



## Reference No:

## Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Shanza Nayyer	2 <sup>nd</sup> Nov, 04	0.1	Created
Zunaira Malik	20 <sup>th</sup> May, 05	0.2	Change of name from VPact_dtrans to VP_dtrans. Does not go to VPact_main anymore.

**Rule ID:** EGR204

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

VP\_dtrans -> NPmain NPmain

**Rule Functional Description:** Following are the functional specifications of the rule.

VP\_dtrans -> NPmain :^OBJ2 = !, ^ OBJ2 CASE = DAT; NPmain :^OBJ = !, ^OBJ CASE = ACC, ~[^OBJ PRED =c 'pro'];.

**Frequency:** -

**Description:** This rule shows the ditransitive verb production of English Grammar.

*c-structure:* This VP production is for the verb in active form which requires a direct and an indirect object. Verb sub-categorization frame determines the transitivity of verb.

*f-structure:* The structure information of first NP is passed as OBJ2 structure and of second NP is passed as OBJ structure to S. It is to be noted that the direct object which comes in the second NP position cannot be pronoun, hence this is constrained.

## Examples:

- 1) She [gave Ahmad an apple]<sub>VP</sub>.
- 2) \* I gave a book him.

**Rule Status:** Active

**Reference:**

[1] Miriam Butt, Tracy Holloway King, "A Grammar Writer's Cookbook"

**Related Rules:** EGR205

**Related POS:** -

**Replaces:** EGR124

**Reason:** New release. Change of name from VPact\_dtrans to VP\_dtrans. Does not go to the rule VPact\_main anymore.

**Replaced by:** -

**Reason:** -



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

*Analysis :* In English, position is a major indicator of direct and indirect object identification. If there are two NPs following a verb, then the immediate one is considered as indirect object. Passivization test is not really good when it comes to identifying direct and indirect object as both the objects has the ability to passivize. In English case marker feature of noun is used to restrict nouns which can come at the direct and indirect object position.

*Example:*

(1) She gave him the box.

In the above example, him is OBJ2 and box is OBJ of verb 'give'. [1, p.49]

**Result:** The above analysis has been finalized.

**Future Work:** Further functional annotations might be added in the later stage.