Grammar 18

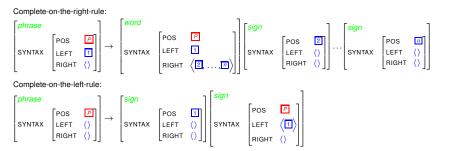
Gert Webelhuth

University of Frankfurt

The grammar so far

There are only two grammar rules:

The rules appear in the order in which they apply, from the bottom of the tree to the top.



Technical terms for 3 concepts that we already know

- Complement: a sign that a head selects on its right.
- Specifier: a sign that a head selects on its left.
- Valence: the description of the specifier and complement lists that a head selects.

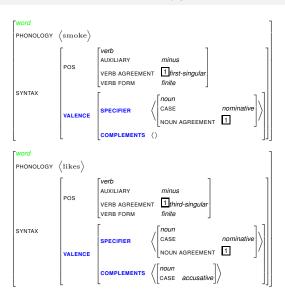
Based on this terminology, starting with Grammar 18, we will structure the syntax of all signs as follows:

```
SYNTAX

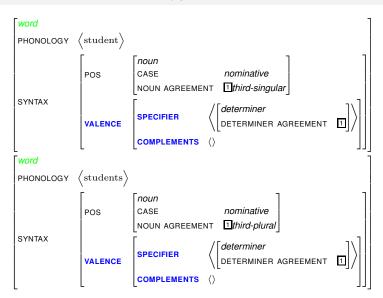
POS pos
VALENCE

SPECIFIER list
COMPLEMENTS list
```

Lexical entries for typical verbs



Lexical entries for typical nouns

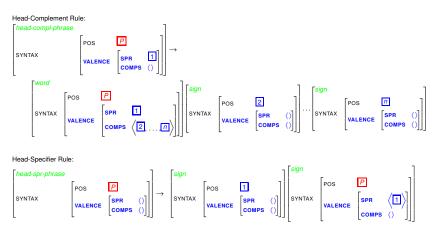


Lexical entries for typical determiners

```
word
PHONOLOGY (a)
                        determiner
              POS
                        DETERMINER AGREEMENT third-singular
SYNTAX
                        SPECIFIER
              VALENCE
Fword
PHONOLOGY
            (those)
                        _
determiner
                        DETERMINER AGREEMENT third-plural
SYNTAX
                        SPECIFIER
              VALENCE.
```

Giving the grammar rules their official names as well

There are only two grammar rules:



Excercises

- Write lexical entries in the new valence format for the words *apple*, *eaten*, the progressive auxiliary *am*, *a*, and *Kim*.
- By hand, draw trees for the following sentences and then compare your solutions to the solutions the grammar produces (but only after you have drawn the trees by hand!):
 - a. Kim smokes.
 - b. The student smokes.
 - c. Kim is fond of Robin.
 - d. Kim showed a letter to Robin.
 - e. Kim showed a letter to Robin.
 - f. Kim will have been eating an apple.