The background of the slide is a composite image. On the right side, there is a complex network graph with numerous nodes of various colors (blue, red, orange, yellow, purple, black) connected by a dense web of grey lines. On the left side, there is a field of small, dark grey dots, resembling a starry sky or a sparse network. A white rectangular box is positioned in the center-left, containing the title and author information.

Tutorial – session 7

Eva Sirlinger

Agenda

Recap

Warm-up game

Introducing Syntax

Exercises

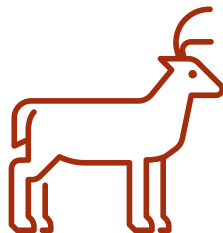
Time for Questions


Recap

- Which word formation processes are productive in English? What does the term productivity signify ?
- Which other word formation processes do you know?
- What type of affixes exist in English?
- What is a paradigm?


Warm-up game: Christmas wish list

- One person starts with one thing that is on their christmas wish list.
- The next person guesses why that might be on the wish list and then continues with a wish of their own.





Syntax: the study of phrases, clauses and sentences

- A sentence is the biggest possible syntactic unit in language.
 - A clause is a syntactic unit that contains a minimum of a NP and a VP.
 - A phrase is a constituent of a sentence. It is made up of a word or words that form a group within a sentence. We distinguish Noun Phrases (NPs), Verb Phrases (VPs), Prepositional Phrases (PPs), Adjective Phrases (AdjPs) and Adverb Phrases (AdvPs)
 - We use the following constituency tests to find out which words belong together: substitution test, coordination test, deletion test, movement test, question test
 - We can show syntactic structures by using brackets or a syntax tree.
 - How can we define what a noun is? Semantically, morphologically, syntactically
- 

Exercises

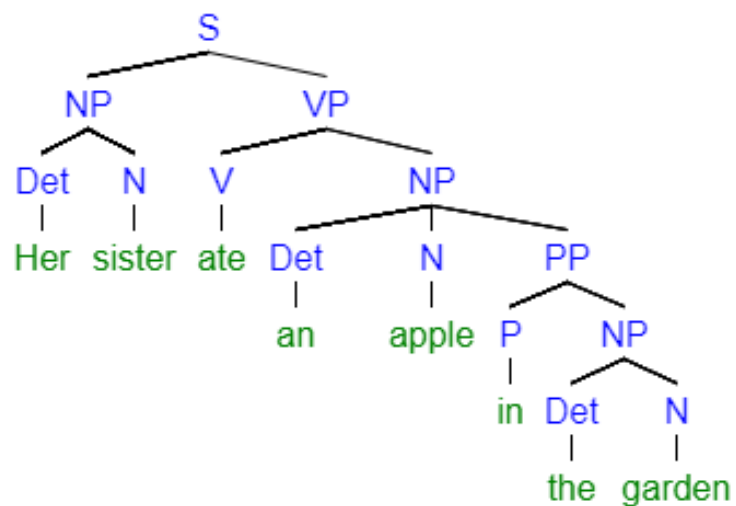
- Divide the following sentences into phrases:

1. Her sister ate an apple in the garden.
2. The mouse watched her eat the apple.
3. The mouse was very happy.
4. It ate the apple core with pleasure.

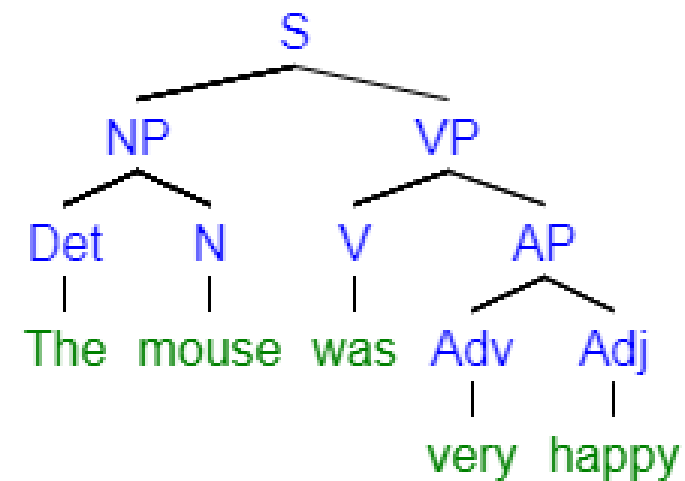
- Now draw a syntax tree for each sentence. Draw them either by hand or with the help of a tree generator. For example:

<http://mshang.ca/syntree>, [RSyntaxTree \(yohasebe.com\)](http://yohasebe.com/RSyntaxTree)

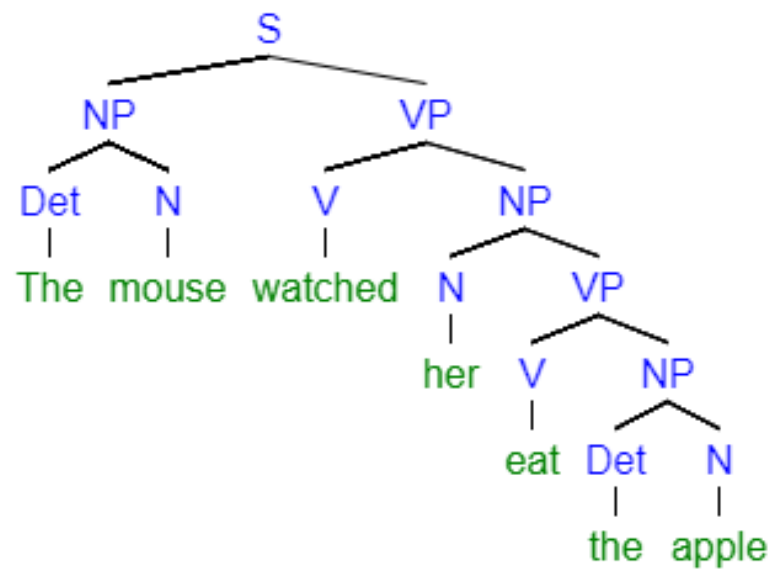
• 1.



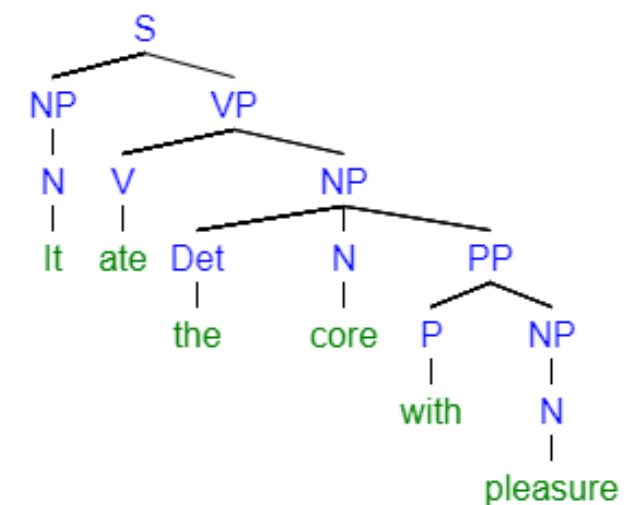
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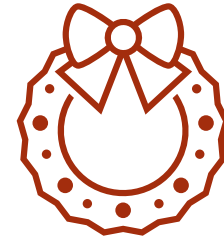


• 2.



• 4.





Last Questions before Christmas!

