

Syntax

Remember morphology?

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unlockable

“able to be unlocked”

“not able to be locked”

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able combines with verbs to make adjectives
(*singable, understandable...*)

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two *un*'s:

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*un*² combines with adjectives to make adjectives

(*unkind, unfamiliar*)

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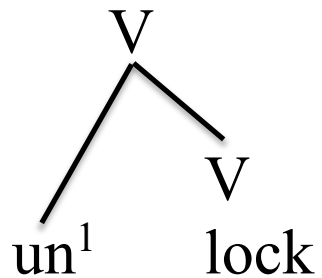
→ *able* will make a verb into an adjective, and you can add *un* either before or after adding *able*.

Remember morphology?

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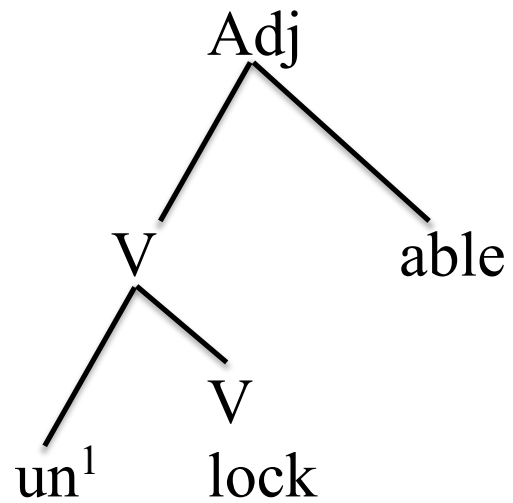


Remember morphology?

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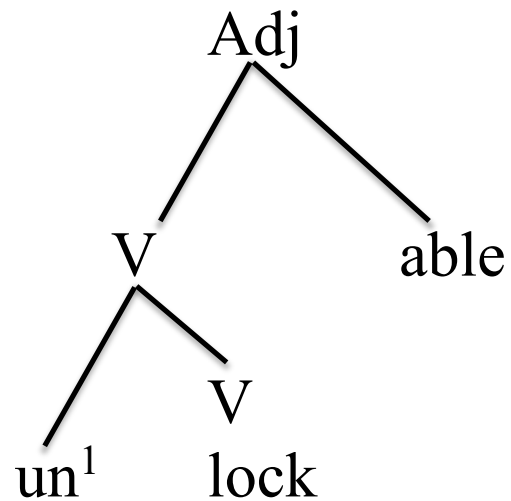
“not able to be locked”



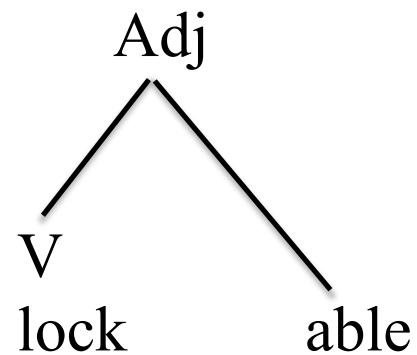
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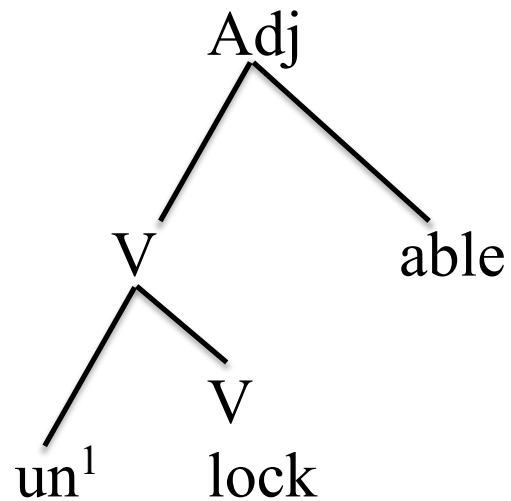
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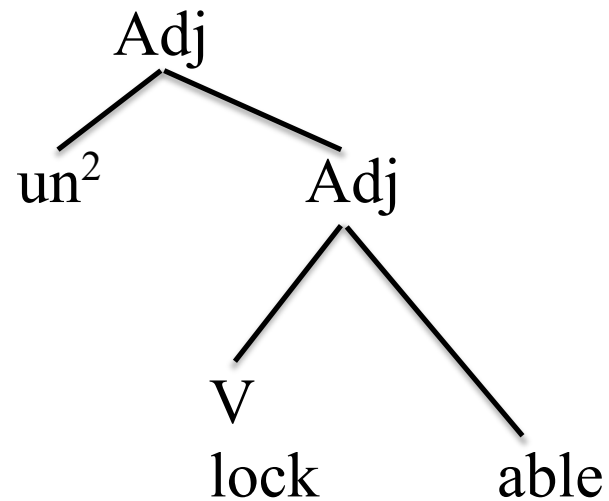
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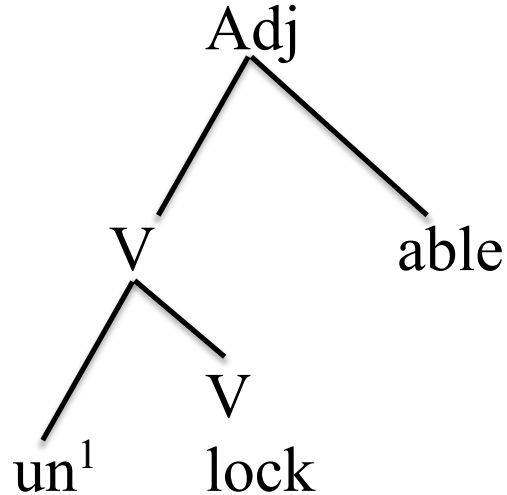
“not able to be locked”



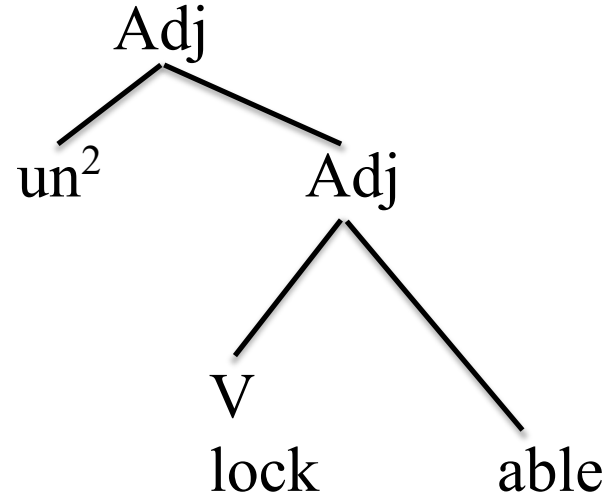
Remember morphology?

important part of this story: *unlockable* is not just three morphemes in a row. The morphemes were assembled in an order, and that order has consequences for interpretation.

“able to be unlocked”



“not able to be locked”



Next up: syntax, the study of how words are assembled into sentences.

We'll see that it's useful to think of sentences as being put together in more or less the same way as *unlockable*.

Syntax: study of how words are combined into sentences

N	V	P	D	N
John	walked	up	the	stairs
Mary	looked	up	the	reference

Syntax: study of how words are combined into sentences

N	V	P	D	N	
John	walked	[up	the	stairs]	<i>constituent</i>
Mary	looked	up	the	reference	

Syntax: study of how words are combined into sentences

N **V** **P** **D** **N**
John walked [up the stairs] *constituent*
Mary looked up the reference

[up which stairs] did John walk?

*[up which reference] did Mary look?

John walked up the stairs.

--Up the *stairs*?!

Mary looked up the reference.

*--Up the *reference*?!

→ there's more to a sentence than its parts

Syntax: study of how words are combined into sentences

We want a theory that divides sentences into:

We're going to class.	<i>familiar</i>
My anteater is hula dancing.	<i>unfamiliar</i>
*We're class going to.	<i>impossible</i>

What's wrong with "We're class going to"?

What's wrong with "We're class going to"?

"It doesn't mean anything"?

grammar isn't about meaning.

meaningless but grammatical:

Colorless green ideas sleep furiously.

*Furiously sleep ideas green colorless.

meaningful but ungrammatical:

I put the sweater on.

I put on the sweater.

I put it on.

* I put on it.

What's wrong with "We're class going to"?

"It ends in a preposition"?

What's wrong with "We're class going to"?

"It ends in a preposition"?

(cf. "Who are you talking to?")

→ prescriptive/descriptive distinction

What's wrong with "We're class going to"?

another useful distinction:

competence vs. performance

This is the...

What's wrong with "We're class going to"?

another useful distinction:

competence vs. performance

It's raining.

What's wrong with "We're class going to"?

another useful distinction:

competence vs. performance

John thinks that it's raining.

What's wrong with "We're class going to"?

another useful distinction:

competence vs. performance

Mary thinks that John thinks that it's raining.

What's wrong with "We're class going to"?

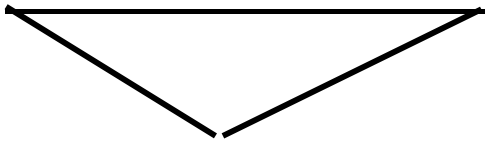
another useful distinction:

competence vs. performance

John thinks that Mary thinks that John
thinks that it's raining....

I will find the red book

I will find the red book



noun phrase: syntax treats as a unit

- **topicalization:**

the red book, I will find

I will find the red book

noun phrase: syntax treats as a unit

- **topicalization:**

the red book, I will find

- **coordination:**

I will find the red book and the blue pencils

I will find the red book



noun phrase: syntax treats as a unit

- **topicalization:**

the red book, I will find

- **coordination:**

I will find the red book and the blue pencils

- **possible answer to a question:**

What will you find? --The red book

I will find the red book

noun phrase: syntax treats as a unit

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- **coordination:**

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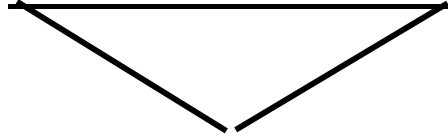
- **possible answer to a question:**

What will you find? -- The red book

- **clefting**

What I will find is the red book

I will find the red book



not a phrase:

- **topicalization:**

* find the red, I will book

- **coordination:**

* I will find the red and lose a blue book

- **possible answer to a question:**

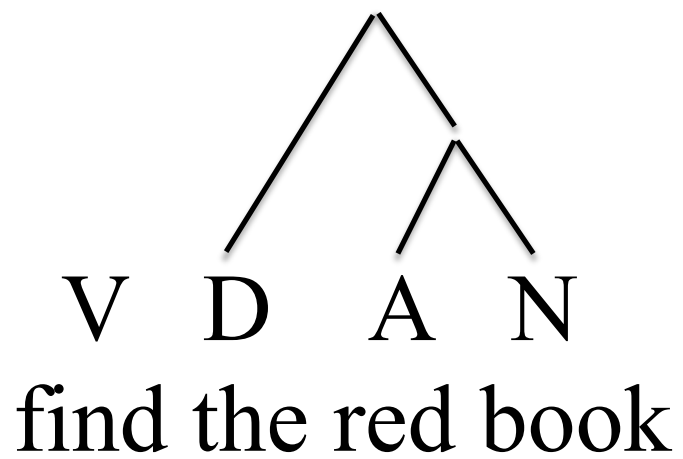
???? --find the red

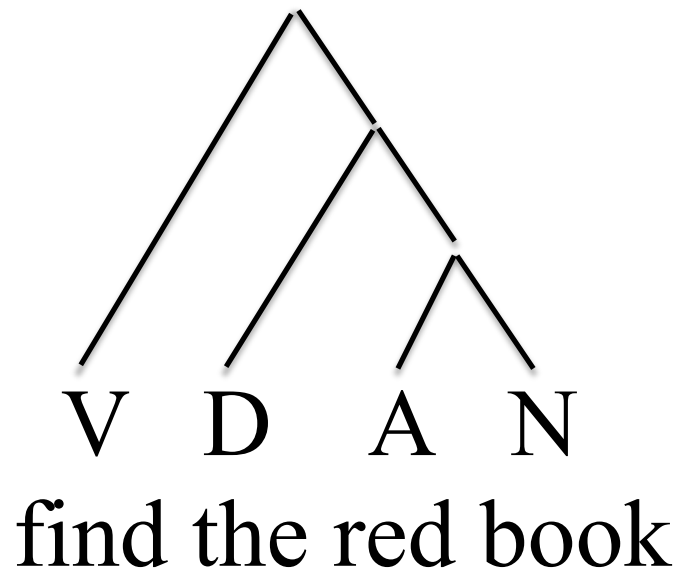
- **cleftin**

* What I will... is find the red

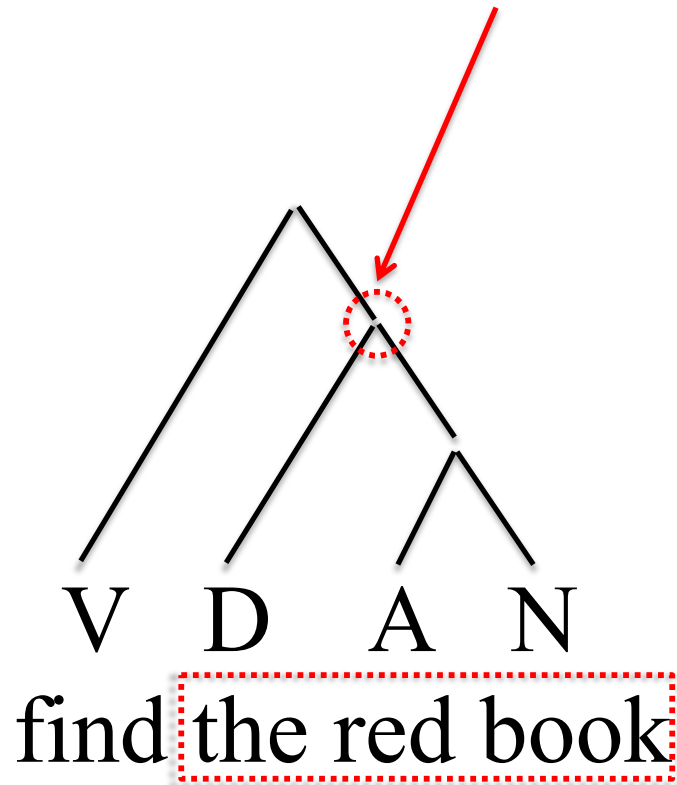
V D A N
find the red book

V D A N
find the red book



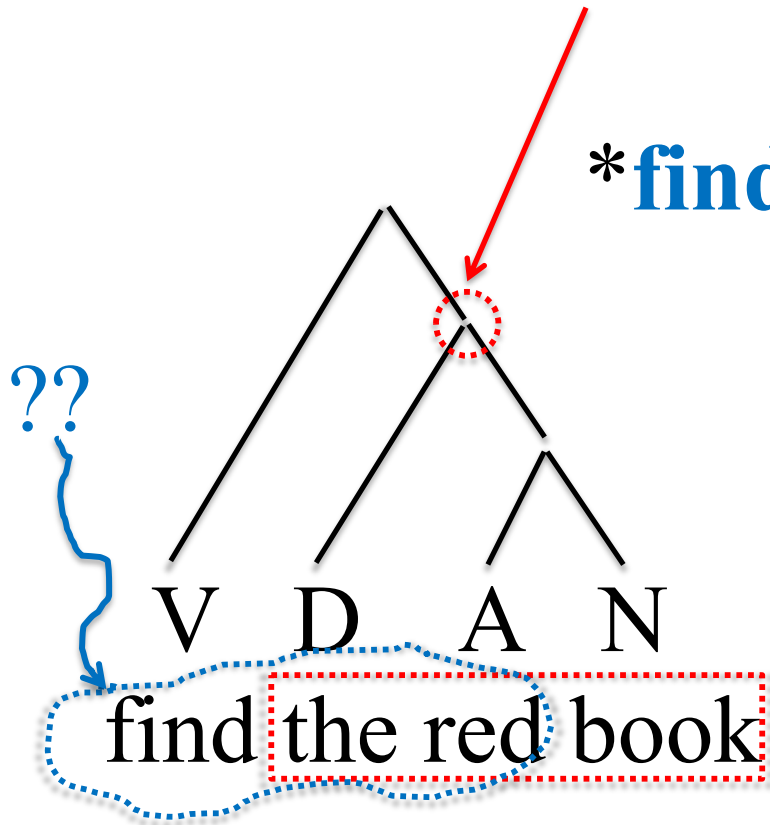


the red book, I will find



the red book, I will find

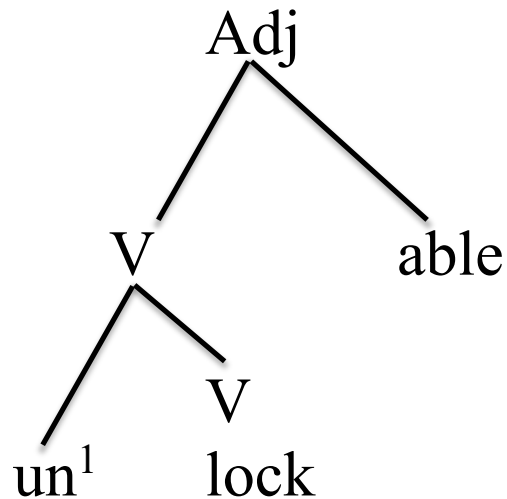
***find the red,** I will book



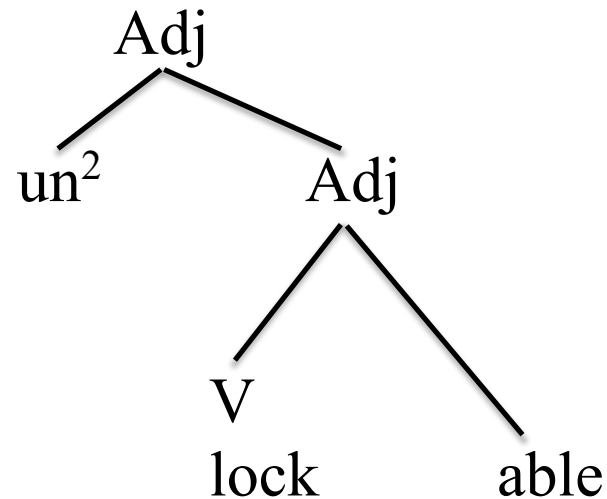
Back to morphology for a second...

We were using Merge to assemble pairs of things...and the objects we were creating were new potential participants in Merge, with their own labels. (V, Adj...). We'll want to do something similar for syntax.

“able to be unlocked”



“not able to be locked”



I will find the red books

red books

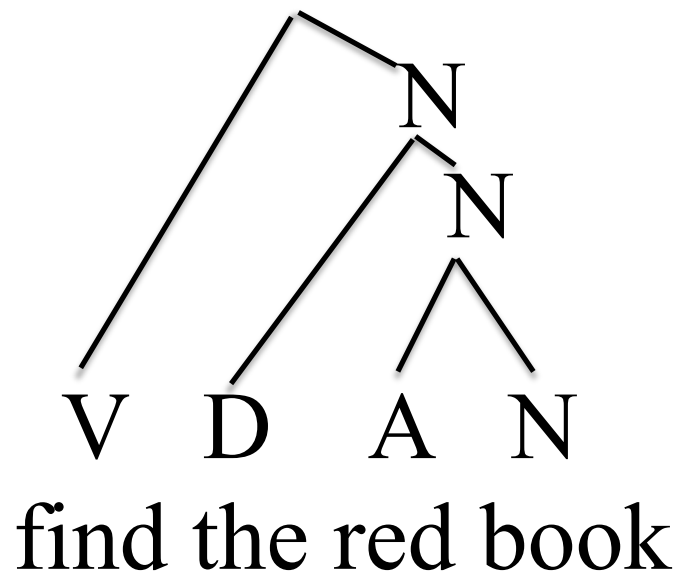
books

those red books about linguistics

them

...etc.

the important part is apparently the *noun*.



I will find the red book



verb phrase

- **topicalization:**

find the red book, I will

- **coordination:**

I will find the red book and read it

- **possible answer to a question:**

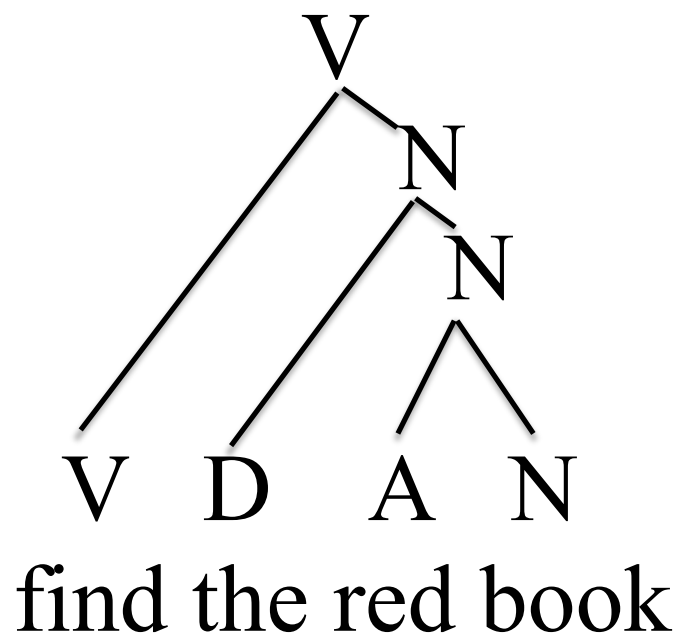
What will you do? --find the red book

- **clefting**

What I will do is find the red book

I will find the book
find the book in the garage
leave

here, the important part is the *verb*.

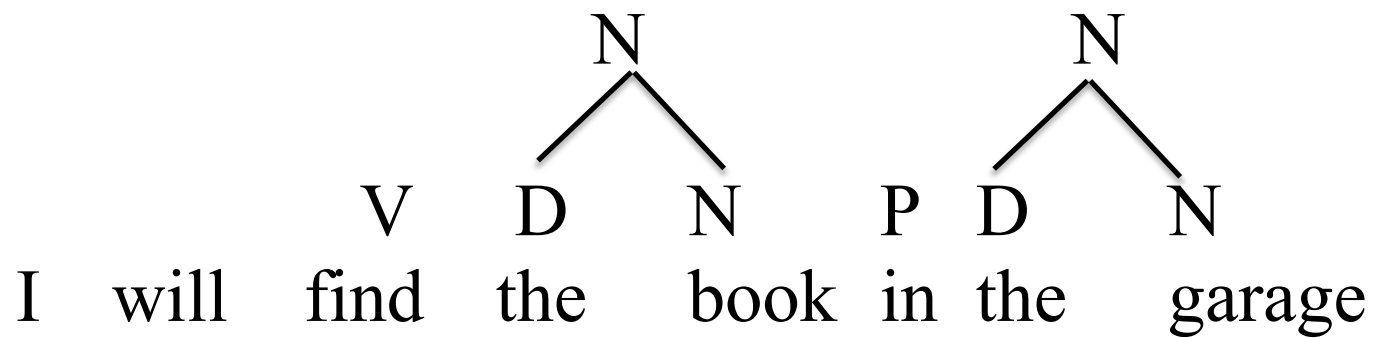


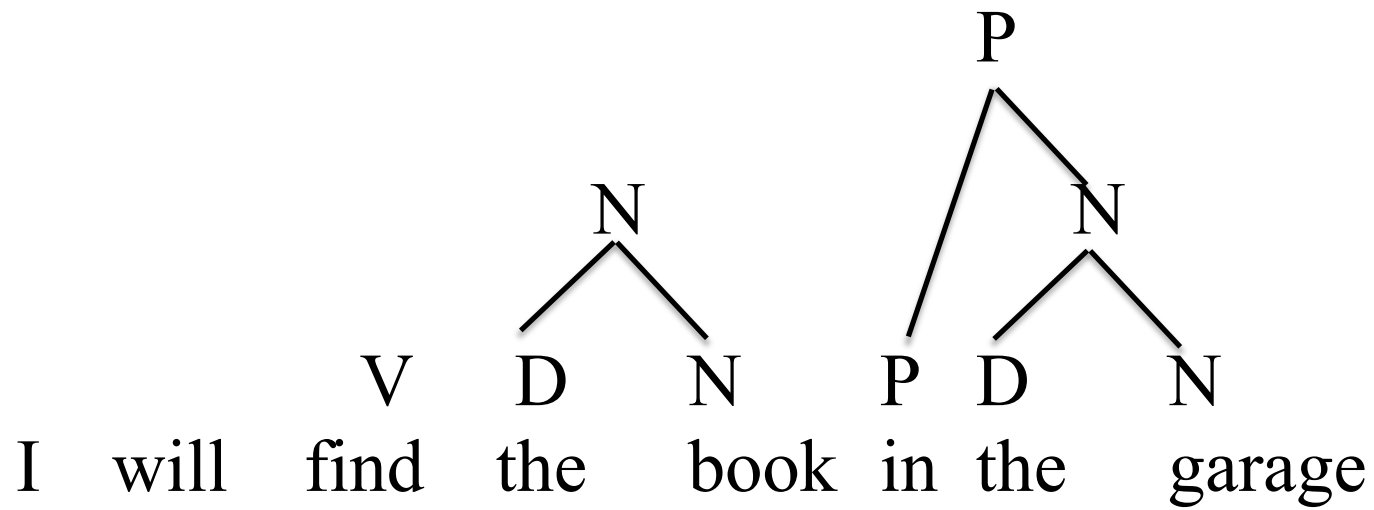
I will find the book in the garage

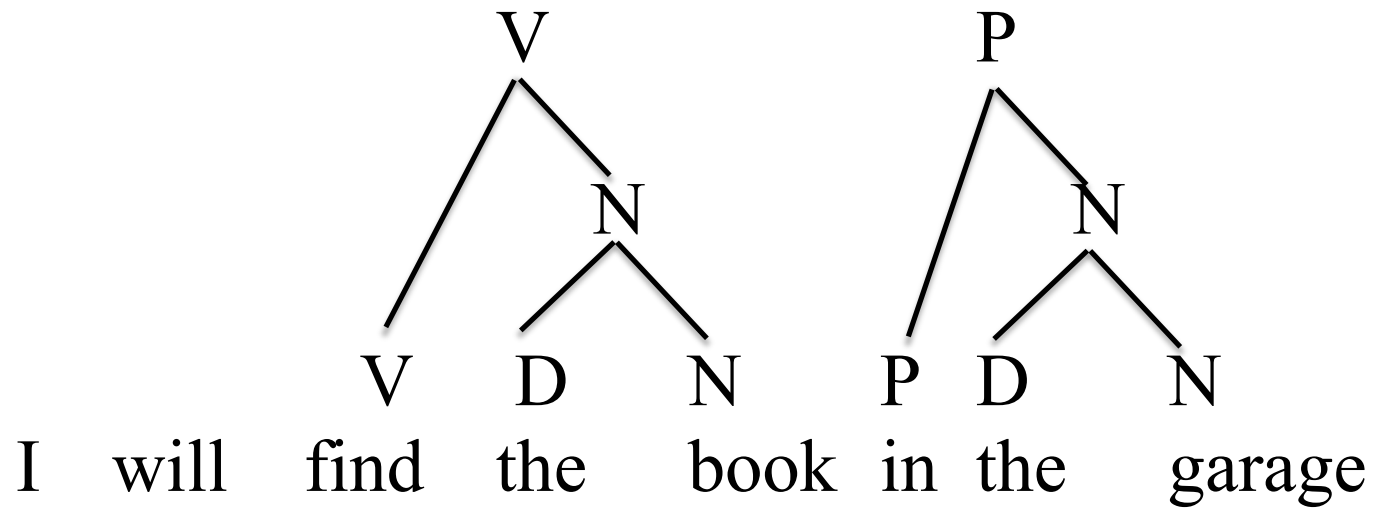


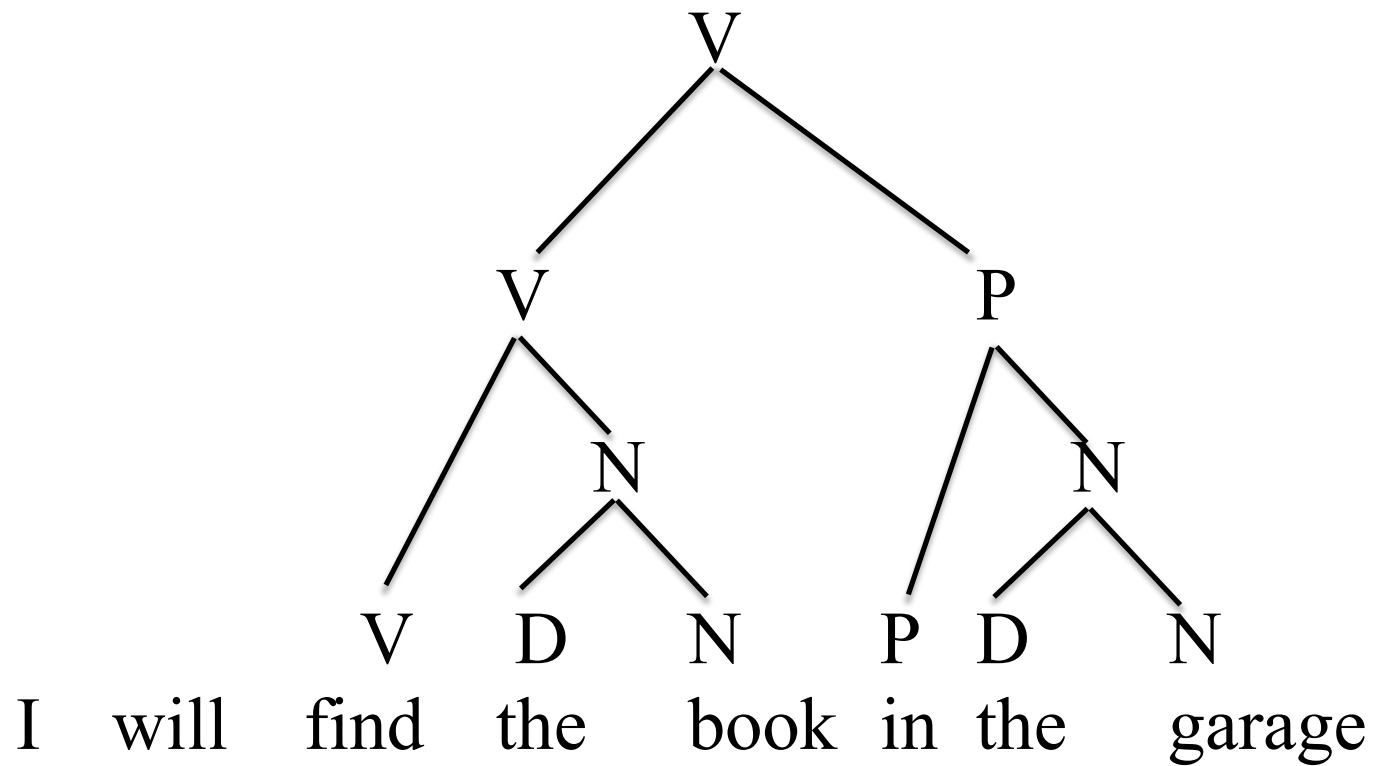
prepositional phrase

(and: I will look up)









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