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Syntax

Structure, meaning and function

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SYNTAX

STRUCTURE, MEANING AND FUNCTION

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NOTES FOR INSTRUCTORS

The purpose of this book is to provide an introduction to syntactic theory and analysis which can be used with both beginning and advanced students. The theoretical orientation of the presentation is laid out in chapter 1 and placed in the context of contemporary linguistic theories. There is more material in the book than could be easily covered in a single semester; accordingly, it has been organized in such a way as to facilitate breaking it up for introductory and more advanced courses.

If used as an introductory text, the book presupposes a standard introduction to the basic notions in syntax and morphology. The recommended sections for an introduction to syntactic theory course are:

chapter 1: all (optional)
chapter 2: all (section 2.4 optional)
chapter 3: all
chapter 4: sections 4.0–4.5
chapter 5: sections 5.0–5.4
chapter 6: all
chapter 7: sections 7.0–7.3 (section 7.3.2 optional)
chapter 8: sections 8.0–8.4
chapter 9: sections 9.0–9.2
Epilog: all (optional)

There are a number of options available when using the book for more advanced courses. First, if the introductory course were based on this book as well, then the sections listed above could be reviewed and then the more advanced material in the remaining sections could be worked through. Second, if the introductory course were based on GB or another generative theory, then presumably the material listed above could be covered more quickly, due to the students' familiarity with the major issues in syntactic theory. Many of the topics that are of particular concern to GB and related theories, e.g. binding, subjacency and quantifier scope, are dealt with in sections from chapters 5, 7 and 9 not listed above. Chapter 1 and the Epilog should definitely be included in such a course, since chapter 1 contrasts the orientation

of this book with that of GB and the Epilog deals with the important issue of language acquisition.

The exercises at the end of each chapter are keyed to specific sections in the chapter. This is indicated by a section number in square brackets at the end of the text part of the problem, e.g. '[section 3.2.1]'. This means that the student should be able to do the exercise after having mastered the material in that section. This will allow the instructor to assign exercises that are appropriate for the material covered. Inquiries, comments and suggestions regarding the exercises are welcome; please direct them to VANVALIN@ACSU.BUFFALO.EDU. An instructor's guide, including solutions to all of the exercises, is available from the first author.

There are suggested readings at the end of each chapter, and they are not limited to work sharing the same theoretical orientation as the book; rather, they are intended to direct the student toward important work on a particular topic from a variety of theoretical perspectives. We have not included a glossary of terms used in syntactic theory and analysis; we recommend R. L. Trask's *A dictionary of grammatical terms in linguistics* (London: Routledge, 1993) as a companion to this volume, as it contains a comprehensive list of terms with definitions, exemplifications and references.

ABBREVIATIONS

A, ACT	Actor, actor of transitive verb
AAJ	Argument adjunct
ABS	Absolutive
ACC	Accusative
ACS	Accessible
ACV	Active, activated
Adj(P)	Adjective (phrase)
ADV	Adverb
AFD	Actual focus domain
AJT	Adjunct
ALL	Allative
AN(IM)	Animate
ANT	Anterior
ANTI	Antipassive
AOR	Aorist
APL	Applicative
ARG	Argument
AR/J	Argument or argument adjunct
ART	Article
ASC	Associative
ASP	Aspect
ATV	Active voice
AUG	Stem augment
AUX	Auxiliary
BEN	Benefactive
CatG	Categorial Grammar
CAUS	Causative
CD	Complement of degree
CL	Classifier
CL-A	Clausal actor
CL-U	Clausal undergoer

CLM	Clause linkage marker
CMPL	Complementizer
CMPV	Completive
CNTR	Contrastive
CogG	Cognitive Grammar
COM	Comitative
ConG	Construction Grammar
CONJ	Conjunction
CONT	Continuative
COP	Copula
DAT	Dative
DCA	Direct core argument
DCT	Direct
DEC	Declarative
DEF	Definite(ness)
DEIC	Deictic
DEM	Demonstrative pronoun
DEP	Dependent
DEPR	Deprecating
DES	Desiderative
DET	Determiner
DfP	Different pivot
DIM	Diminutive
DIR	Directional
dl	Dual
d.n.a.	does not apply
DO	Direct object
DP	Detached phrase
DS	Different subject
d-S	Derived intransitive subject
DT	Different topic
DUR	Durative
ECS	Extra-core slot
ERG	Ergative
EVID	Evidential
EX	Exclusive
EXCL	Exclamation
EXH	Exhortative
EXT	Extent of action
F, FEM	Feminine
FG	Functional Grammar

FIN	Finite
FOC	Focus
FUT	Future
GB	Government and Binding Theory
GEN	Genitive
GPSG	Generalized Phrase Structure Grammar
HAB	Habitual
HPSG	Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar
HS	Hearsay
IC	Immediate constituent
IF	Illocutionary force
IIF	Indirect information flow
IMM	Immediate past
IMP	Imperative
IMPER	Impersonal
IMPF	Imperfective
INA	Inactive
INAN	Inanimate
INC	Inclusive
IND(IC)	Indicative
INF	Infinitive
INGR	Ingressive
INES	Inessive
INST	Instrument, instrumental voice
INT	Interrogative
INTR	Intransitive
INTS	Intensive
INV	Inverse
IO	Indirect object
IRR	Irrealis
ISC	Invariable syntactic controller
LAD	Language acquisition device
LDP	Left-detached position
LFG	Lexical–Functional Grammar
LNK	Linker
LOC	Locative
LS	Logical structure
LSC	Layered structure of the clause
LSNP	Layered structure of the noun phrase
M, MASC	Masculine
MID	Middle voice

MOD	Modality
MOM	Momentaneous
NASP	Nominal aspect
NCBR	Non-clause-bounded reflexive
NEC	Necessity
NEG	Negative
N, NEUT	Neuter
NFIN	Non-finite
NM	Noun marker
NMZ	Nominalizer
NOM	Nominative
N(P)	Noun (phrase)
NPIP	NP-initial position
NPST	Non-past
nsg	Non-singular
NUC	Nucleus
NUM	Number
OBJ	Object
OBL	Oblique
OBLIG	Obligation
OBV	Obviative
OCA	Oblique core argument
OP	Operator
p	Person
P	Patient (object) of transitive verb
P&P	Principles and Parameters Theory
PART	Participle
PASS	Passive
P(A)ST	Past
PER	Periphery
PERF	Perfect
PFD	Potential focus domain
pl	Plural
PNCT	Punctual
PNM	Proper noun marker
PO	Primary object
PoCS	Postcore slot
POSS	Possessive
P(P)	Pre-/postposition (phrase)
PPP	Past participle passive
PrCS	Precore slot

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PRDM	Predicate marker
PRED	Predicate
PRES	Present
PRFV	Perfective
PRO	Pronoun
PROG	Progressive
PROP	Proper noun
PROX	Proximate
PrP	Pragmatic pivot
PRPR	Proprietive case
PRT	Particle
PRTV	Partitive
PRV	Preradical vowel
PSA	Privileged syntactic argument(s)
PSBL	Possibility
PSTP	Past participle
PURP	Purposive
PVB	Preverb
Q	Question
QNT	Quantifier
QUOT	Quotation, quotative
RDP	Right-detached position
REAL	Realis
REC	Recent past
REF	Referential NP
REFL	Reflexive
REL	Relative clause marker
RelG	Relational Grammar
REPET	Repetitive
RRG	Role and Reference Grammar
S	Subject of intransitive verb
SBJ	Subjunctive
SEQ	Sequential conjunction
SFG	Systemic Functional Grammar
sg	Singular
SIM	Simultaneous action
SmC	Semantic controller
SMLF	Semelfactive aspect
SO	Secondary object
SP	Same pivot
SPEC	(Referential-)specific

S/R	Switch-reference marker
SS	Same subject
STA	Status
SUB	Subordinator
SUBJ	Subject
SUFF	Suffix
TEL	Telic
TM	Terminal marker
TNP	Transitive, non-past
TNS	Tense
TOP	Topic
TPAST	Past tense – earlier today
TRANS	Transitive
UG	Universal grammar
U, UND	Undergoer
V(P)	Verb (phrase)
VSP	Variable syntactic pivot
WG	Word Grammar
YPAST	Past tense – yesterday

Arabic numbers refer to Bantu noun class agreement markers or person in other examples. Roman numerals refer to Dyirbal noun classes.

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