Announcements

- Exam review: Thursday in section
- Midterm exam: Friday 2/9
  - BRING PURPLE SCANTRON SHEET
  - BRING NO. 2 PENCIL
Today

- Coordination
- Tests for constituency

Readings: 6.5 - 6.6
Conjunctions

- Words and phrases of the same category can be combined using conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or)

NP → NP conj NP
VP → VP conj VP
S → S conj S

Cats and dogs are furry.
He will run and jump.
You can run but you can’t hide.
Ungrammatical coordination

Different categories cannot be conjoined

- Julia wrote a memo.
- Julia wrote to the dean.
- *Julia wrote [a memo] and [to the dean].

NP       PP
Coordination test

Laura loves linguistics.
Laura teaches enthusiastically.
Laura loves linguistics and teaches enthusiastically.

Conclusion:
[loves linguistics] and [teaches enthusiastically] are the same kind of constituent: VP
Coordination test

- Reveals information about
  - whether a group of words is a constituent
    - I \([VP \text{ slept}]\).
    - I [[slept] and [dreamed about Linguistics]].
  - what kind of constituent it is
    - I saw [deer and florp] in the meadow.
    - I want to go [run and florp] in the meadow.
Tests for Constituent structure

- Substitution
- Movement
- Deletion
Substitution

- Only constituents can be substituted for with shorter words/phrases
Substitution: NP

- Substitute for NPs with pronouns (he, she, it, they, etc.)

  e.g., Laura will buy the *Battlestar Galactica* DVD tomorrow.

  Rita will buy *it* Wednesday.

  *She* will buy ‘*V*’ for *Vendetta* next week.
Coordination and Substitution

- [The professor and a TA] were talking to [several students and some faculty] about [the joy of syntactic analysis].

- [They] were talking to [them] about [it].

- [She and a TA] were talking to…
Substitution: VP

Substitute for VPs with *as*, *so*, *do/done so*

e.g., Laura has eaten lots of Halloween candy.

- *As* has Julie.  
- *So* has George.  
- Matt has *done so* too.
VP substitution cont.

→ AUX (has, will, etc.) is outside the VP constituent.

- John will [study linguistics and love it]
- Mary will [do so] too.
- *Mary [do so] too
VP substitution and coordination

- John will \([\text{VP} \{\text{go to the linguistics lecture} \} \text{ and } \{\text{learn about syntax} \}]\).

- Mary will \([\text{do so}]\) too.

- Mary will \([\{\text{go to the lecture} \} \text{ and } \{\text{do so} \}]\) too.
Movement

- Constituents can move to positions in the sentence other than where they would normally go
  - Obligatory: Question formation
  - Optional: Topicalization
Word Order

- English is an SVO language:
  Subject – Verb – Object

Harry rides brooms.
Ron makes jokes.
Trevor eats flies.
Obligatory Movement

- **Question formation:**
  
  “Laura will drive her car on the weekend.”

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{What will Laura drive } & \underline{(her car)} \text{ on the weekend?} \\
\text{When will Laura drive her car } & \underline{(on the weekend)} ?\end{align*}
\]
Optional Movement

- **Topicalization**: optional movement used to emphasize something
  - I don’t like peas, but *peanuts* I like ____.
  - They didn’t think he could win the election, but *win the election* he did __________.
Coordination and Movement

- John ate [\text{NP beans and rice}]
- What did John eat ____ ?
- *What did John eat [\text{NP beans and _____ }]?
Constituent tests

“The cow attacked the farmer with the axe.”
Substitution test

- The cow attacked **him**.  
  NP: [the farmer with the axe]
- The cow attacked **him** with **it**.
  
  *him*:  _NP_ [the farmer]
  
  *it*:  _NP_ [the axe]
Movement test

Who did the cow attack ___________ the farmer with the axe? 

Who did the cow attack ___________ the farmer with the axe?
Deletion

- A constituent can be deleted from a phrase when there is an identical constituent in the discourse to supply its meaning.
Deletion: VP

- Imelda is going to [see The Nutcracker].
  - Emmett is going to see The Nutcracker too.
  - Thaddeus is going to see The Nutcracker too.

- John will [go to the store on the corner], and Mary will ___ too.