

# CG41: Syntax

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Week 10, Fall 2007

*Homework for **Friday 16th November** is on class web site*

*<http://cog.brown.edu/~mj/classes/cg41>*

# D-structure and S-structure

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D-structure  
*X' theory*



Transformations:

*WH-movement*

*V to T movement*

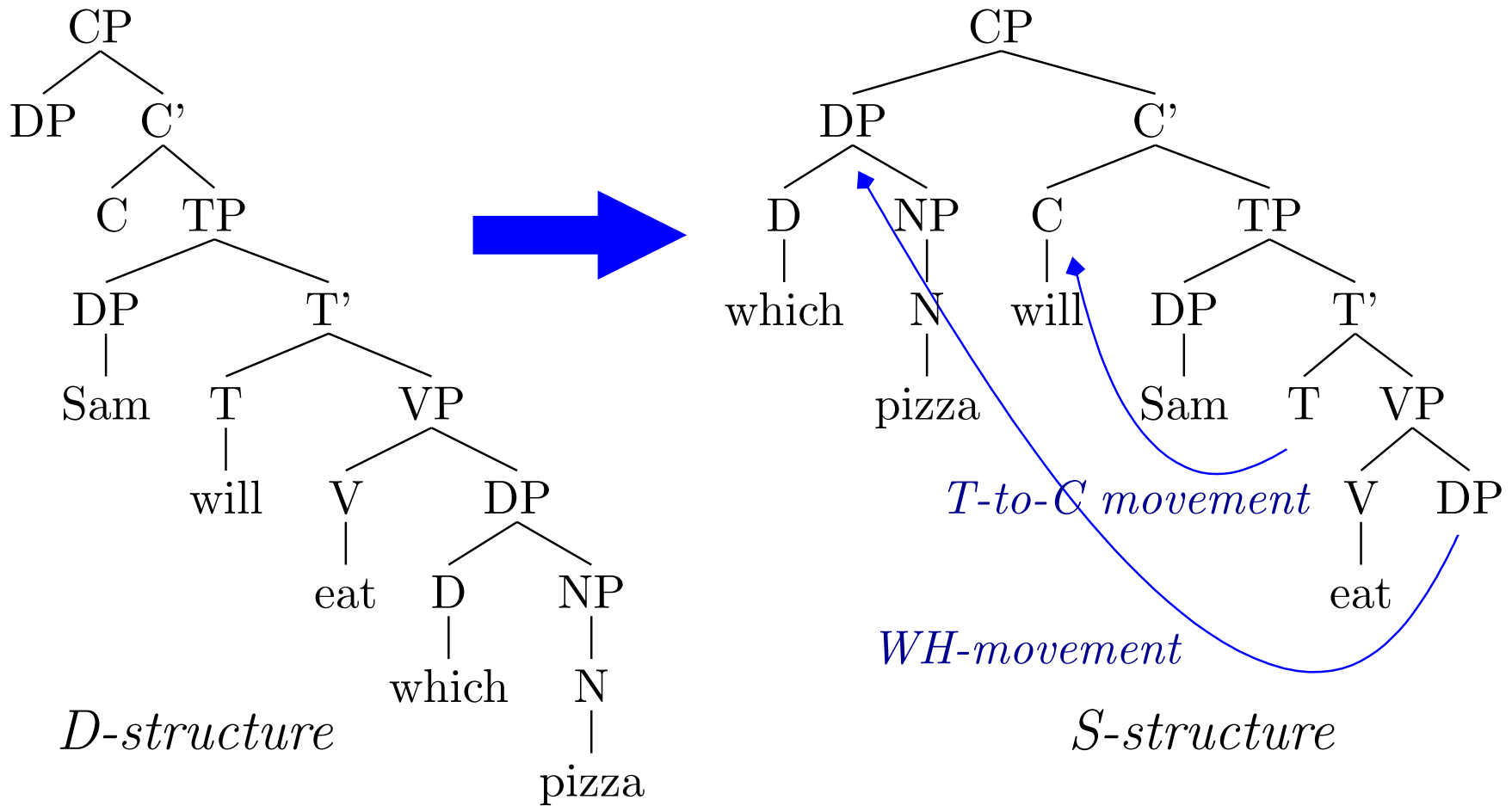
*T to C movement*

*Affix lowering*

*"Do" insertion*

S-structure  
*(Binding theory)*

# Sample derivation



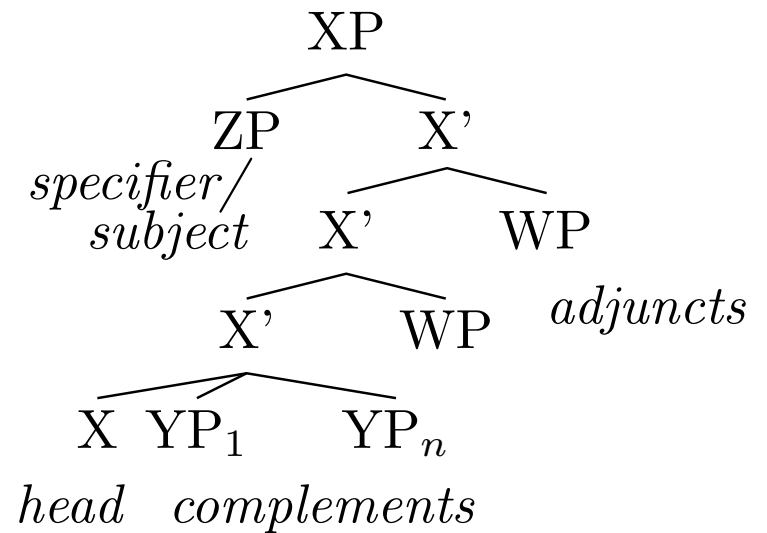
# $X'$ theory

- $X'$  theory generates D-structures

$$X' \rightarrow \underbrace{X}_{\text{head}} \underbrace{YP_1 \dots YP_n}_{\text{complements}}$$

$$X' \rightarrow X' \underbrace{WP}_{\text{adjunct}}$$

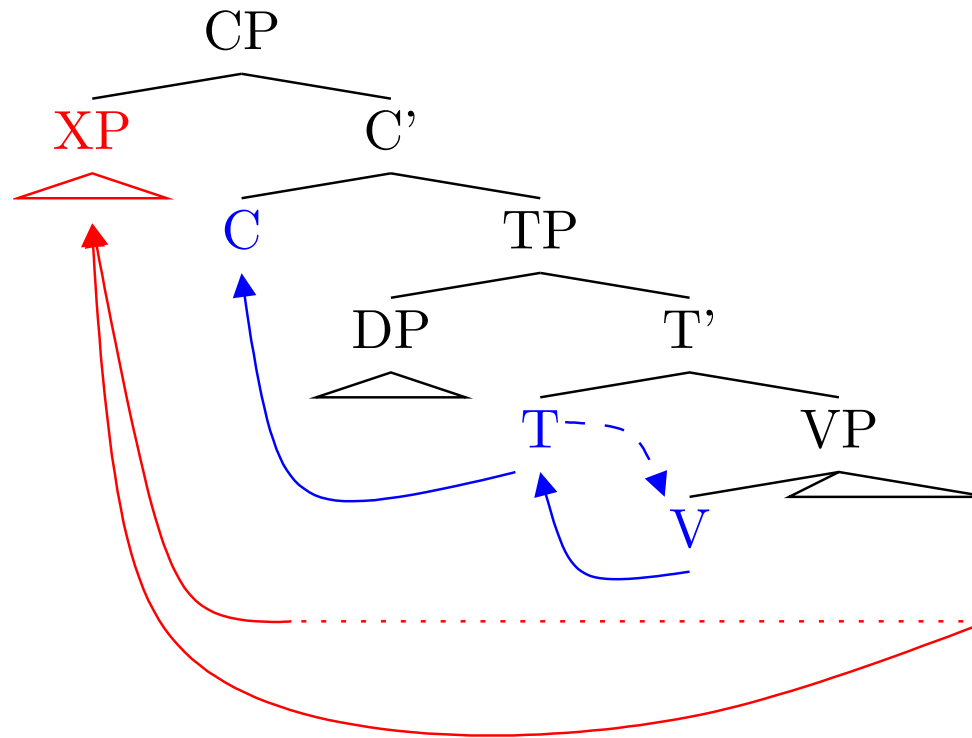
$$XP \rightarrow \underbrace{(ZP)}_{\text{specifier/subject}} X'$$



- $X'$  theory only specifies *dominance relationships*. Each language needs to specify  $X'$  *parameters*:
  - Are head-complement relationships *head-initial* or *head-final*?
  - Is the specifier *specifier-initial* or *specifier-final*?

# V-raising and Affix-hopping

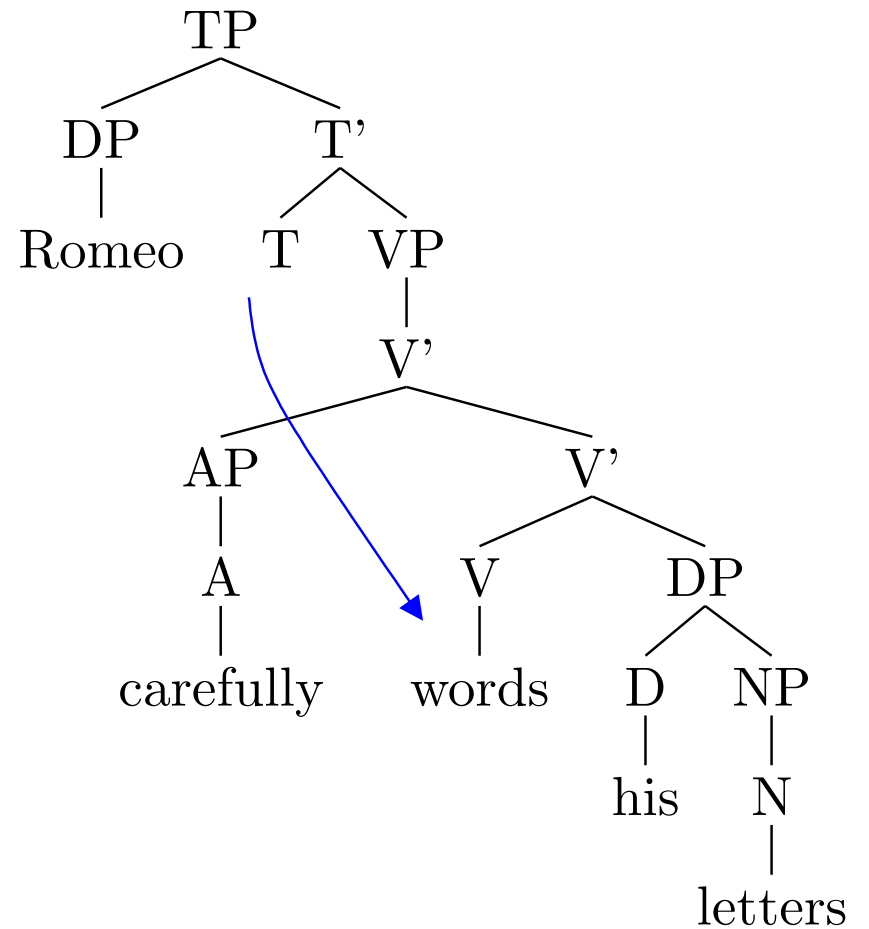
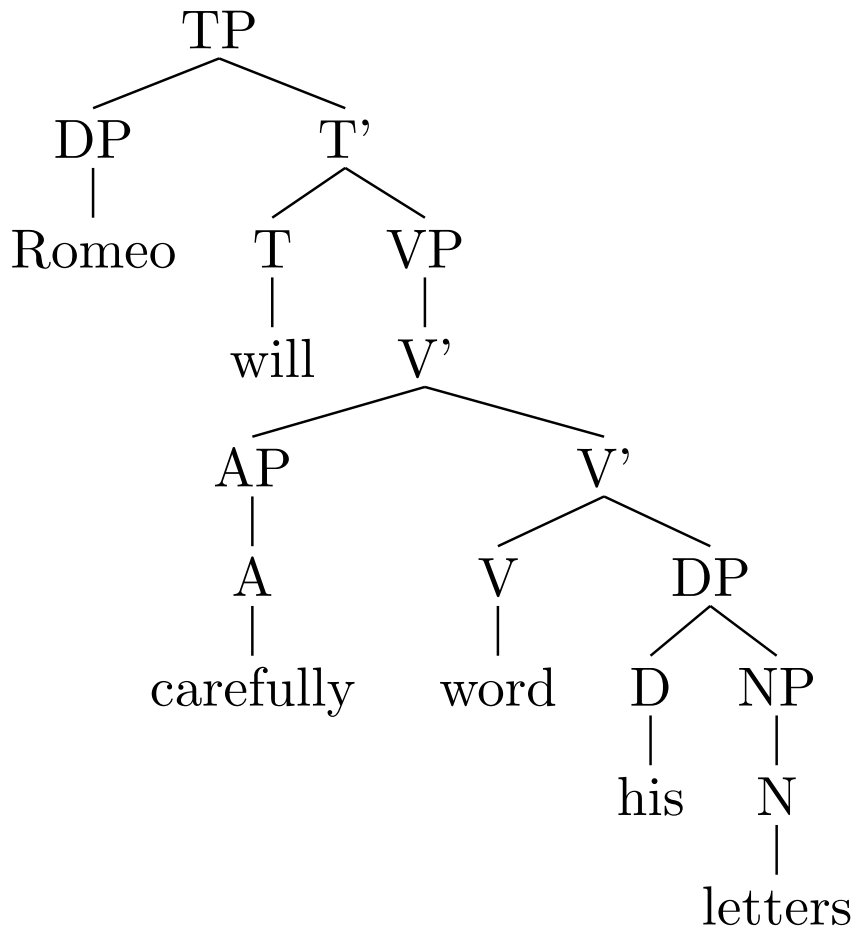
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- Affix-hopping or T-to-V lowering
- V-to-T raising
- T-to-C raising
- WH-movement raises an XP to Specifier of CP

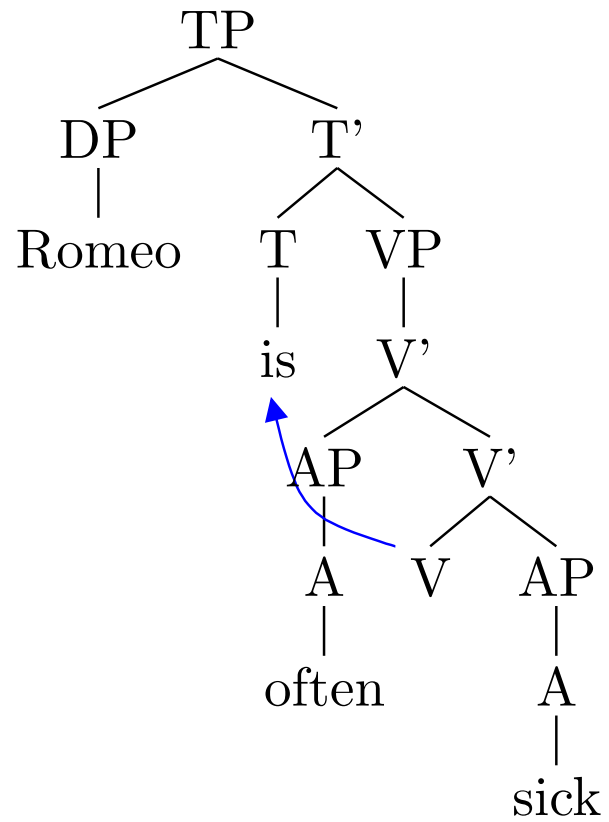
# Affix-hopping

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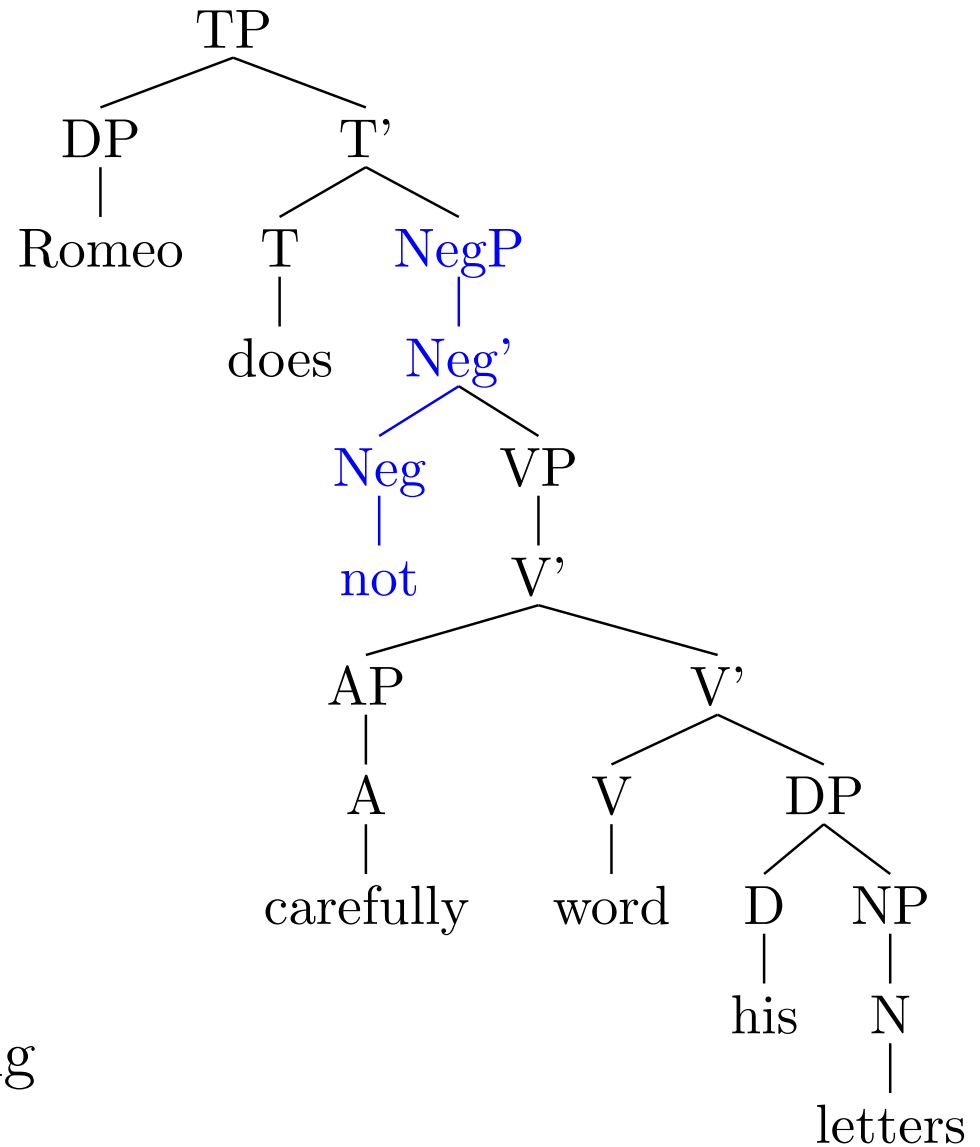
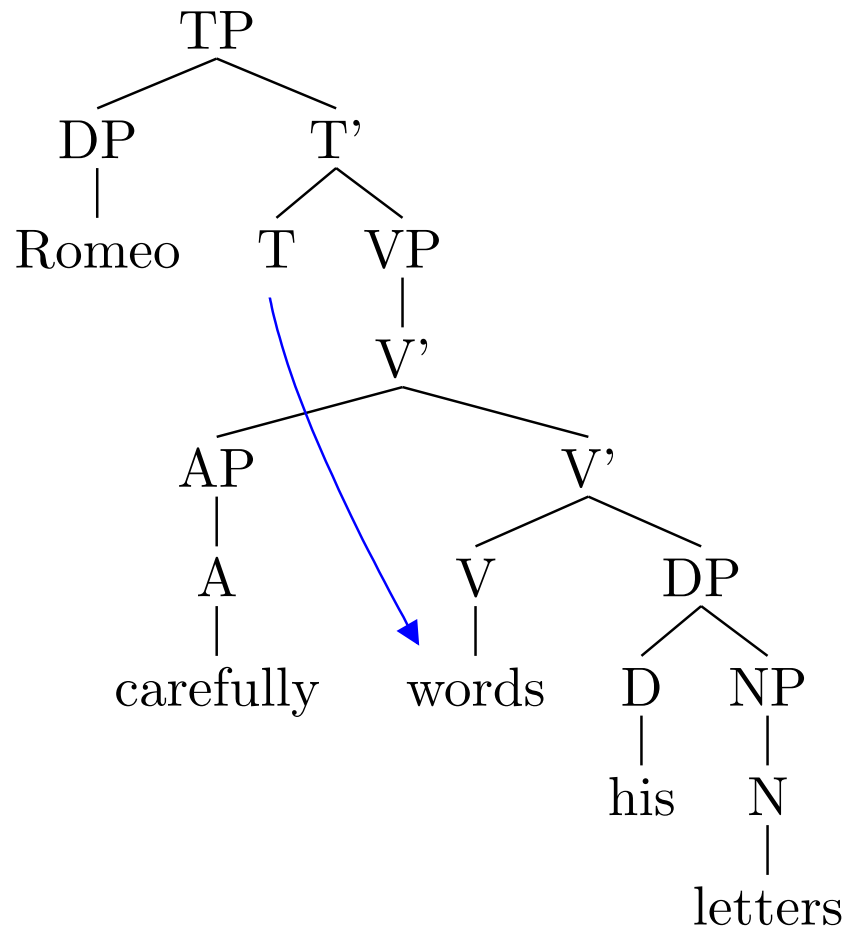


# V to T raising

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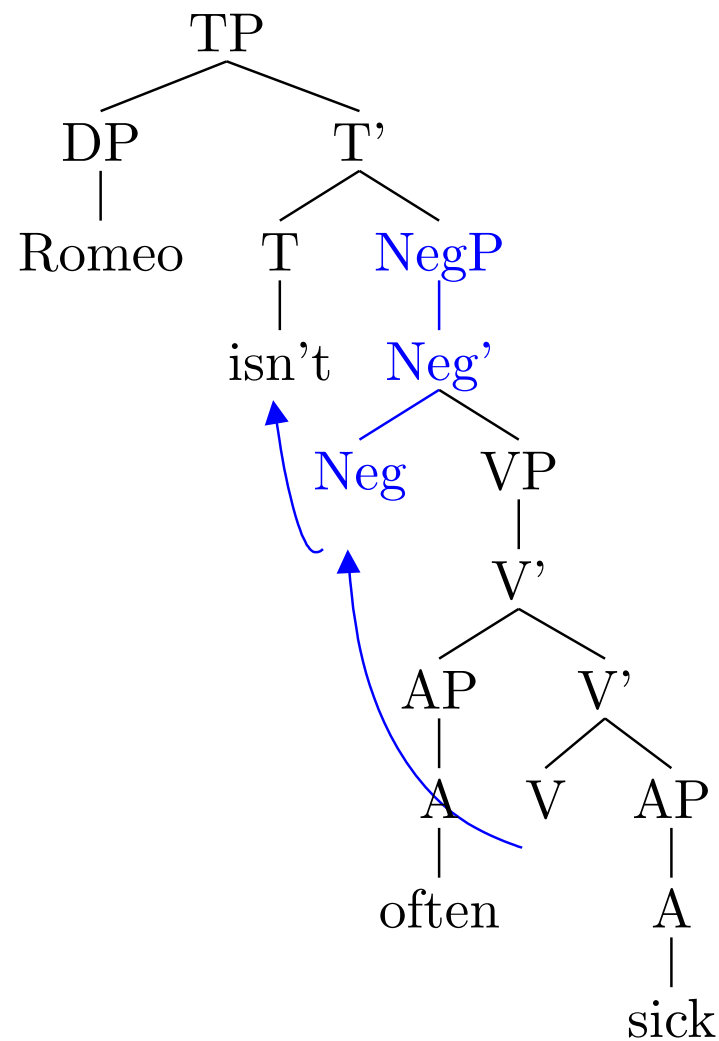
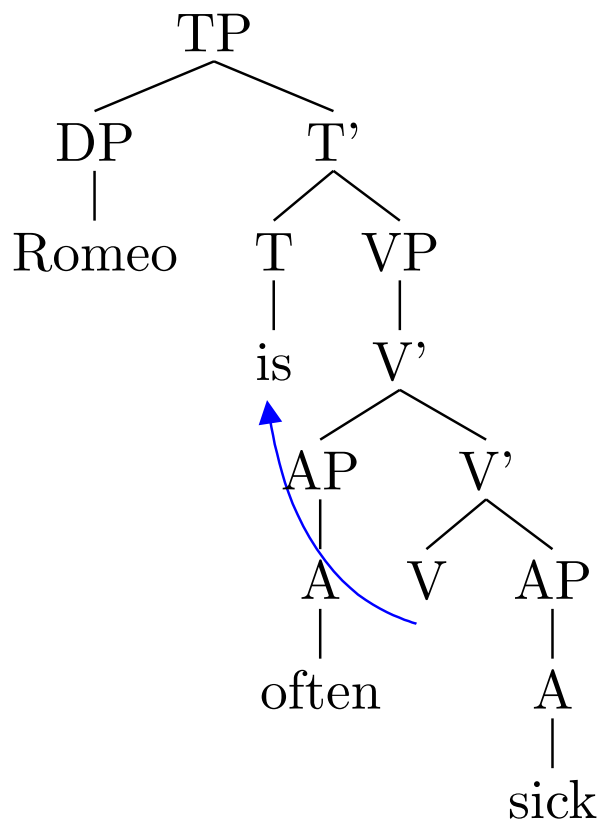
# Negation and Do-support



- Negation blocks Affix-hopping
- Do-support inserts dummy verb to “support” T

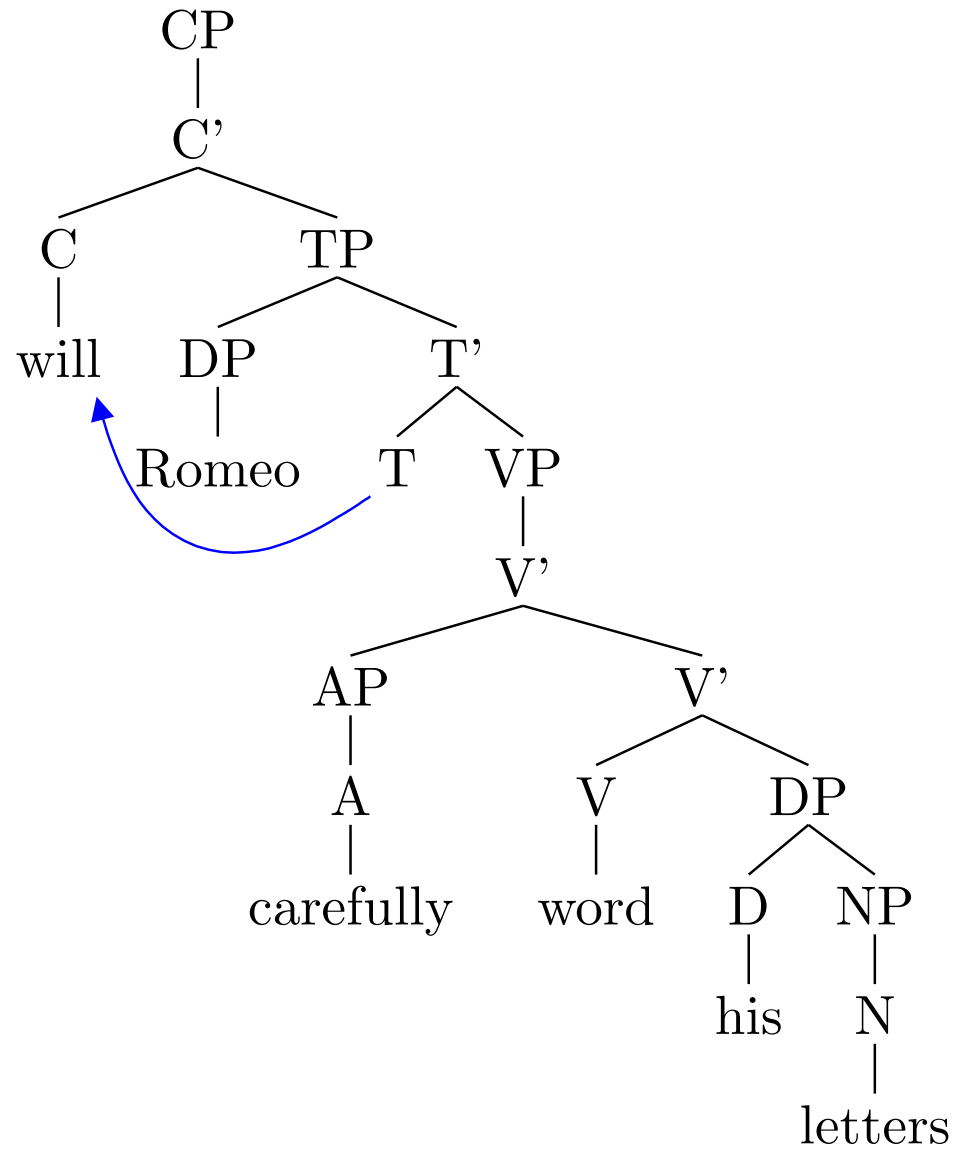
# Negation does not block V-to-T raising

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# T-to-C raising

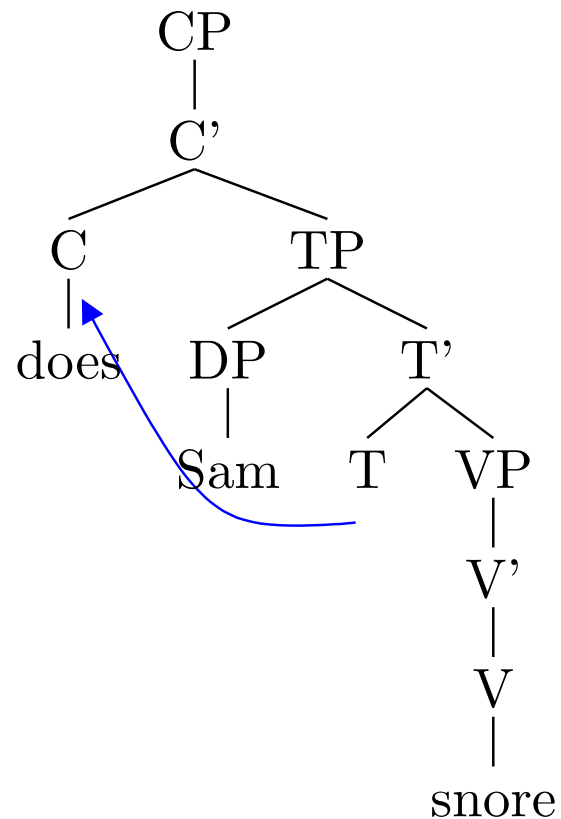
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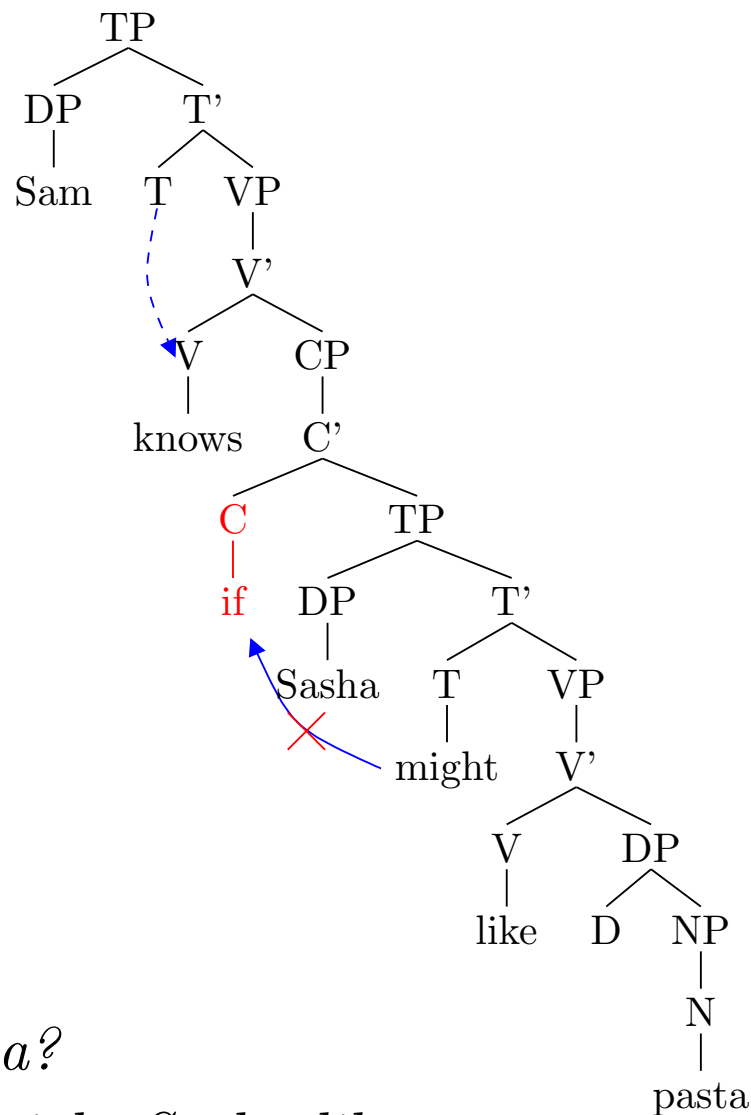
# Do-support and T-to-C raising

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- T-to-C raising applies before Affix-hopping
- Do-support may be required



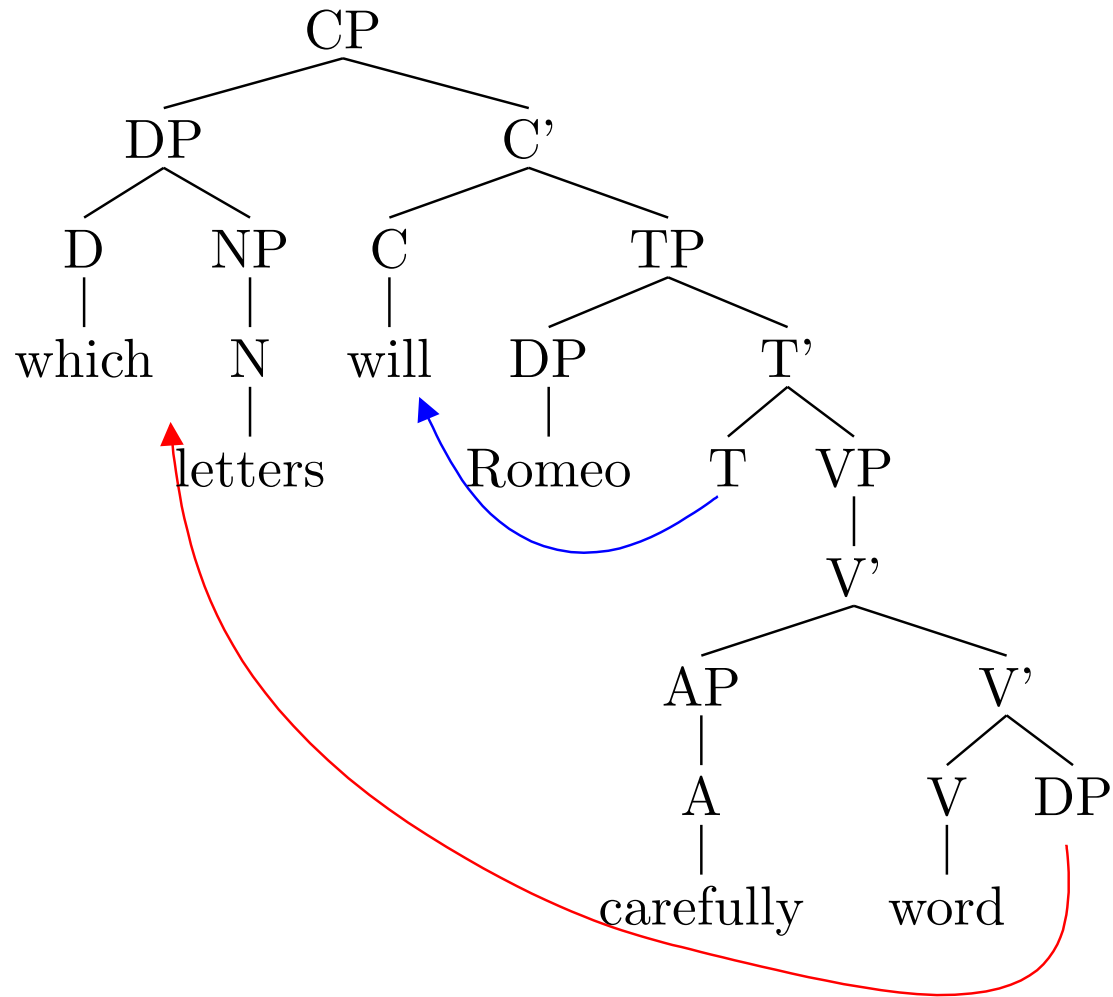
# Filled C blocks T-to-C raising



1. *Might Sasha like pasta?*
2. \**Sam knows if/that might Sasha like pasta*
3. *Sam knows if/that Sasha might like pasta*

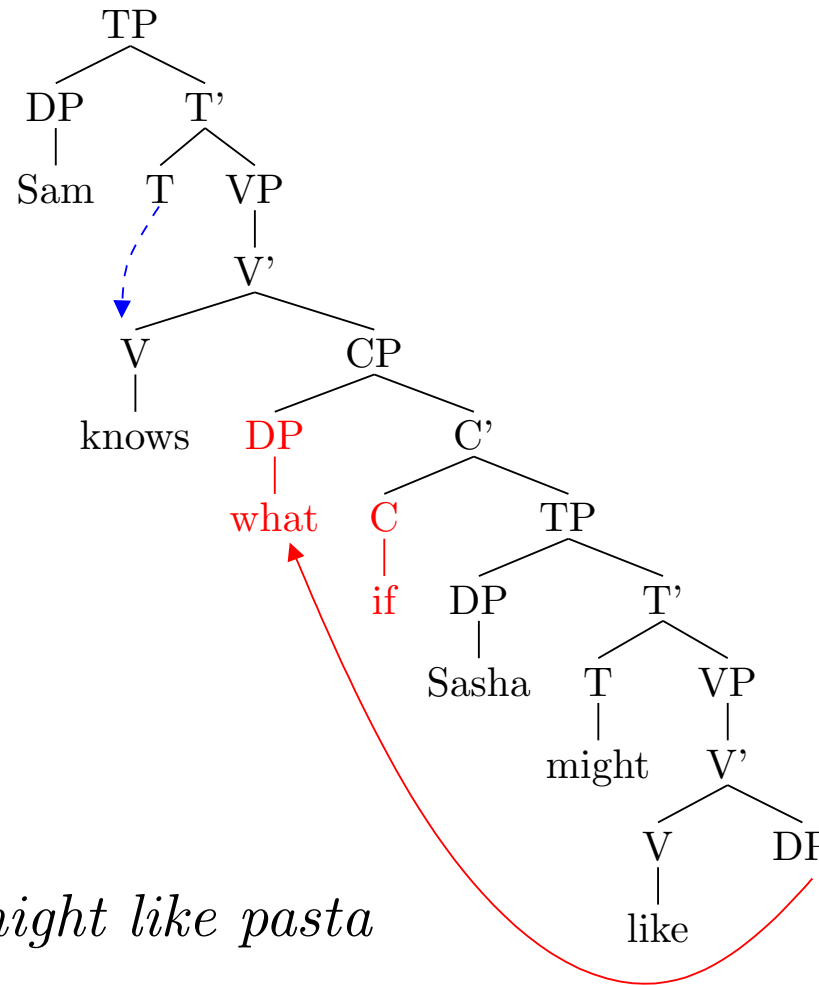
# T-to-C raising and WH-movement

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# English embedded clauses

- English does not permit C and the specifier of C of embedded clauses to be filled at the same time



1. *Sam knows if/that Sasha might like pasta*
2. *Sam knows what Sasha might like*
3. \**Sam knows what if/that Sasha might like*

# English and French V movement

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1. *Romeo has carefully worded his letters*  
*Romeo a soigneusement formulé ses lettres*
2. *Romeo carefully words his letters*  
*\*Romeo soigneusement formule ses lettres*
3. *\*Romeo words carefully his letters*  
*Romeo formule soigneusement ses lettres*
4. *Romeo visits his neighbours*  
*Romeo visite ses voisins*
5. *Romeo is often sick*  
*Romeo est souvent malade*
6. *Romeo does not visit his neighbours*  
*Romeo ne visite pas ses voisins*