

Nouns and NPs cont. & Adjectives and Adverbs: Week 7

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1 Fused head constructions

1.1 Fused determiner-heads

Go through examples in book for *the*, *a*, *every*, *what*, and *no*.

1.2 Fused modifier-heads

See examples in (46)

1.3 Compound forms

See examples in (48)

2 Pronouns

2.1 Deictic and anaphoric uses of pronouns

Deictic These pronouns get their meaning from information in the utterance itself.

Anaphoric These pronouns get their meaning from the surrounding linguistic material.

2.2 Personal pronouns

1. See the list in (51) p. 102.
2. Person is a grammatical distinction explained on p. 102
3. Non-deictic use of *you*. Used instead of *one* (more formal).
4. Gender: see discussion on p. 103.
5. Singular, neuter, 3rd person pronoun *they*.

2.3 Inflection

1. Reflexives: see (54) on p. 105.
2. Nominative/accusative case.
3. Case in verbless constructions (PCs?).
4. Case in coordination.
5. Genitive case: independent vs. dependent.

2.4 Reciprocal pronouns

See (59) on p. 108.

3 Genitive case

3.1 Genitive NPs as subject-determiner

1. Frequently marks the dependent in an NP. See (60).
2. Dual function: is both a determiner and a complement (61).
3. Genitive is not always possessive, see (62).

3.2 Other uses

See (63) on p. 110.

4 Adjectives

These typically denote properties or characteristics of nouns.

4.1 Syntactic properties of adjectives

1. Function
2. Grade
3. Modification

4.2 Adjectives vs. nouns

Four tests (see p. 113):

1. Inflection
2. Determiners
3. Modifiers
4. Function

Sometimes there is overlap between the categories and the fused-modifier constructions can be tricky.

4.3 Adjectives vs. verbs

Three tests (see p. 115-116)

1. Inflection and grade
2. Modifiers
3. Function

Again there seems to be some overlap between categories.

4.4 Adjectives vs. determinatives

1. Articles can be obligatory (singular count nouns).
2. Articles are non-gradable.
3. Articles cannot be predicates.
4. Articles mark definite/indefinite, not a property of the noun.
5. Determinatives can't co-occur with articles, but adjectives can.
6. Adjectives can't be the only thing that appears with a singular count noun.
7. Adjectives can't be fused heads in the partitive construction.

4.5 Gradable and non-gradable adjectives

Some adjectives are non-gradable, for example, you can't ask the question *how?*. See the list in (17) on p. 118.