

# LING2005 Syntax I

## Tutorial: Trees & Constituency Tests

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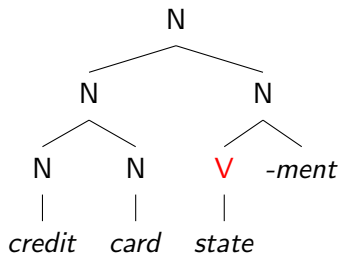
Based on tutorial handouts by Dr. Zhuo Chen

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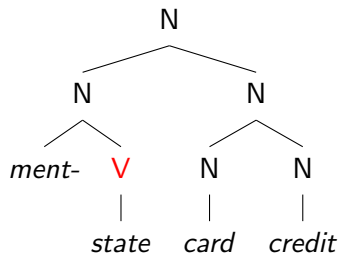




English (with right-hand head rule)



Zinglish (with left-hand head rule)





- Morphology: the study of **word** formation
  - An morphological argument focuses on the word level
- Syntax: how **sentences** are structured
  - An morphological argument focuses on the phrase or sentence level



- **Stand Alone Test:** If you can find a question that can be answered with a string of words, then this string is probably a constituent.
- **Substitution/Replacement:** If a string of words can be replaced with a monomorphic word, and the resulting sentence is grammatical, then this string is probably a constituent.
  - 'one' replaces nominal phrases, **NPs**.
  - Pronouns replace **DPs** but not NPs.
  - 'there/then' replaces **PPs**.
  - 'do so' replaces **VPs**.
- **Coordination:** given two strings of words,  $\alpha, \beta$ , if  $[X \alpha Y]$  and  $[X \beta Y]$  are acceptable sentences and  $[X \alpha \text{ and } \beta Y]$  is also an acceptable sentence, then  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are constituents and constituents of the same type.



For the following sentence:

*Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.*

Use constituency tests to

- ① show that the following strings of words are constituents, and
- ② determine the syntactic category for each constituent:
  - *Eason Chan*
  - *that famous linguist*
  - *linguist*
  - *famous linguist*
  - *at his home*
  - *in the afternoon*
  - *meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*
  - *meet that famous linguist at his home*
  - *meet that famous linguist*



*Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.*



*Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.*

- *Eason Chan*

Replace with pronoun 'he': *he will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*



*Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.*

- *Eason Chan*

Replace with pronoun 'he': *he will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

- *that famous linguist*

Replace with pronoun 'her': *Eason Chan will meet her at his home in the afternoon*





*Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.*

- *Eason Chan*

Replace with pronoun 'he': *he will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

- *that famous linguist*

Replace with pronoun 'her': *Eason Chan will meet her at his home in the afternoon*

- *linguist*

Replace with 'one': *Eason Chan will meet that famous one at his home in the afternoon*



*Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.*

- *Eason Chan*

Replace with pronoun 'he': *he will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

- *that famous linguist*

Replace with pronoun 'her': *Eason Chan will meet her at his home in the afternoon*

- *linguist*

Replace with 'one': *Eason Chan will meet that famous one at his home in the afternoon*

- *famous linguist*

Replace with 'one': *Eason Chan will meet that one at his home in the afternoon*



*Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.*

- *at his home*

Replace with 'there': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist there in the afternoon*



*Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.*

- *at his home*

Replace with 'there': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist there in the afternoon*

- *in the afternoon*

Replace with 'then': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home then*



*Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.*

- *at his home*

Replace with 'there': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist there in the afternoon*

- *in the afternoon*

Replace with 'then': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home then*

- *meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so*



*Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.*

- *at his home*

Replace with 'there': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist there in the afternoon*

- *in the afternoon*

Replace with 'then': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home then*

- *meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so*

- *meet that famous linguist at his home*

Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so in the afternoon*



*Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.*

- *at his home*

Replace with 'there': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist there in the afternoon*

- *in the afternoon*

Replace with 'then': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home then*

- *meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so*

- *meet that famous linguist at his home*

Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so in the afternoon*

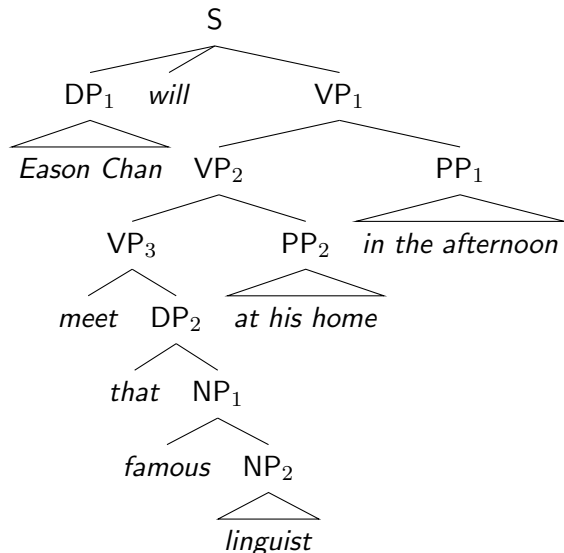
- *meet that famous linguist*

Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so at his home in the afternoon*



- One constituent corresponds to one node in the tree.
- Based on the results of the above constituency tests, please draw a tree structure.







- Please scan the QR code and complete the attendance form