

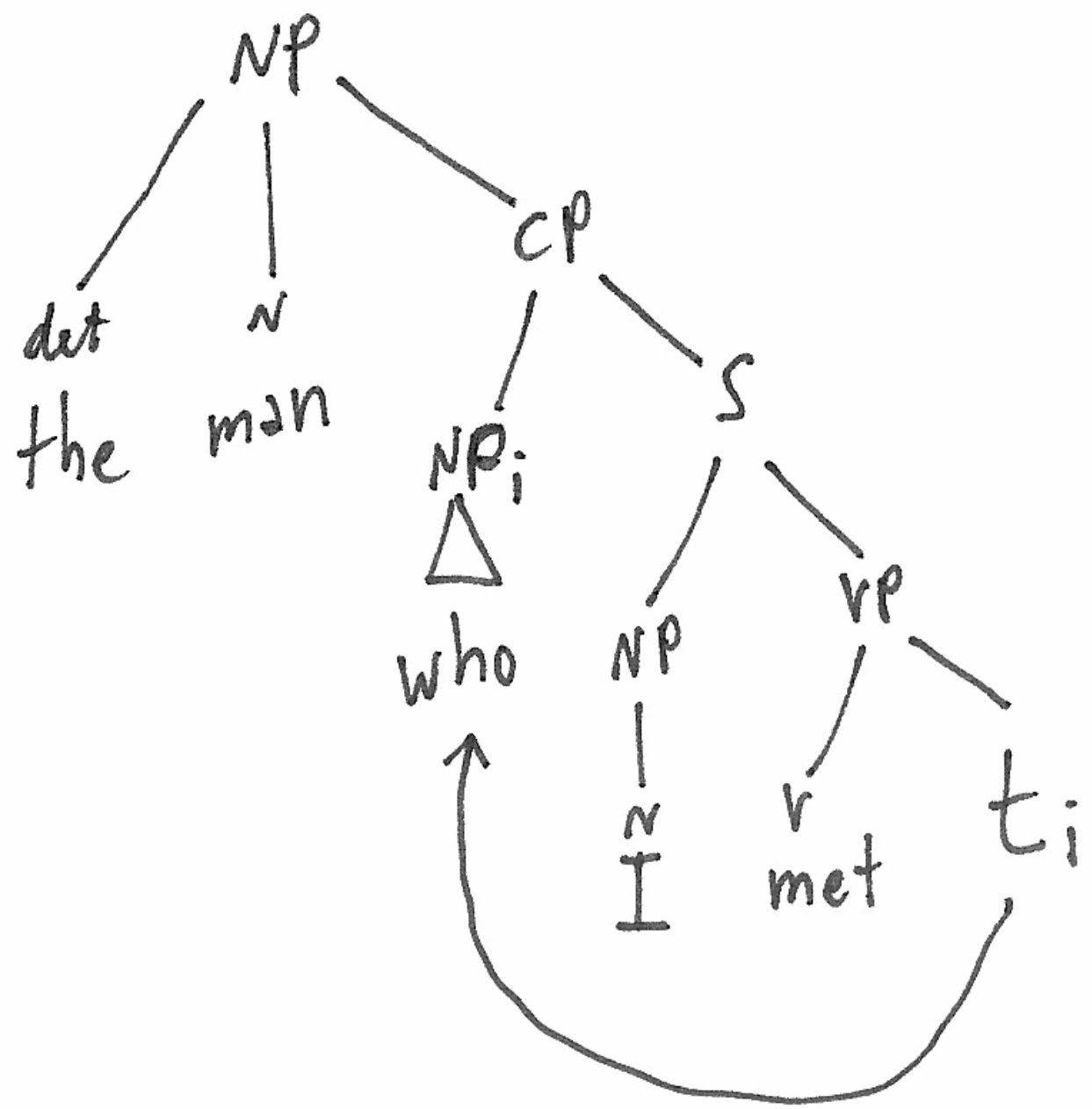
Exam II Review

Empty categories

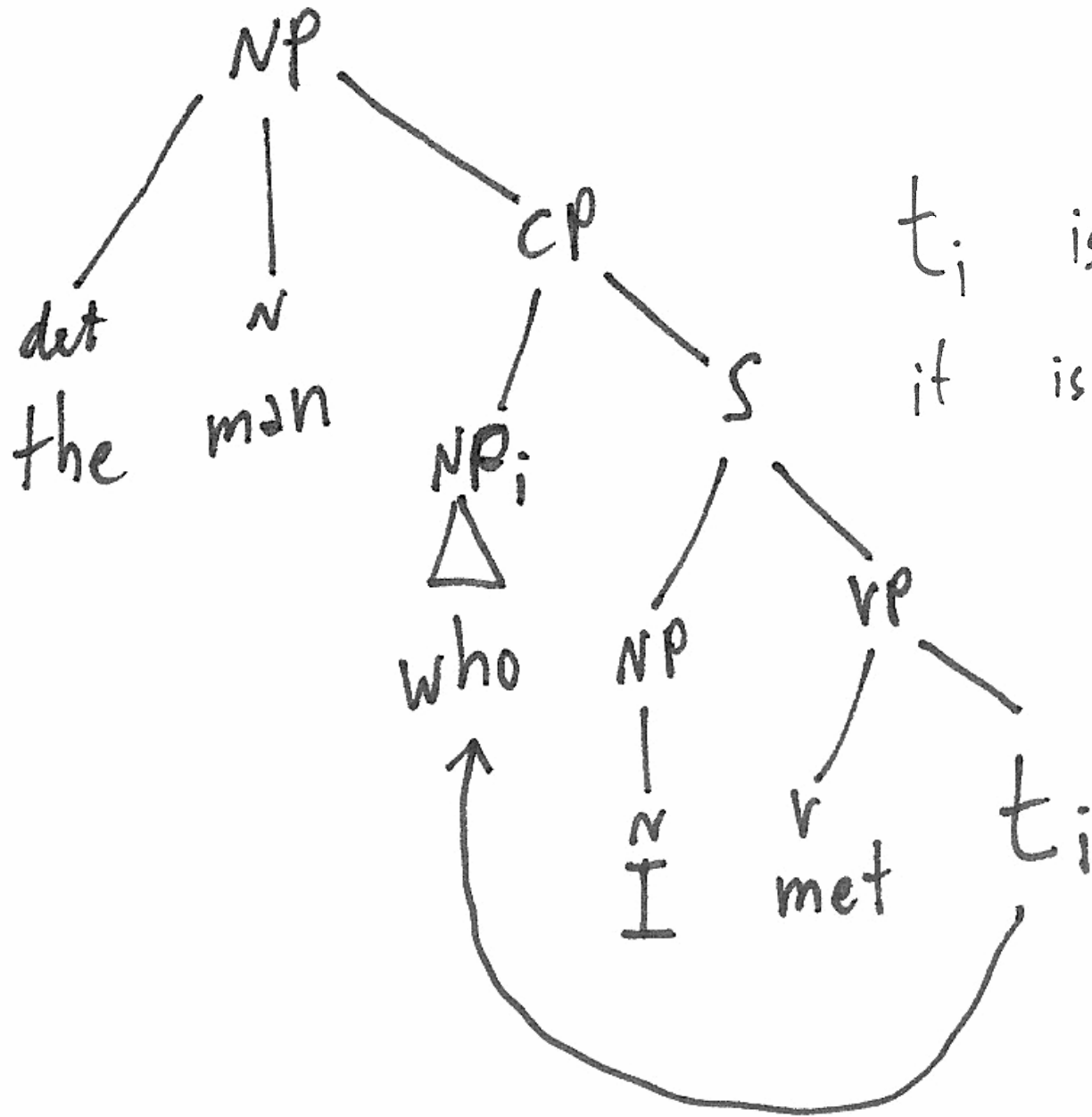
exist in the syntax, but
are not pronounced (or
written, except in linguistics)

Trace

trace



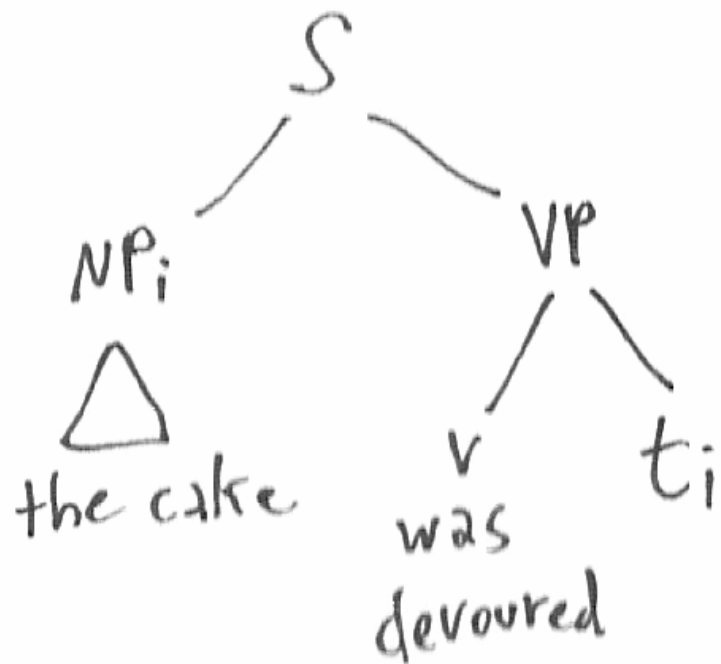
trace



t_i is not pronounced, but
it is there.

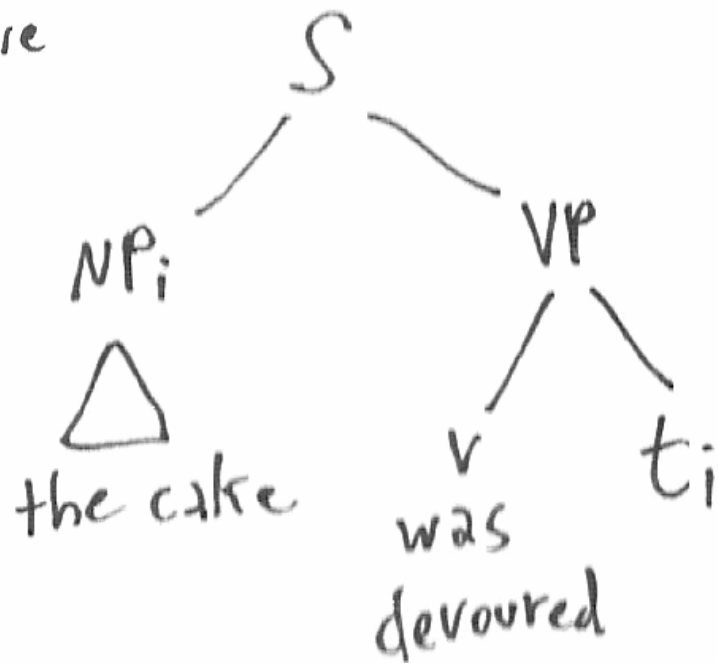
Exercise 1: 32b on p. 67

Exercise 1: 32b on p. 67



Exercise 1: 32b on p. 67

(We'll return to this structure
in chapters 9 & 10)



Evidence trace is really
there: wanna-construction

"I wanna go home"

/wʌnə/

"I want to go home"

/wʌnt tu/

'Wanna' happens when 'want' and 'to' are next to each other

If there's a trace in between 'want' and 'to', 'wanna' doesn't happen.

I want to eat. ? I wanna eat. ✓

Who do they want to leave early?

* Who do they wanna leave early?

* Who do they want to leave early?

Who_k do they want t_k to leave early?



[they want who to leave early]

↳ deep structure of embedded clause

Who do you want to get married?

You want Henry to get married

You want who to get married

Who_i do you want t_i to get married



"Want to"

trace comes between "want" and "to"

Who do you want to get married?

You want Henry to get married

You want who to get married

Who_i do you want t_i to get married



"Want to"

trace comes between "want" and "to"

Who do you want to get married to?

You want to get married to Henry

You want to get married to who

Who_i do you want to get married to t_i



"Want"

nothing comes between "want" and "to"

Exercise 2:
p. 166

Say (7a) vs. (12a) aloud.
Thoughts?

the null pronoun:

pro

- imperatives
- some embedded sentences

Imperatives

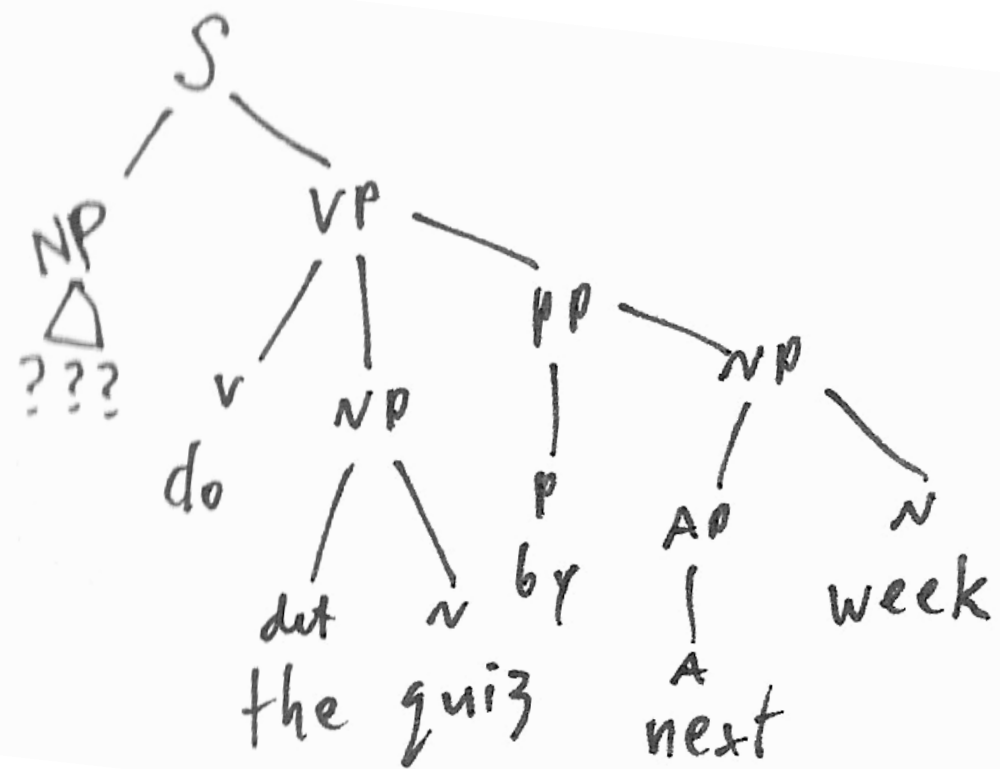
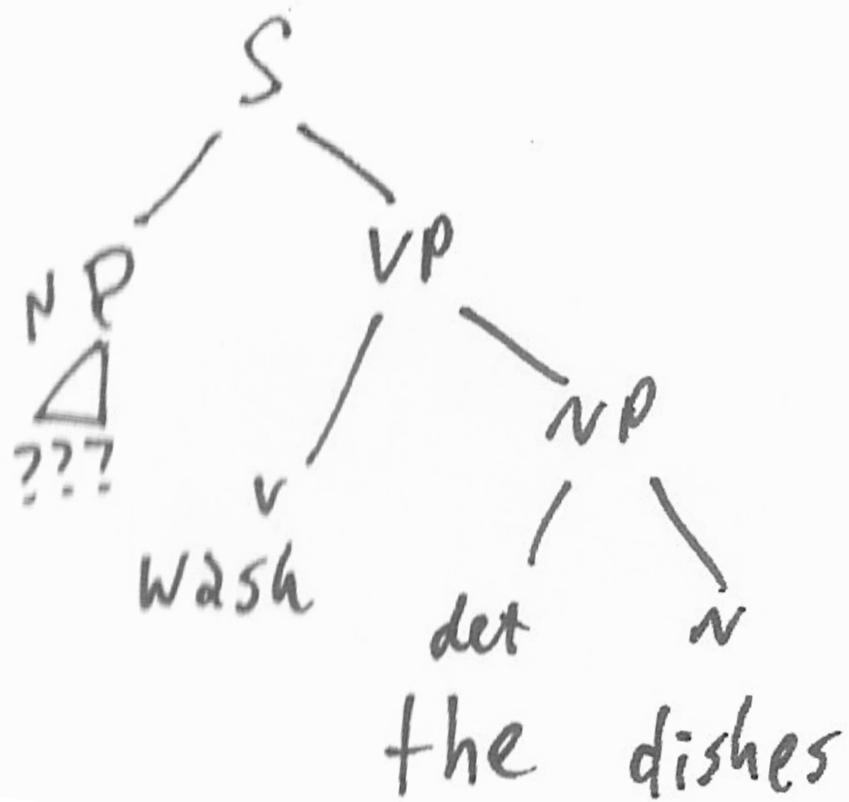
An imperative is a command

Wash the dishes!

do the quiz by next week

tell me if you're hungry

$S \rightarrow NP \quad VP$



Exercise 3 : Tree sentences in
p. 168 (14) on p. 167

Subject NP is a silent "you"

Hey you, wash the dishes!

You, do the quiz by next week!

Reflexive pronouns

myself
yourself
himself
herself
itself
ourselves
themselves
yourselves

They only work when their referent has already been mentioned. This is called an antecedent.

The antecedent and the reflexive pronoun share features:

- person
- number
- gender

Exercise 4
p. 170

Identify antecedents in (20).

I love myself

* You love myself

You love yourself

* Yourself loves myself

I love you

* I love yourself

You love me

* Myself loves you.

etc.

Exercise 5:
p. 172

Identify (mis)matches in reflexive pronouns & their antecedents.

* Clean the dish himself

clean the dish yourself

Do this quiz by next week yourself

* Clean the dish himself

clean the dish yourself

Do this quiz by next week yourself

Silent "you" in subject NP position



pro = silent pronoun

Exercise 6: Trees for sentences in (14)
p. 174 on page 167.

Embedded Infinitival

Embedded Infinitival

infinitive verbs in English:

'to eat'

'to sleep'

He eats

He likes to eat

* He likes to eats

Embedded Infinitival

infinitive verbs in English:

'to eat'

'to sleep'

He eats

He likes to eat

* He likes to eats

Most other languages don't have two words for infinitival verbs.

It: dormire

Ge: schlafen

En: to sleep

Infinitival sentences can't stand on their own.

Mary thinks [Sue ate the cake]

Mary wants [Sue to eat the cake]

Infinitival sentences can't stand on their own.

Mary thinks [Sue ate the cake]

Mary wants [Sue to eat the cake]

Sue ate the cake

Sue to eat the cake

Infinitival sentences can't stand on their own.

Mary thinks [Sue ate the cake]

Mary wants [Sue to eat the cake]

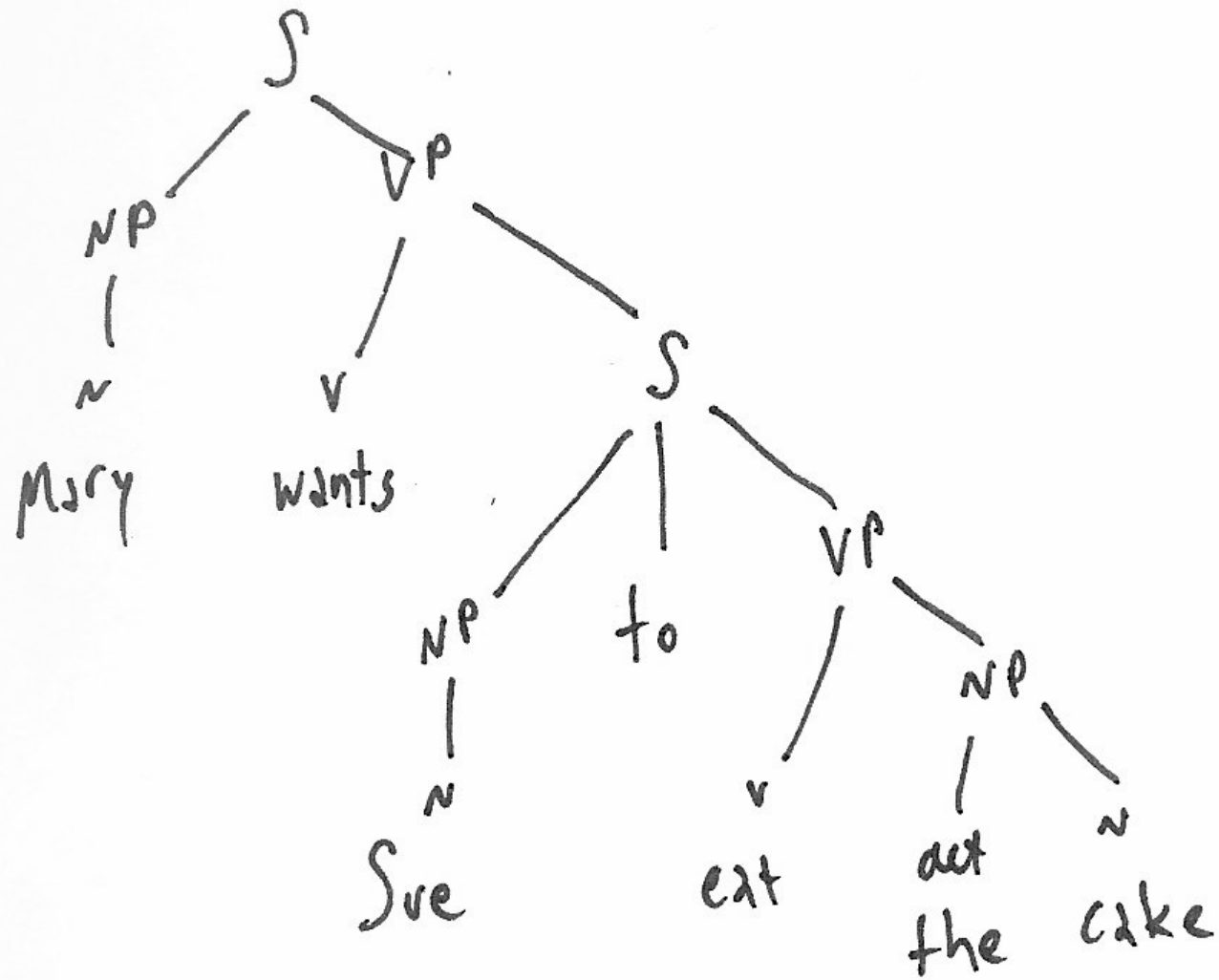
Why is it an S? Has NP VP structure.

Exercice 7

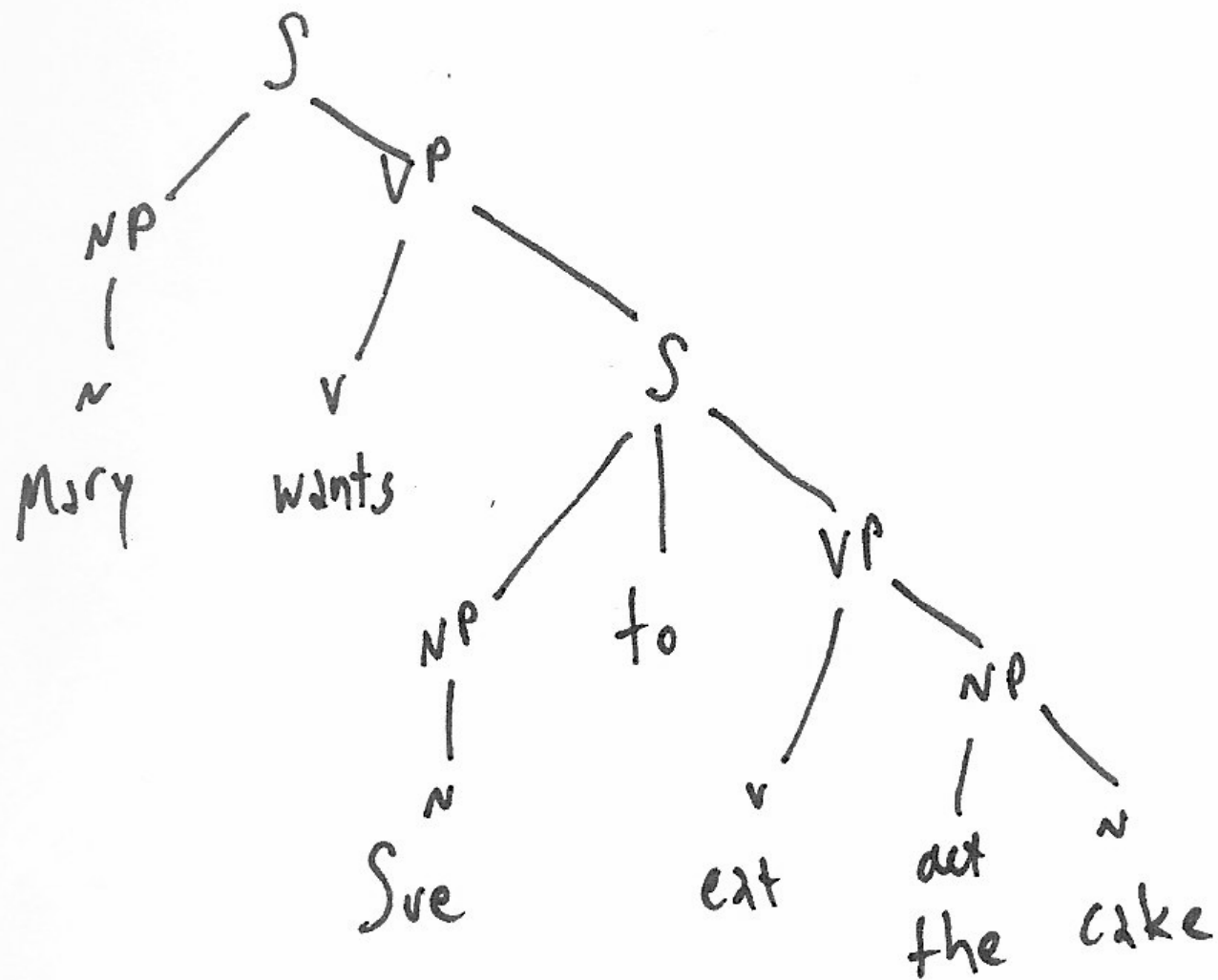
p. 176

Mary wants [Sue to eat the cake]

Mary wants [Sue to eat the cake]

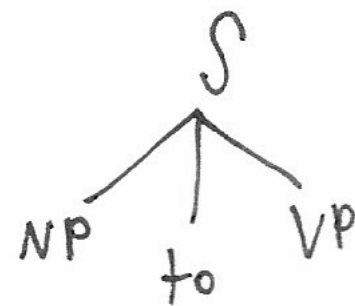


Mary wants [Sue to eat the cake]



$S \rightarrow NP (to) VP$

Will be revised in
chapter 10.



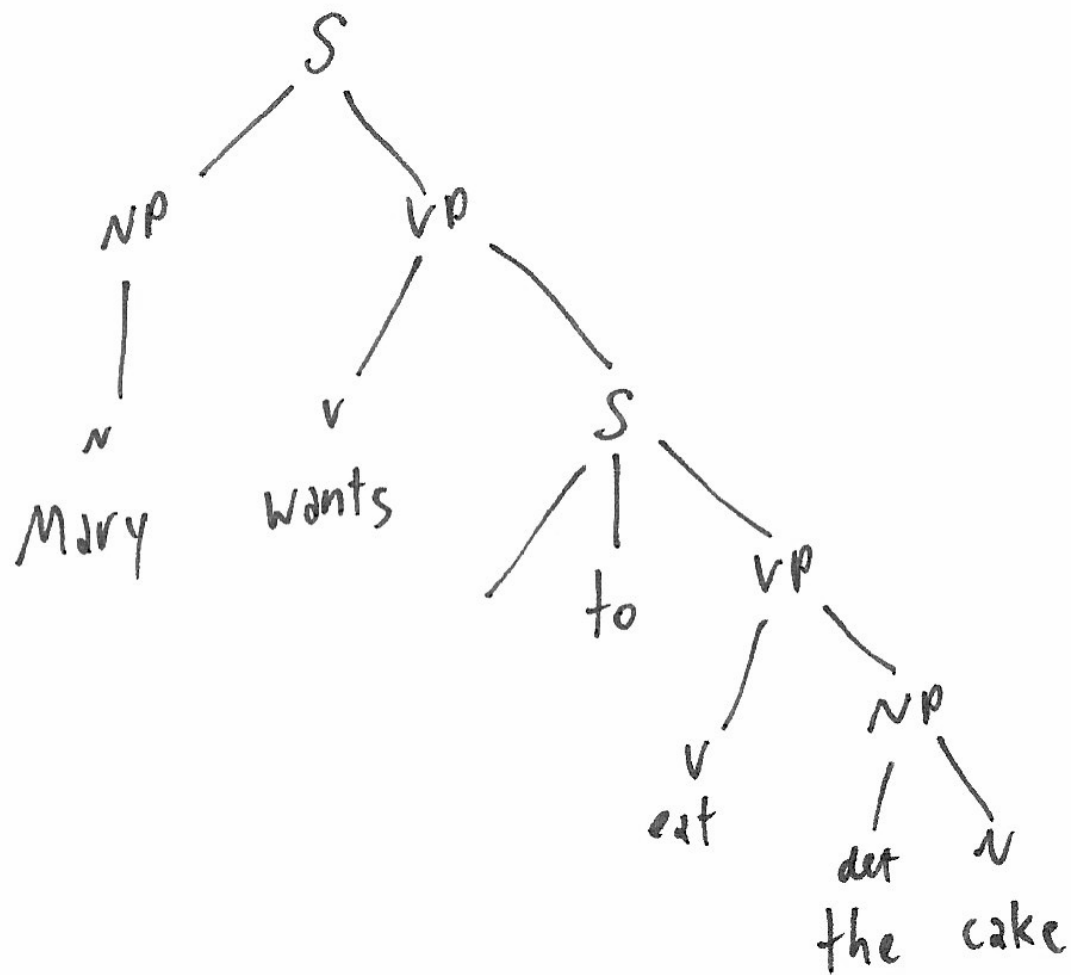
Exercise 8

p. 178

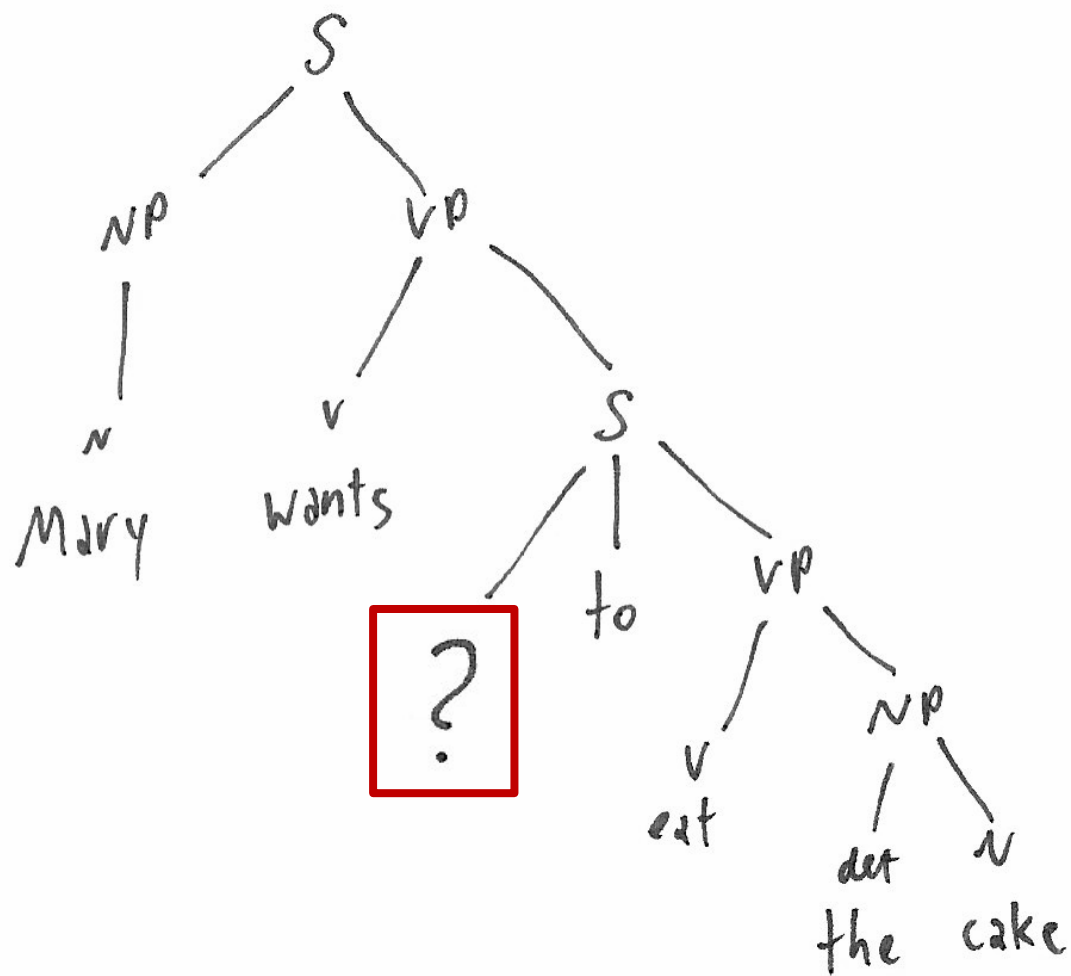
Draw trees for the
sentences in exercise 7
on p. 176

Mary wants to eat the cake

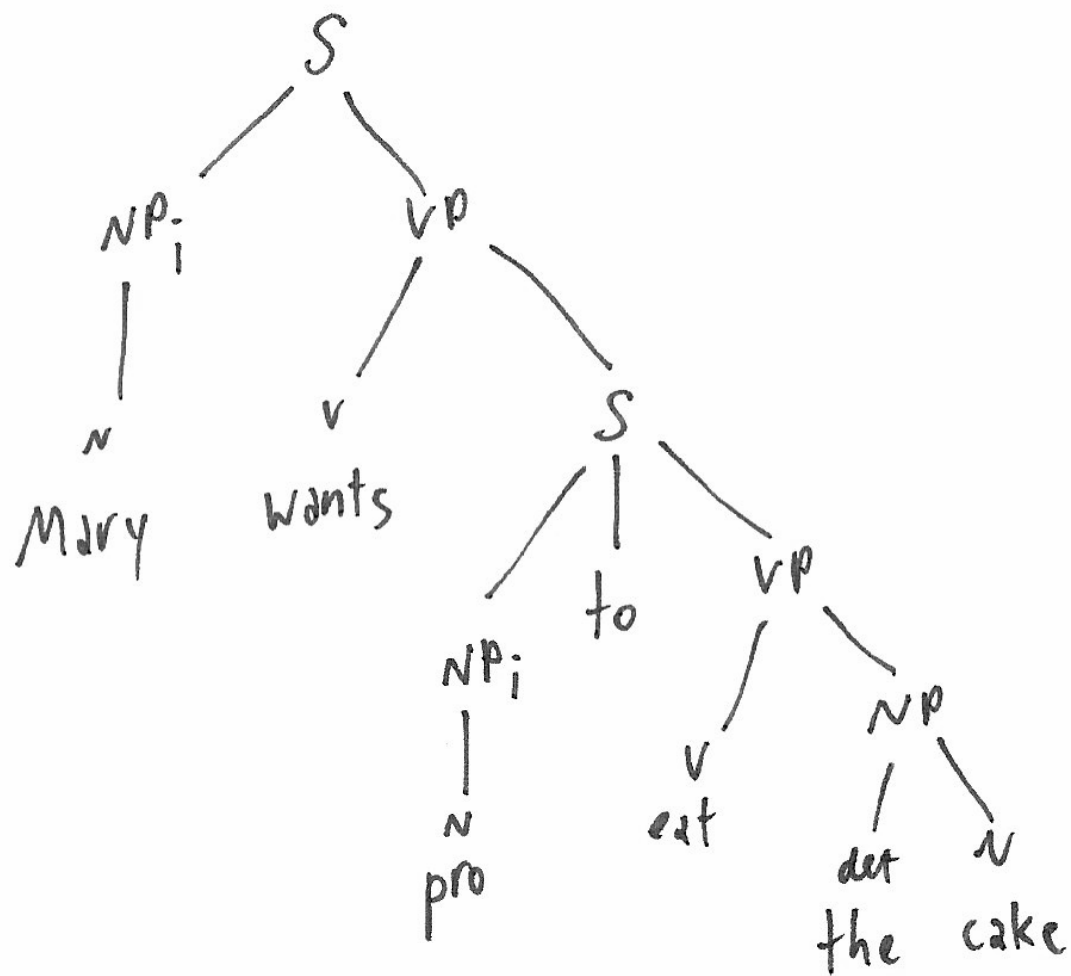
Mary wants to eat the cake



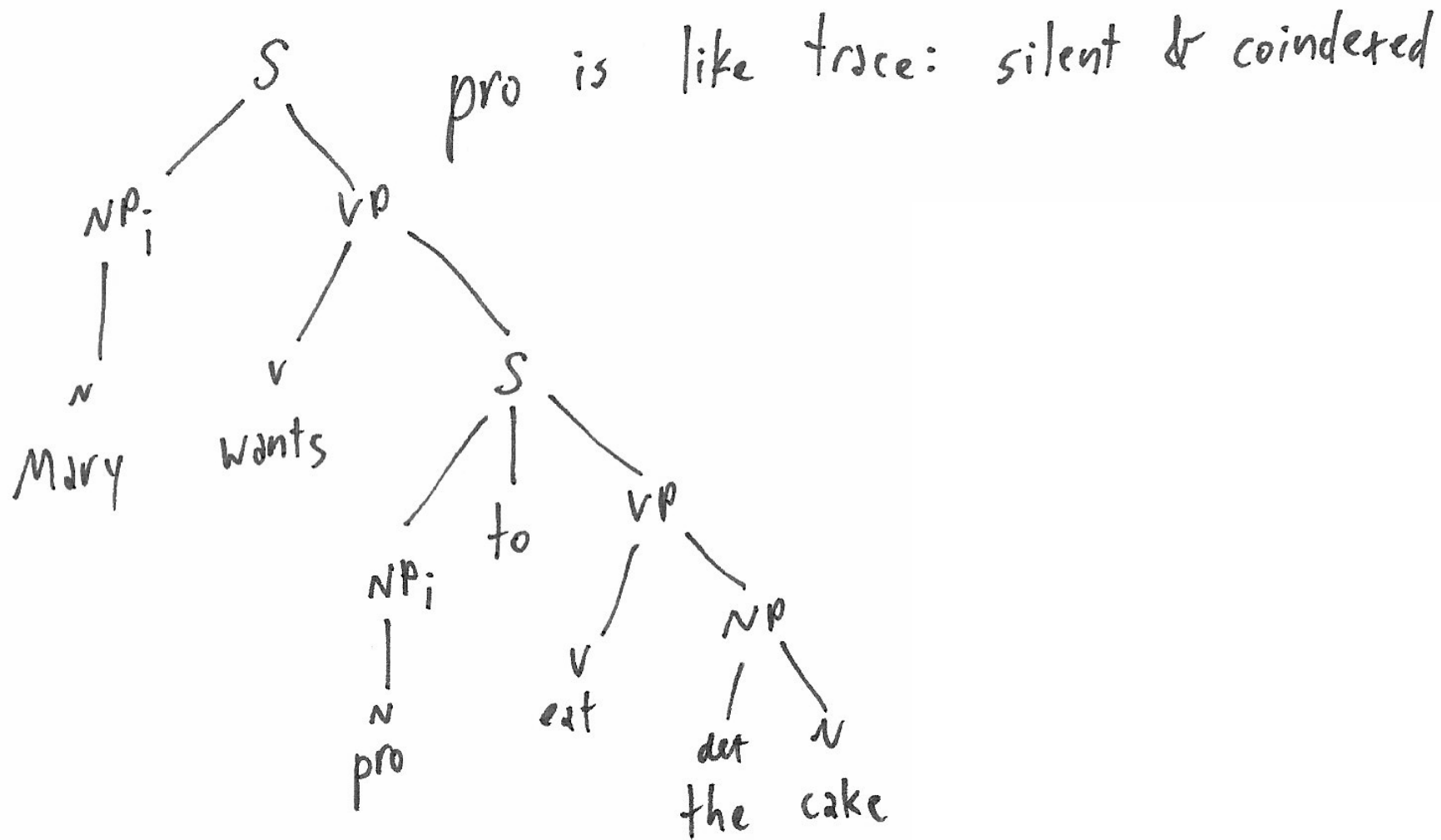
Mary wants to eat the cake



Mary wants to eat the cake



Mary wants to eat the cake



Exercise 9: trees!

p. 180

Null operator in relative clauses

Null operator in relative clauses

The woman who I love

The woman I love

Null operator in relative clauses

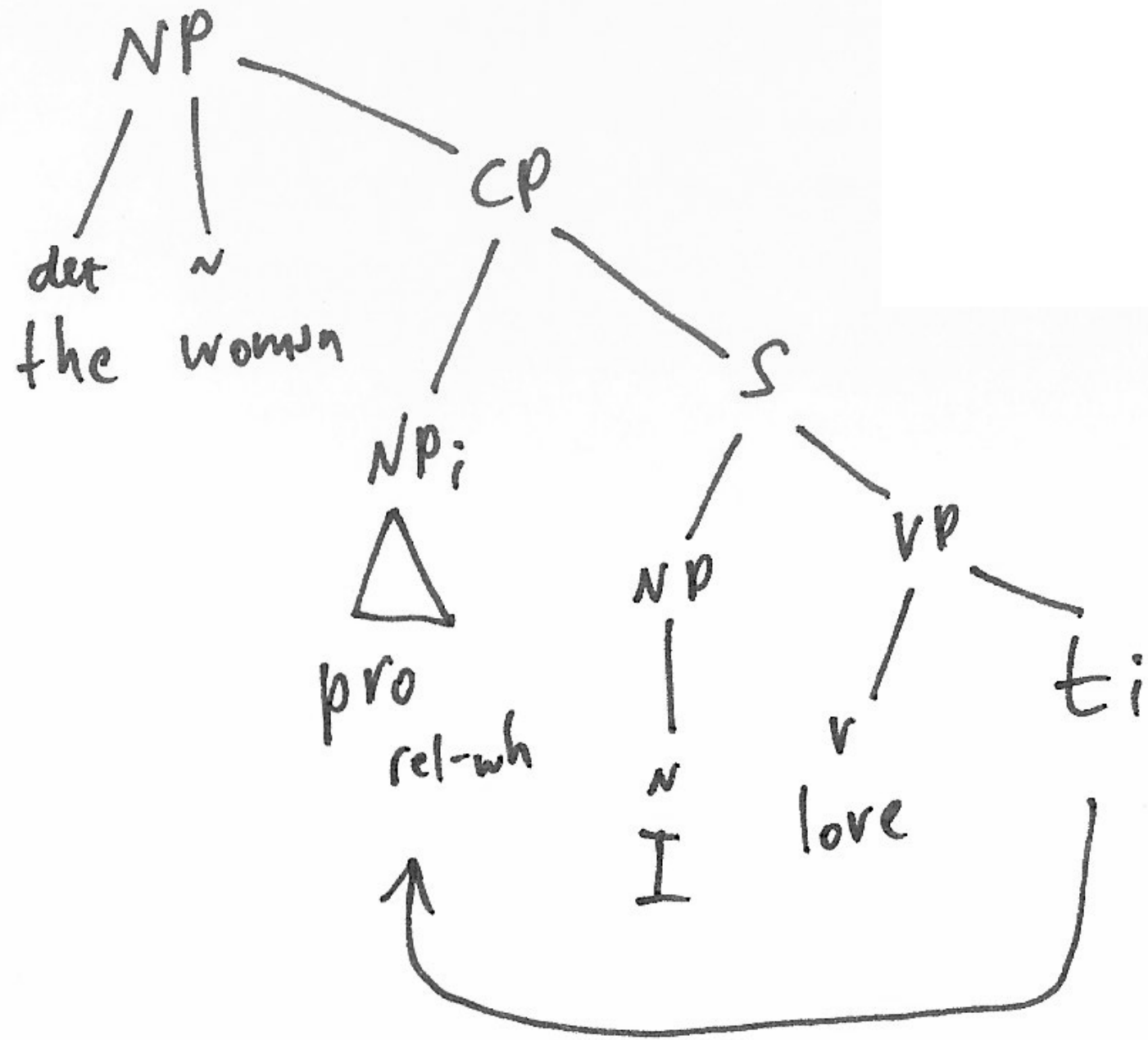
The woman who I love

[I love who]

The woman I love

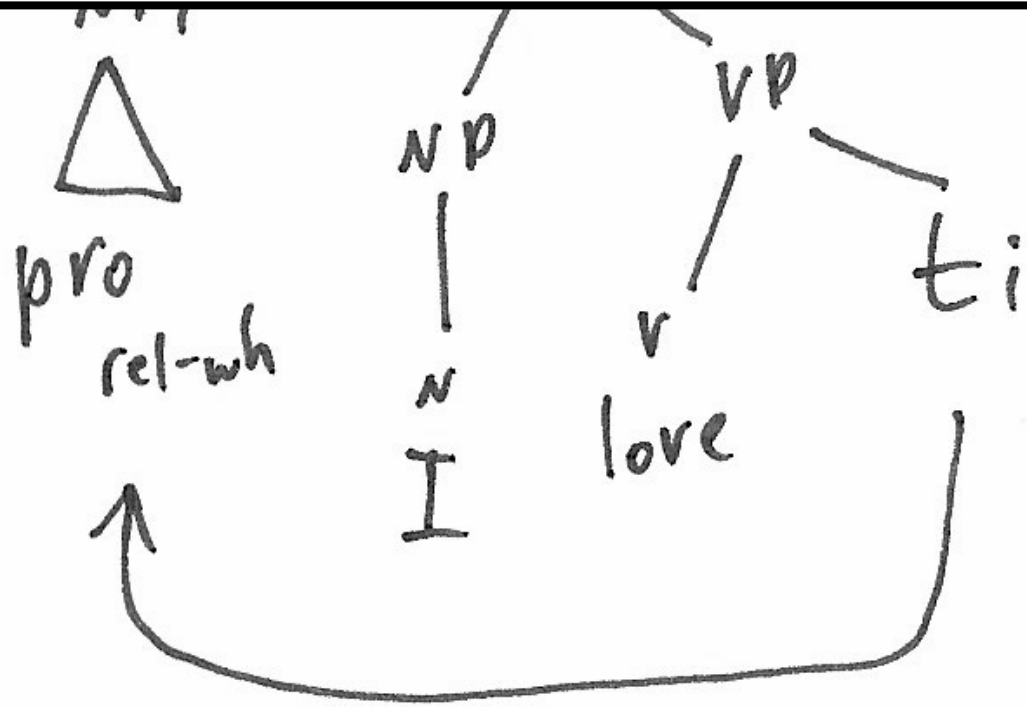
* [I love]

✓ [I love pro]



NP

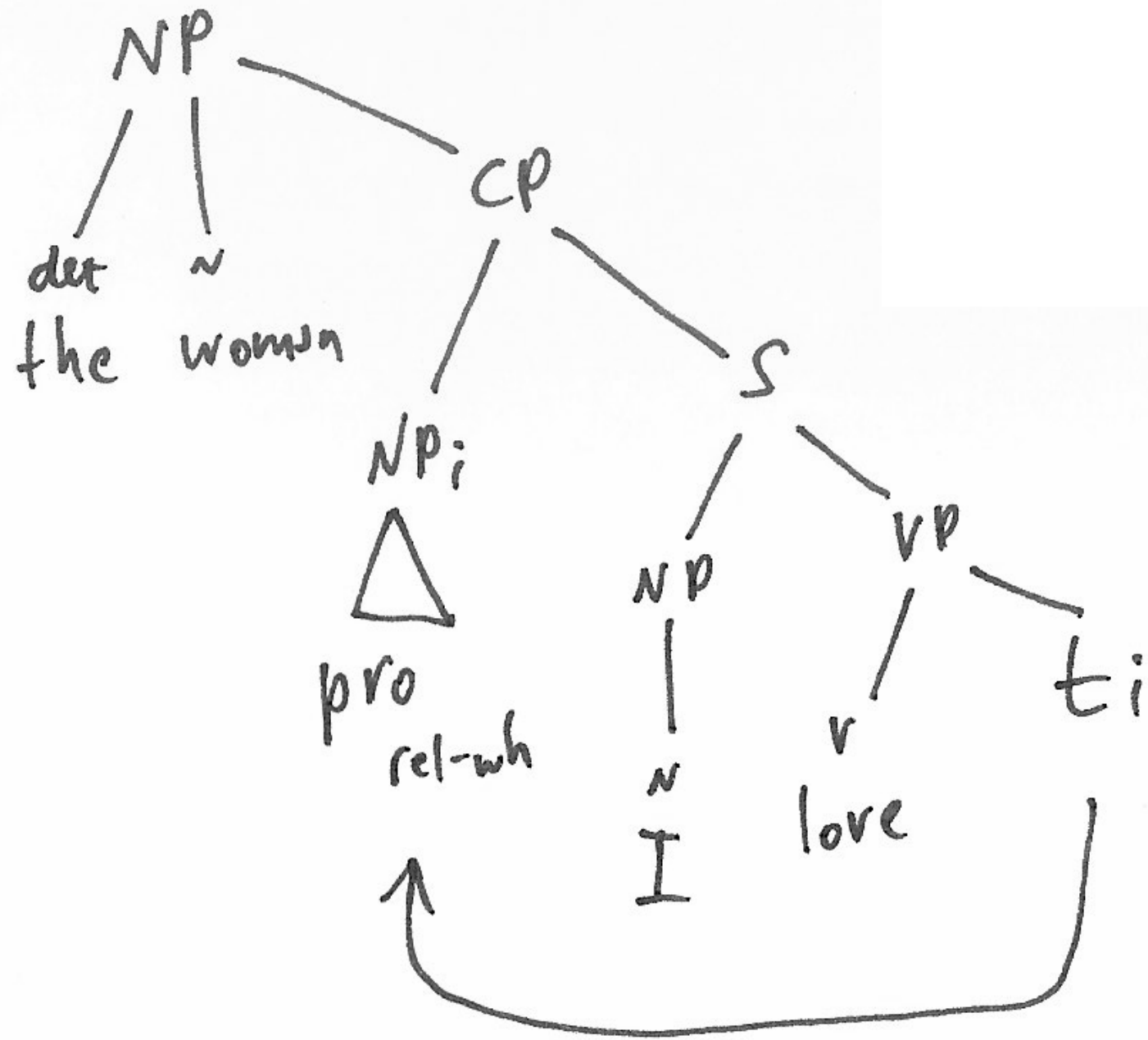
1. Embedded S comes out of CP.



NP

1. Embedded S comes out of CP.

2. When C position seems empty at surface level, pro is really there.



Exercise 10 : more trees!

p. 184

