

Lexical items:

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| -wa   | topic marker                                      |
| that  | complementizer (never pronounced in main clauses) |
| ka    | question complementizer                           |
| S     | subject   |
| Aux   | auxiliary verb                                    |
| O1    | direct object                                     |
| O2    | indirect object (present only if O1 is)           |
| P     | preposition                                       |
| O3    | object of preposition                             |
| Adv   | adverb  |
| not   | negation head                                     |
| never | modifier in NegP                                  |

General clause structure:

CP > IP > NegP > VP      (we might include V')

Clauses can be DEC(larative), INT(errogative) or IMP(erative).

Notes:

- (1) The VP, prior to movement, is always ordered  
V O1 O2 P O3, or  
O3 P O2 O1 V  
I.e., toggling the headedness parameter will give the inverse ordering of all these items
- (2) Topics and wh- words sit in Spec,CP. A word can be both +topic and +wh.
- (3) Adverbs adjoin to VP (above all arguments)
- (4) Auxiliaries are base generated in I
- (5) Aux, V, not, never, & ka are not topicalizable
- (6) Raising to C is limited to Q and Dec, cannot happen in Imp. (Imperatives are immune to all parametric variation except headedness)

Questions:

Do I-to-C and V-to-I only apply in declaratives?

What's going with *that*? It's apparently never pronounced in main clauses, but all the clauses are main clauses.

What's the maximal projection in IMP?