Introduction to Formal Linguistics - Homework 2

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1. Valency Frame 1 [to scan through]: ACT^{obl}, PAT^{obl}

   Valency Frame 2 [to look around]: ACT^{obl}, PAT^{opt}, LOC^{obl}

   Valency Frame 3 [to feed (generally for an animal)]: ACT^{obl}, PAT^{opt}

   ACT, PAT are arguments, and LOC is an adjunct.

   Valency Frame 1 is used in the sense of searching through a specific object (e.g. a book), as in Sentence 1 "The browser will browse documentation notes." It requires that something (the patient) be browsed, and that someone is doing the browsing (the actor).

   Valency Frame 2 is used in the sense of wandering around a place or among items, looking at what is there but not looking for a specific item. In the case where the patient is not specified, the obligatory location becomes the patient because of argument shifting. For example, in Sentence 7 "The remainder of the evening is yours to browse among the antiques", the location "among the antiques" becomes the patient. Compare this to Sentence 20, where the location is the department stores, and the patient (the thing that is being browsed) is the fabrics.

   Valency Frame 3 is used for animals (mainly) that are grazing or feeding on something. What is being grazed does not need to be specified, as in Sentence 11 "The elephant drivers are often encouraged by tourists or tour operators to move in very close to browsing rhinos".

2. *to browse* equivalents in German: *abfressen* (to graze) and *durchstöbern* (to scan through).
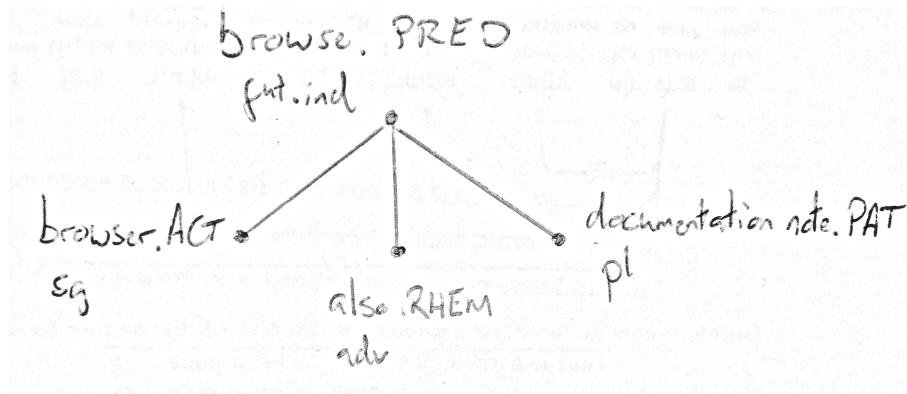
   abfressen: ACT^{obl}, PAT^{obl}

   "Immer schön sind künstliche Terrarienpflanzen, die die Bartagamen auch nicht anknabbern oder abfressen können." (Artificial terrarium plants that bearded dragons cannot nibble on or browse are beautiful.)

   durchstöbern: ACT^{obl}, PAT^{obl}, AIM^{opt}

   "Für live Angebote empfehle ich, Facebook und Instagram nach Aktivitäten, die Ihr Kind mag, zu durchstöbern." (For active listings I recommend browsing Facebook and Instagram for activities that your child likes.)

3. 'also' is defined as 'RHEM' because of its function for indicating newly added information after the word (i.e. 'the browser will already do some things, and it will **also** browse documentation notes').

browse. PRED
fut.ind

browser.ACT

also .RHEM
adv

documentation note. PAT
pl

4. "The browser also browsed documentation notes."

"The browsers will also browse documentation notes."