

## Syntax: Words in Combination

## **Terminology**

You should be able to simply define or explain the following terms and concepts.

Active

Adpositional Phrase Adverbial Clause

Agent Argument Beneficiary Case role Clause

Complement Clause

Constituent
Construction
Coordination
Copula
Core/oblique
Ditransitive

Experiencer Goal

Head noun Indirect object Instrument Intransitive Location Matrix clause

Noun Phrase

Object Passive Patient Phrase

Polar question
Predicate
Recipient

Recipient Recursion Relative Clause

Sentence Source Subject

Subordination Temporal Theme Transitive Verb Phrase

## Study Guide: Syntax

## Skills

On completion of this chapter, you should be able to perform the following tasks:

- Identify the boundaries of syntactic constituents and state the order of elements in a template
- Present evidence in support of arguments that sequences of words do (or do not) constitute phrasal constituents
- Use square brackets and labeled tree diagrams to exhaustively represent the constituent structure of sentences in English
- Provide evidence in support of arguments that justify the categories subject, object, and indirect object in English
- Differentiate between core and oblique arguments
- Identify intransitive, transitive, and ditransitive verbs
- Identify grammatical relations and semantic roles of noun phrases in sentences
- Describe the structures of specific constructions
- Distinguish coordination from subordination
- Distinguish among relative, complement, and adverbial clause types
- Conduct basic syntactic analysis on a data set from another language, determining which word is which, and providing basic information about the lexical classes, constituency, grammatical relations, etc.