

## Chap 4: clause, complement, adjuncts

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# subject, predicate, predicators

- Head of a phrase: the essential element in each phrase
  - Every sentence can be divided into subject and predicate (NP and VP)
- (1) a. Cats like rats.  
b. Rats like cats.

# Predicators

- Each predicator or head determines the property of a phrase or key content of clauses
  - (2) a. Cats mew/elapse/fall/lie/vanish.
  - b. \*Cats mew/elapse/fall/lie/vanish water.
  
- Complements and adjuncts
  - (3) a. Complements: the essential phrases that a predicator requires
  - b. Adjuncts: optional elements in forming a phrase or sentence  
  - (4) a. \*She used./She disappeared.
  - b. She used the cheese./\*She disappeared the cheese.
  - c. She ate (the cheese): optional object or complement

# Types of complements

- direct object, indirect object, complement clause
  - (5) a. I saw your father this morning.  
b. They still think they were right.
- predicative complement, oblique complement
  - (6) a. The box was useless.  
b. John placed the book in the box.

# Subject tests

- Case: He loved him.
- Agreement:
  - (7) a. She loves/\*love the children.  
b. The children love/\*loves him.
- Subject-aux inversion
  - (8) a. Do the children love Sue?  
b. Were the children fond of Sue?

# object tests

- obligatory
  - (9) a. \*Ed told the manager.
  - b. Ed arrived last week.
- optional object
  - (10) a. Ed won't tell.
  - b. \*Ed accost/delineated/entail/forced him.
- passivization
  - (11) a. The manager was told.
  - b. \*Last week was arrived.

## direct and indirect object

- ID and DO

- (12) a. John gave Max the photo.  
b. I bought them some shoes.

- Alternation

- (13) a. John gave the piano to Max.  
b. I bought shoes for them.

# Predicative complements

- Predicative complements vs. object
  - (14) a. Lee became a good friend of mine.
  - b. Lee insulted a good friend of mine.
- the identical verb
  - (15) a. The proved a great asset.
  - b. This proved my point.
- object predicative complement
  - (16) a. He seems highly untrustworthy.
  - b. I consider Jim highly untrustworthy.

## Predicative vs. objects

- AP/PP  
(17) He seemed very nice. vs. \*He met very nice.
- Bare NP  
(18) She became treasurer. vs. \*She knew treasurer.
- Passive:  
(19) \*A friend of mine was become by Ed. vs. A friend of mine was insulted by Ed.

## Be: predicative (ascriptive) and specification

- predicative (said about)
  - (20) a. He is honest.
  - b. What they gave me was useless
- specifying
  - (21) a. The last person to leave was Jane. (A = B)
  - b. What they gave me was a gold pen. (A=B)

## Five main complementation types

- Intransitive: He hesitated.
- Linking: John is only a boy
- Transitive: I caught a big fish
- Ditransitive: We gave them some food.
- Complex transitive: She called him a hero.

## semantic types Adjuncts

- manner He drove quite recklessly.
- place He has breakfast in bed.
- time I saw her last week.
- duration We lived in London for five years.
- frequency He did it every Sunday.
- degree We very much enjoyed your last novel.
- purpose I checked all the doors to make sure they were shut.
- result It rained all day, with the result that they couldn't work.
- condition If it rains, the mach will be postponed.
- concession Although he is rich, he lives very simply.

# Categories of adjuncts

- He thanked us profusely.
- I cut it with a razor-blade.
- They arrived this morning.
- I couldn't do it, however hard I tried.
- I kept my mouth shut, to avoid giving any more offence.

# Intransitive

- John disappeared.
- John vanished.

# Copular

- (22) It seems like the only solution.  
It appears (to be) the only solution
- (23) They parted the best of friends.  
They make a charming couple.
- (24) They are at the zoo.  
The kitchen is downstairs.  
They party will be at nine.  
The outing is tomorrow.
- (25) a. My uncle lives in Seoul.  
b. \*My uncle lives.
- (26) Jill looked as if she had seen a ghost.  
It seems as if the weather is improving.  
He behaved well.

## V NP [passivized]

verbs: believe, close, describe, lead, like, marry, mind, pass, say, support, want, waste,...

- (27) Tom caught the ball.  
John won the prize.  
Everybody understood the problem.  
Tom liked the new neighbours.  
The news shocked our family.

## V NP [with no passive]

verbs: have, lack, fit, suit, resemble, weight, cost, etc.

(28) They have a nice house.

## V PP

verbs: admit to, apply for, attend to, conceive of, live on, long for, object to, refer to, resort to, take to,

(29) The management paid for his air fares.

The agreed on the meeting.

(30) He admitted to doing his bit.

This amounts to doing nothing.

I confess to telling a lie.

She took to playing golf.

## V part PP

verbs: catch up on/with, do away with, get down to, keep away with, look out for,

(31) People look down on him.

# Phrasal verbs, prepositional verb, and phrasal-prepositional verb

## 1. Phrasal verbs (Particle selecting):

- (32) Shall I put away the dishes?  
I can't make out what he means.  
I've handed in my registration.  
The tank blew up  
The plane has now taken off.

## Continued

## 2. Prepositional verb (selecting PP[PFORM]): reanalyzed in passive

- (33) Look at these pictures.  
 Can you cope with the work? I approve of their action.  
 She came by a fortune.  
 The gang robbed her of her necklace.  
 Please confine your remarks to the matter under discussion.

## 3. Phrasal-prepositional verb:

- (34) He thinks he can get away with everything.  
 I will let you in on a secret.  
 We put our success down to hard work.

# V CP[that]

Passive possible

(35) Everyone hoped that she would sing.

Three Types:

(36) indicative: I suppose that he is coming alone.

putative: I regret that he should be so stubborn.

subjunctive verb: I request that she go alone.

## Factual V (CP[that])

- public verbs: agree, allege, announce, concede, confess, guarantee, ...

(37) They agree/admit/claim that she was misled.

- private verbs: decide, deduce, determine, discover, doubt, feel, fear, hope, think...

(38) They discovered that he cheated them.

## Suasive V CP[bse]

verbs: ask, command, ensure, entreat, move, pronounce, stipulate, ...

(39) People are demanding that she should leave the company.

(40) Then intended the news to be suppressed.

They intended that the news (should) be suppressed.

## V CP[finite]

- Emotive verbs: regret, marvel, rejoice, wonder

(41) I regret that she worries/should worry/\*worry about it.

- Hypothesis verbs: wish, would rather

(42) I wish she were here.

She wished she hadn't spent the money

## It V CP[that]: extraposition

- (43) It appears that Frank lost his temper.  
It happened that the weather was exceptionally cold.

# V S[+Q]/VP[+Q]

verbs: anticipate, argue, consider, discover, enquire, find out, hear, learn, notice, realize, wonder

- (44) confirm whether the flight had been booked.  
confirm which flight we are taking
- (45) He learned how to sail a boat as a small boy.  
You must not forget when to keep your mouth shut.

## V VP[inf]

verbs: hate, love, prefer, cease, commence, regret, hope, propose, help, venture, ask, swear, profess, contrive

- (46) Martin longed to leave home.  
They sought to make amends.  
I would hesitate to interfere.

## V VP[ing]

Verbs: dislike, loathe, mind, resent, quit, commence, propose, save

(47) He enjoys singing to himself.

I love listening to music.

(48) Your shoes need mending.

## Differences: VP[ing] vs. VP[inf]

1. VP[inf]: a sense of mere potentiality for action
2. VP[ing]: a sense of the actual performance of the action

(49) She tried to bribe the jailor.  
She tried bribing the jailor.

(50) I remembered to fill out the form.  
I remembered filling out the form.

## V XP[inf]

- (51) Jack prefers for his wife to drive the truck.  
They arranged for Mary to come at once.

## V NP AP

- verbs: hold, keep, confess, believe, consider, deem, presume, rate,...  
 (current) drive, prove, render, turn, declare, proclaim (resulting)
- (52) You should keep the cabbage fresh.  
 That music drives me mad.  
 He left all the letters unopened.  
 He pronounced her condition utterly hopeless.
- more semantically restricted verbs: bring NP up healthy, sell NP  
 cheap, freeze NP hard, polish NP smooth, scrape NP clean, swing NP  
 open
- (53) Please make sure/certain that you enclose your birth  
 certificate  
 He found it strange that no one else had arrived

## V NP NP

verbs: keep, call, wish, consider, esteem, rate, appoint, elect, vote, certify...

- (54) The queen appointed William her personal secretary.  
She held her niece captive for several years.  
Charles esteemed him a trustworthy adviser.

## V NP PP[as]

verbs: appoint, choose, deem, rate, report, elect, make (into), ...

- (55) The experts rated his paintings (as) poor.  
He described the situation as hopeless.

## V NP PP

verb: slip, stood, take..

- (56) I slipped the key into the lock.  
He stood my argument on its head  
Take your hands out of your pockets
- (57) Her parents treated her badly.  
This money will have to last you (for) six months.

## V NP VP[inf]

announce, proclaim, consider, feel, intend, elect, allow, oblige, encourage, believe

- (58) John reported that the traffic was heavy.  
John reported the traffic to be heavy.
- (59) They tipped him to be the next president.  
\*They tipped that he would be the next president.

## V NP VP[bse]

verbs: have, let, feel, observe, see, help

- (60) Did you notice anyone leave the house.  
He helped us edit the script.
- (61) They had me repeat the message.  
\*I was had to repeat the message.

# V NP VP[ing]

verbs: feel, notice, observe, perceive, catch, leave, ...

(62) Tom watched Bill mend/mending the lamp.

Contrast between V NP VP[ing] vs. V NP[gerund]

(63) I saw him lying on the beach.

\*I saw his lying on the beach.

(64) I hate my friends leaving early.

## V NP PP[PFORM]

verbs: pay to, provide for, hand to, lend to, do for, make for, ...

- (65) We addressed our remarks to the children.  
We reminded him of the agreement.
- (66) blamed the divorce on John.  
blamed John for the divorce.

## V NP CP[that]

- (67) John convinced me that he was right.  
showed me that...  
tell me that..  
inform you that your order is ready

## V PP CP[that]

- (68) Promised to me that the debt would be repaid  
He wrote to me that ...  
I ask/beg of you that you will keep this secret

## V NP S[+Q]

- (69) John asked me what time the meeting would end.  
 inform us (of) where he got the money.  
 remind me (about) how we start the engine.
- (70) taught us how to land safely.  
 advised him what to wear in the tropics  
 remind me where to meet you after lunch