[1] i *You are generous.* [declarative]

ii *Are you generous?* [closed interrogative]

iii *How generous are you?* [open interrogative]

iv *How generous you are!* [exclamative]

v *Be generous.* [imperative]

[2] clause type characteristic use

i declarative statement

ii closed interrogative closed question

iii open interrogative open question

iv exclamative exclamatory statement

v imperative directive

[3] Imperative clause is a grammatically distinct class of clause whose members are characteristically used to issue directives.

[4] clause type use

i *Passengers are requested to remain seated.* declarative directive

ii *Would you mind opening the door for me.* closed interrogative directive

iii *Sleep well.* imperative wish

[5] main subordinate

i *It's a bargain.* *She says* *that it's a bargain.* [declarative]

ii *Is it a bargain?* *I wonder if it's a bargain.* [closed interrogative]

iii *Which one is a bargain?* *I know which one is a bargain.* [open interrogative]

iv *What a bargain it is!* *I realise what a bargain it is.* [exclamative]

[6] i *Come around six, or is that too early for you?* [imperative + closed interrog]

ii *You can come too, but please bring your lunch.* [declarative + imperative]

iii *What a fine player she is, and she's still only ten!* [exclamative + declarative]

[7] stimulus echo question

i a. *Give it to Angela.* b. *Give it to who?*

ii a. *Did you use a macro?* b. *Did I use a what?*

[1] Closed interrogatives have subjectauxiliary inversion triggered by the clause type, and hence are always tensed.

[2] declarative closed interrogative

i a. *It is true.* b. *Is it true?*

ii a. *They saw her.* b. *Did they see her?*

[3] i Open interrogatives contain an interrogative phrase based on one of the interrogative words *who*, *whom*, *whose*, *which*, *what*, *when*, *where*, *how*, etc.

ii A non-subject interrogative phrase is usually fronted, and this triggers subjectauxiliary inversion.

iii Open interrogatives are usually tensed, but can also be infinitival.

iv Open interrogatives can be reduced to just the interrogative phrase.

[4] i *Who broke the window?* [interrogative phrase as subject]

ii *Which one did he choose?* [non-subject interrogative phrase with inversion]

iii *So you told him what, exactly?* [non-fronted interrogative phrase]

iv *Why make such a fuss?* [infinitival]

v *Which one?* [reduction to interrogative phrase]

[5] i Exclamatives contain an initial exclamative phrase, based on one or other of the two exclamative words *what* and *how.*

ii They may be reduced to just a predicative exclamative phrase; otherwise they are always tensed.

iii They usually have subject + predicator order, but subject postposing and subjectauxiliary inversion.

[6] i *What a disaster it was!*

ii *How great would be their embarrassment if the error were detected!*

iii *How happy would he be if he could see her once more!*

iv *What a disaster!*

[7] i Imperatives are normally restricted to main clauses.

ii A 2nd person subject is omissible.

iii The verb is in the plain form.

iv In verbal negation, emphatic polarity and code, supportive *do* is required even in combination with *be*.

v Verbal negatives with *you* as subject usually have the order *don't* + *you*.

[8] declarative imperative

i a. *You look after yourself.* b. (*You*) *look after yourself.*

ii a. *You are very tactful.* b. *Be very tactful.*

iii a. *Everybody stands up.* b. *Everybody stand up.*

iv a. *You aren't late.* b. *Don't be late.*

v a. *You don't worry about it.* b. *Don't you worry about it.*

[1]  *I promise to return the key tomorrow.*

[2] i a. *I returned the key yesterday.* [statement]

b. *You said you returned the key yesterday.* [report of statement]

ii a. *I promise to return the key tomorrow.* (=[1]) [promise]

b. *You promised to return the key tomorrow.* [report of promise]

[3]  *admit advise apologise ask beg*

*bet claim command commend concede*

*congratulate entreat estimate name order*

*postulate promise repudiate resign suggest*

*swear thank urge warn welcome*

[4] i *I warn you that the car is unroadworthy.* [performative]

ii *I persuade you that the car is unroadworthy.* [non-performative]

[5] i a. *Is that a threat or a promise?* ) [illocutionary]

b. *Are you asking me or telling me?* )

ii a. *Is that intended to intimidate me?* ) [perlocutionary]

b. *Are you trying to annoy me or to amuse me?* )

[6] declarative closed interrogative

i a. *Kim is in Paris.* b. *Is Kim in Paris?*

ii a. *Pat saw them.* b. *Did Pat see them?*

[7]  *Do you know what time it is?*

[8] i *I should like to order two copies of the Penguin edition of Plato's `Republic'.*

ii *May I remind you that you agreed to pay for the drinks?*

[9] i *Can*/*Could you* (*please*) *open the window.*

ii *Will*/*Would you* (*please*) *open the window.*

iii *Would you be good enough to open the window* (*please*).

iv *Would you mind opening the window* (*please*).

v *Would you like to open the window* (*please*).

vi *I wonder if I might trouble you to open the window.*

[10] i a. *I hereby apply for the position of Lecturer in Philosophy advertised in `The Australian' of 30 November.*

b. *I apply for the position*

c. *This is an application for*

ii a. *I would*/*should like to apply*

b. *I wish to apply* / *make application*

c. *I am writing to apply*

d. *I would*/*should like to be considered for*

e. *I would*/*should be grateful if you would consider me for*

f. *Please consider this letter as my formal application for*

g. *I beg*/*wish to oer myself as a candidate for*

h. *The purpose of this letter is to express my interest in securing*

i. *I am very glad to have this opportunity to apply*

[11] i *Could you turn your radio down a little.*

ii *Isn't she fantastic!*

[12] a. *Can you turn the light on.* b. *Are you able to turn the light on?*

[13] a. *Have a good match.* b. *Win the match.*

[1] question answers

i a. *Have you seen it?* b. *I have seen it. I haven't seen it.*

ii a. *Who broke it?* b. *I broke it. Kim broke it. The priest broke it. One of her children broke it. ...*

[2] i *No. I have.*

ii *I'm not sure. I can't remember. Possibly. Does it matter?*

iii *I've already told you that I have. It's on your desk*. *I saw it yesterday*.

[3] i A: *Ed's coming round tonight.* B: *Is he? I didn't know he was still in London.*

ii *What will become of her, I wonder?*

iii *What were the names of Henry VIII's six wives?*

iv *How can this problem be overcome? I suggest that the first step is ...*

[4] i polar question alternative question variable question

*Is it breathing?* *Is it alive or dead?* *Why isn't it moving?*

ii information question direction question

*What time is it?* *Shall I put some music on?*

iii neutral question biased question

*Have you read it?* *Haven't you read it yet?*

iv ordinary/non-echo question echo question

*What's he going to do?* *He's going to what?*

[5] interrogative question declarative question

*Are you ready?* *You're ready?*

[6] i *Your aim that evening, then, was to go to the discotheque?*

ii  *So you went to the party but your brother stayed at home?*

iii *Another cup of tea?*

[7] i *Is it a boy or a girl?* [closed interrogative]

ii *Is it genuine or is it a hoax?* [coordination of closed interrogatives]

iii *You're staying here, or coming with us?* [declarative]

iv *Tea or coee?* [clause fragment]

[8] i *Are you free on Tuesday or Wednesday?* [alternative]

ii *Are you free on Tuesday or Wednesday?* [polar]

[9]  *Have you moved or are you about to move?*

[10] i a. *Are you ready or are you not ready?* ) [polar-alternative]

b. *Are you ready or aren't you ready?* )

c. *Are you ready or aren't you?* )

d. *Are you ready or not?* )

e. *Are you, or are you not, ready?* )

ii *Are you ready?* [polar]

[11] i a. *I wonder*/*doubt* *whether it is alive.* [polar]

b. *I wonder*/\**doubt* *whether it is alive or dead.* [alternative]

c. *I wonder*/\**doubt whether it is alive or not.* [polar-alternative]

ii a. \**I'm marrying her* *whether you like her.* [polar]

b. *I'm marrying her* *whether you like her or hate her.* [alternative]

c. *I'm marrying her* *whether you like her or not.* [polar-alternative]

[12] a. *Was it good?* b. *Was it good or not?*

[13] i *Have you any idea how much these things cost?*

ii *Will they agree to the proposal,* *do you think,* *or not?*

iii *Is it the sixteenth today?*

[14] fronted: inversion in situ (post-verbal): no inversion

i a. *Where are those senses located?* b. *And those senses are located where?*

ii a. *What were the results of that* b. *And the results of that examination*

*examination? were what?*

[15] i *What to do in the event of fire* [titular]

ii *How to persuade her to forgive him?* [main clause]

[16] a. *Why be so soft with them?* b. *Why not accept his offer?*

[17] i *Who said that?* [single-variable Q]

ii *Who said what?* )[multi-variable Q]

iii *Who said what to whom?* )

[18] i  *How many sheets and how many towels do we need to take?*

ii  *When and where did you see her?*

[19] i *They did what to whom?*

ii *What did they do to whom?*

iii \**What to whom did they do?*

[20] i *Who beat who?*

ii *Kim beat Max.* [singulary answer]

iii *Kim beat Max and Pat beat Bob.* [multiple answer]

[21] i I don't know the values of either variable.

ii I know the values of one variable but not the other.

iii I know the values for both variables, but not how they are paired.

[22] i *Where did she buy these books?* [single-variable Q]

ii *She bought them at Heer's.* ) [singulary answers]

iii *She bought them at Heer's and Dillon's.* )

iv *She bought this one at Heer's and that one at Dillon's.* [multiple response]

[23] i #*I know that she bought these books at Heer's and Dillon's, but I don't know where she bought these books.*

ii *I know that she bought these books at Heer's and Dillon's, but I don't know where she bought which.*

[24] i *What's her name? Is it Anne?*

ii *What's her name? Is it Anne or Anna?*

[25] i *What's her name? Anne?*

ii *What's her name? Anne or Anna?*

[26] information question direction question

i a. *Did he open the window?* b. %*Shall I open the window?* [polar]

ii a. *Did he do it then or later?* b. %*Shall I do it now or later?* [alternative]

iii a. *When did he come back?* b. %*When shall we come back?* [variable]

[27] i a. *Do you promise not to tell him?* b. *I promise not to tell him.*

ii a. *Would you advise me to accept?* b. *I would advise you to accept.*

iii a. *Have I got to eat it all?* b. *You have got to eat it all.*

iv a. %*Shall I tell the police?* b. *You shall tell the police.*

[28] *Shall I get my money back?* [direction or information question]

[29] information question direction question

i a. *whether she told him* b. *whether to tell him* [polar]

ii a. *whether he left then or later* b. *whether to leave then or later* [alternative]

iii a. *how she got home* b. *how to get home* [variable]

[30] A: *Shall I call a taxi for you?* B: *No, thanks. I'll enjoy the walk.*

[31] A: *Shall I take a taxi?* B: *No, you'd be better off walking.*

[32] i *Did you get any annuity, superannuation or other pension?* [neutral]

ii *Doesn't she like it?* [biased]

[33] i *You're surely not going to let them get away with outrageous behaviour like that, are you?*

ii *Aren't you ashamed of yourselves?*

[34]  *Can I have some more ice-cream?*

there will be a desiderative bias towards a positive answer: I want a *Yes* answer. The negative epistemic bias of [32ii] could also be accompanied by a positive desiderative bias. This could be the case in a context where *it* refers to something I am responsible for (a painting, say, that I have painted or chosen): I want her to like it but think she doesn't.

[35]  *Is it the sixteenth today?*

[36] i A: *May I speak to Ms Jones?* B: *I'm afraid she's no longer here. Didn't you know that she went overseas yesterday?*

ii A: *I wasn't able to get a ticket.* B: *Weren't you? I'm sorry to hear that.*

[37]  *Have you any idea how much these knives cost?*

could be used as an indirect way of inquiring about the cost of the knives or as a rebuke to someone considered to be misusing a certain knife. In the first case there is some positive desiderative bias (I am no doubt hoping for a positive answer to the direct question, for otherwise you will not be able to answer the indirect question about the cost, the one I am primarily interested in), but it could be epistemically quite neutral (I have no reason to think that one answer rather than the other is actually the right one). In the rebuke use, on the other hand, there will be a strong negative epistemic bias: the suggestion is that the maltreatment of the knife indicates lack of awareness of its value.

[38] a. *They've finished?* b. *They haven't finished?*

[39] i *They no doubt misunderstood her intentions?*

ii *You're surely not going to agree?*

iii *And the manager has been informed, of course?*

iv *There isn't any chance of her changing her mind, I take it?*

[40] i  *Did they perhaps misunderstand her intentions?*

ii *Isn't there any chance of her changing her mind, I wonder?*

[41] i *I take it there isn't any chance of her changing her mind?*

ii *I hope you're not proposing to leave it like that?*

iii *I don't suppose I could borrow your car for a couple of hours?*

[42]  *Didn't I tell you Kim would be coming?*

[43] i *Wasn't I right?*

ii *Isn't it all as simple as she predicted?*

iii *Aren't they spending Christmas with their uncle?*

iv *Isn't it raining?*

[44] i *Can't you think of a more positive response?*

ii *Didn't you turn the oven off?*

iii *Don't you know where it goes?*

[45] *Aren't they lovely!* *Haven't they made a good job of it!* *Doesn't he talk fast!* *Haven't I been a fool!* *Didn't it rain!*

[46] negatively-oriented item positively-oriented item

i a. *Is anything wrong?* b. *Is something wrong?*

ii a. *Has anybody told Ed about it?* b. *Has somebody told Ed about it?*

iii a. *Have they gone yet?* b. *Have they gone already?*

[47] i *Could you please do something about that noise.*

ii *Would you like some coffee?*

[48] *There's something*/\**anything else you need?* \**You have ever been to Paris?*

[49] i *Haven't they seen anybody about it yet?*

ii *Wasn't I right about anything else?*

[50] i *Didn't you like some of it?*

ii *Haven't you forgotten something?*

iii *Shouldn't someone do something about it?*

iv *Weren't some of them marvellous!*

[51] stimulus echo question

i A: *She's leaving on Saturday.* B: *She's leaving on Saturday?*  [polar]

ii A: *He gave it to Anne.* B:  *He gave it to Anne or Anna?* [alternative]

iii A: *He's proposing to resign.* B:  *He's proposing to what?* [variable]

[52] i *To try and persuade him to buy a microwave* / *one* / *a what?*

ii *To buy a microwave* / *one* / *a what?*

iii *Kim*/*Who is?*

[53] A: *Is he going to resign?* B: *Is he going to resign?*

[54] previous utterance ordinary question

i A: *She's leaving on Saturday.* B: *Did you say she's leaving on Saturday?*

ii A: *He's proposing to resign.* B: *What did you say he's proposing to do?*

[55] i A: *She's leaving on Saturday.* B: *Is she?* [sc. *leaving on Saturday*]

ii A: *He's proposing to resign.* B: *What's he proposing to do?*

[56] i A: *He was enthusing about the film.*  B: *He was* *whatting about the film?*

ii A: *They gave it to Angela Cooke.* B: *They gave it to Angela who?*

[57] i *Who made a mistake?* [subject]

ii  *And the purpose of that was what?* [post-verbal non-subject]

[58] stimulus variable echo question

i A: *She's a genius.* B: *She's a what?* [declarative]

ii A: *Did Kim complain?* B: *Did who complain?* [closed interrogative]

iii A: *What did he do last week?* B: *What did he do when?* [open interrogative]

iv A: *What a fuss Ed made!* B: *What a fuss who made?* [exclamative]

v A: *Give the key to Angela.* B: *Give what to Angela?* [imperative]

[59] stimulus single variable echo multi-variable echo

i A: *Kim's a genius.* B: *Kim's a what?* B: *Who's a what?*

ii A: *Give the key to Pat.* B: *Give what to Pat?* B: *Give what to who?*

[60] stimulus polar echo question

i A: *She's a genius.* B: *She's a genius?* [declarative]

ii A: *Did Kim complain?* B: *Did Kim complain?* [closed interrogative]

iii A: *What did he tell her?* B: *What did he tell her?* [open interrogative]

iv A: *What a fuss Ed made!* B: *What a fuss Ed made?* [exclamative]

v A: *Give the key to Angela.* B: *Give the key to Angela?* [imperative]

[61] a. *She gave it to him?* b. *She didn't give it to him?*

the expected answers for the ordinary question interpretations are, for [a], *She gave it to him* and, for [b], *She didn't give it to him*, whereas those for the echo question interpretations are respectively *I said, `She gave it to him'* and *I said, `She didn't give it to him'*.

[62] stimulus polar echo (bare predication)

i A: *Kim has resigned.* B: *Kim resign?*

ii A: *She's a genius.* B: *Her a genius?*

[63] i A: *I've solved the problem of how*

*to get the macros to work.* B: *You've finally solved what?* [repetition]

ii A: *I've finally solved it.* B: *You've finally solved what?* [clarification]

[64] i *Give her the front-door key?* [polar echo]

ii *Give her the front-door key or the back-door one?* [alternative echo]

iii *Give her which key?* [variable echo]

[65] i *Give the key to Angela, did you say?* [repetition echo]

ii *Give her the front-door key, do you mean?* [clarification echo]

[1] i *He's rather aggressive, isn't he?* [interrogative tag]

ii *He's rather aggressive, don't you think?* [interrogative parenthetical]

[2] i *Your friends made a good job of it, didn't they?* [negative tag]

ii *They haven't finished it, have they?* [positive tag]

[3] positive anchor negative anchor

i a. *He is ill, isn't he?* b. *He isn't ill, is he?* [reversed polarity tag]

ii b. *He is ill, is he?* b. %*He isn't ill, isn't he?* [constant polarity tag]

[4] i *your friends made a good job of it* [anchor]

ii *your friends didn't make a good job of it* [step I: reverse polarity]

iii *didn't your friends make a good job of it?* [step II: form interrogative]

iv *didn't they?* [step III: reduce]

[5] i *Few of them liked it, did they?*

ii *It's hardly fair, is it?*

[6] Auxiliary as predicator + personal pronoun as subject (+ *not*)

[7] i Subject: if anchor subject is a personal pronoun, repeat it; otherwise take the anchor subject as antecedent and select the appropriate personal pronoun.

ii Auxiliary lexeme: if anchor predicator is an auxiliary, select the same lexeme, otherwise select *do.*

iii Auxiliary tense: same as anchor tense.

iv Auxiliary personnumber properties (if any): determined by agreement with subject.

v Polarity: opposite to that of anchor for reversed polarity tags, the same for constant polarity tags.

vi Negation: if tag is negative, choose between the less formal synthetic negation (with negative form of auxiliary) and the more formal analytic negation (positive auxiliary, with final *not*)

[8] a. *I think it's legal, isn't it?* b. *I don't think it's legal, is it?*

[9] i The non-prototypical auxiliary *ought* is sometimes replaced by the synonymous *should*: *You ought to have told them the whole truth, shouldn't you?*

ii The rules predict *mayn't it?* as the informal reversed polarity tag for *It may rain*, but most speakers do not have the form %*mayn't*; there is no clearly established way of filling the gap: possibilities include *mightn't it?*, *won't it?*, the more formal *may it not?*, or a structurally independent interrogative such as *don't you think?*, *isn't that so?*, etc.

iii *Do* may be found as a variant of *have* in the tag to a anchor with *have got*: *He's got problems, doesn't he?* (which may be regarded as a blend of *He's got problems, hasn't he?* and *He has problems, doesn't he?*).

iv *Be* + 3rd person pronoun can occur as tag to a verbless anchor: *Lovely day, isn't it?*; *Beautiful ship, isn't she?*

[10] positive anchor negative anchor

i a. *He was here, wasn't he?* b. *He wasn't here, was he?* [rising tag]

ii b. *He was here, wasn't he?* b. *He wasn't here, was he?* [falling tag]

[11] *It isn't raining again, is it?* *It isn't my turn already, is it?*

[12] i *So you have forgotten your homework again, have you?*

ii %*So you haven't done your homework, haven't you?*

[13] A: *Jones is coming over next semester.*

B: *Jones is coming, is he? In that case we can ask him to give some seminars.*

[14] non-parenthetical use parenthetical use

i a. *I think it is quite safe.* b. *It is quite safe, I think.*

ii a. *Don't you think it is safe?* b. *It is safe, don't you think?*

iii a. *Would you say it is safe?* b. *Is it safe, would you say?*

iv a. *When did she say it'll be safe?* b. *When will it be safe, did she say?*

[15] i *He's going to what, did you say?*

ii *Did I help him, do you mean?*

[1] i *Is he leaving on Monday or Tuesday?* [alternative Q]

ii He is leaving on Monday; He is leaving on Tuesday [answers]

iii He is leaving on Monday or Tuesday [presupposition]

[2] i *Would you like cheese, fruit, or both?* [alternative question]

ii You would like cheese; You would like fruit; ) [answers]

iii You would like cheese or fruit or both [presupposition]

[3] i *Has the clock stopped?* [polar question]

ii The clock has stopped; The clock hasn't stopped [answers]

iii (Either) the clock has stopped or it hasn't [presupposition]

[4] i *Didn't she see them?* [polar question]

ii She didn't see them; She did see them [answers]

iii (Either) she didn't see them or she did [presupposition]

[5] i *Are you telling the truth?* [polar question]

ii (Either) you are telling the truth or you are not [presupposition]

[6] i *Who wrote the editorial?* [variable question]

ii Person *x* wrote the editorial [open proposition]

iii Someone wrote the editorial [presupposition]

[7] i *When did they move to Edinburgh?* [variable question]

ii They moved to Edinburgh at time *x* [open proposition]

iii They moved to Edinburgh at some time [presupposition]

[8] i *Who wrote the editorial?* [variable question]

ii Ian wrote the editorial; I wrote the editorial; ) [answers]

iii Someone wrote the editorial [presupposition]

[9] i a. *What Soviet president won the Nobel Peace Prize?* [question]

b. Some Soviet president won the Nobel Peace Prize [presupposition]

ii a. *Mikhail Gorbachov won the Nobel Peace Prize.*

b. *Leonid Brezhnev won the Nobel Peace Prize.*

c. *Willy Brandt won the Nobel Peace Prize.*

[10] i A: *Will Kim or Pat chair the meeting?* B: *Neither. I'm chairing it this time.*

ii A: *Who helped her?* B: *Nobody she did it herself.*

[11] i *Who cares?*

ii *What do I care?* / *What does it matter?*

iii *How do you know Jill didn't do it herself?*

iv *How should I know?*

v *Why should he do a thing like that?*

[12] i *Yes, I can't understand it. Why should he do a thing like that?*

ii *Oh, surely not! Why should he do a thing like that?*

[13] i *When will you ever learn not to trust them?*

ii *Where could you find anything better?*

[14] i *Has he stopped smoking?* [polar question]

ii (Either) he has stopped smoking or he hasn't [QA presupposition]

iii He formerly smoked [secondary presupposition]

[15] i *Did he break it intentionally?* [polar question]

ii (Either) he broke it intentionally or he didn't [QA presupposition]

iii He broke it [secondary presupposition]

[1] *how what* *when where which*

*who whom whose why*

[2] i a. *Who has taken my umbrella?* b. *What mistakes did I make?*

ii a. *Someone has taken my umbrella.* b. *I made some mistakes.*

[3] i *Which* (*one*) *of the chapters did you write?*

ii *Which of quiche, pizza and lasagna would you prefer?*

[4] i *Which would you prefer, quiche or pizza?*

ii *It comes in three colours, red, blue and green. Which would you prefer?*

iii *Which chapter*(*s*) *did you write?*

[5] i *Which*/*What approach to the problem would you recommend?*

ii *Which*/*What king of England had six wives?*

[6] question presupposition

i a. *Whose bicycle did she take?*  b. She took someone's bicycle

ii a. *Whose is that?*  b. That is someone's / belongs to someone

iii a. *Whose do you prefer?* b. You prefer someone's

[7] i a. *Who is that?* [non-genitive]

b. *Whose is that?* (=[6ii]) [genitive]

ii a. *Who have you got as tutor this year?*  [personal]

b. *What have you got as set text this year?* [non-personal]

[8] i A: *Who is Lesley?*  B: *She's their solicitor.* [specifying *be*]

ii A: *What is Lesley?*  B: *She's a solicitor.* [ascriptive *be*]

[9] i *There are two contestants left, Kim and Pat. Which*/*Who do you think will win?*

ii *Who*/*Which is Lesley?*

[10] i *When is she leaving?* [adjunct (temporal location)]

ii *When is the concert?* [complement]

iii *When would be a good time to meet?* [subject of specifying *be*]

iv *When would the best time be for her lecture?* [complement of specifying *be*]

v *Since when have you been in charge?* [complement of preposition]

[11] i *Where are we going to have lunch?* [adjunct (spatial location)]

ii *Where are you?* *Where are you going?* [complement]

iii *Where would be a good place to meet?* [subject of specifying *be*]

iv *Where would be the best place for her lecture?* [complement of specifying *be*]

v *Where have you come from?* [complement of preposition]

[12] i *Why is she going home?* [adjunct (cause)]

ii *Why is it that we keep getting the wrong results?* [*it*-cleft]

iii *What*/\**Why was the reason for her sudden departure?* [specifying *be*]

[13] i a. *Why is Max so naughty?* b. *Why am I naughty?*

ii a. *Why don't you go to the beach?* b. *Why not go to the beach?*

iii a. *Why don't you be more tolerant?* b. *Why not be more tolerant?*

[14] i A: *Get your money back.* B: *When?*/*Why?*

ii A: *Did you see her?* B: *When?*/*Why?*

[15] i a. *How are you* (*feeling*)*?* b. *How was the concert?* [PCs]

ii a. *How did you find the seminar?* b. *How do you like your coffee?* [PCo]

[16] i [*How old*] *is your father?* [modifier of adjective]

ii [*How many*] *children have they got?* [modifier of degree determinative]

iii [*How seriously*] *are they taking his threat?* [modifier of adverb]

iv *How did you like the concert?* [modifier of verb]

[17] a. *How deep is the water?* b. *How shallow is the water?*

[18] i A: *How did you get in?* B: *By climbing through the kitchen window.*

ii A: *How is she going to pay for it?* B: *By cheque.*

iii A: *How can I remove it?* B: *With a razor-blade.*

[19] i A: *How did she speak?* B: *With a strong French accent.*

ii A: *How does he drive?* B: *Rather recklessly.*

[20] i *How does he know she is going to resign?*

ii *How can you be so sure that it was an accident?*

[21] i *How is it you didn't tell me before?*

ii *How come the fridge is switched off?*

[22] i *How about another drink?*

ii *How about helping me with the washing-up?*

iii *How about we leave the others until next week?*

iv *I think it's excellent; how about you?*

[23] i *How do you do.*

ii *How dare you speak to me like that!*

[24] i a. *What class is she in?* b. She is in some class

ii a. *What did the doctor say?* b. The doctor said something

[25] i A: *Tom.* B: *What?* A: *Can you come here a moment?*

ii A: *I've just discovered something.* B: *What?*

iii A: *Kim's just got a new job:* B: *So what?*

[26] i A: *The car's in fine shape now.* B: *What about the tyres?*

ii A: *I've invited Peter.* B: *And what about Paul?*

iii A: *You know that knife I found?* B: *Yes, what about it?*

iv *What about a game of squash?*

v *What if we can't get back in time?*

[27] i a. *She took which car?* b. *Which car did she take?*

[28] a. *What size shoes do you take?* b. *How big a hole did it make?*

[29] a. NPinterrog b. NPinterrog

Det: Head: Mod: Head:

NPinterrog N AdjPinterrog NP

Det: Head: Mod: Head: Det: Head:

Dinterrog N Advinterrog Adj D N

*what size shoes how big a hole*

[30] i The maximal interrogative phrase is the highest phrase beginning with the interrogative word.

ii The maximal interrogative phrase is an element of clause structure.

[31] i *In which drawer do you keep the bank statements?* [fronted preposition]

ii *Which drawer do you keep the bank statements in?* [stranded preposition]

[32] i a. *Which country was she the president of?* [informal]

b. *Of which country was she the president?* [formal]

c. \**The president of which country was she?*

ii a. *What subjects are you interested in?* [informal]

b. *In what subjects are you interested?* [formal]

c. \**Interested in what subjects are you?*

[33]  *To the daughter of which famous statesman was he engaged?*

[34] A: *Which team do you support?* B: *United*.

[35] A: *Whose father is on duty today?* B. *Kim's*.

[36] A: *To whom are you referring?* / *Who are you referring to?*

B: (*I'm referring to*) *your mother.*

[37] i a. A: *What are you closing the window for?*

b. A: *What's the new boss like?*

ii a. A: *Under what conditions would you take on the job?*

b. A: *In what way can I help you?*

[38] i A: *What did you do?* B: *I called the police.*

ii A: *What happened?* B: *The car rolled into the ditch.*

[39] i A: *What did you do to*/*with my hat?* B: *I dropped it in the mud* / *put it away.*

ii A: *What happened to your father?* B: *He was taken away for questioning.*

[40] i *Whati did he* [*buy \_\_i*]*?*

ii *Whati did she* [*say* [*he bought \_\_i*]]*?*

iii *Whati do you* [*think* [*she said* [*he bought \_\_i*]]]*?*

iv *Whati do you* [*think* [*she said* [*he wanted* [*to buy \_\_i*]]]]*?*

[41] i a. *When did they decide to leave?*

b. *Wheni did they* [*decide* [*to leave*] *\_\_i*]*?* [gap in *decide* clause]

c. *Wheni did they* [*decide* [*to leave* *\_\_i*]]*?* [gap in *leave* clause]

ii a. *Why do you think he lied?*

b. *Whyi do you* [*think* [*he lied*] *\_\_i*]*?* [gap in *think* clause]

c. *Whyi do you* [*think* [*he lied* *\_\_i*]]*?* [gap in *lie* clause]

[42] i *Who do you expect to play?*

ii *Whoi do you* [*expect \_\_i* [*to play*]]*?* [gap as object of *expect*]

iii *Whoi do you* [*expect* [*to play \_\_i*]]*?* [gap as object of *play*]

[43] i *Who knows which universities offer the best courses in which subjects?*

ii *Kim knows which universities offer the best courses in medicine and Pat knows which universities offer the best courses in law.*

iii *Kim knows which universities offer the best courses in which subjects.*

[44] i *x* knows which universities offer the best courses in *y*

ii *x* knows which universities offer the best courses in which subjects

[45] i *She will say whati she saw \_\_i.* [*see* clause interrogative]

ii *Whati will she say she saw \_\_i?* [*will* clause interrogative]

[46] i a. [*What ever*] *did you do that for?* b. [*Why ever*] *would he do that?*

ii a. [*What the hell*] *is she trying to do?* b. [*Who on earth*] *can that be?*

iii a. [*Who else*] *will be there?* b. [*What exactly*] *do you mean?.*

[47] S P PC PC P S

a. *Who is editor of the magazine?* b. *What time is it?*

[48] Interrogative S Interrogative PC

i a. *Who will be editor of the magazine?* b. *What time will it be?*

ii a. *Who did he say was editor of the magazine?* b. *What time did he say it was?*

iii a. *Ask who is editor of the magazine.* b. *Ask* *what time it is.*

[49] Interrogative S Interrogative PC

a. *Which is me?* b. *Which am I?*

[50] i *Who is a friend of John's?*  [interrogative S (SPPC)]

ii *What is your uncle?* [interrogative PC (PCPS)]

[51] *What was the cause of the delay?* [PCPS or SPPC]

[1] Exclamative subject Exclamative non-subject

i a. *How much remains to be done!* b. *How she hated it!*

ii a. *What strange people inhabit these parts!* b. *What a disaster it was!*

[2] i *How impossibly politei she expected them* [*to be \_\_i*]*!*

ii *What a waste of timei they thought* [*it was likely* [*to be \_\_i*]]*!*

[3] i *With what unedifying haste he accepted the offer!* [fronting of preposition]

ii *What unsavoury people he associates with!* [stranding of prepostion]

[4] exclamative open interrogative

i a. *How tall they are!* b. *How tall are they?*

ii a. *How much time we wasted!* b. *How much time did we waste?*

iii a. *How quickly it grows!* b. *How quickly does it grow?*

iv a. *How very tactful he is!* b. \**How very tactful is he?*

[5] i a. *How they deceived her!* b. *How did they deceive her?*

ii a. *How I hated it!* b. #*How did I hate it?*

[6] exclamative open interrogative

i a. *What a game it was!* b. *What game was it?* [count singular]

ii a. *What games they played!* b. *What games did they play?* [plural]

iii a. *What music they played!* b. *What music did they play?* [non-count singular]

[7] i a. *what a difficult problem* b. *how difficult a problem* [count singular]

ii a. *what difficult problems* b. \**how difficult problems* [plural]

iii a. *what difficult work* b. \**how difficult work* [non-count singular]

[8] exclamative open interrogative

a. *What a mistake they made!* b. *What mistake did they make?*

[9] i *How much clearer does it seem now that you have explained it yourself!*

ii *How rarely does one see such chivalry nowadays!*

iii *What a row would there have been if they had known you were here!*

[10] *How often have I told you not to put your feet on the sofa!*

[11]  *How great would have been her disappointment if she had known what they had actually thought!*

[12]  *What nonsense!* *What an insensitive way to behave!* *What a strange thing for him to say!* *How fantastic!* *How incredibly unlucky!*

[13]  *How strange that nobody noticed the error!* *What a coincidence that they were on the same bus!* *How kind of you to let me know!* *What a nuisance having to do them all again!*

[14] *How much remains to be done!* (=[1ia])

[15] i *What a disaster it was, wasn't it!* [reversed polarity tag]

ii ?*What a disaster it was, was it!* [constant polarity tag]

[16] i a. *So much remains to be done!* b. *She hated it so!*

ii a. *Such strange people inhabit these parts!* b. *It was such a disaster!*

[17] i a. *such a difficult problem* b. *so difficult a problem*

ii a. *such difficult problems* b. \**so difficult problems*

iii a. *such difficult work* b. \**so difficult work*

[18] i *The money he spends on clothes!*

ii *The cost of these clothes!*

iii *The way he treats his wife!*

[19] A: *I'll invite them round for dinner.* B: *Like hell you will!*

[1] i The subject is an optional rather than obligatory element.

ii The verb is in the plain form.

iii Supportive *do* is used in relevant constructions with *be*, not just lexical verbs.

[2] ordinary imperative *let*-imperative

i a. *Open the window.* b. *Let's open the window.*

ii a. *Please let us borrow your car.* b. *Let's borrow Kim's car.*

[3] i *If that is what the premier intends, let him say so.*

ii *Let that be a lesson to you.*

iii *Since I*/*we*/*you did most of the work, let me*/*us*/*you receive the credit.*

[4] a. *Get yourself*/\**you a new hat.* b. *Try to leave yourselves*/\**you plenty of time.*

[5] i *You be wicket-keeper and I'll bowl.* [2nd person subject]

ii *Somebody get me a screwdriver.* ) [3rd person subject]

iii *All those in the front row take one step forward.* )

[6] i (*Just*) *you watch where you put your feet.*

ii *You mind your own business.*

iii *You sit down and have a nice cup of tea; everthing is going to be all right.*

iv *You go back and tell him you need more time.*

[7] i *Nobody move.* [subject]

ii *Kim, dear, just come and see what I've found.* [vocative]

iii *Someone in the back row*(*,*) *please turn on the fan.* [subject or vocative]

[8] i *You at the back*(*,*) *please make less noise.* [vocative or subject]

ii *Kim, you be umpire please.* [vocative + subject]

[9] i *Somebody at the front*(*,*) *write your name on the board.* [vocative or subject]

ii *Somebody at the front write their name on the board.* [subject only]

[10] i *Turn the fan on please, somebody.*

ii *Stand up all those who wish to leave.*

[11] i *Don't say anything that could compromise you.* [verbal negation]

ii *Say nothing that could compromise you.* [non-verbal negation]

[12] i *You weren't sitting in that chair when your father returned* [declarative]

ii *Don't be sitting in that chair when your father returns.* [imperative]

[13] subject + *don't don't* + subject

i a. *You don't be so cheeky.* b. *Don't you be so cheeky.*

ii a. *Those with a bus to catch don't* b. ?*Don't those with a bus to catch*

*hesitate to leave. hesitate to leave.*

[14] i *One of you don't forget to turn o the light.* [narrow scope negation]

ii *Don't one of you forget to sign the register.* [wide scope negation]

[15] i *Don't you tell her!*/*?* [imperative or interrogative]

ii *Do you not tell her?* [interrogative only]

[16] a. *Do hurry up.* b. *Do be careful.*

[17] i *Those with a bus to catch do please feel free to leave.*

ii *Do at least some of you make a commitment to contribute.*

[18] i a. *By the left, quick march!* b. *Get out of my way!*

ii a. *Release all detainees!* b. *Put your hands up or I'll shoot.*

iii a. *Keep off the grass.* b. *Don't move!*

[19] i a. *Please help me tidy up.* b. *Kindly lower your voices.*

ii a. *Open the door, will you?* b. *Give me one more chance, I beg you.*

[20] i a. *Keep your options open.* b. *Don't put all your eggs in one basket.*

ii a. *Wait until the price is right.* b. *Don't let yourself become too complacent.*

iii a. *Mind the step.* b. *Try your uncle, perhaps.*

[21] i *Insert a cassette as illustrated with its labelled side facing you.*

ii *Dilute 1ml to 20ml with water, and gargle for 30 seconds.*

iii *Blend lemon juice, orange rind and cornflour and add to the cottage cheese.*

iv  *Take the first road on the right after the post office.*

v *Compare these figures with those shown in Table 1 above.*

vi *Take, for example, the case of my uncle*.

[22] i a. *Come over and see my etchings.* b.*Bring your family too if you like.*

ii a. *Have some more soup.* b. *Feel free to call in at any time.*

[23] i a. *Yes, go ahead.* b. *Take as many as you'd like.*

ii a. [Knock at the door] *Come in.* b. *Yes, borrow it by all means.*

[24] i *Well, tell her if you want to it's all the same to me.*

ii *O.K., buy it if you insist it's your money, after all.*

iii *Take it or leave it it's my final offer.*

[25] i *Say what you like, it won't make any difference.*

ii *Double your offer: I still won't sell.*

[26] i *Have finished it before I return.* [perfect: stative *have*]

ii *Have it finished before I return.* [causative: dynamic *have*]

iii *Finish it before I return.* [dynamic *finish*]

[27] i a. *Kim is patient.* b. *Be patient.*

ii a. *Kim saw what time it was.* b. *See what time it is.*

[28] i *Be warned!* (Heed this warning)

ii *Don't be intimidated.* (Don't allow yourself to be intimidated)

iii *Get checked out by your own doctor.* (Get your own doctor to check you out)

[29] i *Win $60,000 for an extra $1.10.*

ii *Sleep well*. *Get well soon*. *Have a good week-end. Enjoy your holiday.*

[30] Dialect A Dialect B

i *Let's go for a walk.*

ii %*Let's you and I*/*me make it ourselves.*  \*

[31] 1st inclusive *let*-imperative ordinary imperative

a. *Let us* / *Let's go with her.* b. *Let her go with you.*

[32] a. *Let's go with her, shall we?* b. *Let her go with you, will you?*

[33] i a. *Don't let's go with her.* b. *Don't let her go with you*.

ii a. *Let's not go with her.* b. *Let her not go with you.*

[34] i A: *Let her go with you.* B: *Yes, do.* */ No, don't.* [ordinary]

ii A: *Let's go with her.* B: \**Yes, do.* / \**No, don't.* [1st inclusive]

[35] A: *Let's go for a walk.*

[36] i *Consider now the effect of increasing the velocity.* [ordinary imperative]

ii *Let's consider now the effect of increasing the velocity.* [1st incl *let*-imperative]

[37] i *If he has any evidence to support his allegation, let him produce it.*

ii *Let anyone who thinks they can do better stand for office at the forthcoming election.*

iii *If this is what the premier really intends, let him not / don't let him pretend otherwise.*

[38] i *Let the prisoners be brought in.*

ii *This proposal was first made, let it be noted, by the Liberal Party.*

iii *Let `u', `v', `w' be the velocity components along the `x', `y', `z' axes of a molecule moving with velocity `q'.*

iv *Now, let me see, what's the best way of tackling the problem?*

[39] i *Ask him about his business deals and he quickly changes the subject.*

ii *Do that again and you'll regret it.*

iii *Persuade her to agree and I'll be forever in your debt.*

iv *Don't make him the centre of attention and he gets in a huff.*

[40] i *Do that ever again and I'll brain you.* [negatively-oriented *ever*]

ii *Feel slightly off-colour and he thinks you're dying.* [absence of agentivity]

iii *Buy myself the slightest luxury and I'm branded a hopeless spendthrift.* [1st sg]

iv *Express any misgivings and he accused you of disloyalty.* [past time reference]

[41] i *Invite one without the other and what a row there'll be.* [exclamative]

ii *Tell the truth and who'll believe you* / *what'll they do?* [open interrogative]

iii *Act in haste and repent at leisure.* [imperative]

[42] i *Can you open the door.* (Open the door) [ability]

ii *Would you like to* / *Will you sign here.* (Sign here) [desire/willingness]

iii *Must you talk so loud?* (Don't talk so loud) [deontic necessity]

iv *Why don't you bring your radio?* (Bring your radio) [reason]

[43] *can you*, *could you*, *is it possible* (*for you*), *will*/*would it be possible* (*for you*), *are you able*, *will*/*would you be able*

[44] i *will*/*would you*, *would you like to* / *care to* / *be so kind as to* [+ infinitival]

ii *do*/*would you mind* [+ gerund-participial]

[45] i *Will you not* [*take a seat*]*?* [*not* in *will* clause]

ii *Will you* [*not put your feet on the sofa*]*?* [*not* in *put* clause]

[46] i *Shall we go for a swim?*

ii *Why don't we eat out tonight?* *Why waste our time on it?*

[47] i *I order*/*beg you to return her letters.*

ii *The riding of bicycles on the walkway is strictly prohibited.*

[48] i *I want* / *need* / *would like someone to hold the ladder.* [speaker's wants/needs]

ii *You are going to* / *will apologise.* [addressee's future actions]

iii *You must* / *have to come in now.* [deontic necessity]

[49]  *I wonder whether you would mind moving your car a little.*

[50] i *Smoking prohibited.* *No visitors allowed beyond this point.* [non-finite]

ii *No smoking.* *No entry.* *Slow.* [verbless]

[51] i *Help yourself, will you* / *won't you.* [positive ordinary imperative]

ii *Don't tell anyone, will you.* [negative ordinary imperative]

iii *Let's* (*not*) *go with them, shall we*. [1st person inclusive *let*-imperative]

[52] i *Just give me a hand with these boxes, would you?*

ii *Let me have your reply by the end of the week, can you* / *could you.*

iii *Watch where you're putting your feet, can't you.*

[53] i *Leave her alone.* [imperative]

ii *Max ordered*/*told*/*asked*/*advised me to leave her alone.* [infinitival]

iii *Max asked that I leave her alone.* [mandative subjunctive]

[54] i *Don't be late.* [imperative]

ii \**He told me to do not be late.* [infinitival]

iii \**He asked that I do not be late.* [subjunctive mandative]

[55] i a. *The house was shown to be in need of repair.*

b. *She was the first one to realise its significance.*

c. *It's unusual for it to rain so much in August.*

d. *We can't afford for there to be more disruption*.

ii a. *He suggested that the meeting be postponed.*

b. *It is essential that there be no more disruption.*

c. *It's important that she get all necessary assistance*.

#*Be in need of repair* and #*Realise its significance* are pragmatically anomalous, while \**It rain so much in August*, \**There be more disruption*, and so on are ungrammatical.

[56] i *Long live the Emperor. God save the Queen! God help you if you're not ready on time! Far be it from me to complain. So be it.*

ii *May all your troubles be quickly resolved!* *Long may she reign over us!*

iii *Would that he were still alive! Would to God I'd never set eyes on him!*

[57] i *That it should have come to this!*

ii *To think that he was once the most powerful man in the land!*

[58] i *If only you'd told me earlier!*

ii *Well, if it isn't my old friend Malcolm Duce!*

iii *If you'd like to move your head a little.*

iv *Supposing something happens to part us, June?*

[59] *Out of my way! On your feet! This way! Everybody outside! All aboard! Head up! Shoulders back! Careful! Off with his shoes! On with the show!*

[60] *The sooner, the better. More haste, less speed. Out of sight, out of mind. No work, no pay. Once bitten, twice shy. Like father, like son.*