
Appendix I - LARSP Notation

Labelling Functions

Main syntactic functions

V	Verb Complex
S	Subject
Od	Direct Object
Oi	Indirect Object
Cs	Subject Complement
Co	Object Complement
A	Adverbial

Labelling Word Classes

Describing Phrases

Open class

N	Noun
v	Main or lexical verb (note lower case <i>v</i> , as opposed to upper case <i>V</i> for Verb Complex)
Inf	Used to mark an infinitive verb, e.g. <i>to go</i>
Adj	Adjective
Adv	Adverb
Comp	Comparative Adjective or Adverb
Int	Intensifier, e.g. <i>very, extremely, quite</i>

Closed class

D	Determiner
Pr	Preposition, e.g. <i>in, on, under, off</i>
Pron	Pronoun, e.g. <i>I/me, he/him</i>
Aux	auxiliary verb, e.g. <i>have done</i>
Cop	Copula (verb <i>to be</i> used as the main verb)
Neg	Negative particle
Part	Verb particle, e.g. <i>put down</i> _{Part}
gen	Anglo-saxon genitive 's

Dummy elements

It	Dummy <i>it</i> , e.g. <i>it's raining</i>
There	Dummy <i>there</i> , e.g. <i>there's a party on Tuesday</i>

Combining clauses

c Coordinator (*and, but, or, nor*)

s Subordinator (e.g. *although, because, that, until*. This category also includes relativisers e.g. *who, which, whose*)