March 17, 2020

Notes

Girls and Boys, by Blur

(We're) Looking for Girls who are boys

Who like boys to be girls

Who do boys like they're girls

Who do girls like they're boys.

Always should be someone you really love.

Notes

(We're) Looking for Girls who are boys

Who like boys to be girls

Who do boys like they're girls

Who do girls like they're boys.

Always should be someone you really love.

Notes

Recap on adverbial clauses
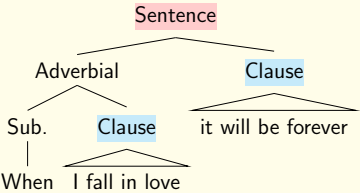
Sentence
Adverbial   Clause
Sub.   Clause   it will be forever
When   I fall in love

Notes

Other types

Dependent clauses can come inside any other function:

S, Od, Oi, Cs, Co, P-Mod

Od and Oi position

Od and Oi position

Od and Oi position

The SOMETHING test

It may be easier to see the function of the dependent clause if you substitute it with 'something', 'somebody' etc.

(1) Last night I dreamt SOMETHING → that somebody loved me

(2) I'll tell you SOMETHING → what I want

(3) I told you SOMETHING → I was ill.

Notes

Cs and Co position

Money . . .

Notes

Cs and Co position

Notes

EXERCISE

Identify the subordinate clauses in the following sentences. What is their function?

1. I think I'm going crazy
2. Give the food to whoever wants it
3. You are everything I'd want in a woman
4. I like that she never loses her cool
5. You can be whoever you want to be

Notes

EXERCISE

Identify the dependent clauses in the following sentences:

1. I think I'm going crazy : Od
2. Give the food to whoever wants it : Oi
3. You are everything I'd want in a woman : Cs
4. I like that she never loses her cool : Od
5. You can be whoever you want to be : Cs

Notes
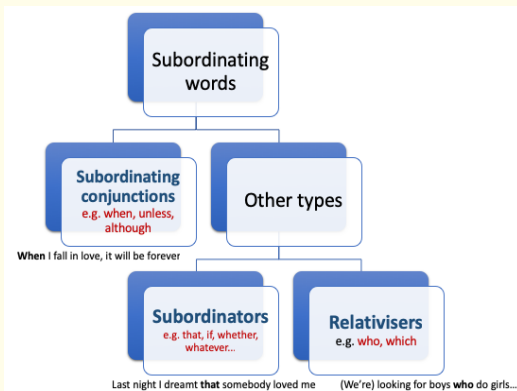
Subordinators

NB all are labelled **s** under the LARSP framework.

Notes

Subordinators

The **subordinating conjunction** introduces a dependent (subordinate) clause inside an ADVERBIAL

(4)   [**When** [I fall in love Cl.] ADV] it will be forever

A **subordinator** introduces a dependent (subordinate) clause in other functions (S, Od, Oi, Cs, Co, P-mod)

(5)   Last night I dreamt
        [**that** [somebody loved me Cl.] Od]

Notes

Subordinators

Subordinators are less successful 'pickup trucks' than subordinating conjunctions.

(6)   _t_ It will be forever When I fall in love

(7)   ??   **That** somebody loved me I dreamt _t_

(8)   ??   **What** I want I'll tell you _t_

Notes

Subordinators

Money, It's . . .

NP
- NP — clause
  - what — NP — VP
    - I — want — V — NP — t
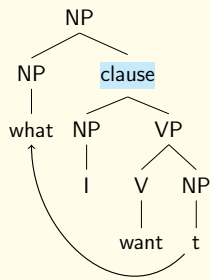
Could be classified as a subordinator (because it has a subordinating function), or pronoun (because it stands in place of a moved NP)

Notes

Subordinators

I'll name this ship . . .
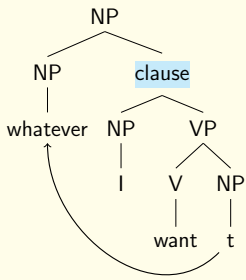
NP
- NP — clause
  - whatever — NP — VP
    - I — want — V — NP — t

Notes

Subordinators

But not all subordinators behave like this . . .

Last night I dreamt (that) somebody loved me.

Notes

Subordinators

Notes

EXERCISE

Add subordinating words to the following sentences. In which cases are the subordinating words optional?

1. He said he was working very hard
2. You come to the party is no concern of mine
3. The house he bought was falling apart
4. I still don't know the reason he dropped out of school

Notes

EXERCISE

Add subordinating words to the following sentences. In which cases are the subordinating words optional?

1. He said that he was working very hard
2. Whether you come to the party is no concern of mine
3. The house that/which he bought was falling apart
4. I still don't know the reason why he dropped out of school

Notes

Example

(9)   [That she passed the exam $_S$] surprised her teacher.

(10)   **It** surprised her teacher [that she passed the exam]

(11)

It surprised her teacher that she passed the exam

Notes

Heavy phrase shift

Movement

Jane donated t to the library [an old book about the history of equine surgery]

Notes

Heavy phrase shift

(12)   I feel about weddings [the way cats feel about waterslides] (Nell Frizelle, Guardian)

Heavy phrase shift

(13)

I feel **t** about weddings the way cats feel about waterslides.

But do cats hate waterslides?

EXERCISE

Anelka's being late annoyed me ⇒
That Anelka was late annoyed me ⇒
It annoyed me that Anelka was late

- ▶ The candidate's ability to answer difficult questions impressed the interviewers
- ▶ Algernon's lateness frustrates me
- ▶ Language impaired children's omission of tense morphemes is very interesting
- ▶ Fatima's perfect command of English is surprising, given her background

---

EXERCISE

- ▶ That [Clause the candidate couldn't answer difficult questions] impressed the interviewers ⇒
  It impressed the interviewers that [Clause the candidate couldn't answer difficult questions]
- ▶ That [Clause Algernon was late] frustrates me ⇒
  It frustrates me that [Clause Algernon was late]
- ▶ That [Clause language-impaired children omit tense] is very interesting ⇒
  It's very interesting that [Clause language-impaired children omit tense]
- ▶ That [Clause Fatima speaks perfect English] is surprising ⇒
  It's surprising that [Clause Fatima speaks perfect English]

Notes

What is a P-mod?

A phrase which comes after a noun and modifies it.

(14)   I found the **book** [under the sofa]

(15)   I saw a **man** [with the wooden leg]

Notes

Post-modifying clauses

Clauses can also come in postmodifier position

(16)   She never gave me a **reason** [why she arrived late]

(17)   I didn't believe Giles' **claim** [that Sally ate the chocolate cake]

(18)   I found the **book** [that was under the sofa]

(19)   I saw a **man** [who had a wooden leg]

Notes

Examples

(20)   I found the **book** [that was under the sofa]

(21)   I saw a **man** [who had a wooden leg]

These are "relative" clauses.

Notes

Girls who are boys. . .

(We're) looking for girls

who are boys

who like boys to be girls

who do boys like they're girls

who do girls like they're boys

Always should be someone

(who) you really love

Notes

The restrictive / non-restrictive distinction

Restrictive relative clauses take a set of entities and restrict them.
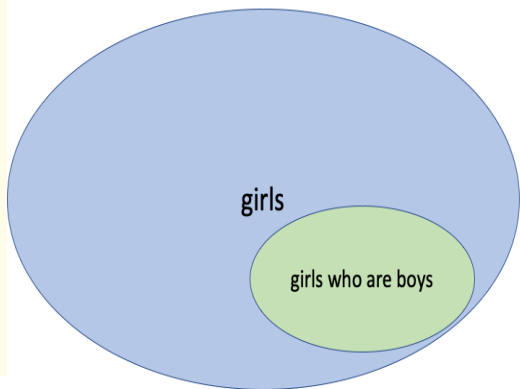
Notes

The restrictive / non-restrictive distinction

(22)   The Paris <u>which is in Texas</u> is warmer than the Paris which is in France (restrictive relative clauses)

(23)   Paris, <u>which is the capital of France</u>, is a lovely city (non-restrictive relative clauses)

Notes

Properties of relative clauses

1. They are headed by a **relative pronoun** (who, that, which).
2. The can contain **unusual word orders** (e.g. *There's the cat$_{OBJ}$ I$_{SUBJ}$ saw$_{VERB}$*)
3. They can **split Subjects from Verbs** The cat [that chased the dog] was very fierce

Notes

Properties of relative clauses

Case-marking on pronouns

(24)   She$_{NOM}$ likes her$_{ACC}$

And relative pronouns

(25)   There's the man who/whom$_{ACC}$ he saw

(26)   There's the man who/~~whom~~$_{NOM}$ saw him

Notes

Properties of relative clauses

Animacy distinction on pronouns

(27)   She likes it

And relative pronouns

(28)   There's the man that/who I saw.

(29)   I found the money that/~~who~~ I dropped.

Notes

Properties of relative clauses

Occasionally the relative pronoun can be omitted

(30)   I found the money (that) I dropped

Notes

Properties of relative clauses

'Movement' of the pronoun

(31)   who did you see **t** ?

(32)   There's the man who he saw **t**

Notes

Properties of relative clauses

Unusual word orders

(33)   There's the man who $_{OBJ.}$ I $_{SUBJ.}$ saw $_{V.}$

(34)   There's the fish that $_{OBJ.}$ she $_{SUBJ.}$ ate $_{V.}$

Notes

Properties of relative clauses

Splitting subjects from verbs

(35) `The cat` [that chased the dog] `was` very fierce

Notes

Relative clauses in research

Relative clauses are very widely used in linguistic research because:

1. They vary in interesting ways across languages
2. In some languages they allow you create simple and complex versions of the same sentence WITHOUT MAKING ANY CHANGES TO THE WORDS IN THE SENTENCE
3. They are very sensitive to overall linguistic ability. Language-impaired individuals find relative clauses particularly difficult to process.

Notes

Relative clauses in research

(36) There's <u>the dog that chased the cat</u>

(37) There's <u>the cat that the dog chased</u>

Notes

Relative clauses in research

(38) There's `the dog that` `chased` the cat

(39) There's the cat `that` `the dog` `chased`

Notes

Relative clauses in research

Test of Reception of Grammar

The girl that's chasing the horse is big

Homework
Other types of DC
Adv. cl. recap
Other types
DCs as comp. of vb.
Od and Oi position
The SOMETHING test
Cs and Co position
EXERCISE
Subordinators
EXERCISE
DCs in Subj.Posn.
Example
Heavy phrase shift
EXERCISE
DCs in P-mod
What is a P-mod?
Post-modifying clauses
Focus on RCs
Examples
Girls who are boys...
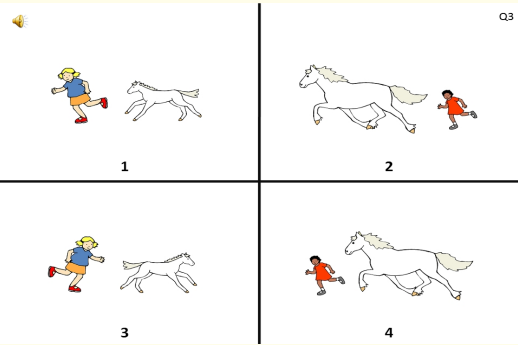Res./non-res. dist.
Properties of RCs
Relative clauses in research
EXERCISE
Homework
Bibliography
45 / 51

Notes

Relative clauses in research

Novogrodksy & Friedmann, 2006.

Homework
Other types of DC
Adv. cl. recap
Other types
DCs as comp. of vb.
Od and Oi position
The SOMETHING test
Cs and Co position
EXERCISE
Subordinators
EXERCISE
DCs in Subj.Posn.
Example
Heavy phrase shift
EXERCISE
DCs in P-mod
What is a P-mod?
Post-modifying clauses
Focus on RCs
Examples
Girls who are boys...
Res./non-res. dist.
Properties of RCs
Relative clauses in research
EXERCISE
Homework
Bibliography
46 / 51

Notes

EXERCISE

Rewrite the following sentences using relative clauses

- ▶ The man wore a hat. He had a beard
- ▶ The policeman chased the dog. It was carrying sausages.
- ▶ The boy won the lottery. His cat was run over.
- ▶ The park bench has been vandalised. I first kissed my girlfriend there.

Homework
Other types of DC
Adv. cl. recap
Other types
DCs as comp. of vb.
Od and Oi position
The SOMETHING test
Cs and Co position
EXERCISE
Subordinators
EXERCISE
DCs in Subj.Posn.
Example
Heavy phrase shift
EXERCISE
DCs in P-mod
What is a P-mod?
Post-modifying clauses
Focus on RCs
Examples
Girls who are boys...
Res./non-res. dist.
Properties of RCs
Relative clauses in research
EXERCISE
Homework
Bibliography
47 / 51

Notes

EXERCISE

- ▶ The man [Relative Cl. that had a beard] wore a hat
- ▶ The policement chased the dog [Relative Cl. that was carrying sausages]
- ▶ The boy [Relative Cl. whose cat was run over] won the lottery
- ▶ The park bench [Relative Cl. where I first kissed my girlfriend] has been vandalised

Homework
Other types of DC
Adv. cl. recap
Other types
DCs as comp. of vb.
Od and Oi position
The SOMETHING test
Cs and Co position
EXERCISE
Subordinators
EXERCISE
DCs in Subj.Posn.
Example
Heavy phrase shift
EXERCISE
DCs in P-mod
What is a P-mod?
Post-modifying clauses
Focus on RCs
Examples
Girls who are boys...
Res./non-res. dist.
Properties of RCs
Relative clauses in research
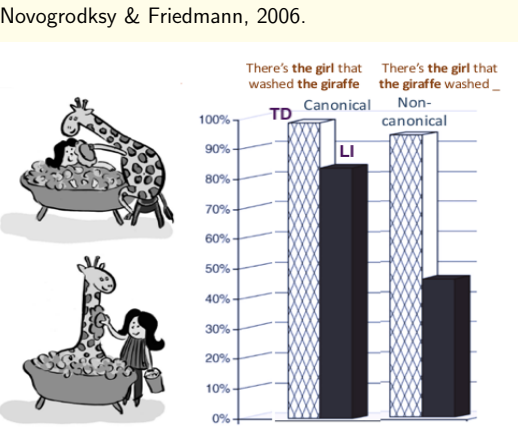EXERCISE
Homework
Bibliography
48 / 51

Notes

EXERCISE

Homework

Other types of DC
Adv. cl. recap
Other types

DCs as comp. of vb.
Od and Oi position
The SOMETHING test
Cs and Co position
EXERCISE
Subordinators
EXERCISE

DCs in Subj.Posn.
Example
Heavy phrase shift
EXERCISE

DCs in P-mod
What is a P-mod?
Post-modifying clauses

Focus on RCs
Examples
Girls who are boys. . .
Res./non-res. dist.
Properties of RCs
Relative clauses in research
EXERCISE

Homework
49 / 51
Bibliography

Choose a word, and give a definition using relative clauses

cup   dolphin   angel
flower
glass
weed   jelly   whale   deer
antelope   fairy   mousse

Notes

___
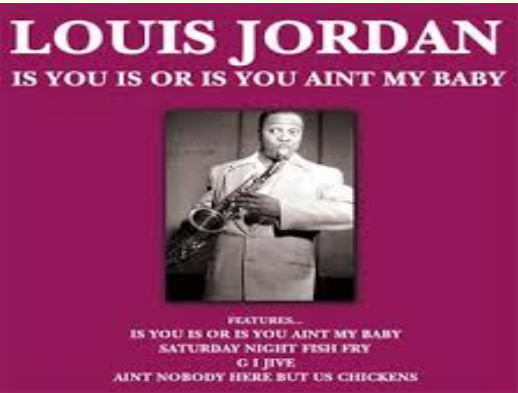

What is unusual about the popular song lyric

'Is you is, or is you ain't my baby?'

Homework

Other types of DC
Adv. cl. recap
Other types

DCs as comp. of vb.
Od and Oi position
The SOMETHING test
Cs and Co position
EXERCISE
Subordinators
EXERCISE

DCs in Subj.Posn.
Example
Heavy phrase shift
EXERCISE

DCs in P-mod
What is a P-mod?
Post-modifying clauses

Focus on RCs
Examples
Girls who are boys. . .
Res./non-res. dist.
Properties of RCs
Relative clauses in research
EXERCISE

Homework
50 / 51
Bibliography

Notes

___

Novogrodsky, R., & Friedmann, N. (2006). The production of relative clauses in syntactic SLI: A window to the nature of the impairment. International Journal of Speech-Language Pathology, 8(4), 364-375. https://doi.org/10.1080/14417040600919496

Riches, N. G. (2012). Sentence repetition in children with specific language impairment: An investigation of underlying mechanisms. International Journal of Language & Communication Disorders, 47(5), 499-510. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1460-6984.2012.00158.x

Homework

Other types of DC
Adv. cl. recap
Other types

DCs as comp. of vb.
Od and Oi position
The SOMETHING test
Cs and Co position
EXERCISE
Subordinators
EXERCISE

DCs in Subj.Posn.
Example
Heavy phrase shift
EXERCISE

DCs in P-mod
What is a P-mod?
Post-modifying clauses

Focus on RCs
Examples
Girls who are boys. . .
Res./non-res. dist.
Properties of RCs
Relative clauses in research
EXERCISE

Homework
51 / 51
Bibliography

Notes

___

Notes

___