

Chapter 6 Verbs (Em)Powering the Clause: The Verb

Answer keys for additional exercises

Exercise 1

resonated (PT); have *left* (past part.); had *woven* (past part.); *painted* (PT); *retreated* (PT); *remain* (I); are *awaiting* (Pres. Part.).

Exercise 2

a) We *run* = 1st ps pl

b) They *make* = 3rd ps pl

Exercise 3

a) If somebody come up and *push* me then I'll just probably have to push back. (ChE)

<i>push</i>	+	-Ø	=	<i>push</i>
infinitive		inflectional suffix: -Ø-morpheme		3 rd person singular form

➤ can endure verb inflections such as *pushing* and *pushed*

b) We all *understand* what you meant. (sE)

<i>understand</i>	+	vowel change	=	<i>understood</i>
infinitive		past tense maker		past tense form

➤ can endure verb inflection such as *understanding*, *understands*

c) Yesterday we *play* another team for the championship. (AAE)

➤ already in past tense

<i>play</i>	+	-Ø	=	<i>play</i>
infinitive		inflectional suffix: -Ø-morpheme		past tense form

➤ can endure verb inflections such as *playing*, *plays*

d) They were *looking* out the window. (sE)

<i>look</i>	+	-in	=	<i>looking</i>
-------------	---	-----	---	----------------

infinitive		inflectional suffix: present participle maker		present participle form
------------	--	--	--	-------------------------

e) She went up to the principal, she *tell* him that I had an illegal weapon. (ChE)

➤ already in past tense

<i>tell</i>		+	-Ø	=	<i>tell</i>
infinitive			inflectional suffix: -Ø-morpheme		past tense form

➤ can endure verb inflections such as *telling, tells*; past form *told*

Exercise 4

- Copula (*easy* = SC)
- Monotransitive (*all the mice* = DO)
- Intransitive (no required constituents after verbs)
- Ditransitive (*the cats* = IO; *many questions* = DO)
- Monotransitive (*an answer* = DO)

Exercise 5

word	morphological evidence	syntactic evidence
a) <i>applicant</i> = N	inflectional plural -s suffix possible: <i>one applicant</i> – <i>two applicants</i>	occurs after determiner <i>the</i> & <i>other</i> ; functions as part of object of prep
b) <i>know</i> = V	Past-tense form possible: <i>know</i> - <i>knew</i> ; could also add 3 rd ps -s: <i>teenager knows</i> ...or -ing: <i>They are knowing</i>	monotransitive verb (takes DO); occurs after subject and before DO
c) <i>more</i> = Adv	N/A	describes/intensifies adjective (<i>funnier</i>) in premodifier position
c) <i>funnier</i> = Adj	comparative/superlative possible: <i>more/most funnier</i> (also <i>funny/funnier/funniest</i>)	occurs in predicative position; modifies noun <i>cats</i>
d) <i>long</i> = Adj	comparative/superlative possible: <i>long/longer/longest</i>	occurs as attributive adjective, prior to noun it describes (<i>time</i>)
d) <i>time</i> = N	<i>time</i> = uncountable here; so plural is possible as in <i>one period of time</i> and <i>two periods of time</i>	occurs after DET + ADJ; functions as part of object of prep

	(something like <i>for two long times</i> would be conceivable, but sounds a bit odd)	
e) <i>run</i> = V	inflectional <i>-ing</i> suffix possible <i>running</i> ; 3 rd ps sg <i>-s</i> also possible: <i>She runs</i> ; could use past tense form <i>We ran</i>	occurs after subject <i>They</i> ; intransitive verb (requires no object)
e) <i>beach</i> = N	inflectional plural <i>-s</i> suffix possible: <i>one beach – two beaches</i>	occurs after determiner <i>the</i> ; functions as part of object of prep
f) <i>geese</i> = N	singular/plural possible: <i>one goose/two geese</i>	occurs after determiner <i>the</i> ; functions as part of subject
g) <i>enjoyable</i> = Adj	comparative/superlative possible <i>more/most enjoyable</i>	occurs in predicative position; modifies noun <i>picnic</i>