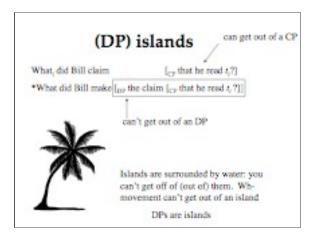
Locality Constraints



DP Islands

 Check out what Moe says in the following



?*You know what I blame this on the breakdown of?

- I blame this on [the breakdown of society].
- Questioning society requires extraction of a wh-phrase from inside a DP (the breakdown of society).
- The Complex DP Constraint (CNPC):
 - *wh [... [or ... [or ... f ...] ...] ...]

Wh-islands

```
I wonder [cp what, [sp John bought t, with the $20 bill]]
```

 $[\![_{\mathbb{C}^p}How_i\ do\ [\![_{\mathbb{C}^p}John\ bought\ the\ sweater\ \ t_i\ ?\]\!]]]$

*[CP How, do [TP you wonder [CP what, [TP John bought 5 ts]]]]

Wh-islands

I wonder [cp what, [pp John kissed t,?]]

Who, did you think $\|_{\mathbb{CP}}\left[_{\mathbb{TP}}\,t\right]$ kissed the gorilla?]]

*Who, did you wonder [$_{CP}$ what, [$_{TP}$ t, kissed t, ?]]

Wh-islands

- A CP with a wh-word in its specifier is an island for the movement of another whword.
- The Wh-island Constraint:
 - * wh [... [cr wha [... tr ...] ...] ...]

Other Islands

- Subject condition: You can't extract out of the subject CP of a clause:
 - [TP [CP that the police would arrest several rioters] was a certainty.]
 - *Who was [TP [CP that the police would arrest f_d] was a certainty]?
- The Subject Condition:
 - "wh ... [17 [cr ... ti ...] T ...]

Other Islands

- Coordinate Structure Constraint: You can't extract out of either conjunct of a conjoined phrase:
 - I liked Mary and John
 - · Who; did you like Mary and t?
 - · Who, did you like t, and John?

Other Islands

- Coordinate Structure Constraint: You can't extract out of either conjunct of a conjoined phrase:
 - I [vr ate some popcorn] and [vr drank some soda].
 - *What, did you eat some popcorn and drink t
 - "What did you eat t and drink some soda?

-

Other Islands

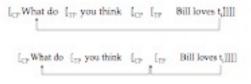
- The Coordinate Structure Constraint (CSC):
 - *wh: ... [xr [xr ... fr ...] conj [xr ...]] ...
 - or *wh: ... [xr [xr ...] conj [xr ... ti ...]] ...
 - or "wh: ... [xp [xp ...] conj ti] ...
 - or "wh: ... [xp t: conj [xp ...]] ...

.

How do we account for the island phenomena?

- We're going to provide an explanation for only one of these island types (whislands) but we'll see that that explanation extends to DP and head movement too.
- The Minimal Link Condition (informal version):
 - · Move to the closest potential landing site.
 - · (formal version is in your textbook)

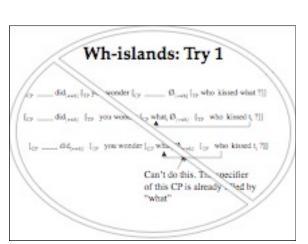
The MLC and Cycles

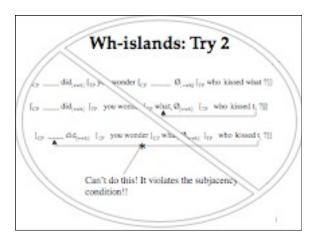


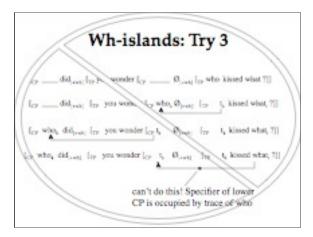
If you do the movement in two hops (first to the intermediate CP specifier, then to the higher CP specifier) then you don't violate the MLC.

Intermediate Stop off?

- Is there any evidence that the wh-phrase actually stops on it's way up to the top?
- Some dialects of German and Malayalam pronounce a copy in the intermediate specifier
- Kids pronounce a copy at that location







No way to do it!

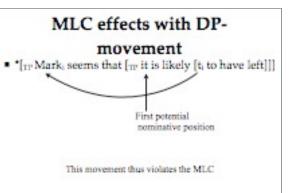
There is no way to derive a wh-island sentence like:

*Who do you think what read?

MLC effects with DPmovement

- Mark, is likely [t, to have left]
- . It is likely that Mark has left
- Mark; seems [t, to have left]
- It seems [that Mark has left]
- seems [that ___ is likely [Mark to have left]
- It seems that Mark, is likely [t, to have left]
- *Mark; seems that it is likely [t; to have left]
 - This last sentence is known as "super-raising"

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MLC effects with Head Movement

Mangez vous des pommes? eat you of the apples

 $[_{\mathbb{CP}} \ C_{(*0)} \ [_{TP} \ vous \ T_{[pm]} \ [_{VP} \ t_{vous} \ mangez \ des \ pommes]]]$

Avez vous mangé des pommes? have you eaten of the apples

 $[\![_{CP}\,C_{]-Q|}\,[_{DP}\,vous\,avez\,[_{VP}\,t_{ress}\,mangé\,des\,pommes]]\!]]$

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MLC effects with Head Movement

Mangez vous avez des pommes? eat you have of the apples

[CF C|-0] [TF VOUS AVEZ [VF toom mangé des pommes]]]

First potential head position to land in

This is sometimes known as the head-movement constraint (HMC) but it's due to the MLC.

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Wh-in-situ in English

- D: "Hey, I just heard that Shelly loves Ferdinand."
- · A: "Shelly loves WHO?"
- D: "You heard me; Shelly loves Ferdinand!"
- Unlike real wh-questions, Echo questions like the one above aren't requests for information, but are requests for confirmation of info. These don't involve whmovement. This is one of two phenomena called wh-in-situ

Wh-in-situ in English

- Echo questions don't have to have a whphrase in them:
 - Fred saw a spaceship in the LINGUISTICS LOUNGE?
- They are marked by special intonation and stress.
- This is possibly coded with a special null C head, which bears some kind of feature that triggers intonation.

Summary

- There are locality conditions on Whmovement.
- These are called Island effects:
 - DP islands (CNPC)
 - Wh islands (MLC)
 - Subject Islands (SC)
 - Coordinate Island (CSC)

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Summary

- The MLC says "Move to the closest potential position"
- Explains
 - Wh-islands
 - · "Super-raising"
 - · Head Movement Constraint
- Echo questions in English don't involve movement but probably involve a special C that has intonation features associated with it.

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