

Part I French

Part II

FEM = Feminine

MASC = Masculine

SING = Singular

—

une maison
a.FEM.SING house.FEM
'a house'

—

la maison
the.FEM.SING house.FEM
'the house'

—

la grande maison
the.FEM.SING big.FEM house.FEM
'the big house'

—

la maison au coin
the.FEM.SING house.FEM at+the.MASC.SING corner.MASC
'the house on the corner'

—

la maison de la femme
the.FEM.SING house.FEM of the.FEM.SING woman.FEM
'the woman's house'

—

une tasse d'eau
a.FEM.SING cup.FEM of.MASC+water.MASC
'a cup of water'

—

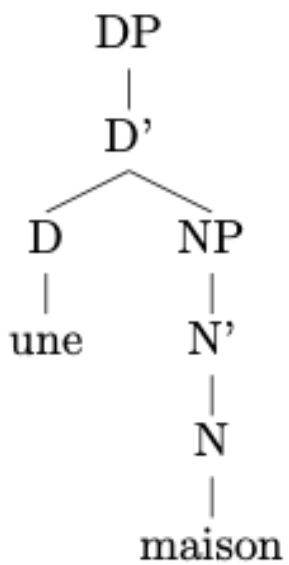
la tasse sur la table
the.FEM.SING cup.FEM on the.FEM.SING table.FEM
'the cup on the table'

Part III

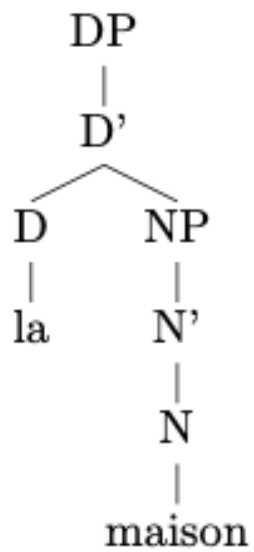
1. $DP \rightarrow D'$
2. $D' \rightarrow D \ NP$
3. $NP \rightarrow N'$
4. $N' \rightarrow AdjP \ N'$
5. $N' \rightarrow N' \ PP$
6. $N' \rightarrow N \ (PP)$
7. $AdjP \rightarrow Adj'$
8. $Adj' \rightarrow Adj$
9. $PP \rightarrow P'$
10. $P' \rightarrow P \ DP$

Part IV

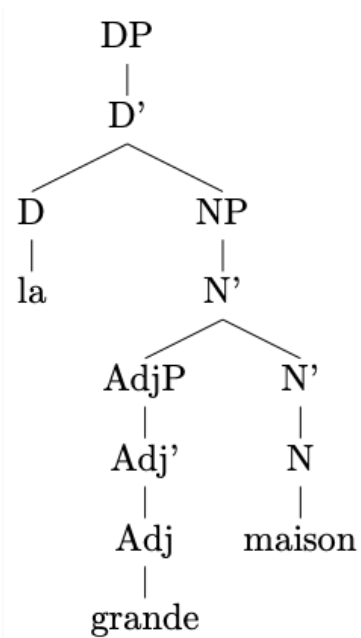
Tree for (1)



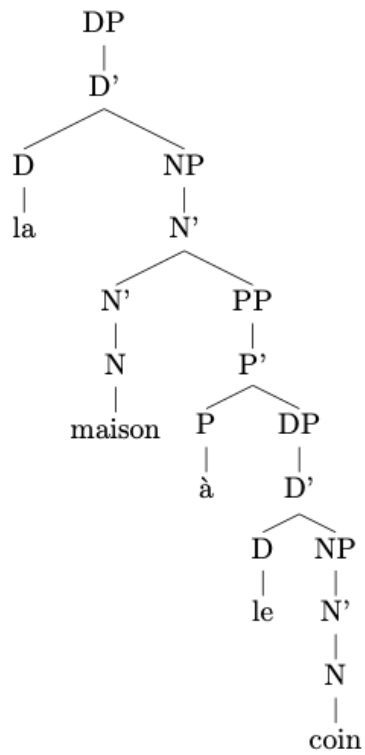
Tree for (2)



Tree for (3)

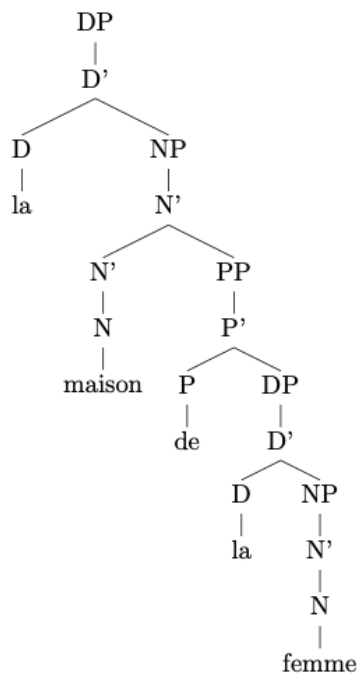


Tree for (4)

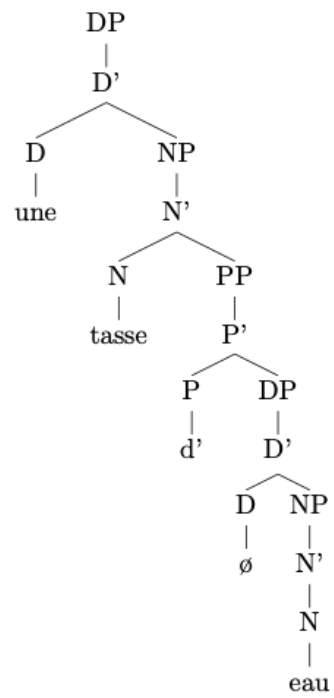


Note: *au* is a portmanteau morpheme in French for *à+le* 'at the'

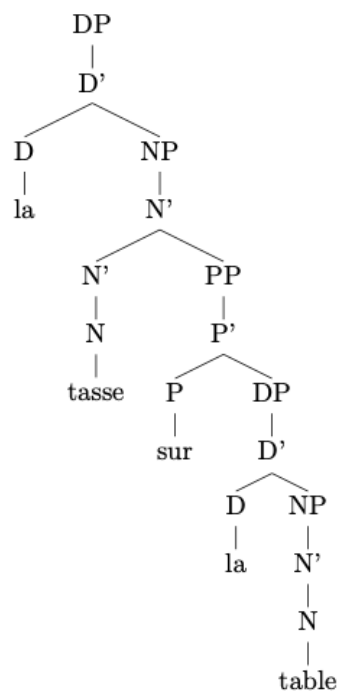
Tree for (5)



Tree for (6)



Tree for (7)



Part V Based on the phrase structure rules in Part III, I expect these two noun phrases to be grammatical:

La grande tasse de la femme.
 The.FEM.SING big.FEM cup.FEM of the.FEM.SING woman.FEM

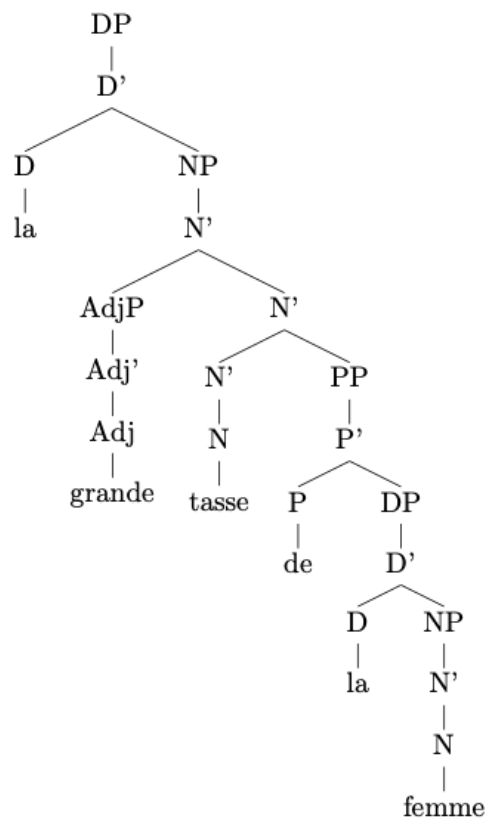
‘the woman’s big cup’

La maison de la femme au coin.
 The.FEM.SING house.FEM of the.FEM.SING woman.FEM at+the.MASC.SING corner.SING

‘the woman’s house on the corner’

Part VI

Tree for (8)



Tree for (9)

