

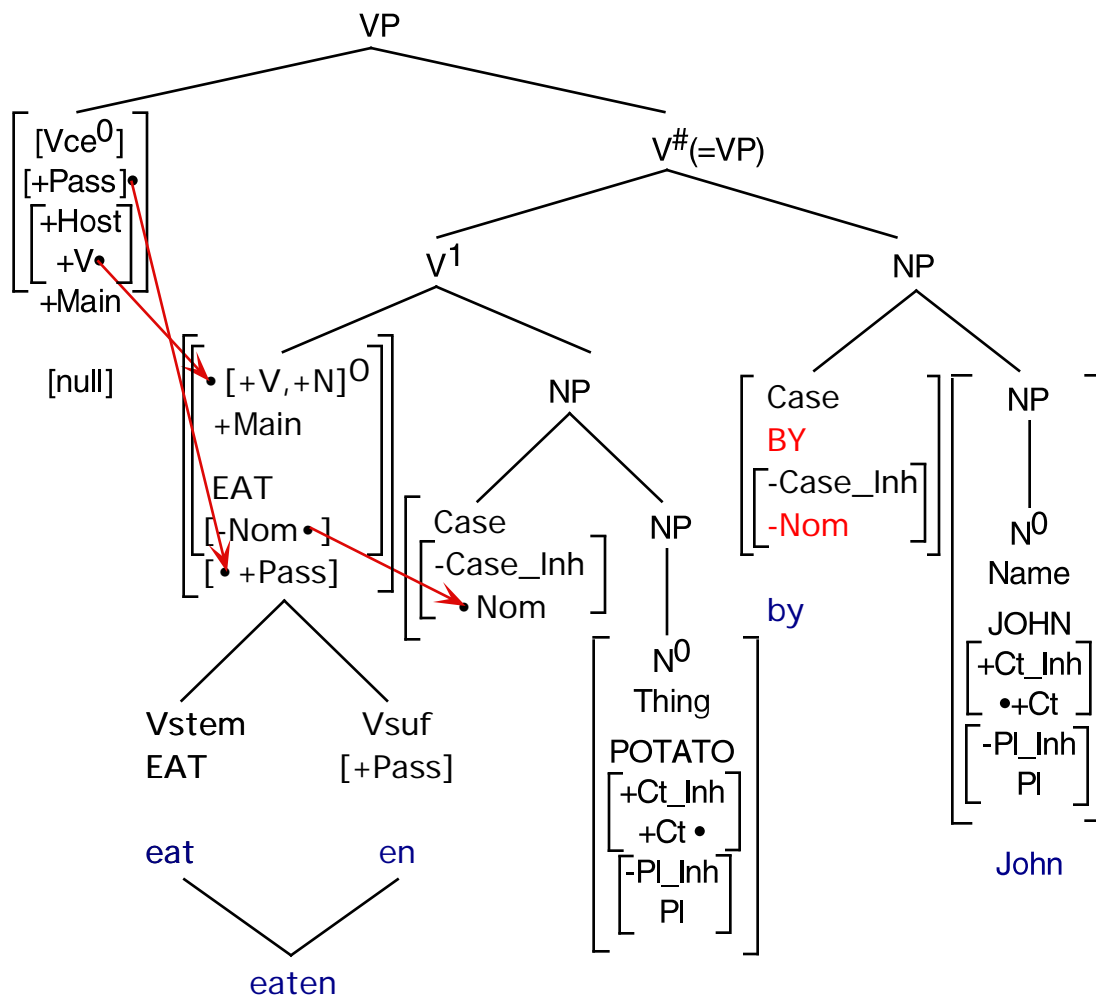
Exercises - L322.6

Intermediate Syntax

Exercise 6

1. Draw by hand using a straight edge (ruler) for the tree diagrams, the phrase structure for the following phrases including spell-out: (don't forget null forms, links, and every operator). Account for your derivations in the first example, That is account for each step of your derivation in writing:

(1) written every letter by the students.



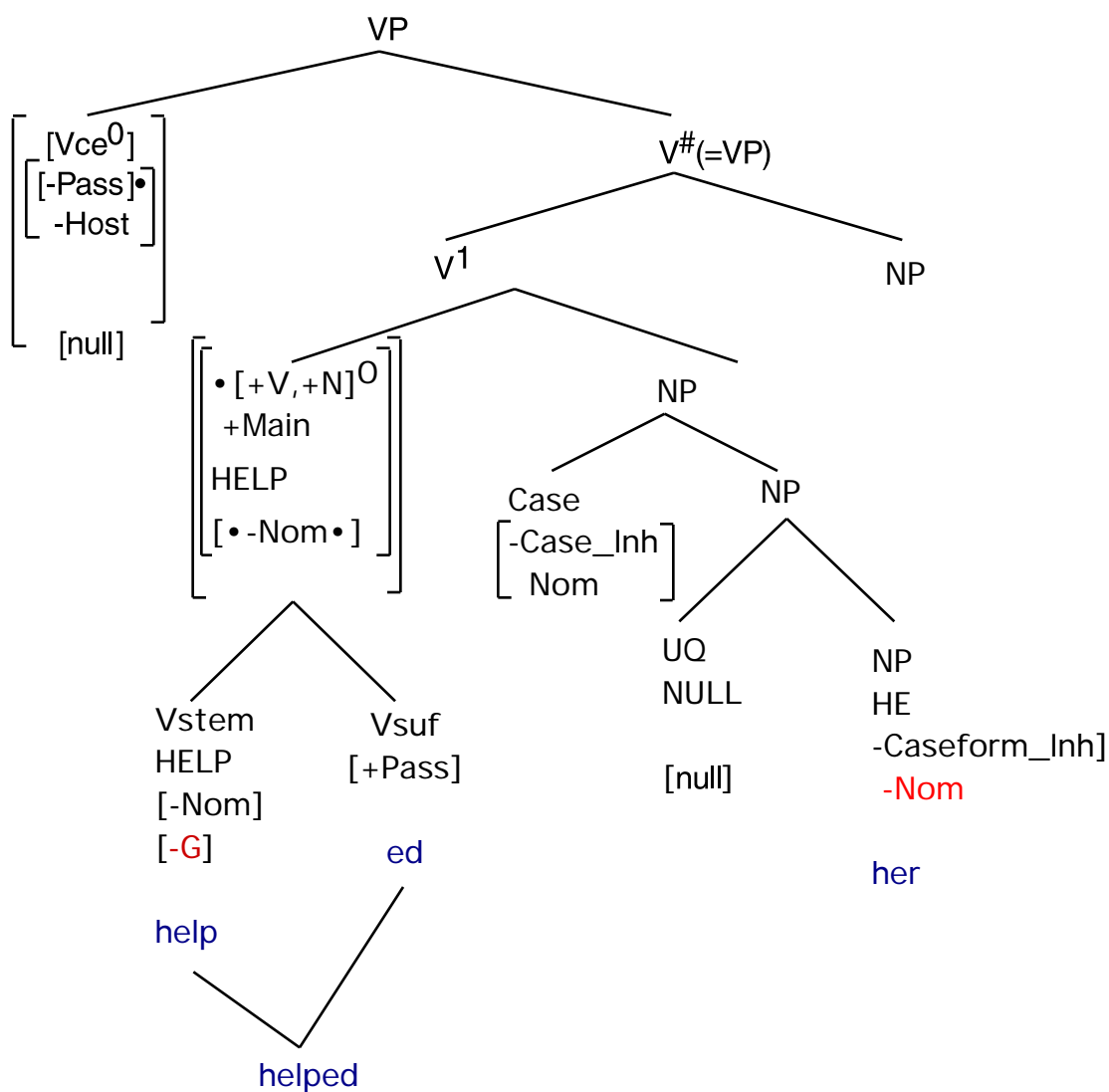
Note: technically, POTATO cannot be spelled out, because it has no Case. It is OK here as this point has not been made in class.

Here, the internal argument has not been raised, since we have no formally introduced Prom. Ergo, ignore raising to Prom. As it stands, there is one problem that has not been resolved. Which one is it?

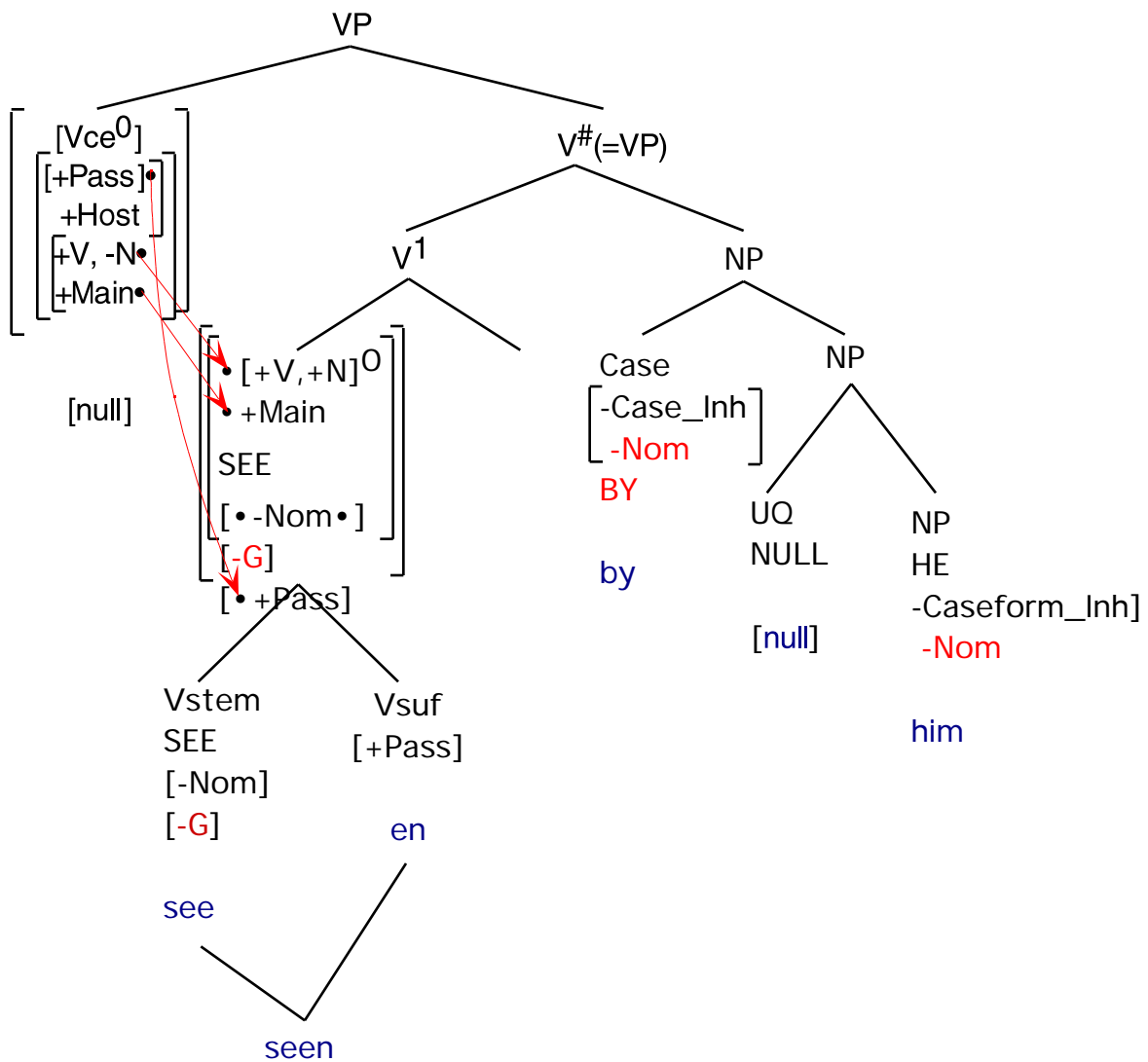
The Case of *every letter* cannot be resolved here because *written* is [+Passive], which renders the verb [-G], which means that the verb does not govern its complement.

2. Draw by hand sing a straight edge the phrase markers and links and spell out for the following. A step-by-step derivation is not necessary. Just draw the structure for the underlined phrase:

(2) helped her.



(3) (was) seen by him.



3. What is the difference between Case-form and Case?

Case is an abstract form that licenses a NP. Case-form is a feature associated with a given case that must be spelled out phonetically (or orthographically).

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