A Comparative Introduction to XDG: Word-Order Phenomena in the German Verb Complex

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Common nouns

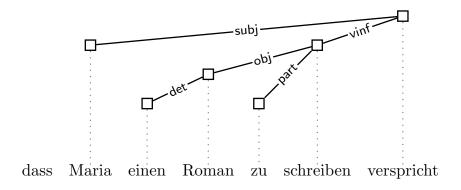
Finite verbs in final position

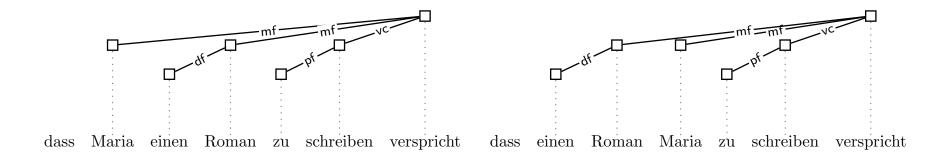
```
\textit{verspricht} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} \text{id} : \begin{bmatrix} \text{in} : \{\} \\ \text{out} : \{\text{subj!}, \text{vinf!}\} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{lp} : \begin{bmatrix} \text{in} : \{\} \\ \text{out} : \{\text{mf*}, \text{vcf?}, \text{vxf?}\} \\ \text{on} : \{\text{v}\} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}
\text{multi} : \begin{bmatrix} \text{blocks\_lpid} : \mathcal{L}_{\text{id}} \end{bmatrix}
```

Infinitive verbs in canonical position

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multi : [ blocks_lpid : {part} ]
```

Scrambling

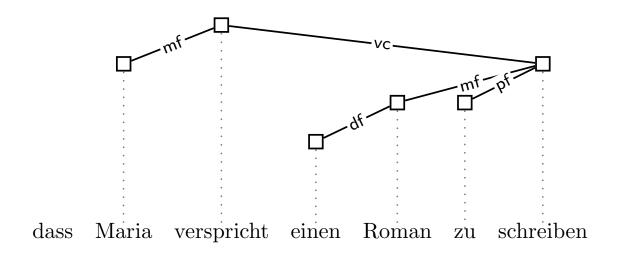


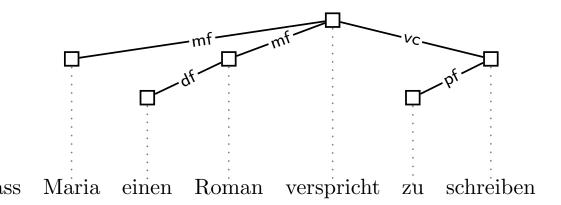


Extraposed infinitive

only LP has changed

Full and partial VP extraposition





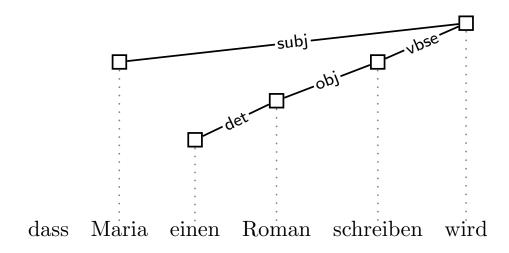
Bare infinitive

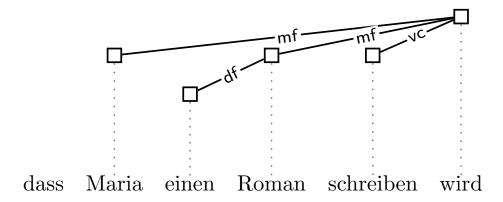
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schreiben \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} id : \begin{bmatrix} in : \{vbse?\} \\ out : \{obj!\} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}
schreiben \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} in : \{vcf?\} \\ out : \{\} \\ on : \{v\} \end{bmatrix}
multi : \begin{bmatrix} blocks\_lpid : \{\} \end{bmatrix}
```

Wird auxiliary

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\textit{wird} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} \text{id} : \begin{bmatrix} \text{in} : \{\} \\ \text{out} : \{\text{subj!}, \text{vbse!}\} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{lp} : \begin{bmatrix} \text{in} : \{\} \\ \text{out} : \{\text{mf*}, \text{vcf?}, \text{vxf?}\} \\ \text{on} : \{\text{v}\} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}
\text{multi} : \begin{bmatrix} \text{blocks\_lpid} : \mathcal{L}_{id} \end{bmatrix}
```

Obligatory head-final placement





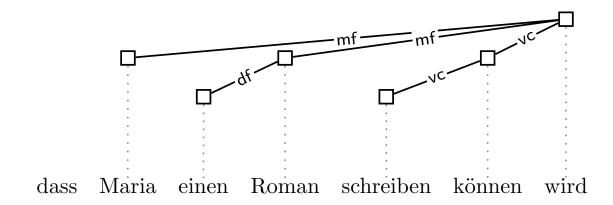
Optional auxiliary flip

- dass Maria einen Roman schreiben können wird
- dass Maria einen Roman wird schreiben können (flip)
- only a certain class of bare infinitive can be subject to auxiliary flip, e.g. modals like können

können in canonical position

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} id : & [in : \{vbse?\} \\ out : \{vbse!\} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} k\"{o}nnen \mapsto & [in : \{vcf?\} \\ out : \{vcf?\} \\ on : \{v\} \end{tabular} \end{tabular}
```

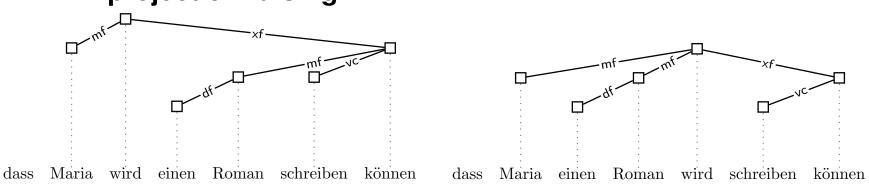
können in canonical position



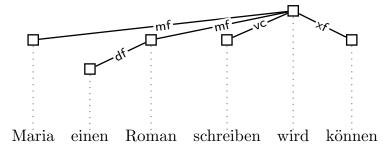
können in extraposed position (flipped)

können flipped

V-projection raising



VC-split/Zwischenstellung



Obligatory auxiliary flip

- dass Maria einen Roman hat schreiben können
- * dass Maria einen Roman schreiben können hat
- Ersatzinfinitive: exhibits bare infinitival inflection but fills a syntactic dependency where normally a past participle is expected. Cannot land in canonical position.
- only possible for modals and certain verbs like sehen, lassen, helfen

können extraposed or as ersatzinfinitive

Obligatory auxiliary flip

