[1] i *I bought a new stereo system yesterday.*

ii *Do you feel any pain here now?*

iii *Could you pick this up and put it with those boxes, please?*

[2] deictic non-deictic

i a. *She lives here.* b. *She lives in Paris.*

ii a. *He went to Spain last week.* b. *He went to Spain the day after the exam.*

[3] *She's about so tall. He shook his head thus.* *Just put it down there.*

[4] i *This bowl holds twice as much as that one.*

ii *I started this letter two hours ago but I keep getting interrupted.*

iii A: *I'm going to sit here.*  B: *I'd rather sit here.*

[5] i *Now wash your hands.*

ii *She realised Ed must have left at least a week ago.*

[6] i *Max claims he wasn't told about it.*

ii *The idea was preposterous, but no one dared say so.*

[7] *I've just been talking to Max. I understand that Ed has told Frank that the Commission's report has exonerated him completely.*

[8] *We'd been listening to Jake: that guy certainly knows how to stir things up.*

[9] i *Sue is coming over later; we are having lunch together.*

ii *I was born in London and have lived here all my life.*

iii *I was born in London and have lived there all my life.*

[10] deictic anaphoric

i a. *What's that he's got in his hand?* b. *He wants $30, but that's too much.*

ii a. *She lives only half a mile away.* b. *I didn't see her very often when I was at*

iii a. *They'll be here soon.* b. *She was stunned, but soon recovered.*

[11] i *When the headmaster saw the damage, he called in the police.* [retrospective]

ii *When he saw the damage, the headmaster called in the police.* [anticipatory]

[12] i *None of those who actually saw it said the film should be banned.* [integrated]

ii *It's official: Bill Gates is now the richest man in the world.* [non-integrated]

[13] i *None of those who actually saw the film thought it should be banned.*

ii \**That Bill Gates is now the richest man in the world is official: it.*

[14] i *If you want me to invite Kim as well, I will \_\_.* [retrospective ellipsis]

ii *If you want me to \_\_, I will invite Kim as well.* [anticipatory ellipsis]

[15] A: *Why don't you invite Kim as well?* B: *I don't want to \_\_.*

[16] i *My daughteri tells me that heri car has been giving heri a lot of trouble recently. Shei thinks shei may have to start cycling to work.*

ii *If hei hurts himselfi, Maxi will undoubtedly blame you.*

iii *Jilli regretted \_\_i committing herselfi to the project.*

[17] *Wash a bunch of fresh spinach well and then shred it finely. Sauté it in a little butter until it is wilted, drain \_\_, then put a little into each ramekin.*

[18] *The drummer was late because he had overslept again*

[19] i *No one put their hand up.*

ii *Every car had its windscreen smashed.*

[20] i *His digestion was upset, and this led him to the discovery of yoghurt.*

ii *He smiled and stuck a large finger with white hairs sprouting on it into his ear as though that might help.*

iii *If you don't go while you have a chance, you'll regret it.*

iv *They may bring the dog with them, which would make things difficult for us.*

[21] i *I asked for a green shirt, but he gave me a white one.* [noun]

ii *If you want me to stay on I will do so.* [VP]

iii *Liz will complain, or at least I think she will \_\_.* [VP gap]

[22] i *There's only one photograph of the children here: where's the other one?*

ii *If you want me to invite Kim I will do so.*

iii *Liz will win the prize, or at least I think she will \_\_.*

[23] i *He's got lots of photographs of lions: why does he need to take another one?*

ii *I've never lodged a complaint before, but I'm going to \_\_ now.*

iii *Ed always get his kids to help in the kitchen: why don't you \_\_?*

[24] i Why don't you get his kids to help in the kitchen? [implicit coreference]

ii Why don't you get your kids to help in the kitchen? [implicit bound variable]

[25] i *Kimi is better than Patj but neither of themi+j is really suitable for the position.*

ii *I hadn't taken an umbrella with mei, but Liz had \_\_i, and she was good enough to let me borrow itj.*

[26] i *Take the bus to Murwillumbah. Shall I spell that for you?*

ii A: *It was a great lurk.* B: *Is that another Australianism?*

iii A: *Is this a dagger that I see before me?* B: *That was too loud.*

[27] i A: *Kim has been falsifying the accounts.* B: *That's terrible.* [anaphoric]

ii A: *Kim has been falsifying the accounts.* B: *That's a lie.* [discourse-deictic]

[28] i *Liz thinks she may be able to help.*

ii *The woman next door thinks she may be able to help.*

[29] i *Kim may be too ill to attend; if so I'll have to ask you to chair the meeting.*

ii *This copy of the notice is blurred, but the other ones appear to be satisfactory.*

[30] i *I put your letter in the top-drawer; I hope it is still there.*

ii *They are coming at around five o'clock; will you still be here then?*

[31] i *The car is being serviced at the moment but it should be ready soon.* [pro‑NP]

ii *If he was disappointed by her response he did not show it.* [pro‑clause]

iii *This photo of Jill is much better than the other one.* [pro‑nominal]

iv *I think she'll be there I certainly hope so.* [pro‑clause]

v *I met her last time I was in Paris but she doesn't live there now.* [pro‑PP]

[32] i *She had expected to find the church empty, but three women were there.*

ii *The Opposition vehemently objected to any increase in the powers of local government, so much so that the new system which was inaugurated in April 1934 was thrown out in August of the same year.*

[1] singular plural

1st person ***I we***

3rd person ***he***, ***she***, ***it they***

[2] i 1st person: characteristically used for the speaker or a group including at least one speaker

ii 2nd person: characteristically used for the addressee or a group including at least one addressee but no speaker

iii 3rd person: the residual category not 1st or 2nd

[3] 3rd person reference to the speaker/writer

i A: *Jill is going to volunteer.* B (Jill): *She*/*Jill is going to do no such thing.*

ii *The writer has to admit that he cannot see the logic of this argument.*

iii *Your reviewer is unable to find any merit in this film.*

[4] 3rd person reference to the addressee

i *And how is young James this morning?*

ii *Does Madam* / *His Lordship require anything further?*

iii *The reader no doubt recalls that this issue also arose in Ch. 2.*

[5] i *All members of the cabinet support this proposal.*

ii *Do all members of the cabinet support this proposal?*

iii *The McCarthys have owned this estate for five generations.*

iv *Everyone in the team is going to have to improve their performance.*

[6] a. *I have just finished my assignment.* b. *Have you hurt yourself?*

[7] i *Hurry up! We are going to be late.*

ii *Why are we waiting?*

iii *We accept your offer subject to the conditions stated below.*

.

[8] i *Why don't we go together instead of taking two cars?* [inclusive]

ii *We could lend you a couple of hundred dollars if that would help.* [exclusive]

[9] i *Let's finish this off tomorrow.*  [1st person imperative]

ii *Please let us have our ball back.* [2nd person imperative]

[10] i *I went out to dinner with my uncle and aunt on Monday: it cost us nearly $300.*

ii *When we were trying to sell our home we had it valued independently.*

iii *We have lived here for three generations.*

iv *When I was at school we had to share the oval.*

v *How did you get on during that storm we had at the week-end?*

vi *We are seriously overtaxed as it is.*

vii *We have many more back problems than other primates.*

[11] i *I saw Jill the other day have you two had a fight?*

ii *Did you have your house valued independently before you sold it?*

iii *I'm told you have lived here for three generations.*

iv *Did you get any rain over in Whittlesea?*

v *You seem to be even more heavily taxed in this country than we are back home.*

[12] i *We have seen in Ch. 3 that this methodology has a number of drawbacks.*

ii *In the next chapter we will describe the methodology used.*

[13] *Give us a lick of your icecream.*

[14] i *How are we feeling this morning? Have we taken our medicine?*

ii *Oh dear, we are a bit cranky this morning, aren't we?*

[15] i *You can get fined for parking on the footpath.*

ii *I think Smith's a really great speaker, whether you agree with him or not.*

iii *You have to avoid that sort of thing when you're eight months pregnant.*

iv *You couldn't hear yourself talk, it was so noisy.*

[16] *I commit suicide before they discover it was you who murdered the duke.*

[17] i *If you see John, please tell him that the lawn needs mowing.*

ii *I've just been talking to your sister. She seems rather depressed.*

iii *What's that you've got there? Give it to me.*

iv *I'd made several mistakes, but fortunately they weren't very serious.*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [18] | masculine singular | feminine singular | neuter singular | plural |
|  | ***he*** | ***she*** | ***it*** | ***they*** |

[19] *Lizi had bought the ticketsj for Tomk but hek hadn't yet paid heri for themj.*

[20] i *Did you know the Vice-Chancellor was getting married on Saturday? Her former husband died only a few months ago.*

ii *We've just appointed a new chief executive, but she won't be starting until June.*

[21] *Liz told Jill that she was going to Paris at the week-end.*

[22] *Tom told me that he had been informed by Max that he, Max, had been nominated for an excellence in teaching award.*

[23] i *Isn't she lovely!*

ii *She looks as if she's going to fall.*

iii *Why's the meal so late? Isn't he home yet?*

iv [Pointing at a painting] *He certainly knew how to paint.*

[24] i *Please close the door.*

ii *The Prime Minister is being interviewed on TV tonight.*

iii [Host at dinner party] *Would you like to sit next to Angela.*

[25] i *I went to the corner shop but he wouldn't sell me any stamps.*

ii *Tom's getting married at the week-end. She's already three months pregnant.*

iii *I heard from Sue yesterday. Did you know they had moved again?*

iv A: *How's baby?* B: *Oh, she's crying now.* A: *Yes, they do tend to cry.*

[26] *We've just joined the local squash club, but they won't let schoolkids play on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.*

[27] *He who committed this infraction of taste would promptly discover how little mercy liberals were disposed to allow to libertarians who appeared to them libertines.*

[28] i *They've closed the bridge for repairs following last week's floods.*

ii *They've increased the cost of a passport from $50 to $100.*

iii *I think this is what they call a `fait accompli'.*

iv *I don't know what they use alfalfa for.*

[29] i *My father says he can lend us the money.*

ii *The police wanted to speak to the manager, but she was out.*

iii *We tried the door, but it was locked.*

iv *I can't find my shoes.* *Have you seen them?*

[30] i *One of your friends phoned while you were out, but she didn't give her name.*

ii *I bought some little cakes, but nobody liked them.*

iii *I've written a letter to Kim's solicitor. Would you mind reading it over?*

[31] i *If she caught a fish, she will no doubt have given it to her father.*

ii *I want to buy a filing-cabinet. We could keep all these papers in it.*

iii *Dig a large hole and hide these bones in it.*

[32] i *Every woman in the group said she supported the proposal.*

ii *Each boy was asked to talk about his favourite game.*

iii *Nobody thought they had been unfairly treated.*

iv *Has anyone got their copy of `Macbeth' here?*

v *Who thinks they can solve the problem?*

[33] i *All the suspects had their fingerprints taken.*

ii *Many of them acknowledged that they had not given the matter enough thought.*

iii *The visitors had taken their coats off.*

[34] i *Anyone who thinks they could be of help is requested to contact the secretary.*

ii *If he sees a dog that isn't on a lead he is terrified that it is going to attack him.*

iii *Every time we had gone overseas we had brought back a souvenir, but it had always languished unused in the cupboard afterwards.*

iv *Everyone who has a cat should ensure that it is kept indoors at night.*

[35] *The brother who left his estate to charity will be remembered longer than the one who left it sent to his children.*

[36] i *Jill adores her son, but Liz doesn't like him at all.*

ii *Jill gets on very well with the people she works with, and Liz gets on with them quite well too.*

[37] i *Tom's just phoned to say we've won the case. I can hardly believe it.*

ii *Bruce has finally been sacked. I can't understand why it took them so long.*

iii *If you don't go while you have a chance, you'll regret it.*

iv *I'd like to come with you, but it would cost too much.*

[38] retrospective anticipatory

i a. *Jill wrapped a towel around her.* b. \**She wrapped a towel around Jill.*

ii a. *Jill applied for a grant and they* b. \**She applied for a grant and they*

*gave her $50,000. gave Jill $50,000.*

iii a. *Jill realised she couldn't win.* b. \**She realised Jill couldn't win.*

[39] i *Susie Connor says that from the moment she began working for him, her boss sexually harrassed her.*

ii *A go-ahead was recently given for a documentary to be made about Peter Bland, the first Australian to reach both the South and North Magnetic Poles. The documentary should screen on the ABC in January and will have the potential to be seen in about 75 million homes worldwide.*

*It is remarkable that Bland reached the North Magnetic Pole only 12 months after major heart surgery. This was in February 1998 when he and four British men pulled sledges across the frozen Arctic Sea for 650 kilometres.*

*Two years before, he and others had sailed to the South Magnetic Pole in an 18 metre sloop. During this trip he risked his life by diving overboard into the icy waters to cut a line free from the yacht's propeller.*

*On his return, Bland began to plan a visit to the North Magnetic Pole.*

[40] A: *I was talking to Michael's dad and he said: `He's completely feral.'*

B: *What, his dad said Michael was?*

[41] i *He would have been like a son to both of us, if my wife and I could have kept John away from the influence of his family.*

ii *Hell do it, because John always does what I tell him to do.*

[42] i *\_\_ Realising she couldn't win, Jill withdrew from the competition.*

ii \**\_\_ Realising Jill couldn't win, she withdrew from the competition.*

[43] i *If* [*she has any sense*]*, your mother will hang on to the shares.*

ii *The news* [*he had received that morning*] *depressed my father more than I would have expected.*

iii *As* [*he moves through life*]*, each man seeks the same kind of reward*.

iv *When she was 5 years old, a child of my acquaintance announced a theory that she was inhabited by rabbits*.

v [*Her parents being overseas,*] *Jill has to deal with these problems herself.*

vi *The news* [*that his application had been rejected*] *sent Ed into a paroxysm of rage.*

[44] i *Although* [*it is over 400 pages long*]*, everyone agrees* [*that the Commission's report contains very little that is new*]*.*

ii *Even though* [*it is not absolutely certain*]*, there are very good grounds for* [*believing that Jill was responsible for the change of policy*]*.*

[45] i [*The repeated attacks on him*] *had made Max quite paranoid.*

ii [*These rumours about him*] *made us wonder whether Ed would have to resign.*

iii [*His demotion*] *had left my brother completely demoralised.*

iv *Most of* [*her colleagues*] *thought that Jill was quite outstanding.*

v *We told* [*his wife*] *that John would be travelling on the later flight.*

vi *In* [*his first report to a meeting of 120 union members yesterday*]*, Mr Combet proposed setting up five internal departments in the ACTU.*

[46] i a. [*Around her*] *Ann wrapped a towel.* b. \*[*Around Ann*] *she wrapped a towel.*

ii a. [*Only a few inches away from her*] b. \*[*Only a few inches away from Ann*]

*Ann noticed a red-back spider.* *she noticed a red-back spider.*

iii a. [*Not far from her house*] *Ann had* b. \*[*Not far from Ann's house*] *she had*

*found an injured koala. found an injured koala.*

iv a. [*Without the support of her mother,*] b. \*[*Without the support of Ann's mother,*]

[47] i \*[*One of them*] *suggested that the boys should complain.*

ii \*[*Her problem*] *is that your mother is rather set in her ways.*

iii \**If* [*there's a problem with her,*] *it's that your mother is rather in her ways.*

[48] i ?*Her husband had supported Jill throughout the ordeal.*

ii *All her friends and relatives had supported Jill throughout the ordeal.*

[49] i [*She was only in office for ten months,*] *but* [*Jill achieved a remarkable amount in that time*]*.*

ii [*They may still call Australia home*] *but* [*for 300,000 Australians `home' is really an address overseas*]*.*

iii [*Make even the slightest criticism of him*] *and* [*Max will lose his temper*]*.*

[50] i *Although* [*she was only in office for ten months*]*,* [*Jill achieved a remarkable amount in that time*]*.*

ii *Although* [*they still call Australia home*]*,* [*for 300,000 Australians `home' is really an address overseas.*

iii *If* [*you make even the slightest criticism of him*]*, Max will lose his temper.*

[51] i *Peter Costello calls her a Labor Party hireling, but she could be the academic that ultimately saves the Government's bacon on the goods and services tax. Ann Harding will today become one of only two witnesses in the five-month Senate ordeal on the GST that all sides want to hear from.*

ii *They started a penchant for expensive cars and real estate and their respective business enterprises the Rebels and the Bandidos turned a healthy profit. Both lived in the fast lane, but police records show that, unlike most executives, they preferred the black market to the stock exchange.*

[52] i *It's ridiculous! They've given the job to Pat.*

ii *It's a complete mystery to me: Why did he turn down such a marvellous offer?*

iii *It's a tremendous nuisance! How could he have cancelled the meeting at such short notice?*

iv *I think it disgraceful. He's given the job to his son.*

v *There's no doubt about it: you've done us proud.*

[53] i *They've really taken a dislike to me, your parents.*

ii *What did you think of it, that suggestion of John's?*

[54] i The antecedent (the dislocated phrase) is attached to the clause containing the pronoun in postnuclear position, rather than being structurally independent.

ii All 3rd person personal pronouns are found, and the antecedent is normally a coreferential NP.

iii The antecedent represents discourse-old information, not new information.

[55] i *It's ridiculous that they've given the job to Pat.*

ii *I think it disgraceful for him to have given the job to his son.*

iii *It seemed that* / *as if things would never get any better.*

[56] i A: *It was your father who was driving.* B: *No it wasn't, it was me.*

ii *It was precisely for that reason that the rules were changed.*

[57] i *It is raining. It became very humid.*

ii *What time*/*date*/*day is it?* *It is 5 o'clock* / *July the first* / *Monday.*

iii *It is only two weeks since she left* / *until we go on holiday.*

iv *It is very noisy in this room.*

v *It is more than five miles to the nearest post office.*

vi *It would be wonderful if you could spend the week-end with us.*

vii *It is a crime when families are starving because a man cannot get a job.*

viii *I don't like it when you behave like this.*

[58] i a. *It was a perfect day.* b. *The day was perfect.*

ii a. *It's a wonderful view.* b. *The view is wonderful.*

[59] i *What's it to you?* *How's it going?*

ii *Beat it, kid. He was camping it up, as usual. You'll catch it if you're wrong. Don't come it with me. Just cool it, OK? We'll have to go it alone. I can't hack it. They don't exactly hit it off. Hold it! We finally made it. Make it snappy. We'll play it safe. I'm going to have to wing it.*

iii *Let's get on with it. He made a go of it. He had a hard time of it. Now your're in for it! She made the best of it. Don't go just for the sake of it.*

[1] complement use

i *Rhiana feeds herself now.* [complement of verb]

ii *Liz talks to herself.* [complement of preposition]

[2] emphatic use

i *Rhiana wrote the report herself.* [adjunct in clause structure]

ii [*Liz herself*] *presented the prize.* [modifier in NP structure]

[3] i *Jilli blames herselfi for the accident.* [reflexive form]

ii *Jilli realises that they blame heri for the accident.* [non-reflexive form]

[4] i *Jilli blames herselfi*/\**heri for the accident.* [mandatory]

ii *Jilli tied a rope around herselfi*/*heri.* [optional]

iii *Jilli realises that they blame* \**herselfi*/*heri for the accident.* [inadmissible]

[5] i *The draft had been prepared by Jill and myself.*

ii *Jill claimed that junior lecturers like herself were being exploited.*

[6] *Why don't you buy something for you for a change, instead of spending all your money on your kids?*

[7] i *Jill defended herself.*

ii *The fact* [*that Jill bought herself a new car*] *is irrelevant.*

iii *Jill lives by herself.*

[8] *They rejected* [*Ed's representation of himself as a victim*]*.*

[9] *Max found a photograph of himself in Jill's wallet.*

[10] Basic reflexives ( single-head domain ( verb domain (e.g. [7])

( ( noun domain (e.g. [8])

( dual-head domain (e.g. [9])

[11] overt subject covert subject

i a. *Jill defended herselfi*/\**heri.* b. *Jilli tried \_\_i to defend herselfi*/\**heri.*

ii a. *She tied a rope around herselfi*/*heri* b. *\_\_i Tie a rope around yourselfi*/*youi.*

[12] i *Liz defended herself.* [subject as antecedent]

ii \**Herself defended Liz.* [\*subject as reflexive anaphor]

[13] i *The protesters chained themselves to the Embassy railings.*

ii *Tim considered himself a victim of the system.*

iii *Jill believes herself to be suitable for the job.*

iv *Everyone committed themselves to continuing the fight.*

v *Jill was the only one* [*who defended herself*]*.*

[14] i a. *He cried himself to sleep that night.* b. *Ed prides himself on his tolerance.*

ii a. *Jill acquitted herself extremely well.* b. *You express yourself very clearly.*

[15] *absent* (*from*) *apply* (*to*) *avail* (*of*) *behave busy*

*comport compose conduct content demean*

*enjoy excel exert ingratiate perjure*

[16] a. *Liz didn't leave herself enough time.* b. *I bought myself a new car.*

[17] a. *I'm not feeling myself today.* b. *You should just try to be yourself.*

[18] reflexive form non-reflexive form

i a. *He was beside himself with anger.* b. \**He was beside him with anger.*

ii a. *Liz wrapped the rug around herself.* b. *Liz wrapped the rug around her.*

iii a. \**I haven't any money on myself.* b. *I haven't any money on me.*

[19] i a. *He doesn't look after himself.* b. *She believes in herself.*

ii a. *He thinks of himself as overworked.* b. *Can't you do anything for yourself?*

iii a. *I never get any time to myself.* b. *Max had done it by himself.*

[20] i *I had to save Mary from herself.*

ii [*Tim praises Mary to herself*] *but criticises her to everyone else.*

iii *He told Mary about herself as a young girl.*

iv *Liz talked to Tim about himself.*

[21] i *Rhiana saw a spider near her*/*herself.*

ii *Phil kept the radio next to him*/*himself the whole trip.*

iii *Mary made sure* [*she directed the stream of champagne away from her/herself*]*.*

[22] i *She looked about*/*around her*/\**herself.*

ii *He liked having children around him*/\**himself.*

iii *They took their cousin with them*/\**themselves.*

iv *You have your whole adult life before you*/\**yourself.*

[23] i *To herself, the coordinator allocated the first watch.*

ii *Himself, he excused from these onerous duties.*

[24] i *The coordinator allocated the first watch to herself.*

ii *He excused himself from these onerous duties.*

[25] ?*Tim was not able to save from herself even the ordinary middle-class girl he had met in the drug rehabilitation clinic.*

[26] i *John voted for himself.*

ii A: *Who voted for John?* B: *Well, John himself voted for him, but I doubt whether many others did.*

[i] is a straightforward case of a mandatory reflexive of the kind we have been considering. It might appear from [ii] that the reflexive of [i] is optional, since here we have non-reflexive *him* in the same environment. The reason why we have *him*, however, is that the antecedent is not the subject *John himself* but the previous occurrence of *John* in A's question. The fact that *him* and the subject are coreferential is incidental, not a consequence of any anaphoric link between them. This is evident from the fact that *John* can appear as object without reduction to a pro‑form at all; compare, for example:

[27] i *Only John voted for himself.* [anaphoric coreference]

ii *Only John voted for John.* [non-anaphoric coreference]

[28] i [*Jill's nomination of herself for the headship*] *took us by surprise.*

ii [*Tim's confidence in himself*] *had dropped dramatically.*

iii [*Ed's portrayal of himself as a helpless victim of fate*] *was very hard to accept.*

iv *We finally came across* [*Mary's letters to Max about himself*]*.*

[29] [*The annual nomination of himself by this loathsome creature*] *caused a great deal of resentment.*

[30] i a. *Jill's confidence in herself* b. *Jill's self-confidence*

ii a. *Rembrandt's portrait of himself* b. *Rembrandt's self-portrait*

iii a. \**Mary's abnegation of herself* b. *Mary's self-agnegation*

iv a. *Ed's portrayal of himself as a victim* b. \**Ed's self-portrayal as a victim*

[31] i *I was thoroughly ashamed of myself.*

ii *She found him rather too preoccupied with himself.*

iii *I don't accept* [*your description of Bill as completely preoccupied with himself*]*.*

[32] i *Sir Harry presented* [*a bust of himself*] *to the Library.*

ii *For a moment he had* [*a vision of himself at primary school*]*.*

iii *I've had* [*a horrible revelation about myself*]*.*

iv [*The photograph of himself*] *he has on his web page makes Ed look like a crook.*

[33] i *Sue found a picture of herself*/*her taped to the notice-board.*

ii *Ed was angered by the rumours about himself*/*him published in the local press.*

iii *He turned the worst things about himself*/*him to cheery self-mocking dazzle for the delectation of people at parties.*

iv *A voice within herself*/*her was urging her to press on in spite of these setbacks.*

[34] i *Harry arranged for himself to be arrested.*

ii *Jill hadn't called for herself to be nominated.*

iii *John disapproved of himself being pilloried in the press.*

[35] i *It wasn't for himself that Ed had bought the shares.*

ii *I tend to favour the opinion that when young men do well it is because of their parents, and* [*when they do badly it is because of themselves*]*.*

iii *The only one Ed embarrassed was himself*/*him.*

[36] i *Ed didn't buy the shares for himself.*

ii *They do badly because of themselves.*

iii *Ed embarrassed himself.*

[37] i The antecedent is related to a verb or noun as head; the reflexive is related (directly or via a preposition) to that same head or to a dependent thereof.

ii Generally, the antecedent is superordinate to, and precedes, the reflexive.

[38] \*[*The bride's father*] / \*[*The father of the bride*] *put herself first.*

[39] i *Both the local authority and myself have gone to the minister.*

ii *Jill suggested that the reporter pay both the victim and herself for their time.*

iii *They had invited Tim as well as myself.*

[40] i *They were all much better qualified than myself.*

ii *A doctor such as yourself would be welcome in any rural town.*

iii *She told him he should marry a woman like herself.*

iv *Now Abel turned his head to look at his brother. Mark held the wheel loosely,* ..*. Mark looked easily older than himself, settled, his world comfortably categorised.*

[41] i *Everybody, including yourself, will benefit from these changes.*

ii *Liz couldn't understand why nobody except herself had complained.*

iii *As for myself, it doesn't worry me which one they choose.*

iv A: *What did you think of the play?* B: *I enjoyed it how about yourself?*

[42] i *The only one they didn't invite was myself.*

ii *I confess* [*that the novel is really about myself*]*.*

iii *All Jill's novels are really about herself.*

[43] i *The photo of myself that he'd chosen for the brochure was hardly flattering.*

ii *Tim knew that the letters about himself were libellous.*

iii *The Chief Justice sighed. The portrait of himself newly presented to the gallery had been hung in an obscure alcove.*

[44] i \**They will try to persuade yourself to go with them.*

ii \**Liz didn't realise that I was talking to herself.*

[45] i *The fact* [*that Paul had nominated myself for the position*] *didn't please Frank.*

ii *Liz couldn't hide her elation. The fact that Paul had nominated herself for the position was a huge vote of confidence.*

iii *It was Kennett's flamboyant self-indulgence that allowed himself to become an election issue at the expense of his own achievements.*

[46] i *Paul was determined to be promoted ahead of Sue. That profile of himself in the company newsletter would certainly help.*

ii *Sue was surprised at how many people had heard Paul's name. That photograph of him*/\**himself in the company newsletter must have reached a wide audience.*

[47] i *Sue knew that there was a photograph of herself on the noticeboard.*

ii \**Sue knew that Mary had put a photograph of herself on the noticeboard.*

iii ?*Sue knew that Paul had put a photograph of herself on the noticeboard.*

iv *Sue knew that the BBC had put to air an interview with herself which she had done in Nairobi in 1988.*

[48] i  ?*She had wanted him to marry herself.*

ii *It was herself she had wanted him to marry.*

[49] i *I myself do not regard it as important.* [modifier in NP structure]

ii *I do not myself regard it as important.* [central]

iii *I do not regard it as important myself.* [end position]

iv *Myself, I do not regard it as important.* [front position]

[50] i *The manager herself detected the error.* [modifier in NP structure]

ii *The manager detected the error herself.* [end position]

[51] i *\_\_i Having read the report herselfi, Lizi was able to confirm what I said.*

ii \**They gave Max the key himself.*

[52] i [*The President himself*] *had made the decision.* [subject]

ii *We saw* [*the President himself*]*.* [object of verb]

iii *She had addressed the letter to* [*the President himself*]*.* [object of preposition]

[53] \**I met Mary's herself son* / *Mary herself's son* / *Mary's herself's son.*

[54] i *They objected to Tom*/*Tom's doing it himself.*

ii *They objected to Tom*/\**Tom's himself doing it.*

[55] i *Funds should be provided for the maintenance of both the dwellings themselves and the spaces between them.*

ii *The rules of conduct which must be enforced on the inferior masses do not apply to the rulers themselves.*

iii *Then, in chronological order, Mr White covers the primary campaigns, the conventions and the presidential campaign itself.*

iv *When his father told stories about the war a curious happiness came over him which the stories themselves did not explain.*

the reflexive will tend to attach to the term that is in some sense more important, either inherently or in terms of the context of discourse. In [iii] for example, the primaries and conventions are preliminaries, while the presidential campaign is the major stage in the election of the president.

[56] ordinary use direct involvement use

i a. *Liz had a swim herself.* b. *Liz had solved the problem herself.*

ii a. *Did you like it yourself?* b. *Did you make these cakes yourself?*

[57] i *I don't feel hungry myself.* [reflexive outside scope of negation]

ii *I didn't write the report myself: Jo wrote it.* [reflexive inside sope of negation]

[58] i \**Any mother herself will understand what I mean.* [ordinary use]

ii *Any mother should be able to do this herself.* [direct involvement use]

[59] i a. *John,* [*himself a religious man,*] *defended the exhibition.*

b. *John,* [*a religious man himself,*] *defended the exhibition.*

ii a. [*Himself a bachelor,*] *Ed knew well how to entertain his bachelor friends.*

b [*A bachelor himself,*] *Ed knew well how to entertain his bachelor friends.*

[1] i *They are required to consult with each other* / *one another.* [compound]

ii *They are each required to consult with the other.* ) [split]

iii *They are required to consult one with the other.* )

[2] i a. *Each girl* *trusted the others.* ) [split]

b. *Each of the girls trusted the others* )

c. *The girls each trusted the others* )

d. \**The girls trusted each the others.* )

ii *The girls trusted each other* / *one another.* [compound]

[3] i a. *Each girl* / *Each of the girls* / *The girls each shook hands with the others.*

b. \**The girls shook hands each with the others.*

ii *The girls shook hands with each other* / *one another.*

[4] i *Each of the girls trusted a few* / *some* / *most of the others.*

ii *Each of the girls trusted each of the others.*

[5] i *They were placed one on top of the other.* [split]

ii *They were placed on top of each other* / *one another.* [compound]

[6] i *They were placed one on top of the other.* (=[5i]) [linear: asymmetric]

ii *They were sitting one beside the other in the back row.* [linear: symmetric]

iii *They have to consult one with the other.* (=[1iii]) [non-linear]

[7] i *The two jars had been placed one inside the other.* [split]

ii #*The two jars had been placed inside each other* / *one another.* [compound]

[8] i *They were slaughtered one after another* / *the other.* [split]

ii #*They were slaughtered after each other* / *one another.* [compound]

[9] i *One crisis followed another at frequent intervals.*

ii *Crises followed each other* / *one another at frequent intervals.*

[10] i *Everyone knew each other.*

ii *One couple clearly hated each other's guts.*

[11] i \**Kim and Pat claim that I misled themselves.*

ii \**Kim and Pat claim that I favoured each other.*

[12] i Reciprocals always function as complement: there is no emphatic use.

ii Unlike reflexives, reciprocals have genitive forms, *each other's*, *one another's*.

iii Reflexive is an inflectional property, but reciprocal is not.

[13] i a. *They hurt themselves*/\**them.* b. *They hurt each other*

ii a. *They tied the ropes around* b. *They tied the ropes around*

*themselves*/*them. each other.*

iii a. *They say I misled* \**themselves*/*them.* b. \**They say I favoured each other.*

[14] i *Kim and Pat love each other.* [subject; direct object]

ii *They never gave each other presents.* [subject; indirect object]

iii *We sat opposite each other.* [subject; comp of prep]

iv *We must protect them from each other.* [object; comp of prep]

v *I talked to Kim and Pat about each other.* [comp of prep (both)]

[15] i *We were alarmed at* [*their growing hostility to each other*]*.*

ii *She wrote a poem about* [*the love of Karl and Sophie for each other*]*.*

iii *The story is about* [*the love for each other of two teenage students who had both been rejected by their parents*]*.*

[16] i *They seem very fond of each other.*

ii *The competition had made them somewhat antagonistic towards each other.*

[17] *They arranged for each other to be nominated by one of the directors.*

[18] i *They had had* [*nightmares about each other*]*.*

ii *Lady Mary and Sir Harry had presented* [*portraits of each other*] *to the Gallery.*

iii *Kim and Pat sued* [*each other's parents*]*.*

[19] i *Now \_\_ hug each other.*

ii *\_\_ Keeping a wary eye on each other, they woo Concordia.*

[20] i *They no longer respected themselves or each other.*

ii *You must help not only each other but also your families.*

[1] singular plural

i proximal *this these*

ii distal *that those*

[2] i dependent: [*This milk*] *is sour. Where's* [*that boy of yours*]*?* [*These two*] *are mine. He's not often* [*this late*]*. It didn't cost* [*that much*]*.*

ii independent: [*All this*] *is mine.* [*That*]*'s not true. Can I have a few of* [*those*]*? His manner was like* [*that of a schoolmaster*]*.* [*Those who broke the law*] *could expect no leniency.*

[3] i *Those who obtain a score of 90% will win a prize.*

ii \**That who obtains the highest score will win a prize.*

iii *He*/*That saved my life.*

iv *The population of Victoria far exceeds that of Queensland.*

v \**The premier of Victoria will be meeting with that of Queensland.*

[4] i *This is my husband, Peter.*

ii *Look over there. Isn't that your biology tutor?*

[5] i *This apple looks riper than that one.*

ii *Is this yours?*

iii *What's that you're eating?*

[6] i *I hadn't expected there to be this much damage.* *I've never seen a computer this small before. I'm not comfortable like this. Hold your head up like this. This is what he was doing. When we first travelled with Matthew he was younger than this.*

ii *Stop that. I'm looking for something about that size. Don't look at me like that* / *that way. That is not how to do it.*

[7] i A: *You look about 15.* B: *Is that meant to be a compliment?*

ii *I hope this conversation isn't being recorded.*

iii *Taking the Waltz first, a group of figures that really must be included are Natural Turn, Closed Change and Reverse Turn, danced in that order.*

[8] i *There was a glass pane in the front door, and through this he could see into a hallway where a plump woman with red hair was arranging flowers.*

ii *I raised some money by hocking the good clothes I had left, but when that was gone I didn't have a cent.*

iii *It appears Tom did most of the damage. That boy's becoming quite a problem.*

iv *I bought another copy, but that one was defective too.*

v *The 1978 Report recommended that a State Plan be adopted to develop 99 public libraries throughout South Australia over an eight-year period. The development programme to achieve this State Plan has been highly successful.*

[9] A: *Look at the necklace she's wearing.* B: *That's the one I gave her.*

[10] i *Harold would be absent in Salonika for some days; this made the arrangement for her own timetable much simpler.*

ii *He discovered that she had slept with several other boyfriends before him. That shocked him a good deal, and they had a quarrel about it.*

iii *A fire had just been lighted and things had been set out for drinks, and his response to these comforts was instantaneous.*

iv *At first he took no notice of their taunts, but he was soon forced to abandon that approach.*

v *He chopped part of Pa's door down before he stopped. He might not have gone that far if Pa hadn't been locked in laughing fit to shake the house.*

[11] i *She was incredibly depressed. In this mood she couldn't do anything.*

ii *They had a blue rug, but that isn't the colour I wanted.*

iii *They were running very slowly. At that speed they didn't have a hope of catching the train.*

iv *Her skin is brown and so clear. No one in Europe ever had skin that clear.*

[12] i [*This copy*] *is clearer than* [*that*]*.*

ii [*The wine we had yesterday*] *was too sweet for my taste but* [*this*] *is perfect.*

[13] i *Their names weren't on* [*the list of the dead*]*, nor on* [*that of the missing*]*.*

ii [*The shops in the suburban shopping centres*] *resemble* [*those of an English village*]*.*

iii [*The speech she actually made*] *was quite different from* [*that which had been released to the media*]*.*

[14] i [*His image of her*] *was* [*that of a woman in her early thirties*]*.*

ii *Penalties, too, have a more severe impact on* [*Aboriginal people*]*. An appreciable number of* [*those convicted and fined*] *go to jail rather than pay the fine.*

[15] i ***That*** incorporates a definite determiner.

ii Non-deictic ***that*** requires a post-head dependent.

iii ***That*** allows a singular non-count antecedent.

[16] *The crockery reminds me of* [*that which we used to have in College*]*.*

[17] i *There are still these candidates to interview: Lugton, Barnes, Airey and Foster.*

ii *This is what I want you to do: Pick up Jill from the airport (she's arriving on Qantas flight 122) and take her to the Astoria Hotel in Brunswick Street. ...*

[18] i *The next day he was caned for six for wagging school, but he never told. That was the good thing about Herbie: no matter what happened to him, he never told.*

ii *This*/*That is strange: the door is unlocked.*

[19] i *You never wore that scarf I bought you.*

ii *He'd look at you with those big, brown scowling eyes, and he'd look right into you.*

iii *It's time something was done about these blackouts we've been having.*

iv *What's all this I hear about you and Alex getting into trouble at school?*

[20] i %*He's been married and got this half-grown kid.*

ii %*I was in Penang and I met this man, and he gave me your address and a present for you.*

iii %*She was wearing these enormous earrings that she'd bought at the duty free.*

[21] i *Amy intended to reap* [*that share of life's experiences that was her due*]*.*

ii *She was certainly not one of* [*those people you could talk with easily*]*.*

iii *We always prefer* [*that which is familiar*] *to* [*that which is not*]*.*

iv *The council will show no leniency towards* [*those who break its laws*]*.*

[22] i *I'm not feeling* (*all*) *that well today.*

ii %*The movie was that boring I fell asleep.*

[1] i *I asked for a key but he gave me* [*the wrong one*]*.* ) [pro‑nominal head]

ii *There are only four cups here: where are* [*the others*]*?* )

iii *She wanted some bread but we didn't have* [*any*]*.* [fused determiner-head]

iv *This bus is full: we'll have to wait for* [*the next*]*.* [fused modifier-head]

[2] i *The plays she directed were more successful than* [*the musicals \_\_*]*.*

ii *There were lots of books in the attic, but* [*the majority \_\_*] *were trashy novels.*

[3] i a. *These seats are still available:* [*Which one*(*s*)] *do you want?* [***one*** as head]

b. *These seats are still available:* [*Which*] *do you want?* [fused head]

ii a. *What seats have you got?* *I want* [*the cheapest one*(*s*) *available*]*.* [***one*** as head]

b. *What seats have you got?* *I want* [*the cheapest available*]*.* [fused head]

[4] i *It was, frankly, a hypothesis albeit* [*an excellent one*]*.*

ii *The present company is a combination of* [*several smaller ones*]*.*

[5] i *These are excellent biscuits. Can I have* [*another*] / [*another one*]*?*

ii *We have two keys but we need* [*three*] / \*[*three ones*]*.*

iii *He asked for some paper clips, but we had* [*none*] / \*[*no ones*]*.*

iv *We've ten glasses left, but* \*[*every*] / [*every one*] *is cracked.*

[6] i both: ***this***, ***that***, *which*, *another*, *each*, *any*, *either*, *neither*

ii fused only: cardinal numerals, *all*, *both*, *many*, *some*, *several*, *a few*, *few*,***no***

iii ***one*** only: *every*, *the*, *a*

[7] i *This fish isn't as big as* [*the one I caught*]*.*

ii A: *I can't find that letter from the tax office.* B: *Is this* [*the one*]*?*

iii \**I can't find that letter from the tax office. I'm sure I left* [*the one*] *on my desk.*

[8] i *We turn them on at 6 in the morning and off at 5.30 every night, six days a week, and not a one of them has ever gone down on us.*

ii *I have never met another woman like her, you see, and I do not suppose I shall ever meet such a one again.*

[9] i ***One***ct functions only as (non-fused) head in NP structure; *one*d functions as determiner or modifier, either with a following head or in fusion with the head.

ii ***One***ct inflects for number (with *ones* as plural form); *one*d does not.

iii Singular *one*ct, like other count singular nouns, requires a preceding determiner.

iv *One*d cannot normally follow a modifier in NP structure.

[10] i *She had taken* [*only one*d *book*]*.* [not in head function]

ii *These cakes are better than* [*the ones*ct *I made*]*.* [plural form]

iii *This brush won't do: I want* [*one*d *with a handle*]*.* [no preceding determiner]

iv *This knife is blunt: have you got* [*a sharper one*ct]*?* [follows modifier]

[11] i *We need three keys, but at the moment we've* [*only one*d]*.*

ii *I've foolishly come without a pen: can you lend me* [*one*d]*?*

[12] i *Six issues declined for* [*every one*d *that advanced*] *on the Paris Stock Exchange.*

ii *It's a small victory, but the industry needs* [*every one*ct *it can get*]*.*

[13] i *Notice 88‑38 now says that after figuring the withdrawal amount for each account, you may take the total minimum from* [*any one*d *or more of them*]*.*

ii *They could have sent their child to* [*any one*ct *of the many integrated private or public schools in their neighbourhood*]*.*

[14] i \**The advice you gave was more useful than* [*the one I received from the Dean*]*.*

ii \**The arrival of the king was followed by* [*the one of the queen*]*.*

[15] i \**I'm looking for travel guides: do you sell ones?*

ii \**Kim has doubts about the proposal, and Pat may have ones too.*

[16] i a. A: *Which movie did you like best?* B:  *The one about dinosaurs.*

b. A: *Which house did they choose?* B:  *The one you recommended.*

ii a. A: *Which king did you see?* B: \**The one of Belgium.*

b. A: *Which sleeve did you mend?* B: \**The one of the dress.*

c. A: *Whose mother is she?* B: \**The one of Kim.*

d. A: *Which proposal do you prefer?* B: \**The one that we hold a referendum.*

[17] i [*This proof of Taylor's theorem*] *is better than* [*the one of Parzival's inequality*]*.*

ii [*The production of Madame Butterfly*] *was better than* [*the one of Tosca*]*.*

[18] i Role nouns: *boss*, *friend*, *dean*, *king*

ii Nouns denoting a partwhole relationship: *cover*, *leg*, *sleeve*

iii Kinship nouns: *mother*, *father*, *sister*

iv Agent nominalisations: *designer*, *student*, *supporter*

[19] the fused-head construction

i *How many glasses do we need? Will* [*ten*] *be enough?* [simple]

ii *We have twenty glasses, but* [*several*] *are cracked.* [implicitly partitive]

iii [*Most of these glasses*] *are cracked.* [explicitly partitive]

iv *He's considered a prophet, by* [*some*]*.* [special]

[20] the pro‑nominal ***one*** construction

i *That glass is OK, but* [*this one*ct] *is cracked.* [simple]

ii *There were five apples left, and Ed took* [*the biggest one*ct]*.* [implicitly partitive]

iii [*Every single one*ct *of the glasses*] *was cracked.* [explicitly partitive]

iv *Kim's not* [*the one*ct *responsible for the delay*]*.* [special]

[21] i [*Jill's first semantics book*] *was clearer than* [*her second* (*one*)]*.*

ii [*Sue's first semantics book*] *was clearer than* [*Jill's*]*.*

iii [*Sue's first book on semantics from CUP*] *was clearer than* [*Jill's*]*.*

[22] i *These boxes are more suitable than* [*the* *others*]*.*  [simple]

ii *One of the plates was broken and* [*the other*] *was chipped.* [implicitly partitive]

iii *He focussed on international monetary policy while*

[*others of his colleagues*] *embraced protectionism.* [explicitly partitive]

iv *Kim doesn't show much consideration for* [*others*]*.* [special]

[23] a. \**the red other boxes* b. \**the red others*

[1] i *I couldn't hear what he was saying, but fortunately Kim could \_\_.*

ii *Sue will help me, won't she \_\_?*

iii A: *They may have mended it by now.* B: *I certainly hope they have \_\_.*

iv *Everyone expects her to perform well, and I'm sure she will \_\_.*

v *Kim is on the committee, I think, but Pat is not \_\_.*

vi *He thinks there is a mistake in the program; is there \_\_?*

vii A: *It is important to keep them informed.* B: *Yes, it is \_\_.*

viii *She says she'd rather stay at home, and indeed I would \_\_ too.*

[2] i A: *You had better stay at home.* B: *Yes, I'*[*d better \_\_*]*.*

ii A: *Could you wash the car?* B: *OK, I* [*will \_\_ after lunch*]*.*

iii A: *Can you come on Monday?* B: *Yes, I* [*can \_\_ on Monday*]*, but I'll be away from Tuesday to Saturday.*

iv A: *Could you mow the lawn this afternoon?* B: *No, but I* [*will \_\_ tomorrow*]*.*

v A: *Have you invited Max?* B: *No, but I* [*have \_\_ his brother*]*.*

[3] i \**Kim had seemed fairly confident even though Pat* [*had \_\_ extremely pessimistic*]*.*

ii \**I haven't put the TV in the bedroom: I* [*have \_\_ in the lounge*]*.*

[4] i a. A: *They must have made a mistake.* B: *Yes, they must* \_\_.

b. A: *They must have made a mistake.* B: *Yes, they must have \_\_.*

ii a. A: *It should have been checked by the dean.* B: *Yes, it should \_\_.*

b. A: *It should have been checked by the dean.* B: *Yes, it should have \_\_.*

c. A: *It should have been checked by the dean.* B: *Yes, it should have been \_\_.*

[5] i a. *He says he likes it, but I'm sure he doesn't \_\_.* [*like*]

b. *She hasn't written it yet, but I'm sure she soon will \_\_.* [*write*]

c. A: *Are you going by car?* B: *Don't I always \_\_?* [*go*]

ii a. ?*Kim may be questioning our motives, but Pat hasn't \_\_.* [*questioned*]

b. *I'm sure Bob will tell her soon, but he hasn't \_\_ yet.* [*told*]

iii a. ?*Kim won't enter the competition, but Pat is \_\_.* [*entering*]

b. ?*They may all move south, and in fact some of them already are \_\_.* [*moving*]

[6] i *Ed was being interrogated when I left and soon Max will be \_\_.*

ii *He has been sick several times, and doubtless will be \_\_ again.*

iii *Kim was interrogated yesterday and is being \_\_ again today.*

iv *It will be demolished soon, if it hasn't been \_\_ already.*

v A: *Have they made a mistake?* B: *They must have \_\_.*

[7] i *You said there wasn't any milk in the fridge, but there was \_\_.*

ii *You may not be able to see anything wrong with it, but I can \_\_.*

iii *He says they haven't finished the report yet, but I rather think they have \_\_.*

iv *Jill won't resign until she's found another job, but I think Sue will \_\_.*

v ?*Kim won't be working in this section any longer, though of course Pat will ­­\_\_.*

[8] i ?*A cyclone of that degree of ferocity was expected to damage property, but not to the extent that the council houses were \_\_.*

ii ?*We have implemented it on a Mac, but it doesn't have to be \_\_.*

[9] i A: *Have the police been informed?* B: \**I don't know; I certainly haven't \_\_.*

ii A: *You ought to notify the police.* B: \**Why? They don't need to be \_\_.*

[10] i %*They have all volunteered, but I think some of them regret having \_\_.*

ii %*Kim is being investigated by the police, and I think Pat is being \_\_ too.*

iii A: *When is the building going to be demolished?* B: %*It already is being \_\_.*

iv %*I've been Rex's mistress for some time now, and I shall go on being \_\_, married or not.*

[11] i *If I can \_\_, I'll speak to him.*

ii *I shouldn't \_\_, but I'll let you have the key if you want to pay your last respects*.

[12] ellipsis supplementary relatives

i a. *He says she'll win, and she will \_\_.* b. *He says she'll win, which she will \_\_.*

ii a. *He says there's plenty of milk in* b. *He says there's plenty of milk in*

*the fridge, and there is \_\_. the fridge, which there is \_\_.*

iii a. \**She says he's ill, and he seems \_\_.* b. \**She says he's ill, which he seems \_\_.*

[13] i *I liked it, but Kim didn't \_\_.* [primary verb negation]

ii *I liked it; did you \_\_?* [subjectauxiliary inversion]

iii *He says she doesn't like him, but she does \_\_.* [emphatic polarity]

[14] *I liked it, and Kim did too.*

[15] primary forms of ***do*** (All dialects)

i *Jill complained, or at least I think she did.*

ii *I like it and I think Kim does too.*

iii A: *Did you like them?* B: *I did most of them.*

iv *If Kim does, will you accept nomination too?*

[16] secondary forms of ***do*** (BrE, but not AmE)

i %*I didn't tell you at the time; I wish now that I had done.* [past participle]

ii %*I wasn't enjoying the course then, but I am doing now.* [gerund-participle]

iii %*I haven't written the letter yet, but I will do soon.* ) [plain form]

iv %*I like it now, but I didn't do then.* )

[17] i \**Jill will be here soon, or at least I think she does.*

ii \**I hadn't been very well at the time, and Jill hadn't done either.*

[18] i %*He was working harder than he had ever done before.* [past participle]

ii %*She was making faster progress than her brother was doing.* [gerund-participle]

iii %*I'd like to travel more than I've been able to do in the past.* [plain form]

[19] i *I didn't tell you at the time; I wish now that I had \_\_* / *had done so.*

ii *He was working harder than he ever had \_\_ before.*

[20] i ?*This problem was to have been looked into, but obviously nobody did.*

ii ?*This complaint deserves a response, but before you do, check with our legal department.*

[21] i *I haven't submitted a formal complaint yet, but I still intend to \_\_.*

ii *If you'd like to \_\_, we could have a stopover in Singapore.*

iii *She wants to finish her thesis this year, but it's not clear she'll be able to \_\_.*

iv *She invited me to go with them, which I'd quite like to \_\_.*

[22] i A: *Will Jill be there?* B: *She's quite likely to be* \_\_.

ii A: *Had they forged his signature?* B: *They aren't likely to have \_\_.*

[23] i \**She wants to sell it, but I'm sure that to \_\_ at this stage would be a mistake.*

ii \**If you complete the course, you'll be the first teenager to \_\_.*

iii A: *How does she do it?* B: \**I don't know: her ability to \_\_ amazes me.*

[24] i *You'll have to sell your shares; not to \_\_ could lead to a conflict of interest.*

ii *You'd better do it yourself; for anyone else to \_\_ would be too hazardous.*

[25] i \**He hadn't resigned; to have \_\_ would have been to admit liability.*

ii \**He hadn't resigned; to have* *done* *would have been to admit liability.*

iii *He had resigned; not to have \_\_ would have been dishonourable.*

iv *He had resigned; not to have done would have been dishonourable.*

[26] i *I asked Max to tidy up his room, but he refused \_\_.*

ii *She said she didn't touch it, but I saw her \_\_.*

iii A: *Have you finished your assignment yet?* B: *I haven't even started \_\_.*

iv *The meeting was a waste of time. I blame Kim \_\_.*

v A: *I can't come with you.* B: *But you promised \_\_.*

vi A: *Have they appointed a new director yet?* B: *I don't know \_\_.*

[27] i *He refused to tidy up his room.*

ii *I saw her touch it.*

iii *I haven't even started my assignment.*

iv *I blame Kim for the fact that the meeting was a waste of time.*

v *You promised to come with me* / *that you would come with me.*

vi *I don't know whether they have appointed a new director yet.*

[28] i *I don't know whether I'll be able to do it by the week-end, but I'll try \_\_.*

ii *I hadn't wanted to lead the procession, but they made me \_\_.*

iii *They wanted Jill to introduce the guest speaker, but she wasn't willing \_\_.*

[29] i *agree begin continue refuse stop volunteer*

ii *beg force hear let see stop*

[30] auxiliary-stranding ellipsis lexical verb complement ellipsis

a. *They've asked me to mend the fuse,*  b. *They've asked him to mend the fuse*

*but I can't \_\_.* *but he won't even try \_\_.*

[31] a. *They've asked me to mend the fuse,* b. \**They've asked him to mend the fuse,*

*which I can't. which he won't even try.*

[32] a. *I can't attend the first session,*  b. \**I won't try to attend the first session,*

*but I can \_\_ the others. but I will try \_\_ the others.*

[33] a. \**The program needs to be corrected:* b. *The program needs to be corrected:*

*why won't Jill \_\_? why won't Jill try \_\_?*

[34] i *I suggested the price was too high, and she agreed \_\_.* [declarative]

ii *I don't know if she's going to buy it: she didn't say \_\_.* [ closed interrogative]

iii A: *How long will it last?* B: *You can't tell \_\_.* [open interrogative]

[35] *agree* d *ask* i *convince* d *explain* i *forget* d/i *hear* d/i

*inquire* i *know* d/i *mind* d/i *persuade* d *recall* d/i *remember* d/i

*say* i *see* i *suppose* d *tell* d/i *certain* d/i *sure* d/i

[36] i *He may have committed suicide. We'll never know \_\_.*

ii *You could take it home and return it in the morning. No one would know* \_\_.

iii *I did everything I could: ask Kim \_\_.*

[37] ellipsis or pro-form ***do*** pro-form ***do*** *so*

i a. *No, but he will \_\_ tomorrow.* b. *No, but he will do so tomorrow.*

ii a. *No, but he still intends to \_\_.* b. *No, but he still intends to do so.*

iii a. *He may have \_\_.* ) b. *He may have done so.*

iv a. %*He may have done.* )

[38] i a. \**I told him to be tactful and he did.* b. \**I told him to be tactful and he did so.*

[39] *I didn't invite Kim, but I did Pat* / \**but I did so Pat.*

[40] i *She earns more than I do* / \**than I do so.*

ii *He thought it was good, as I did* / \**as I did so.*

[41] *He liked it; at least he said he did* / \**did so.*

[42] i *Jill had written it, hadn't she?* / \**hadn't she done so?*

ii A: *Jill had written it.* B: *Had she?* / \**Had she done so?*

iii A: *Jill had written it.* B: *No she hadn't.* / \**No she hadn't done so.*

iv A: *Had Jill written it?* B: *Yes, she had.* / \**Yes, she had done so.*

v [No antecedent] *Don't!* / \**Don't do so!*

[43] i A: *Are you going to help them? I think you should \_\_.* B: *I may \_\_; I'd certainly like to \_\_, but I'm not sure I can \_\_.*

ii A: *You should phone heri and ask if she has finishedj.* B: *I will \_\_i, but I'm pretty sure she hasn't \_\_j.*

[44] i *She agreed to help, but she did so* / \**did reluctantly.*

ii *Those who take part do so*  / \**do at their own peril.*

[45] i *We didn't complain: there was no point in doing so* / %*doing.*

ii *We didn't complain: we knew that to do so* / \**to do would be pointless.*

[46] i *The intention behind the legislation was to insure that the money should be used for reinstatement where it was possible and economic to do so.*

ii *The financially secure can contemplate travel alone when it was unseemly for a woman who was not a suspect adventuress to do so in previous generations.*

[47] i *We don't want to initiate an inquiry but we are in the process of so doing.*

ii *The lease may be terminated by Council after having given not less than 12 months' notice in writing of its intention so to do.*

[48] i *If we are going to live together, we may as well do it properly.*

ii *There are times when I'd just like to go down to the library and get some books, but often you can't do that on the spur of the moment.*

iii *We need to make absolutely clear what the goals of the various courses are: only if we do this will people be able to make an informed choice between them.*

[49] *When the tree fell, it did so* / #*did it with a loud crash.*

[50] i *What will they do?* [open interrogative]

ii [*What they did*] *was clearly wrong.* [fused relative]

iii *There are several things* [*we ought to do*]*.* [integrated relative]

iv *They climbed all four peaks in one day,* [*which had never*

*been done before*]*.* [supplementary relative][[1]](#footnote-1)

[51] *They questioned Jill for over an hour before letting her go: I hope they don't do that to me.*

[52] i *I was hoping that they wouldn't speak English so I would have been forced to use Chinese but unfortunately it didn't happen.*

ii *If you do too much last minute cramming you can end up too tired to do the exam. That happened to me last week because I studied pretty late for it.*

iii *I can't believe this is happening to me.*

iv *What's happening?*

v *We came back early because it started to snow, which happens sometimes even in May.*

vi *What happened was we didn't have a quorum, so the meeting was adjourned.*

[53] i a. *Jill nearly caught a fish yesterday.* b. *Tomorrow she's sure she will do so.*

ii a. *Jill nearly caught that fish yesterday.* b. *Tomorrow she's sure she will do it.*

[54] i A: *I've sent in my resignation.* B: *Why did you do it?*

ii A: *I've sent in my resignation.* B: *Why did you do that?*

[55] i *She doesn't regret it.* [auxiliary]

ii %*I like it more than I used to do.* [pro-form]

iii *I enrolled for the course but soon regretted doing so.* [head of pro-form ***do*** *so*]

iv *You shouldn't do that.* *What is he doing?* [general agentive verb]

v *She did a somersault. She does a lot of writing.* [light verb]

vi *She did well.* *That'll do. They are doing `Macbeth'.* [ordinary lexical verb]

[56] i *She was about so tall.*

ii *You then fold the paper in two, so.*

[57] *The ark module is so named in keeping with the distributors' talmudic interests.*

[58] i A: *Are they putting the price up?* B: *I think so.* / *I'm afraid so.* / *It seems so.*

ii *She thought he was wrong but was too polite to say so.*

iii *She was totally opposed to the idea and told the premier so.*

iv *Will she accept the recommendations, and if so how will they affect us?*

[59] *appear assume believe fear gather guess*

*hope imagine presume reckon regret say*

*seem suppose suspect tell think trust*

[60] i *She didn't approve of the idea and told them so*/\**not.*

ii A: *Will they be accepting the proposal?* B: *She says not.*

[61] i *They seem diametrically opposed, or so I thought until I investigated further.*

ii *The optical and mechanical first principles could be inferred directly from experiments or so Newton would have his readers believe.*

iii *Five of us, so I believe, have had fiction published in magazines or anthologies.*

iv A: *The clock has stopped.* B: *So I see.*

v *So wrote a ten-year-old student in a letter to his parents from St Aidan's.*

vi *Nor, so did I believe, had anyone yet effectively caught the gaping contrast between the heedless flow of time and the fleeting evanescence of existence.*

[62] *You can, if you so wish*/*choose, join for a trial period of three months.*

[63] i *They were very happy at that time, or at least they seemed so.*

ii *The bible was already a symbol of class struggle, and remained so for a long time.*

[64] i *Step-parents have to break through a layer of resistance,* [*more so than other people trying to join any close-knit community*]*.*

ii *The Coo-ee cordial factory prospered almost at once,* [*so much so that my father bought a new house at Coorparoo*]*.*

iii *He was respected in international political forums,* [*and properly so*]*.*

iv A: *Did they get permission from the Dean?* B: [*Probably so*]*.*

v *Jo was hard-working and well regarded by her colleagues;* [*not so her brother*]*.*

[65] *Employment in services of one kind or another may be expected to increase as the towns approach maturity; indeed, in the country generally the proportion of people so employed is growing steadily.*

[66] A: *Jill has misspelt our name.* B: *So she has!*

[67] i *Just as Renaissance scholars had to reconcile Platonism with Christianity, so the Victorian Platonist dons had their particular reconciliation to do too.*

ii *As infections increased in women, so did infections in their babies.*

[68] i *Jill will certainly notice the mistake, and so will Max.*

ii A: *Tom is very nervous.* B: *So would you be in his position.*

[69] i a. \**He can play the piano, and so* b. *He can't play the piano, and neither*

*can he sing.* *can he sing.*

ii a. \**She has invited Max, and so does*  b. *She hasn't invited Max, and neither*

*she intend to invite Paul. does she intend to invite Paul.*

[70] *This forecast is admittedly way above the estimate of most analysts in several recent surveys. But so is reality generally far off from the consensus.*

[71] i *There had been a power failure, so all classes had had to be cancelled.*

ii *I've no more to say, so I suggest we move on.*

[72] i *The timetable had been so arranged that Mondays and Fridays were kept free of lectures.*

ii *We usually cut up her spaghetti so* (*that*) *she can eat it with a spoon.*

iii *There had been a power failure, so that all classes had had to be cancelled.*

[73] i *Hope you're right.* *Can't think what I was doing.* [*I*]

ii *Doesn't matter. Serves you right. Must be time for bed, isn't it?* [*It*]

iii *Should be a screwdriver on the bench.* [*There*]

[74] i *Glad you think so. Never seen anything like it!* [*I* + *am*/*have*]

ii *Strange how the ants come in when it's about to rain.* [*It* + *is*]

[75] i *Anyone seen my glasses? Anyone at home? That you, Liz?*

ii *Want any more beer? Ever driven a Porsche? Feeling any better?*

[76] i *Trouble is, we have to be there by 6. Friend of mine's been there.* [*The*; *A*]

ii *Pity you can't stay. Car still in hock?* [*It's a*; *Is your*]

[77] i A: *I've decided to withdraw.* B: *Why*/*When?*

ii A: *I sold my bicycle this morning.* B: *Who to?*

iii A: *We've included `Macbeth' in the syllabus.* B: *And what else?*

iv A: *That woman is a saint.* B: *What woman?*

[78] i A: *They got in without a key.* B: *I wonder how.*

ii *There's going to be a special meeting, but when I don't know.*

iii *The police had been tipped off, but she didn't say who by.*

[79] i a. A: *When did she get home?* B: *Yesterday morning.*

b. A: *Why did they sack him?* B: *Because he's incompetent.*

c. A: *What did she give you?* B: *A t-shirt.*

d. A: *What were they doing?* B: *Playing cards.*

ii a. A: *Did you read them all?* B: *No, only the first three.*

b. A: *Were they fighting?* B: *No, just shouting at each other.*

[80] i A: *They've invited Jill.* B: *Yes, but not her husband.*

ii A: *They were shouting at each other.* B: *But not fighting.*

`Gapping' is the name given to the construction where the medial segment of a clause is ellipted when anaphorically retrievable:

[81] i *Kim lives in Perth, Pat \_\_ in Melbourne.*

ii *Tom will play the guitar and Mary \_\_ sing.*

iii A: *I will now show you how to make clafouti.* B: *And I \_\_ custard.*

[82] *I had expected the Indians to win, Peter \_\_ the Sri Lankans \_\_.*

[1] i *The result wasn't as good as* [*I'd thought it would be \_\_*]*.*

ii *There were three apples on the plate; Ed took* [*the biggest*]*.*

iii *I'd rather talk to Jill than Max: she is* [*more approachable*]*.*

[2] i *Jill can run faster than* [*Ed can \_\_*]*.*

ii *She certainly went to more countries than* [*I went to \_\_*] / [*I did*]*.*

iii *The debate lasted longer than* [*\_\_ was necessary*]*.*

[3] i *John works very hard, but Jill works even harder.*

ii *It's two metres long, maybe a little longer.*

iii *He has had three accidents in as many months.*

iv *I played a lot of tennis when I was younger.*

v *Can't you go any faster?*

[4] i *She flew over to Paris at daybreak and returned to London later the same day.*

ii *While one arm of the US government was secretly selling arms to Iran, another arm was endeavouring to trap 17 individuals doing the same thing.*

iii *Suppose that instead of Irene leaving Soames for Bosiney, Soames had left Irene on account of that same young architect.*

iv *You find businesses going down the gurgle one week and almost immediately the same people bob up under a new name without any repercussions.*

v *Current sales and earnings are well up on the results achieved during the same period last year.*

[5] i *Managers in commerce and industry must increase efficiency to help get us out of the economic slump, and the same applies to public-service managers.*

ii *If we give Kim a second chance, we'll have to do the same for Pat.*

iii A: *Jill's more interested in schoolwork than in boys.* B: *Sue is just the same.*

[6] i *His first film was a major hit, but this one has not been* [*such a success*]*.*

ii *I've never had to wait* [*such a long time*] *before.*

iii *Cricket, football and* [*such games*] *are played with the aim of instilling team spirit in the children.*

iv *Duvern wrote scripts for the Crawford police dramas and it was on* [*one such script*] *that he met Lynn Bayonas.*

v *Sure, it was tough financially to go on the road with the Socceroos but* [*such sacrifices*] *came with the job.*

[7] i *Stories of `Renamo `slave camps' compete with those of Frelimo `work camps'.* *Refugees fear both armies. But* [*such*] *is the nature of war in Africa.*

ii *Christ, Mahomet,* [*such*] *are the names that shepherds here have long invoked.*

[8] i *This substance is poisonous and should be labelled as such.*

ii *It offers valid clues, even if they are only seen as such in retrospect.*

iii *He says that her stories are `first-rate melodrama', though he thinks as such they're `period pieces', as if melodrama had no twentieth-century cultural history.*

iv *We don't have a secretary as such.*

[9] i *Older than Ed by two years, Tim was* [*very different in looks and temperament*]*.*

ii *It is also important that the standards developed overseas will be suited to* [*the different conditions experienced by vehicles in Australia*]*.*

iii *I've described massage with the recipient lying down, but this time we'll do it* [*differently*] *sitting up.*

iv *Last time I came here I got* [*a very different reception*]*.*

v *Things would have been* [*very different*] *if only they'd appointed Jo as manager.*

vi *You always like to be* [*different*]*, don't you?*

[10] i *We were heading to Thursday Island and* [*the various other islands thereabouts*]*.*

ii *When the film was shown to American troops fighting WWII, Conway's self-doubts were snipped, as were* [*other overtly antiwar scenes*]*.*

iii *In Bombay itself this reformer ferreted out extortionists, embezzlers and those guilty of* [*other corruption*]*.*

iv *Haven't you got* [*any other shoes*] *you could wear?*

[11] i *I was feeding the cat with one hand and pulling on my tights with* [*the other*]*.*

ii *Each of the countless levels of the multi-storey car-hell is just like* [*the others*]*.*

iii *No thanks, I prefer* [*the others*]*.*

[12] i *Whether she or* [*another terrorist*] *fired the fatal shot is unclear.*

ii *He has two children and his wife is expecting* [*another*]*.*

[13] i *You must certify that you will not sell or otherwise dispose of the property.*

ii *You'd better leave now; otherwise you'll get caught up in the rush-hour traffic.*

iii *It may have been an accident, but the evidence suggests otherwise.*

iv *I'll assume you'll be joining us unless you let me know otherwise.*

v *A person is presumed innocent until proved otherwise.*

vi *I wouldn't have wished it otherwise.*

vii *We are not yet able to determine the correctness or otherwise of this hypothesis.*

[14] i *They don't realise that tastes differ just as much in sex as in* [*anything else*]*.*

ii *Like* [*everything else in Rome, ruins and monuments alike*]*, this house is lived in.*

[1] i *Shall we put it here, or would you rather leave it over there?*

ii *Could you put it here*/*there, on the coffee table.*

iii *I've got a terrible pain just here*/*there.*

iv *You can't grow strawberries here*/*there.*

v *You come here to learn the piano, not to meet boys.*

vi *We'll have to stop here*/*there and continue next week.*

[2] i *I put the keys in the top drawer; they should still be there.*

ii *The dog chased the boy up a gum tree and kept him there for an hour before going away.*

iii *Many Australians do not yet understand how much China has changed and what great trade opportunities exist there for Australia.*

iv *At the age of twenty-five he had walked into the mission as if he belonged here and had become a Christian.*

v *The main stadium was almost finished. Here, on the opening day of the games, participants from every country would parade.*

[3] i *This Canadian lady, she couldn't believe how cold it was and of course you know they get minus thirty or something over there.*

ii *Many a motel owner when we've stopped there again has remembered us and has said he preferred our dogs to most children.*

[4] i *Jill came to Melbourne from Sydney by bus.*

ii *Jill went from Sydney to Melbourne by bus.*

[5] a. *Jill came home at 4 o'clock.* b. *Jill went to school at 8 o'clock.*

[6] i a. *Come in.* b. *Go away.*

ii a. *Come to the window.* b. *Go to the window.*

[7] i *Carla came to Tahiti to do a commercial while we were holidaying there.*

ii *Jill came round last night but I missed her as I was working late at the office.*

[8] i *OK, I'm coming.*

ii *I'm told Carla came to Tahiti to do a commercial while you were holidaying there.*

iii *Jill says you were out when she came round to see you last night.*

[9] i *Ed wants me to come over immediately and check the proofs with him.*

ii *Ed says Carla came to Tahiti to do a commerical while he was holidaying there.*

iii *Ed says Jill came round to see him last night while he was out.*

[10] i The deictic centre may be the speaker, the addressee or someone else in the context of discourse.

ii The person who constitutes the deictic centre may be located at the goal at utterance-time, event time or typically.

[11] i a. *Will you please go and get my slippers.*

b. *We went to the movies last night.*

c. *The children will be going to school by bus while we are in Scotland.*

ii a. *Could you go and check whether I turned the oven on.* (said on the telephone)

b. *Did you go to the movies last night?*

c. *Will the children be going to school by bus while you are in Scotland?*

iii a. *If that's Ed on the phone, ask him to go and see if I left my hat in his car.*

b. *Ed went to the movies last night.*

c. *Will Ed's children be going to school by bus while he is in Scotland?*

[12] i *Phil came to the office yesterday morning.*

ii *Phil went to the office yesterday morning.*

[13] i a. *Come here.* b. *Go over there.*

ii a. *She's coming here next week.* b. *She's going there next week.*

[14] i *If you don't be quiet, I'll come over there and sort you out.*

ii *I met Ed in Cairns. He had come there after graduation in 1988 and was working for a firm of stockbrokers.*

[15] i *Don't wander away.*

ii *The bird perched on the balcony rail and then flew away again.*

iii *Next week-end is a public holiday, so a lot of people will be away.*

iv *Liz regretted that her parents lived so far away.*

[16] i *Off you go, then, but hurry back.*

ii *She travelled from Sydney to Melbourne by train and flew back two days later.*

iii *Max felt more secure now that his parents were back.*

[17] i *He has parked his car behind the town-hall.*

ii *There's a snake behind that rock.*

[18] *There's a huge furniture van behind.*

[19] i [*The above-mentioned processes*] *will be discussed more fully in Ch. 3.*

ii *There are no data to confirm* [*the above formulas*]*.*

[20] i *the discussion above* [preposition: post-head modifier]

ii *the above discussion* [adjective: pre-head modifier]

iii *Her conclusion is the same as* [*the above*]*.* [adjective: fused modifier-head]

[21] i *They moved from* [*the old Treasury Buildings*]*i to Government House ballroom across the road; American military authorities were in* [*the former place*]*i.*

ii *Other recent papers include Voegelin & Voegelin 1977 and* [*Hill 1980*]*i;* [*the latter paper*]*i contains an extensive bibliography on the subject.*

iii *Many people are inclined to speak of all `public relations' as ballyhoo or* [*propaganda*]*, perhaps overlooking the early meaning of* [*the latter word*]*.*

iv *Max never did learn what* [*Lee*]*i wanted, for* [*the latter*]*i shook hands and moved toward the door.*

v *It is not easy to make an economic comparison between* [*clay pots*]*i and* [*the various substitutes*]*j;* [*the former*]*i may last indefinitely with luck, while* [*the latter*]*j are often expendable, used only once.*

[22] i *Hercule Poirot and Lord Peter Whimsey (the respective creations of Agatha Christie and Dorothy Sayers) have retained Holmes' egotism but not his zest for life and eccentric habits.*

ii *The letters D, E and X in the column following each field of study indicate that this program is offered as a major study by day, evening and external courses, respectively.*

[23] i *Liszt played this version through to Berlioz and Wagner on their respective visits to Weimar.*

ii *Two of the children were later the celebrated eighteenth-century beauties the Gunning sisters, who became respectively Countess of Coventry and Duchess of Hamilton.*

iii *For the two subsequent years the Government has set indicative planning levels of 110,000 and 125,000, respectively.*

[1] preterite present tense

i a. *I promised to do it this week.* b. *I promise to do it this week.*

ii a. *She lived in Melbourne.* b. *She lives in Melbourne.*

[2] i *He is now 28.*

ii *He estimates there'll be only half as many Europeans in a hundred years as there are now.*

iii *Now you know why I'm so afraid of the ID card they want to introduce.*

iv *She was here just now.*

v *I want you to do it now, as soon as you've finished lunch.*

[3] A: *Did you hear a scream?* B: *When?* A: *Just then.*

[4] i *They were married in 1982; he was then just short of twenty-one.*

ii *He first stood for Parliament in the 1968 election, for the Mount Hagen constituency where he was then working.*

iii *In the lower forms, you will remember, I was a good student and already then I felt myself specially ear-marked for fame.*

iv *They were fighting as usual about money, and it was then I realised I had to get away.*

v *She did some gardening and then had a rest.*

vi *The review had been ordered by the then Premier, Mr Dunstan.*

[5] pre-proximal proximal post-proximal

*yesterday today tomorrow*

[6] i *day*, *week*, *month*, *year*, *century*, *millenium*

ii a. *morning*, *afternoon*, *evening*, *night*

b. *Sunday*, *Monday*, *Tuesday*, *Wednesday*, *Thursday*, *Friday*, *Saturday*

c. *January*, *February*, *March*, *April*, *May*, *June*, *July*, *August*, *September*, *October*, *November*, *December*

d. *spring*, *summer*, *autumn*, *winter*

[7] pre-proximal proximal post-proximal

i *last week this week next week* [non-positional]

ii *last Thursday this Thursday next Thursday* [positional]

[8] i *yesterday morning this morning tomorrow morning*

ii *yesterday afternoon this afternoon tomorrow afternoon*

iii *yesterday*/*last evening this evening tomorrow evening*

iv *last night tonight tomorrow night*

[9] i *I only learnt about it this week.*

ii *I promise I'll finish the job this week.*

[10] i *the day before yesterday*, *the day after tomorrow*, *a week from today*, *the Sunday before last*, *the Sunday after next*

ii *today week*, *a week today*, *a week on Tuesday*, *a week last*/*next Saturday*

[11] i past *in the past*, *formerly*, *hitherto*, *recently*, *previously*, *two weeks ago*, *in days gone by*, *in former*/*previous times*, *up till now*

ii present *at present*, *at this time*, *these days*, *nowadays*, *currently*

iii future *in future*, *later*, *immediately*, *straightaway*, *soon*, *in two weeks*, *in the coming weeks*, *in the weeks ahead*, *henceforth*

[12] deictic anaphoric

i a. *We will soon be home.* b. *He ran off and was soon out of sight.*

ii a. *She's going to Bath next week.* b. *She arrived in London on 3 June and*

*planned to go to Bath the following week.*

[13] *at this time*, *afterwards*, *before*, *previously*, *later*, *recently*, *in April*

[14] i *yesterday*, *last week the previous day*/*week*, *the day*/*week before*

ii *today*, *this week that day*/*week*

iii *tomorrow*, *next week the next*/*following day*/*week*, *the day*/*week after*

iv *a week ago a week before*/*earlier*/*previously*

[15] i *1934 was a bad year. That summer the gambling houses were closed, ....*

ii *She lost her job soon after her father died. She was still in her fifities at this time, much too young for retirement.*

[16] *Cheryl* [...] *had turned into such boring company; the suggestion that she come back to Robertson with Emma for a couple of days she treated as if she was being asked to take a canoe down the Limpopo. And to think that only four years ago her friend had been the epitome of six form rebellion.*

[17] *They had stripped him of his musket and equipment and now they were pulling his boots and jacket off.*

1. Relativisation with the general agentive verb ***do*** is to be distinguished from that discussed in 7.4; the latter occurs with auxiliary verbs and pro-form ***do***, needn't be agentive (*He said it would rain, which indeed it did*) and cannot be passivised. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)