## Reference No:

## **Revision History:**

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Shanza Nayyer	16 <sup>th</sup> September, 04	0.1	Created
Kiran Khurshid	9 <sup>th</sup> December, 04	0.2	Added negative determiner to the predicative adjective
Zunaira Malik	10 <sup>th</sup> July, 05	0.3	Removal of end PPnmain and VPinfmain
Zunaira Malik	19 <sup>th</sup> July, 05	0.4	Addition of NPTYPE constraint in NPmain
Shanza Nayyer	23 <sup>rd</sup> July, 05	0.5	Addition of _VERB_FORM to NPmain

## Rule ID: EGR236

Rule Syntax: Following is the constituent description of the rule.

VPpredlink -> [ [ (neg\_det) ADJPmain] | NPmain | PPnmain ]

Rule Functional Description: Following are the functional specifications of the rules.

VPpredlink ->[[(neg\_det: ^PREDLINK =!;) ADJPmain:^PREDLINK=!, ^PREDLINK ADJ\_TYPE = PREDICATIVE;] | NPmain:^PREDLINK=!, ^SUBJ NUM =! NUM, ~[!NPTYPE =c GERUND], ^\_VERB\_FORM =c 'be'; |PPnmain:^PREDLINK = !;].

# Frequency: -

**Description:** This production gives the detail of the predicative argument of the VP copular construction.

*c-structure:* When main verb of the form 'be' is used in a VP, it has a different analysis as compared to other main verbs because this verb shows linking of subject with another argument, which is giving information about the subject itself. VPpredlink consists of main verb which is followed by ADJPmain (adjectival phrase), NPmain or PPnmain. This type of construction is known 'copular construction' and the verb of such form is known as 'copular verb'. Note that there are other verbs which act as copular verbs e.g. 'she feels sick'.

*f-structure:* The linking verb *be* can have APJP, NP or PP as its argument. All these arguments become PREDLINK in f-structure. In NPmain the NUM is to be the same as that of SUBJ to avoid entries like \**They are a good boy.* The NPTYPE constraint has been added in NPmain to not allow sentences like "He is working" to be parsed as predlinks as they do not fall under this category. Also the \_VERB\_FORM constraint is added in NP main to make sure that when ever the linking of copular verb is with NP, the copular verb is of form 'be'. This is to ensure that 'she played football' is not parsed as a copular construction.

### Examples:

- 1) I am good. (ADJP as PREDLINK)
- 2) She is <u>no different.</u> (negative determiner with ADJP as PREDLINK)
- 3) I am <u>a good girl</u>. (NP as PREDLINK)
- 4) Cat is on the table. (PP as PREDLINK)

Rule Status: Active Reference: [1] Miriam Butt, Tracy Holloway King, "A Grammar Writer's Cookbook" Related Rules: EGR111, EGR117, EGR144, EGR145 Related POS: EPOS121 Replaces: EGR026 Reason: Made a generic rule Replaced by: -Reason: -

**Analysis:** Following is the in-depth analysis of the rule:

*Analysis:* Predicative constructions involve a linking or *copular* verb which has a subject and another argument. The post-verbal category can be of a number of categories e.g. NP, PP, ADJP [1, pg. 69]. These constructions are handled through this rule.

Result: We decided on the above analysis.

Future Work: -