

LING2005 Syntax I

Tutorial: Trees & Constituency Tests

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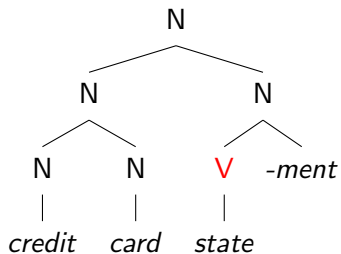
Based on tutorial handouts by Dr. Zhuo Chen

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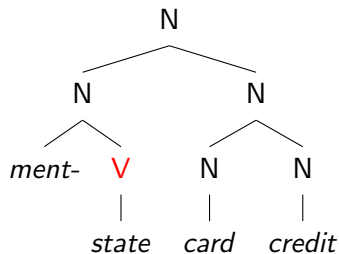




English (with right-hand head rule)



Zinglish (with left-hand head rule)





- Morphology: the study of **word** formation
 - An morphological argument focuses on the word level
- Syntax: how **sentences** are structured
 - A syntactic argument focuses on the phrase or sentence level



- **Stand Alone Test:** If you can find a question that can be answered with a string of words, then this string is probably a constituent.
- **Substitution/Replacement:** If a string of words can be replaced with a monomorphic word, and the resulting sentence is grammatical, then this string is probably a constituent.
 - 'one' replaces nominal phrases, **NPs**.
 - Pronouns replace **DPs** but not NPs.
 - 'there/then' replaces **PPs**.
 - 'do so' replaces **VPs**.
- **Coordination:** given two strings of words, α, β , if $[X \alpha Y]$ and $[X \beta Y]$ are acceptable sentences and $[X \alpha \text{ and } \beta Y]$ is also an acceptable sentence, then α and β are constituents and constituents of the same type.



For the following sentence:

Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.

Use constituency tests to

- ① show that the following strings of words are constituents, and
- ② determine the syntactic category for each constituent:
 - *Eason Chan*
 - *that famous linguist*
 - *linguist*
 - *famous linguist*
 - *at his home*
 - *in the afternoon*
 - *meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*
 - *meet that famous linguist at his home*
 - *meet that famous linguist*



Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.



Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.

- *Eason Chan*

Replace with pronoun 'he': *he will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*



Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.

- *Eason Chan*

Replace with pronoun 'he': *he will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

- *that famous linguist*

Replace with pronoun 'her': *Eason Chan will meet her at his home in the afternoon*



Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.

- *Eason Chan*

Replace with pronoun 'he': *he will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

- *that famous linguist*

Replace with pronoun 'her': *Eason Chan will meet her at his home in the afternoon*

- *linguist*

Replace with 'one': *Eason Chan will meet that famous one at his home in the afternoon*



Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.

- *Eason Chan*

Replace with pronoun 'he': *he will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

- *that famous linguist*

Replace with pronoun 'her': *Eason Chan will meet her at his home in the afternoon*

- *linguist*

Replace with 'one': *Eason Chan will meet that famous one at his home in the afternoon*

- *famous linguist*

Replace with 'one': *Eason Chan will meet that one at his home in the afternoon*



Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.

- *at his home*

Replace with 'there': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist there in the afternoon*



Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.

- *at his home*

Replace with 'there': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist there in the afternoon*

- *in the afternoon*

Replace with 'then': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home then*



Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.

- *at his home*

Replace with 'there': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist there in the afternoon*

- *in the afternoon*

Replace with 'then': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home then*

- *meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so*



Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.

- *at his home*

Replace with 'there': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist there in the afternoon*

- *in the afternoon*

Replace with 'then': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home then*

- *meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so*

- *meet that famous linguist at his home*

Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so in the afternoon*



Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon.

- *at his home*

Replace with 'there': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist there in the afternoon*

- *in the afternoon*

Replace with 'then': *Eason Chan will meet that famous linguist at his home then*

- *meet that famous linguist at his home in the afternoon*

Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so*

- *meet that famous linguist at his home*

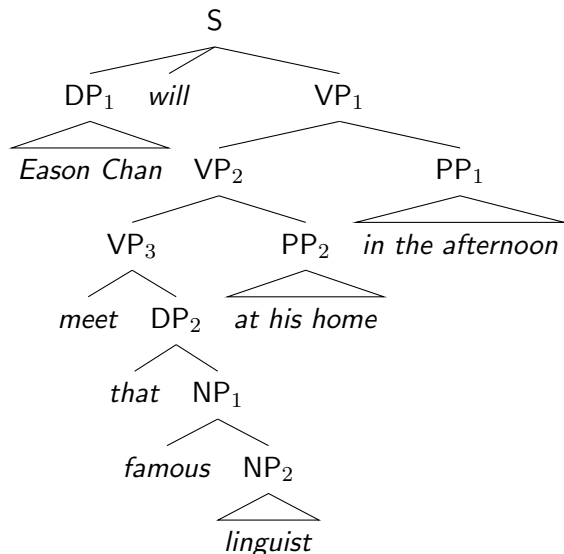
Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so in the afternoon*

- *meet that famous linguist*

Replace with 'do so': *Eason Chan will do so at his home in the afternoon*



- One constituent corresponds to one node in the tree.
- Based on the results of the above constituency tests, please draw a tree structure.





- Please scan the QR code and complete the attendance form