Reference No:

Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Zunaira Malik	20th May, 05	0.1	Created

Rule ID: EGR200

Rule Syntax: Following is the constituent description of the rule
VPadjunct -> (VPinfmain) (VPparticiple) (PPnmain)

Rule Functional Description: Following are the functional specifications of the rules.
VPadjunct -> (VPinfmain: ^ADJUNCT INFINITIVE = !;) (VPparticiple: ^ADJUNCT PARTICIPLE = !;) (PPnmain:! $ ^ADJUNCT PREP= !;).

Frequency: -

Description: This production gives the detail of the VP adjunct production

c-structure:

f-structure:

Examples:

Rule Status: Active
Reference:
[1] Miriam Butt, Tracy Holloway King, ”A Grammar Writer’s Cookbook”
Related Rules: EGR208, EGR209, EGR210
Related POS: -
Replaces:
Reason:
Replaced by: -
Reason: -

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

Analysis: Predicative construction involves a linking or *copular* verb which has a subject and another argument, as in the example below:
Example: i) The beacon is on the roof.
ii) The tractor is red.

The post-verbal argument can be of a number of categories, e.g., NP, PP, AP etc. Due to the semantic relationship between the subject and the phrase after linking verb, these verbs are given special sub-categorization frames. Traditionally, this has been done by having the post-verbal phrase ‘be’ an XCOMP whose subject is controlled by the linking verb’s subject. However, a new analysis, termed the PREDLINK analysis, is used. Under both approaches, linking verbs may have their own c-structure category and their own VP rule which allows the post-verbal NP, AP, and PP to be assigned the appropriate grammatical function. [1, p. 69]

Result: The above analysis was finalized.

Future Work:

1) The sentence like *the chicken is cooked* will create ambiguity. It will be parsed having *is* as the main verb and cooked as an ADJP and will also be parsed through the production having *cooked* as the main verb. This kind of ambiguity will be catered in the later stage using some statistical method.