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The Structure of Language

An Introduction to Grammatical Analysis

Most of the time we communicate using language without considering the complex activity we are undertaking, forming words and sentences in a split second. This book introduces the analysis of language structure, combining both description and theory within a single, practical text. It begins by examining words and parts of words, and then looks at how words work together to form sentences that communicate meaning. Sentence patterns across languages are also studied, looking at the similarities and the differences we find in how languages communicate meaning. The book also discusses how context can affect how we structure our sentences: the context of a particular language and its structures, the context of old and new information for us and our addressee(s), and the context of our culture.

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An Introduction to Grammatical Analysis

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For goodness’ sake

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Notes for instructors and readers

This book is intended to be read in order, from chapter 1 to chapter 9, as each chapter builds on the content of previous chapters. It contains a large number of exercises, over one hundred in total; chapters 2 to 8 contain two sets of exercises, one set based on English and another set based on other languages. The degree of difficulty of each exercise is indicated with asterisks: exercises with two asterisks present more of a challenge than those with one asterisk. Several chapters include text-based exercises both to provide variety and to guide the reader towards a more realistic experience of linguistic fieldwork. There are also ‘mini-exercises’ in the text of each chapter, and additional exercises and resources are available on the web via Cambridge University Press. In addition, this book offers an extensive glossary (glossary items appear in the text in bold, small capitals at their first occurrence) and a list of the 200+ languages referred to in this book; the language list includes references where more information on each language may be found.

A native or advanced level of English is assumed of the reader, but only basic linguistic terminology is presupposed. As such, this book is ideally suited to a second-level undergraduate class. It is also appropriate for an introductory graduate-level class, particularly where the student is migrating from studying formal approaches to syntax to a more functional approach (chapters 3 to 9 in particular). Much of the syntactic framework used in this book comes from Role and Reference Grammar Theory. For more comprehensive detail concerning this theory, the reader is directed to consult Van Valin (2005) or Van Valin and LaPolla (1997).

Abbreviations

1	1st person
2	2nd person
3	3rd person
I	class/type 1
II	class/type 2
III	class/type 3 (etc.)
A	actor
AAJ	argument-adjunct adpositional phrase
ABIL	abilitative case
ABL	ablative
ABS	absolutive
ABSOL	absolute
ACC	accusative
ADJ	adjective
ADN	adnominal modifier
ADV	adverb/adverbial
ADVR	adversative
AFF	affirmative
AFX	affix
AGR	agreement
AGT	agentive case
ALL	allative
AN	animate
ANT	anterior
ANTIP	antipassive
AOR	aorist
APPL	applicative
ART	article
ASP	aspect
ASRT	assertive/assertative
ASSOC	associative
ASSUM	assumed evidential
ATTR	attributive
ATV	active voice
AUG	augmented number

xvi	Abbreviations
AUX	auxiliary
AV	agentive voice
BEL	belonging or association
BEN	benefactive
BV	borrowed verb
CAUS	causative
CL	clitic
CLF	classifier / class marker
CLM	clause linkage marker
CM	causee marker
CN	common noun
COLL	collective
COM	comitative
COMP	complementizer
COMPL	completive
CONJ	conjunct
CONSEC	consecutive marker
CONT	continuative aspect
CONTR	contrastive focus particle
COP	copula
CST	contrast
CVB	converb
DAT	dative
DCOP	deictic copula
DECL	declarative
DEF	definite
DEIC	deictic
DEM	demonstrative
DER	derivational affix
DES	desiderative
DET	determiner
DETR	detransitivizer
DEX	indexer
DFUT	distant future
DIM	diminutive
DIR	directional
DIR.EV	direct evidence evidential
DIRC	direct case
DISJ	disjunct
DIST	distal
DLMT	delimitative
DM	dependency marker
d-s	derived single argument
DSTR	distributive

		Abbreviations	xvii
DU	dual		
DUB	dubitative		
DUR	durative		
EMPH	emphatic		
EP	emphatic pronoun		
ERG	ergative		
EVID	evidential		
EXCL	exclusive		
EXIST	existential		
EXT	extension particle		
F	feminine		
FIN	finite verb		
FOC	focus		
FRUST	frustrative		
FUT	future		
FV	final vowel		
GEN	genitive		
GIV	given		
H	human		
HAB	habitual		
HORT	hortative		
HSY	hearsay evidential		
ID	identifiable		
IF	illocutionary force		
IMP	imperative		
INAN	inanimate		
INCL	inclusive		
IND	indicative		
INDF	indefinite		
INF	infinitive		
INFL	inflectional affix		
INFR	inferred evidential		
INGR	ingressive		
INS	instrumental		
INT	interrogative		
INTR	intransitive		
IPFV	imperfective		
IRR	irrealis		
ITER	iterative		
IX	use of the index finger to point		
LAT	lative		
LDP	left-detached position		
LIM	limitative		
LNK	linker		

xviii	Abbreviations
LOC	locative
M	masculine
MIN	minimal number
MKR	marker
ML	male
MOD	modality
N	neuter
NASP	nominal aspect
NDU	non-dual
NEG	negation
NEUT	neutral
NF	non-final marker
NFUT	non-future tense
NH	non-human
NM	non-masculine
NMLZ	nominalizer
NOM	nominative
NP	noun phrase
NPFP	noun phrase final position
NPIP	noun phrase initial position
NPRS	non-present
NPST	non-past tense
NRL	non-relational prefix
NSG	non-singular
NUC	nucleus
NUM	number
NVIS	non-visual evidential
OBJ	object
OBJV	objective
OBL	oblique
OBLIG	obligation
OBS	observational
ONOM	onomatopoeia
OV	objective voice
P	preposition
PASS	passive
PAT	patient
PAU	paucal
PBL	possibility
PC	perfect converb
PFV	perfective
PL	plural
PN	proper noun
POCS	post-core slot

		Abbreviations	xix
POL	polite		
POSS	possessive		
POST	posterior		
POT	potential mood		
PP	adpositional phrase		
PCCS	pre-core slot		
PRDR	predicator		
PRED	predicate		
PREP	preposition		
PRET	preterite tense		
PRF	perfect aspect		
PRO	pronoun		
PROB	probability		
PROC	process		
PROG	progressive		
PROP	proper name		
PROS	prospective aspect		
PROX	proximal		
PRP	present active participle		
PRS	present tense		
PSA	privileged syntactic argument		
PST	past tense		
PTCL	particle		
PTCP	participle		
PURP	purposive		
Q	question marker/particle		
QNT	quantification		
QUAL	qualitative		
RC	relative clause		
RDP	right-detached position		
REC	recent past		
RECP	reciprocal		
RED	reduplication		
REF	referential		
REFL	reflexive		
REFLPOSS	reflexive possessive		
REL	relative marker		
REM	remote past		
REMF	remote future		
REP	reported evidential		
RES	resultative		
RL	realis		
RP	reference phrase		
RPRO	relative pronoun		

xx	Abbreviations
RSM	resumptive marker
S	single argument of intransitive predicate
S _A	single actor argument of intransitive predicate
SBJ	subject
SBJV	subjunctive
SBST	substantivizer
SC	subject concord
SEML	semelfactive
SENS	non-visual sensory evidential
SEQ	sequential
SG	singular
SIM	simultaneous aspect
SP	spatial preposition
SPC	specifier
SPEC	speculative evidential
SRDIR	superdirective
SS	same subject
STAT	stative
STM	statement marker
S _U	single undergoer argument of intransitive predicate
SUBV	subjective
SVC	serial verb construction
TAM	tense aspect modality
TEL	telic
TEMP	temporal marker
TH	theme
TM	terminal marker
TNS	tense
TOP	topic
TR	transitive
U	undergoer
V	verb
VB	verbaliser
VIS	visual evidential
VOC	vocative
VOL	voluntative
WH	wh question
WP	witnessed past
XP	any type of phrase