Reference No:

Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Kiran Khurshid	7th September 2004	0.1	Created
Kiran Khurshid	22nd September 2004	1.0	Approved by SA
Kiran Khurshid	10th December 2004	1.1	Removed the auxiliary "do" from VPimp_act. Moved it to Simp.
Zunaira Malik	9th August, 2005	1.2	New Release

Rule ID: EGR253

Rule Syntax:
VPimp_pred -> v VPpredlink (VPimp_adjunct)
VPimp_act -> [VPimp_itrans_trans | VPimp_dtrans]
VPimp_pass -> aux v
VPimp_inf -> inf [VPimp_itrans_trans | VPimp_dtrans | VPimp_pass | VPimp_pred]
VPimp_oblig -> [(PPnmain) | (adv) | (VPimp_inf)]
VPimp_adjunct -> (PPnmain) (VPimp_inf)

Rule Functional Description:
1) VPimp_pred -> v:^=!, !_MORPH_FORM =c {BARE, TO_INF}, !_VERB_FORM =c 'be'; VPpredlink:^=!;
(VPimp_adjunct: ^ = !;).

2) VPimp_act -> [VPimp_itrans_trans: ^=!; | VPimp_dtrans: ^=!;].

3) VPimp_pass -> aux: ^ _AUX1 = !, !_MORPH_FORM =c {BARE, TO_INF}, [!_AUX_FORM =c 'get' ||
!_AUX_FORM =c 'be']; v:^ = !, !VOICE =c PASSIVE;.

4) VPimp_inf -> inf:; [VPimp_itrans_trans: ^=!, ^_MORPH_FORM = TO_INF; | VPimp_dtrans: ^=!,
^_MORPH_FORM = TO_INF; | VPimp_pass: ^=!, ^_AUX1 _MORPH_FORM = TO_INF; | VPimp_pred: ^=!,
^_MORPH_FORM =c TO_INF;].

5) VPimp_oblig -> [(PPnmain:! $ ^OBL;)|(adv:^OBL =!, !ADV_TYPE =c V_MOD;)| (VPimp_inf: ^XCOMP = !,
^XCOMP SUBJ PRED = 'pro',^XCOMP SUBJ PRONTYPE = NULL,;)].

6)VPimp_adjunct -> (PPnmain:! $ ^ADJUNCT PREP;) (VPimp_inf: ^ADJUNCT INFINITIVE = !, ^ADJUNCT
INFINITIVE SUBJ PRED = NULL;).

Frequency: -

Description: This rule represents all possible VPs in an imperative sentence.

c-structure: An adjective phrase or a noun phrase can follow a verb in an imperative verb phrase or it can be a phrase consisting of active or passive verb phrases. Moreover, an imperative sentence can be followed by an infinitive phrase. This infinitive phrase behaves different from the one which occurs in declarative sentences because it cannot contain all combinations of auxiliaries. Hence VPimp_inf is made to cater the infinitive phrases possible in imperatives only.

f-structure: All feature values beginning with "_" are used to check the well-formedness of the sentence.

Example:
- (1) Be quiet. (Production 1)
- (2) Be a good girl (Production 1)
- (3) Attend the meeting. (Production 2)
- (4) Get introduced to him to be famous. (Production 3)
- (5) Be guided by me. (Production 3)
- (6) Run <u>to catch the bus</u>. (Production 4)
- (7) Run <u>to school</u> (Production 5)
- (8) Stop to eat <u>in the morning.</u> (Production 6)

Rule Status: Active
Reference:
   (1) Quirk et al, "A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language"
Related Rules: -
Related POS: EPOS101, EPOS119, EPOS106
Replaces: - EGR109
Reason: - New Release
Replaced by: -

Analysis:

Analysis: Imperative sentences can contain a verb phrase in passive or active form, which may be followed by a to-infinitive clause.

Example: (1) Give me the book to read. (Active VP followed by to-infinitive phrase)
(2) Get introduced to him to be famous. (Passive VP followed by to-infinitive phrase)

Also, an imperative sentence can contain a predicate link which points to the second person overt subject. It can contain a noun phrase or an adjective phrase followed by "be". The existing rules for the predicate link analysis in declarative sentences could not be used in imperatives, because the combination

Example: (1) Be good
(2) Be quiet

In the passive form, the imperatives can start with the two auxiliaries: "be" and "get". These auxiliaries are followed by the appropriate form of the verb.

Example: (1) Get dressed
(2) Be guided by me.

Result: We decided on the above analysis

Future Work:

- In the active form, the imperatives usually contain the verb in the bare form only, but in rare cases an auxiliary can precede the verb. In such cases the appropriate form of the verb follows this auxiliary (usually "be" or "have"):

  Example: (1) Be listening to this station the same time tomorrow night. [pg. 827, 1]
  (2) Start the book and have finished it before you go to bed. [pg. 827, 1]

  These constructions will be catered later.
- Verb phrases with adverbs will be done later.