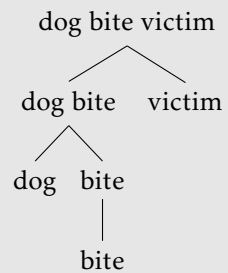

Seminar 7

1. In what way are the following sentences structurally ambiguous?

a) Squad helps dog bite victim

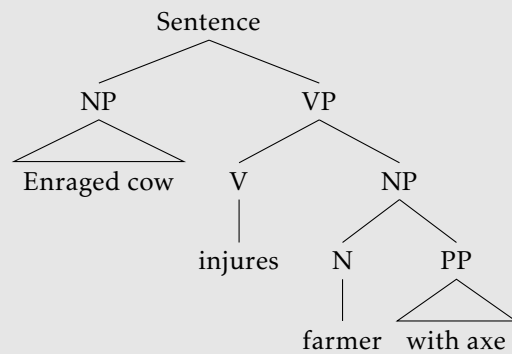
INTENDED INTERPRETATION: *dog bite victim* is a compound noun formed as follows



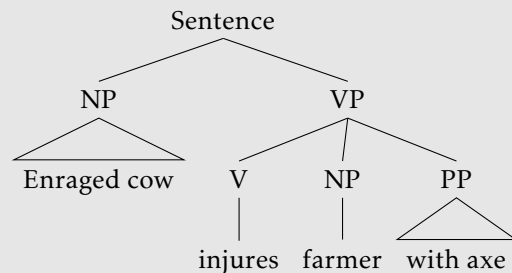
UNINTENDED INTERPRETATION: *dog* is the Subject of a non-finite complement clause in which *bite* is a verb

b) Enraged cow injures farmer with axe

INTENDED MEANING (farmer is carrying an axe):



UNINTENDED MEANING (cow is carrying an axe):



c) Stolen painting found by tree

INTENDED MEANING:

by = Preposition of LOCATION, describing place where painting was found

UNINTENDED MEANING:

by = Preposition to show AGENCY, i.e. it was the tree that found the stolen painting

2. Label both the functions and the word classes in the following sentences?

- a) John offered to lend his neighbour a hand

John	offered	to	lend	his	neighbour	a	hand
S	V			Oi		Od	
N	v	Part	v	Det	N	Det	N

You can also label *his* as a Pronoun

- b) Without any doubt he was guilty of murder

Without	any	doubt	he	was	guilty	of	murder
A			S	V		Cs	
P	Det	N	Pron	Cop	Adj	P	N

- c) I find Jack a little tiresome to be honest

I	find	Jack	a	little	tiresome	to	be	honest
S	V	Od		Co			A	
Pron	v	N	Adv	Adj	Part	Cop	Adj	

NB *a little* functions as an adverb modifying *tiresome*. If we break it down you could argue that consists of a determiner *a* and adjective *little*. This would also be scored correct.

3. Identify the subordinate clauses in the following sentences.

- For each sentence, draw a line under the dependent clause(s).
- For each dependent clause, write a brief description of the role/function of that dependent clause. For clauses which are complements (Od, Oi, Cs, Co), which word are they the complement of? For modifying clauses (A and PMod), what do they modify?
- Put a box around subordinating words, and a circle around coordinating words.

- a) Jack suddenly remembered that he had left his wallet in the car

Jack	suddenly	remembered	that	he	had	left	his	wallet	in	the	car
				Od (complement) of verb remember							

- b) When he stepped on the train he suddenly realised that he had left his pack lunch at home

When he stepped on the train he suddenly realised that he had left his pack lunch at home
Adverbial clause *Od of verb realise*

- c) Whoever tried to steal Chen's car caused a lot of damage to the steering wheel

Whoever tried to steal Chen's car caused a lot of damage to the steering wheel
clause is subj. posn.

- d) The cake his friend made him was covered in almonds

The cake his friend made him was covered in almonds
Relative clause
Postmodifies NP the cake

- e) Fatimeh was surprised that the tea tasted bitter

Fatimeh was surprised that the tea tasted bitter
complement of adjective surprised

4. Clinical materials / data

Look at the following picture prompts which belong to standardised assessments. Write an ideal response (ie what sentence does the child need to produce, or what picture do they need to point to). Then describe the "linguistic ability" that is being assessed?

When describing the "linguistic ability" try to use linguistic terminology which has been introduced in the lectures, and refer to specific word classes or constructions you have come across, e.g. "the ability to use prepositions", "the ability to use the Verb Phrase", or "the ability to use the superlative construction".

Answers should be between one and three sentences long depending on what abilities are being measured

NB there are two items for you to practice. The actual exam will have four

- a) What is the boy doing?



TARGET RESPONSE:

He is crying because the dog has stolen his shoe
(or possibly *He is crying and pointing to the dog which has stolen his shoe*)

WHAT LINGUISTIC ABILITIES ARE BEING ASSESSED?

Ability to use Adverbial clause (*because the dog has stolen his shoe*)
(or the ability to use a relative clause(*the dog which has stolen his shoe*))
Progressive aspect (present progressive: *is crying*)
Perfective aspect (present perfect: *has stolen*)
Ability to use irregular perfective form (*stolen*)

b) What do you think has happened?



TARGET RESPONSE:

She has (just) bought an ice cream

WHAT LINGUISTIC ABILITIES ARE BEING ASSESSED?

Ability to express perfective aspect using past participle
Ability to use auxiliary have
Ability to use 'present perfect'
Ability to use irregular past participle verb *bought*

2 POINTS: Mention of tense, aspect, and irregular verb

1 POINT: Mention of two of the above