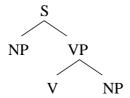
BA-Aufbaumodul: Levels of Linguistic Analysis I – Words and Sentences, Structure and Meaning (Mi 10-12; R. 209) Florian Haas

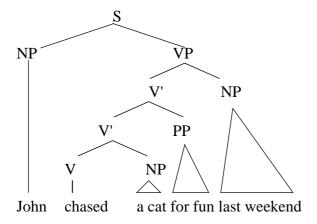
Tel.: 838-72314 flohaas@zedat.fu-berlin.de

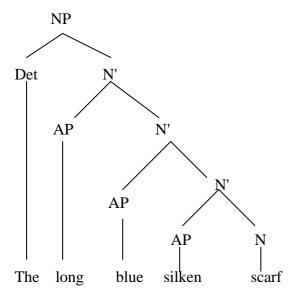
Handout 8: X-bar syntax and adverbials

- 1. Revision: Phrase structure
- In a syntactic tree structure constituents are represented as phrases of the types NP, VP, PP etc.



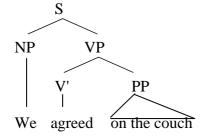
• X-bar theory allows additional levels between the level of the phrase and the level of the lexical items at the bottom

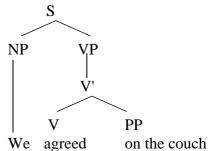


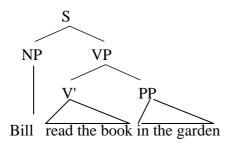


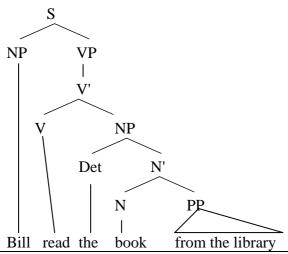
- 2. Adverbials
- Three types of adverbial are distinguished: adjunct, conjunct and disjunct adverbials
- 2.1 Adjunct adverbials

- adjunct adverbials modify the verb and its complements
- the most common meanings are manner, time, place and reason
- their placement is relatively free (with preferences for each subtype):
- (1) a. Last week, I ran a relay race.
 - b. I ran a relay race last week.
 - c. I always run well in the spring.
 - d. I handed the baton quickly to the next runner.
 - e. I have <u>never</u> given up.
- structurally, adjunct adverbials are optional sisters of V'
- 2.2 Disjunct adverbials ('sentence adverbs')
- disjunct adverbials denote the speaker's attitude toward or judgment of the proposition
- this is reflected syntactically in that they modify the entire S, not just the VP; typically, they appear at the beginning of the sentence.
- The same adverbs may be both adjuncts or disjuncts:
- (2) a. I told him seriously that I wouldn't join him.
 - b. Seriously, I don't want to join him.
- 2.3 Conjunct adverbials ('conjunctive adverbs')
- the function of conjunct adverbials is to link clauses
- syntactically they are sisters of S (like disjunct adverbials)
- 3. Distinguishing adverbials structurally
- 3.1 The multiple functions of postverbal PPs
- PPs occurring after the verb can be prepositional complement, adjunct adverbial, or postmodifier of a N
- (3) a. Bill put the book on the table.
 - b. Bill read the book in the garden.
 - c. Bill read the book from the library.
- (4) We agreed on the couch.
- Tree structures clearly distinguish these different functions, even if one sentence allows multiple readings:









Exercise 1:

1. Identify the adverbial(s) in each of the following sentences. Label the phrasal category and identify the type of adverbial.

Example: The delegates arrive next week for the conference.

		Category	<u>Type</u>
Answer:	next week	NP	aA
	for the conference	PP	aA

- (a) Unfortunately, I've left my umbrella in the car.
- (b) By the way, have you seen my car keys?
- (c) He has refused to help, to my annoyance.
- (d) We finally made a decision about the carpeting.
- (e) Finally, I'd like to address the question of financing.
- (f) He was otherwise occupied.
- (g) Otherwise, I would help.
- (h) I answered the question stupidly.
- (i) Stupidly, I confided in her.
- (j) In my estimation, it could have been done better.

Exercise 2:

- 2. Explain the ambiguity of the following sentences. Draw generalized phrase structure trees.
 - (a) I asked about the book in the library.
 - (b) We passed over the site.
 - (c) Verna wrote the paper for Marylou.

Homework: Assignment II