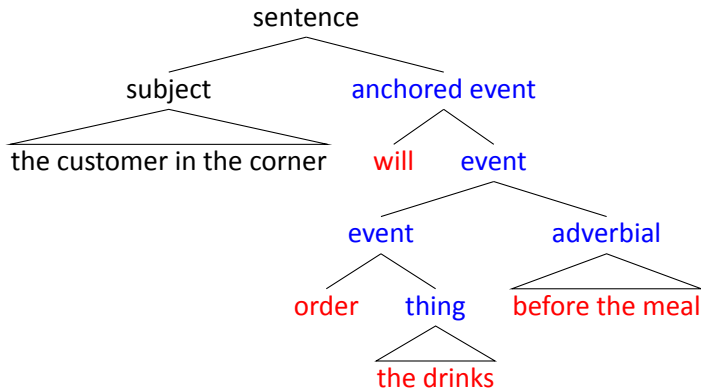
- (10)
 - a. The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal and accompany his guests into the dining room.
 - b. The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal and accompany his guests into the dining room.
 - c. The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal and accompany his guests into the dining room.

Coordination

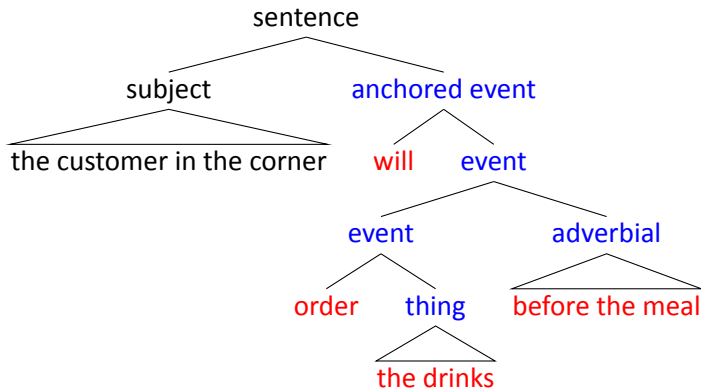
- (9) The customer in the corner will order the dessert and the drinks before the meal.
- (10) a. The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal and accompany his guests into the dining room.
- b. The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal and accompany his guests into the dining room.
- c. The customer in the corner will order the drinks before the meal and accompany his guests into the dining room.
- d. The customer in the corner will [order the drinks before the meal] and accompany his guests into the dining room.

- (11) The customer will order the drinks before the meal and is waiting for the wine list.

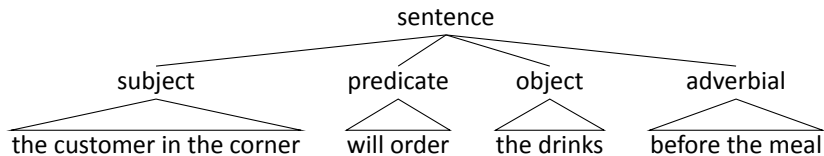
- (11) The customer will order the drinks before the meal and is waiting for the wine list.



- (11) The customer will order the drinks before the meal and is waiting for the wine list.



- (12) Binary composition hypothesis
All syntactic structure is (at most) binary.



- (13) Binary composition hypothesis
All syntactic structure is (at most) binary.

Recap

binary branching and co-ordination

family relations

terminal nodes labels

Redoing our tree

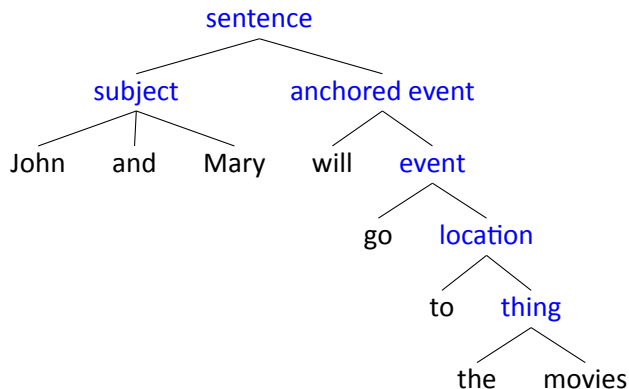
summary

coordination

(14) John and Mary will go to the movies.

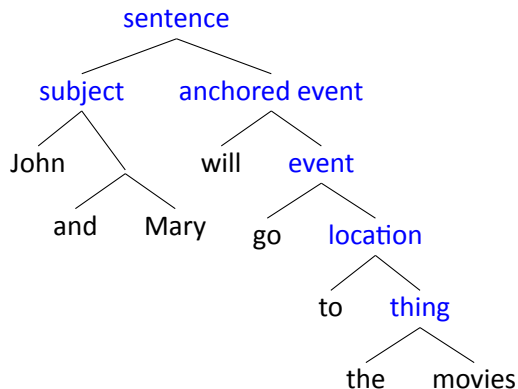
coordination

(14) John and Mary will go to the movies.



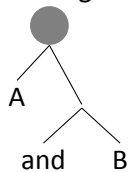
coordination

(15) John and Mary will go to the movies.



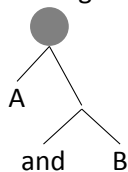
A detour on asymmetric coordination

A is higher than B (recall c-command)



A detour on asymmetric coordination

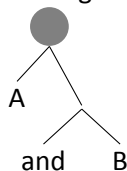
A is higher than B (recall c-command)



- (16) Špína a prach poškoz-ují zejména řetěz kola
dirt and dust harm-3.pl especially chain of.bike
'Dirt and dust inflict damage on the bike chain in particular.'

A detour on asymmetric coordination

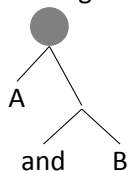
A is higher than B (recall c-command)



- (16) Špína a prach poškoz-ují zejména řetěz kola
dirt and dust harm-3.pl especially chain of.bike
'Dirt and dust inflict damage on the bike chain in particular.'
- (17) ať vám špína a prach nenapad-á na umyté sklo.
let you dirt and dust not-fall-sg on washed windows
'Let dirt and dust not fall on the washed windows.'

A detour on asymmetric coordination

A is higher than B (recall c-command)



- (16) Špína a prach poškoz-ují zejména řetěz kola
dirt and dust harm-3.pl especially chain of.bike
'Dirt and dust inflict damage on the bike chain in particular.'
- (17) ať vám špína a prach nenapad-á na umyté sklo.
let you dirt and dust not-fall-sg on washed windows
'Let dirt and dust not fall on the washed windows.'
- (18) Následně může být špín-a a prach lehce odstraněn-a.
afterwards can be dirt-f and dust.m easily removed-f
'After this, the dirt and dust can be easily removed.'

Recap

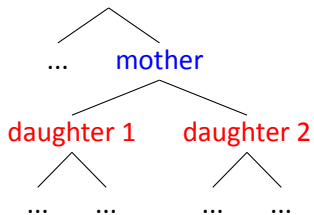
binary branching and co-ordination

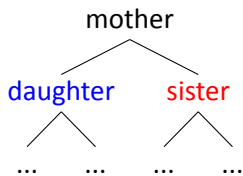
family relations

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Recap

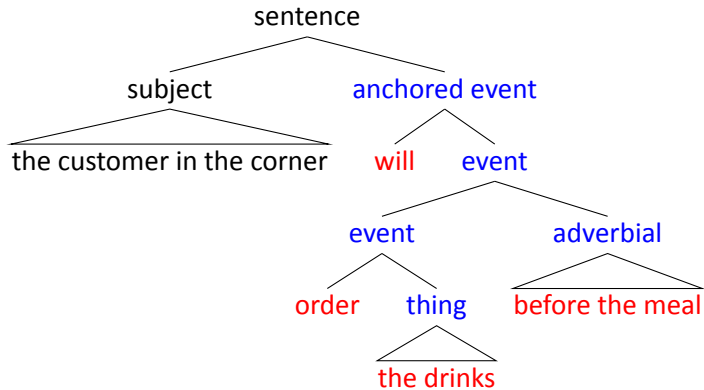
binary branching and co-ordination

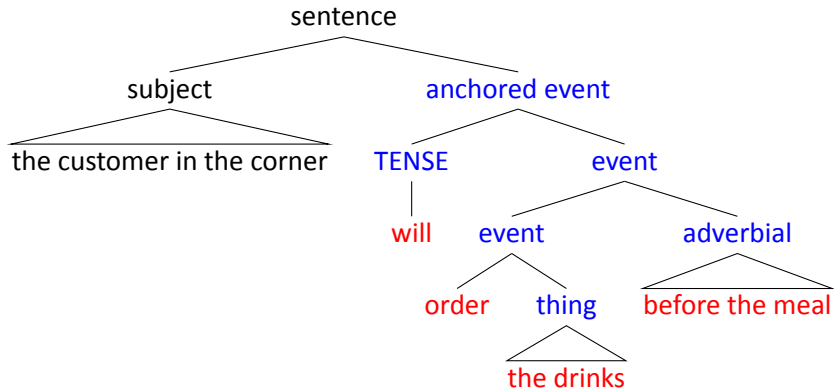
family relations

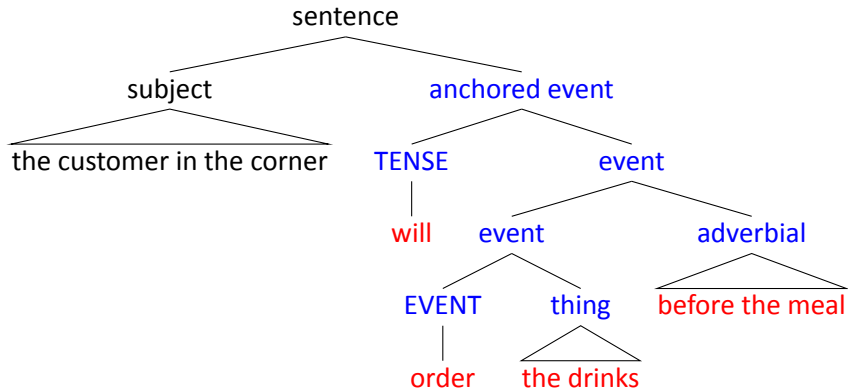
terminal nodes labels

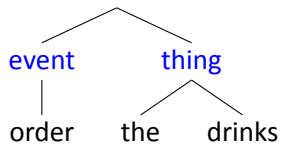
Redoing our tree

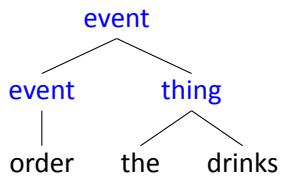
summary

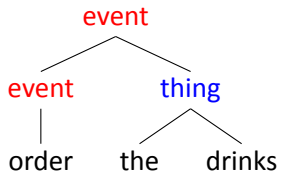




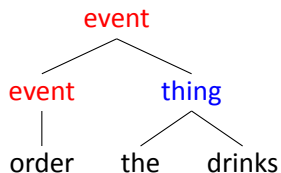






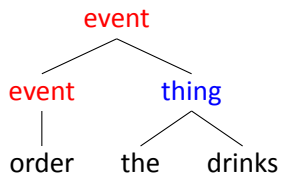


The head



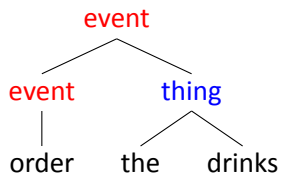
- (19) The head is the daughter that determines the type of meaning that the mother node has

The head



- (19) The head is the daughter that determines the type of meaning that the mother node has
- (20) a. He drank a cup of coffee

The head



- (19) The head is the daughter that determines the type of meaning that the mother node has
- (20) a. He drank a cup of coffee
b. He was holding a cup of coffee

The head

- (21) The head
- a. determines the type of meaning that the mother node has

The head

- (21) The head
- a. determines the type of meaning that the mother node has
 - b. determines the distribution of the whole

The head

- (21) The head
- a. determines the type of meaning that the mother node has
 - b. determines the distribution of the whole
 - c. determines the form of the sister node

(22) John will ...

(22) John will ...

a. John will sleep

(22) John will ...

a. John will sleep

b. ??John will the house

(22) John will ...

a. John will sleep

b. ??John will the house

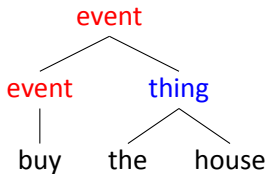
(23) [buy] (event) + [the house] (thing)

(22) John will ...

a. John will sleep

b. ??John will the house

(23) [buy] (event) + [the house] (thing)

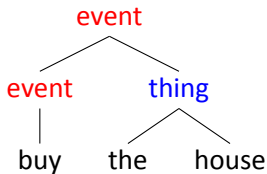


(22) John will ...

a. John will sleep

b. ??John will the house

(23) [buy] (event) + [the house] (thing)



(24) John will [event buy the house]

- (25) a. Princ políbil žáb-u
the.prince kissed a.frog.ACC

- (25)
- a. Princ políbil žáb-u
the.prince kissed a.frog.ACC
 - b. Princ pomohl žáb-ě
the.prince helped a.frog-DAT

The head

- (26) The head
- a. determines the type of meaning that the mother node has

The head

- (26) The head
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Recap

binary branching and co-ordination

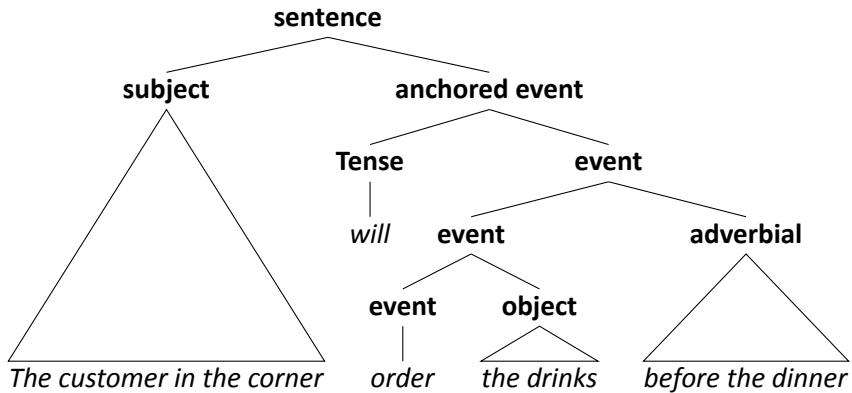
family relations

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(27)



- (28) Parts of speech
- a. nouns = things

- (28) Parts of speech
- a. nouns = things
 - b. verbs = events

- (28) Parts of speech
- a. nouns = things
 - b. verbs = events
 - c. adjectives = properties

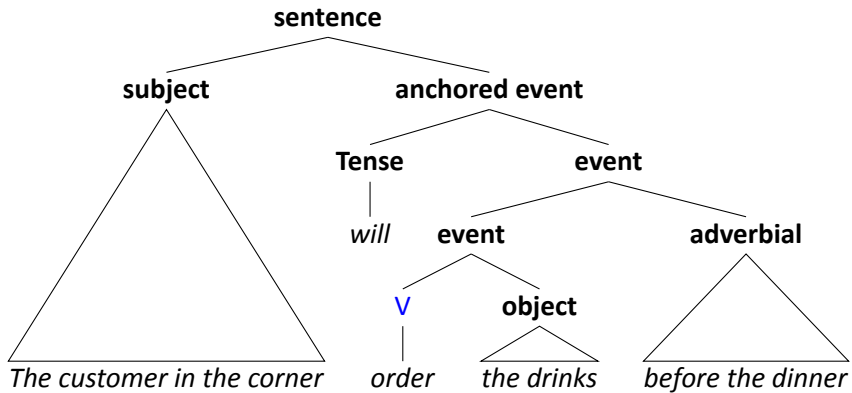
(28) Parts of speech

- a. nouns = things
- b. verbs = events
- c. adjectives = properties
- d. prepositions = locations, paths

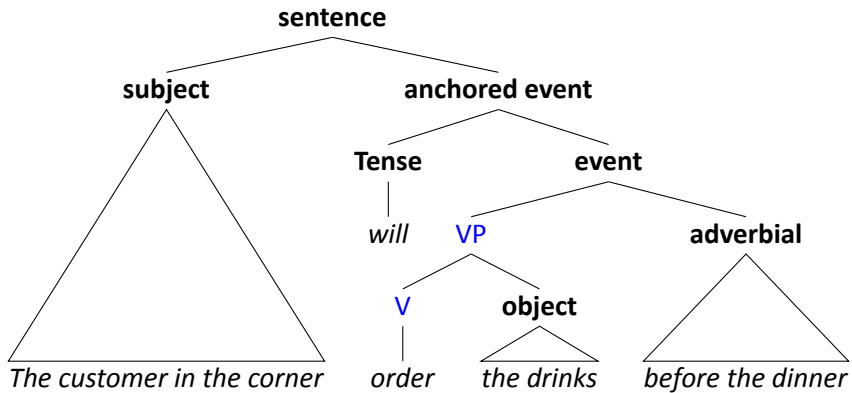
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- a. nouns = things
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- e. auxiliaries = tense

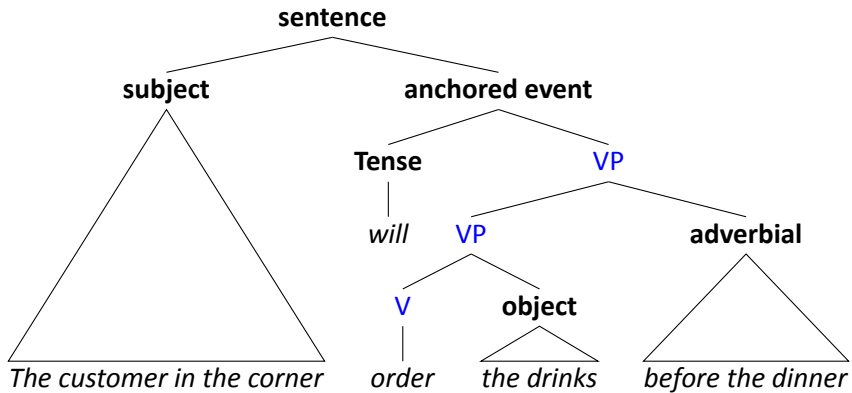
(29)



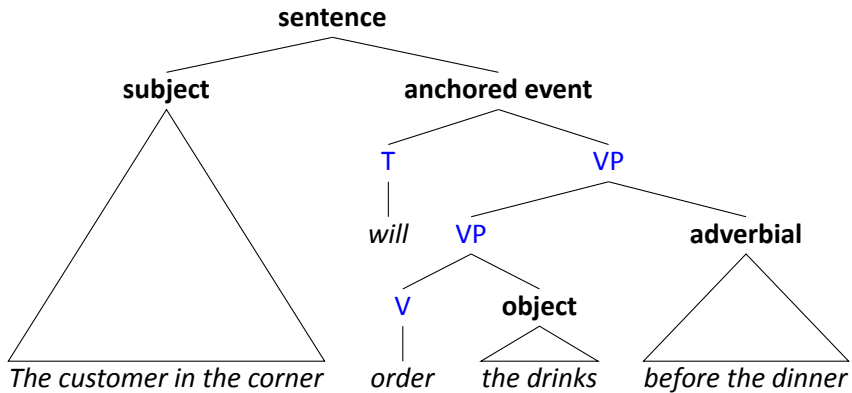
(30)



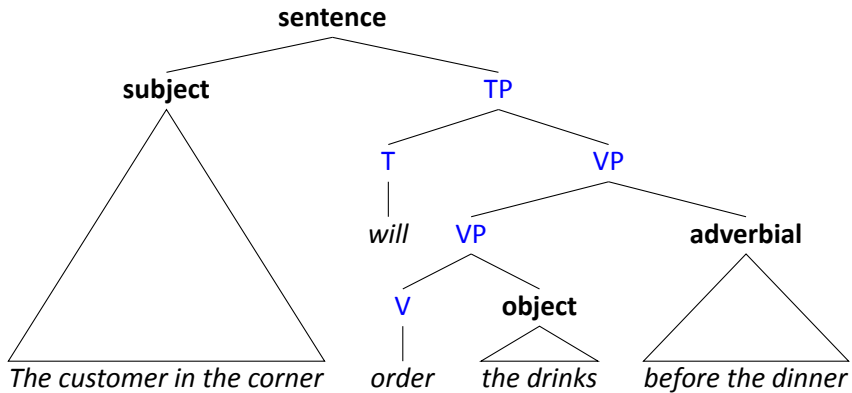
(31)



(32)



(33)



(34) a. Mary will [VP wait for some news].

- (34)
- a. Mary will [VP wait for some news].
 - b. *Mary will [VP waiting for some news].

- (34)
- a. Mary will [VP wait for some news].
 - b. *Mary will [VP waiting for some news].
 - c. *Mary will [VP waited for some news].

- (34) a. Mary will [VP wait for some news].
b. *Mary will [VP waiting for some news].
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- (35) a. *Mary is [VP wait for some news].

- (34) a. Mary will [VP wait for some news].
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- (35) a. *Mary is [VP wait for some news].
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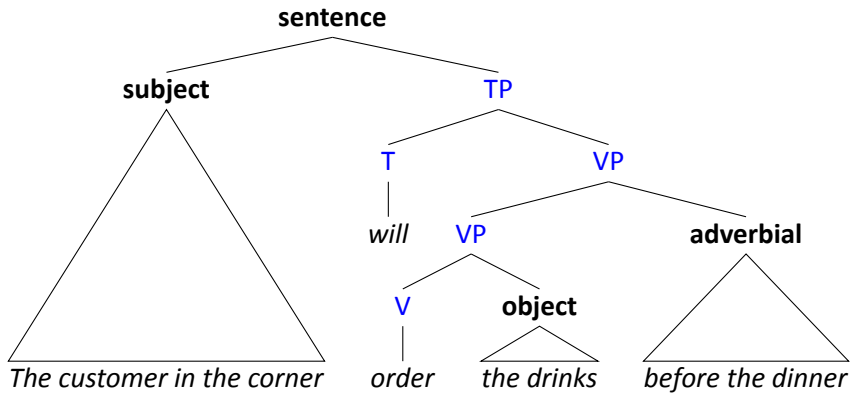
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c. *Mary is [VP waited for some news].
- (36) a. Mary has [VP waited for some news].

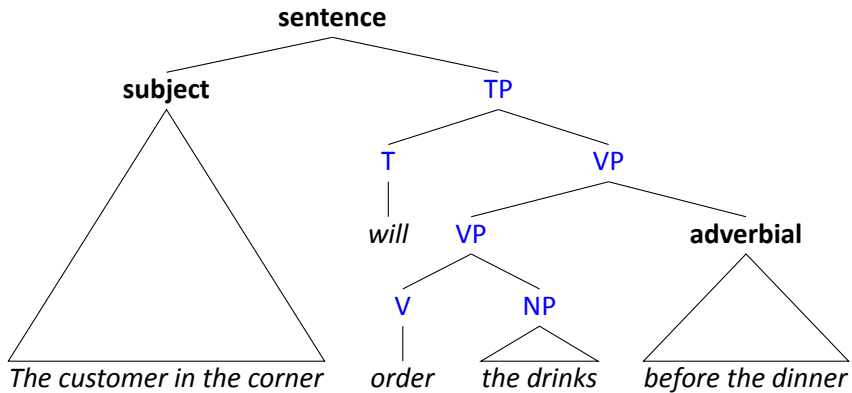
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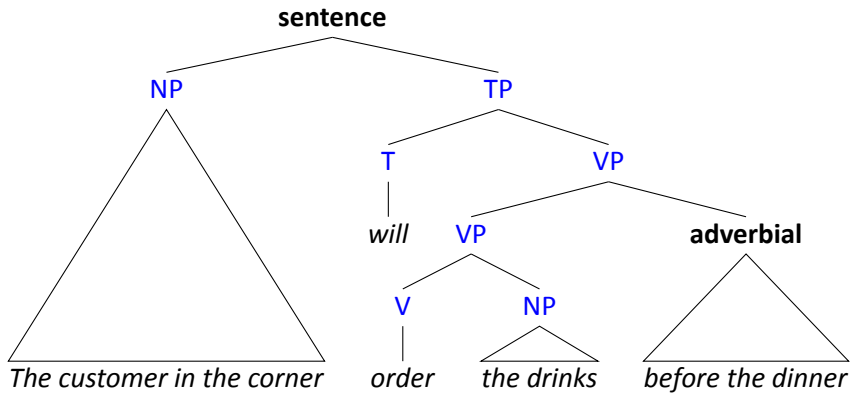
(37)



(38)



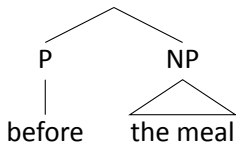
(39)



(40) a. before the meal

- (40)
- a. before the meal
 - b. before that

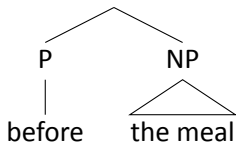
- (40)
- a. before the meal
 - b. before that
 - c.



(40) a. before the meal

b. before that

c.

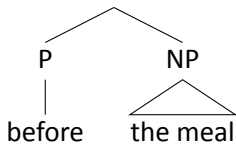


d. I saw it the meal

(40) a. before the meal

b. before that

c.



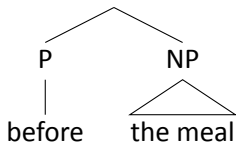
d. I saw it the meal

e. I saw it before the meal

(40) a. before the meal

b. before that

c.



d. I saw it the meal

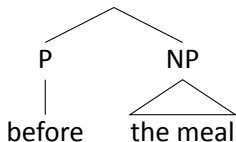
e. I saw it before the meal

f. I have seen this before

(40) a. before the meal

b. before that

c.

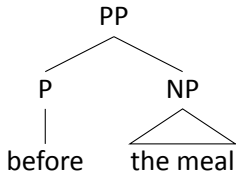


d. I saw it the meal

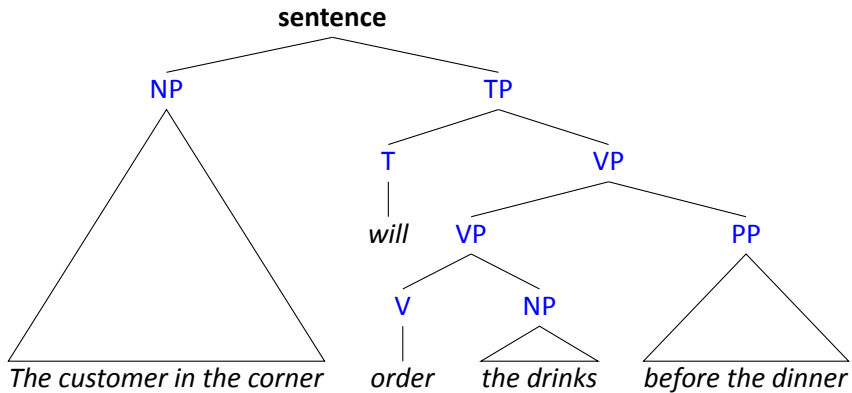
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f. I have seen this before

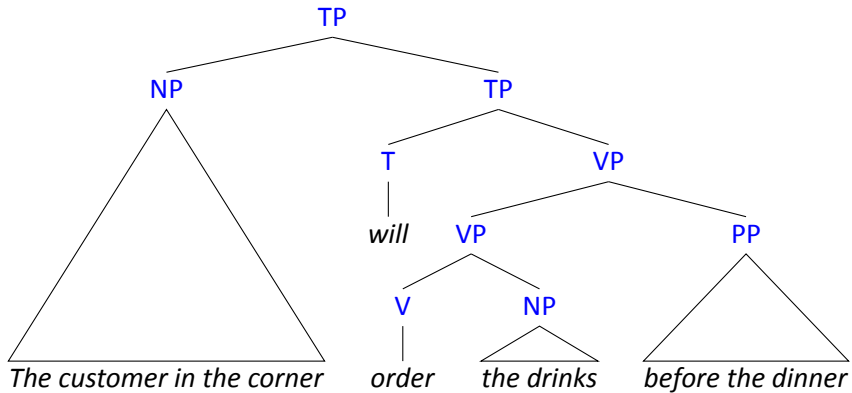
g.



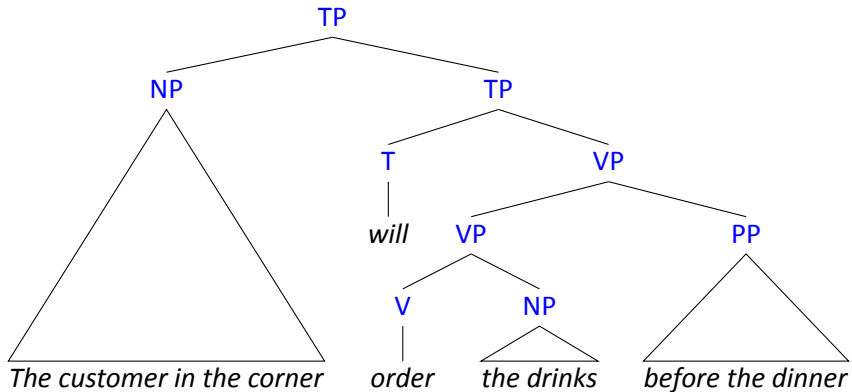
(41)



(42)



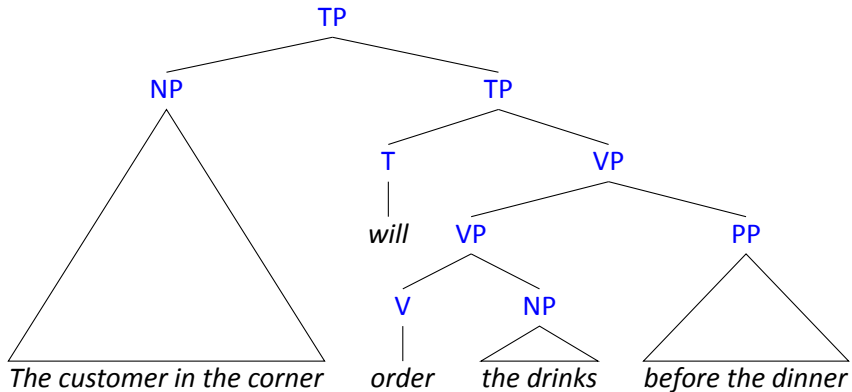
(42)



(43) some notions

- complement = the sister of the head

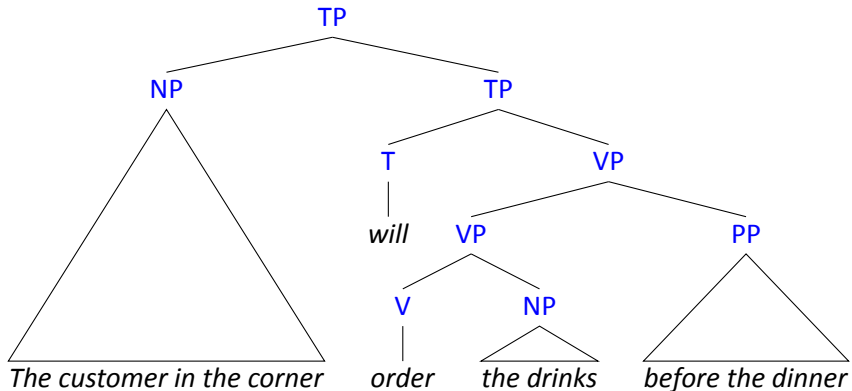
(42)



(43) some notions

- complement = the sister of the head
- adjunct = optional modifier

(42)



(43) some notions

- complement = the sister of the head
- adjunct = optional modifier
- specifier = obligatory modifier

Recap

binary branching and co-ordination

family relations

terminal nodes labels

Redoing our tree

summary

(44) tree = family tree

(44) tree = family tree
mother, sister, ...

- (44) tree = family tree
mother, sister, ...
- (45) Parts of speech
 - a. nouns = things

(44) tree = family tree
mother, sister, ...

(45) Parts of speech
a. nouns = things
b. verbs = events

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mother, sister, ...
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- (46) The head
- determines the type of meaning that the mother node has
 - determines the distribution of the whole

- (44) tree = family tree
mother, sister, ...
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 - prepositions = locations, paths
 - auxiliaries = tense
- (46) The head
- determines the type of meaning that the mother node has
 - determines the distribution of the whole
 - determines the form of the sister node

- (44) tree = family tree
mother, sister, ...
- (45) Parts of speech
- nouns = things
 - verbs = events
 - adjectives = properties
 - prepositions = locations, paths
 - auxiliaries = tense
- (46) The head
- determines the type of meaning that the mother node has
 - determines the distribution of the whole
 - determines the form of the sister node

(47) notions

- a. complement = the sister of the head
- b. adjunct = optional modifier
- c. specifier = obligatory modifier

References