LING2005 (Taniguchi)

In-class syntactic categories practice answers (#6-10)

- 6. My compliments from me to you on your most intriguing hat!
 - a. Adjective
 - b. Tests:
 - i. Comes between Det and N
 - ii. Follows *seem* on its own
 - iii. Cannot take object
 - iv. Used in comparative/superlative
 - v. Modified with *very*
 - c. Run the tests:
 - i. My compliments from me to you on your intriguing hat
 - ii. Your hat <u>seems</u> intriguing; my compliments from me to you!
 - iii. *My compliments from me to you on your intriguing the hat
 - iv. My compliments from me to you on your most/more intriguing hat
 - v. My compliments from me to you on your <u>very</u> intriguing hat

Note on #6: Not a verb! Some adjectives contain -ing and -ed. *Intriguing* in this context fails all of the verb tests except for the "negated with *not*" test (adjectives happen to be negated with *not*, too).

- 7. Jack sees the Christmas tree; he turns the knob and gets sucked in.
 - a. Preposition
 - b. Tests:
 - i. Modified by *right*
 - ii. Can't follow become/seem on its own
 - iii. Can take object
 - c. Run the tests:
 - i. Jack sees the Christmas tree; he turns the knob and gets sucked right in.
 - ii. *Jack seems/became in.
 - iii. Jack sees the Christmas tree; he turns the knob and gets sucked in the door.

Note on #7: not an adverb! It can't come between the subject and aux, and it does take an object!

- 8. Everybody **trick-or-treat** till the neighbors die for fright!
 - a. Verb
 - b. Tests:
 - i. Combines with auxiliary
 - ii. -s in 3rd singular present
 - iii. Negated with *not*
 - iv. -ed in past, -ing in progressive
 - v. Takes object ← fails since an intransitive verb
 - c. Run the tests:
 - i. Everybody will trick-or-treat till the neighbors die for fright!
 - ii. He trick-or-treats till the neighbors die for fright!
 - iii. Everybody/they do not trick-or-treat till the neighbors die for fright!
 - iv. Everybody trick-or-treated till the neighbors die for fright!
 - v. ?? Everybody trick-or-treat it/the thing till the neighbors die for fright!
- 9. Their **construction** should be exceedingly simple, I think.
 - a. Noun
 - b. Tests:
 - i. Follows determiner
 - ii. Negated with no
 - iii. Modified by adjectives
 - iv. Cannot take object
 - v. Pluralized ← fails since it's a non-countable noun
 - c. Run the tests:
 - i. <u>Their construction should be exceedingly simple, I think.</u>
 - ii. No construction should be exceedingly simple, I think. (A bit more natural: No construction is that simple, I think)
 - iii. Their <u>speedy</u> construction should be exceedingly simple, I think.
 - iv. *Their construction the sleigh/it should be exceedingly simple, I think.
 - v. *Their constructions should be exceedingly simple, I think.

Note on #9: Not a verb! Make sure you're testing the word *construction* (-tion included), not *construct*!

- 10. Or **sometimes** it's filled with small toys.
 - a. Adverb
 - b. Tests:
 - i. Can't follow seem/be on its own
 - ii. Appears between subject and auxiliary
 - iii. Can't take object
 - iv. Often contains -ly ← fails since it's not an -ly adverb
 - c. Run the tests:
 - i. *It seems/is sometimes.
 - ii. Or it sometimes would be filled with small toys.
 - iii. *Or sometimes the thing/it it's filled with small toys.
 - iv. Or <u>sometimes</u> it's filled with small toys.

Note on #10: Not a verb!

- a. Verb tests:
 - i. Combines with auxiliary ← fails
 - ii. -s in 3rd singular present ← fails
 - iii. Negated with *not* ← fails
 - iv. -ed in past, -ing in progressive ← fails
 - v. Takes object ← fails
- b. Run the tests:
 - i. It will sometimes be filled with small toys

Note: This might be hard to tell, but *will* is not combining with *sometimes* in this sentence (*It [will sometimes] be filled with small toys). It's combining with *sometimes* be filled with small toys (It [will [sometimes be filled with small toys]]).

ii. It sometimes is filled with small toys

The -s on sometimes is not a 3rd singular present tense morpheme! If this were the case, it should be "sometime" when the subject is *I*. But that's not true: **I sometime...*

iii. ?? Or not sometimes it's filled with small toys

This sounds a bit odd, no?

- iv. *Or it sometimed/is sometiming filled with small toys
- v. *Or sometimes the thing/it it is filled with small toys

Did you say that *it* in the original sentence was the object of *sometimes* (i.e., <u>Sometimes it</u> is filled with small toys)? Think again: it's actually the subject of the verb *be filled*.