

*Draw a tree for the following sentences. If any instances of movement are involved, indicate with arrows.*

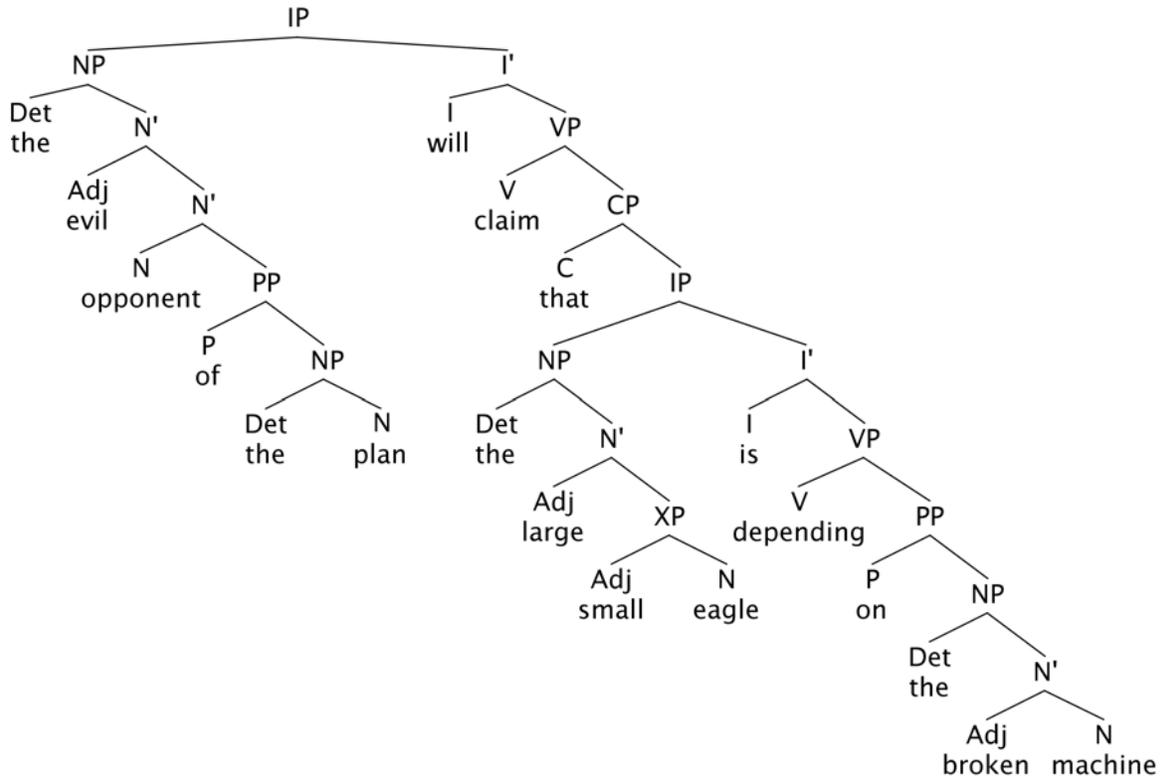
1. The evil opponent of the plan will claim that the large small eagle is depending on the broken machine.
2. The man near her has arranged for Mary to visit a zoo.

*Also: Her and Mary may be coreferent. Why?*

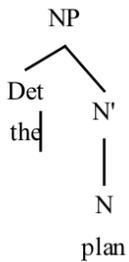
3. Which sad friend will the gullible rodent depend on?

*answers on next page*

1.

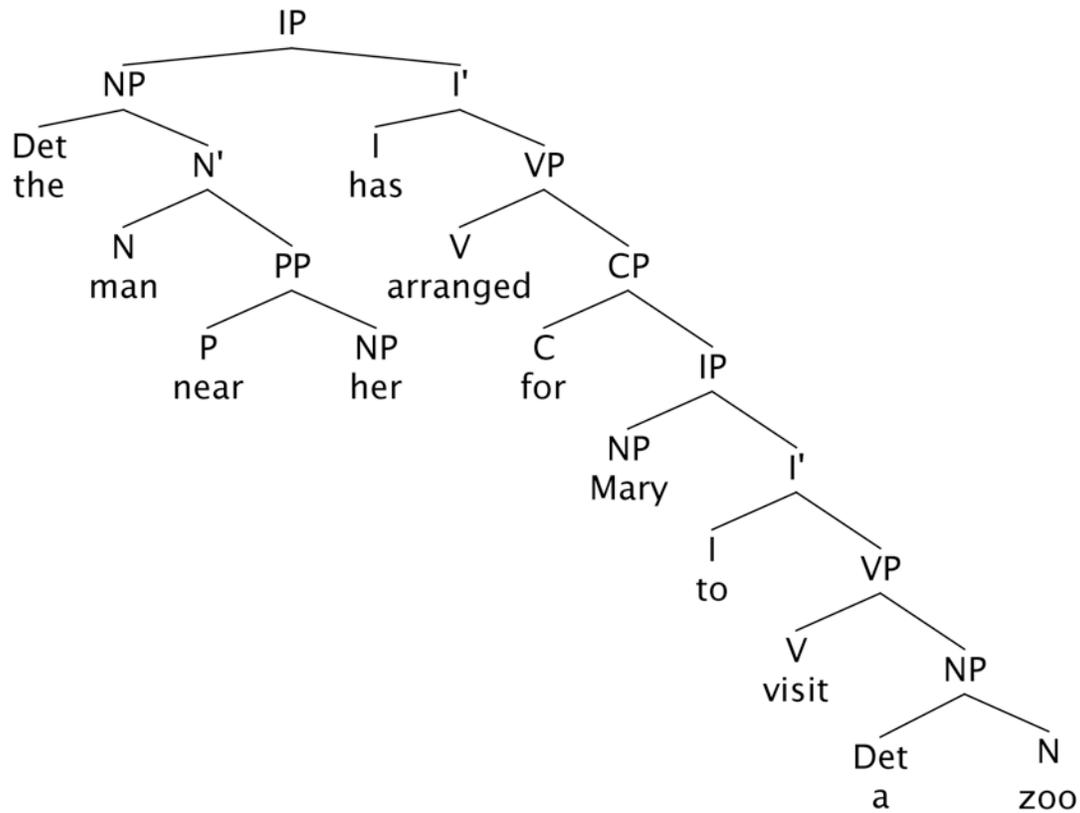


Comment: A more finicky tree in the style of the textbook would include non-branching nodes so that every phase has a distinct  $X^0$ ,  $X'$  and  $XP$  level, e.g.



For quiz and pset purposes, we will not ask you to do this — but if you do follow the book, that's fine too.

2.

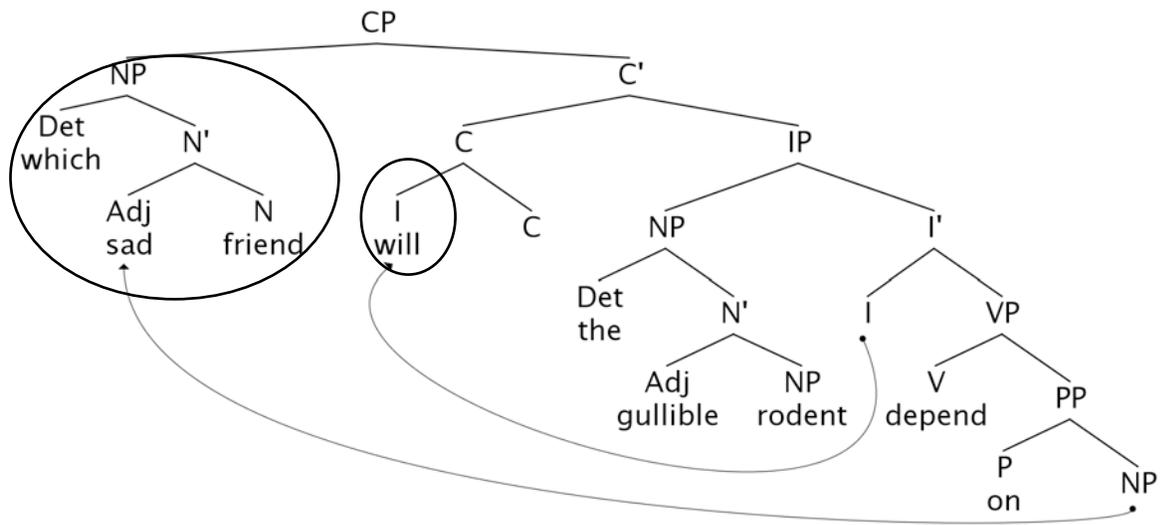


*Her* and *Mary* may corefer because *her* does not c-command *Mary*. How do we know? The node that immediately dominates the NP *her* is the PP *near her* — which does not dominate *Mary*.

Comment on *Mary* and on *zoo*: see the comment on the previous tree. It is ok to omit non-branching nodes that the textbook would include (e.g. an N' immediately dominating *Mary* and *zoo*).

Puzzled by *for* as a complementizer? Read the posted lecture notes.

3.



Comment: In class on Wednesday, I didn't quite get to tell you where I ends up when it lands in C. This tree gives you an answer.

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