



tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum
quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim.
Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa.

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem
ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus
convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet,
enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae
tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

Fusce quis Vestibulum lectus nibh et lectus. Sed habitasse platea dictumst. Fusce quis Vestibulum lectus nibh et lectus. Sed habitasse platea dictumst. Fusce quis Vestibulum lectus nibh et lectus. Sed habitasse platea dictumst.

Beamer Template

Subtitle

September 9, 2022, Max Mustermann



More \LaTeX templates on <https://github.com/timml/latex-templates>.



This is an *inline example* included with \bsp. This is how **TERMINOLOGY** can be introduced with \term.



```
\begin{frame}[OVERLAY OPTION][OPTIONS]{Title}{Subtitle}
```

OVERLAY OPTION:

- <+ ->

OPTIONS:

- b, c, t: frame orientation
- squeeze: minimizes vertical margins
- plain: suppresses title, header and sidebar
- label=name: makes a frame reusable with `\againframe{name}` and can be used with hyperlinks.
- allowframebreaks: spread frame content over several slides

Hyperlink: [The frame environment](#)



Title of a block

Body of a block

Title of an exampleblock

Body of an exampleblock

Title of an alertblock

Body of an alertblock



Explicit specification of overlays:

- Changing colors ...
- Alert mode ...
- Changing the font face ...
- Changing existence ...
- Changing visibility ...

- ... in one instruction

`\pause[<number>]` separates two overlays.

Overlays in list environments:

- Second item with alert
- Alternatively, list environments can have an overlay option such as `<+>` or `<+- alert@ +>`.

Remember that you can declare overlays in the frame options.

The frame environment



Explicit specification of overlays:

- Changing colors ...
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Explicit specification of overlays:

- Changing colors ...
 - **Alert mode** ...
 - Changing the font face ...
 - Changing existence ...
 - Changing visibility ...
-
- ... in one instruction

`\pause[<number>]` separates two overlays.

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Explicit specification of overlays:

- Changing colors ...
 - Alert mode ...
 - **Changing the font face ...**
 - Changing existence ...
 - Changing visibility ...
-
- ... in one instruction

`\pause[<number>]` separates two overlays.

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- Alert mode ...
- Changing the font face ...
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Explicit specification of overlays:

- Changing colors ...
- Alert mode ...
- Changing the font face ...
-
- Changing visibility ...

- ... in one instruction

`\pause[<number>]` separates two overlays.

Overlays in list environments:

- Second item with alert
- Alternatively, list environments can have an overlay option such as `<+>` or `<+- alert@ +>`.

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The frame environment



Explicit specification of overlays:

- Changing colors ...
- Alert mode ...
- Changing the font face ...
-
- Uncovering from grey ...
- ... in one instruction

`\pause[<number>]` separates two overlays.

Overlays in list environments:

- Second item with alert
- Alternatively, list environments can have an overlay option such as `<+>` or `<+- alert@ +>`.

Remember that you can declare overlays in the frame options. [The frame environment](#)



Explicit specification of overlays:

- Changing colors ...
- Alert mode ...
- Changing the font face ...
-
- Uncovering from grey ...
- Specifying alternations ...

`\pause[<number>]` separates two overlays.

Overlays in list environments:

- Second item with alert
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The frame environment



Explicit specification of overlays:

- Changing colors ...
- Alert mode ...
- Changing the font face ...
-
- Uncovering from grey ...
- ... in one instruction

`\pause[<number>]` separates two overlays.

Overlays in list environments:

- First item
- Second item with alert
- Alternatively, list environments can have an overlay option such as `<+>` or `<+- alert@ +>`.

Remember that you can declare overlays in the frame options. [The frame environment](#)



Explicit specification of overlays:

- Changing colors ...
- Alert mode ...
- Changing the font face ...
-
- Uncovering from grey ...
- ... in one instruction

`\pause[<number>]` separates two overlays.

Overlays in list environments:

- First item
- **Second item with alert**
- Alternatively, list environments can have an overlay option such as `<+>` or `<+- alert@ +>`.

Remember that you can declare overlays in the frame options. [The frame environment](#)



First column



Heinrich Heine
Universität
Düsseldorf



Second column

1. bla
2. blupp



Example for invoking citations: Bech [1], Bech [1: 291], [1], Bech [1]

References are stored in `references.bib`.

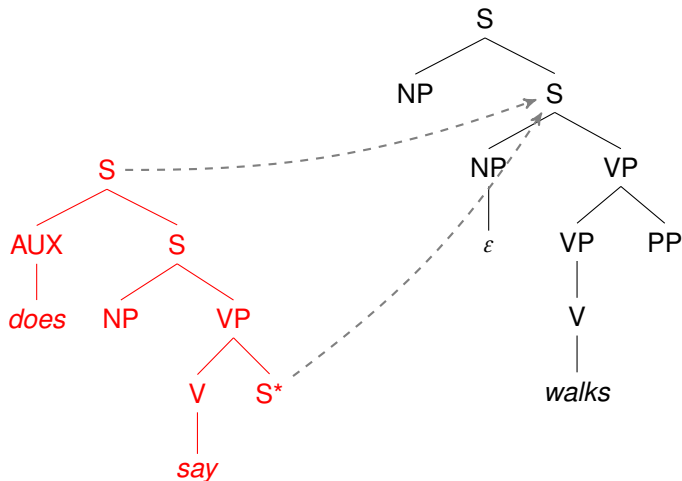


- (1) This is a simple example.
- (2) [Noch am Boden liegend_i], sei [auf ihn_i] eingetreten worden.
still on.the floor lying be on him PART.kicked got
'While he was still on the floor he was kicked.'
(Cf. (422) in Müller [2])

⇒ <http://texdoc.net/texmf-dist/doc/latex/linguex/linguex-doc.pdf>

Note the Leipzig glossing rules:

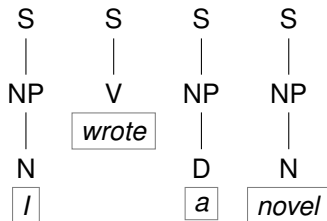
<http://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/resources/glossing-rules.php>



⇒ <http://mirrors.ctan.org/graphics/pgf/contrib/forest/forest-doc.pdf>

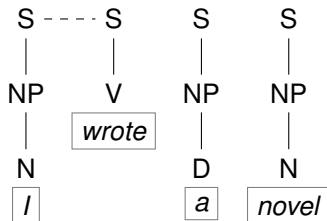


A TUCO derivation:



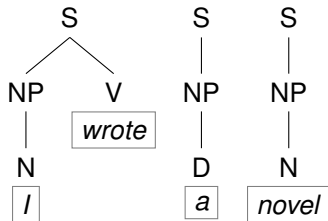


A TUCO derivation:



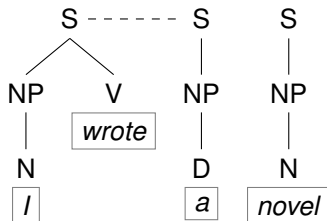


A TUCO derivation:



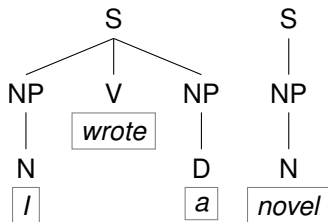


A TUCO derivation:



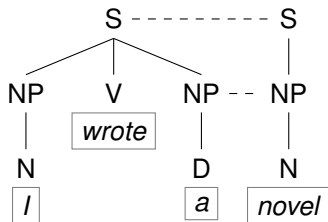


A TUCO derivation:



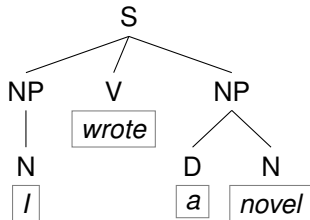


A TUCO derivation:



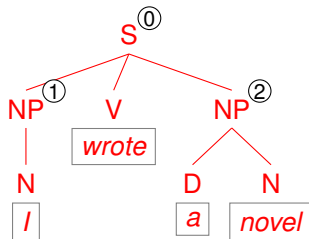


A TUCO derivation:





A TUCO derivation:





$$\boxed{0} \begin{bmatrix} \textit{eating} \\ \text{ACTOR} \boxed{1} \\ \text{THEME} \boxed{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

⇒ <https://github.com/langsci/langsci-avm/blob/master/langsci-avm.pdf>



Formulae in texts: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

Formulae in equation environment:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \quad (1)$$

⇒ <http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Mathematics>



cell 11	cell 12	cell 13
cell 21	cell 22	cell 23

- [1] Bech, Gunnar. 1963. Grammatische Gesetze im Widerspruch. In *Lingua* 12, 291–299.
- [2] Müller, Stefan. 2002. *Complex Predicates. Verbal Complexes, Resultative Constructions, and Particle Verbs in German* (Studies in Constraint-Based Lexicalism). CSLI Publications.