

## *Day 17: Syntactic properties*

*Ling L303: Introduction to Linguistic Analysis*

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- 1 *Syntax*
- 2 *Productivity / compositionality*
- 3 *Grammaticality*
- 4 *Co-occurrence relations*
  - Arguments and adjuncts
  - Agreement

# *What is syntax?*

*What syntax is...*

## Syntax

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## Syntax

### *Definition (Syntax)*

The study of how sentences and other phrases can be constructed out of smaller phrases and words

# *Productivity / compositionality*

*Sentences are built productively*

Consider:

- “I learned a new word today.”

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Sentences are built productively:

- we don't **learn**, **store**, or **memorise** sentences as such
- instead? we store words (**mental lexicon**) and **rules** that combine them

## *Productivity / compositionality*

### *Example*

This is the priest all shaven and shorn  
that married the man all tattered and torn  
that kissed the maiden all forlorn  
that milked the cow with the crumpled horn  
that tossed the dog  
that worried the cat  
that killed the rat  
that ate the malt  
that lay in the house that Jack built.

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- one sentence
- “infinitely long”, creative
- **productive**
- formed based on **rules**
- **systematic**

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- Assessed based on [native-speaker] grammaticality judgement
- Grammatical or ungrammatical?
  - The cat is on the mat.

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- This shows that **word order** is important.

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- Contains a verb.

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Watch Human Language series clip on syntax/colourless.

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So... The verb *watch* requires a noun phrase argument

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- We watched a video **about syntax**.
- We watched a video **about syntax in class**.

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- We watched a video **about syntax in class**.
- We watched a video **about syntax in class a few minutes ago**.

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  - are obligatory
  - have to occur only the number of times specifically required
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- Arguments
  - are obligatory
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  - cannot be ordered freely (with exceptions...)
- Adjuncts
  - are optional
  - can occur any number of times
  - can be ordered freely with respect to one another (with exceptions...)

# Agreement

## Grammatical or not?

- We likes learning about syntax.
- The class like learning about syntax.
- Yo vas a la escuela.
- Tú amo el lingüística.
- ¿Has viste la perro penqueña?

### *Definition (agreement)*

when distinct expressions are required to have the same value for a grammatical feature



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Exercises: p.230-1, #2, #3, #4, #5