Universal Sentence Structure :Syntax Tree Diagram in English

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Preface

The purpose of this work is to make a suggestion for the UNIVERSAL SENTENCE STRUCTURE, whose theoretical value was clarified in Noam Chomsky (1957: 11), called "semantic absolutes, known in advance of grammar" in Chomsky (1957:101, NB 9) and DEEP STRUCTURE OF SENTENCES in Chomsky(1965) but not shown in Chomsky yet.

The universality of language in Chomsky, Joseph Greenberg (1961) and so called Port-Royal Grammar in 1660) by A. Lancelot and C. Arnauld is "commonality" or "statistical tendency" of the phenomena, which cannot help but to accept exceptions.

In the 14th century Thomas of Erfurt tried to link sentence forms to its contents or Aristotle's Categories. Tithe same trial was repeated by Émile Benveniste (1966) thinking appropriately that the form of sentences should be restricted by the cognition while language is essentially to express cognition. Chomsky, also having penetrated the nature of language, was enough aware of these failures to applied himself to the formal analysis separated from the meaning.

Criticizing Aristotle's Categories induced from sentences, Immanuel Kant (1781) integrated them into space and time, which correspond to absolute space and absolute time in Isaac Newton (1687). The relativity of space and time was proposed by G.W.F.Hegel (1770-1831), whose concept of space and time corresponds to Albert Einstein's theory of relativity.

Therefore, we should link the structure of sentences to Einstein relative four-dimensional cognition developed from Aristotle's categories to recover the failure of Thomas of Erfurt, Benveniste and Chomsky, those who had penetrated that the nature of language is to express cognition.

The sentence structure deduced from the relative four-dimensional structure of cognition may be what Chomsky called "semantic absolutes, known in advance of grammar" (Chomsky (1957:101, NB 9)) or "Deep Structure of Sentences" (Chomsky (1965)) or Universal Sentence Structure.

This work shows various syntax tree diagrams to verify the universal sentence structure as based on four-dimensional cognition in English surface structure.

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② SV+Av-P
③ SV+Av-Ql
④ SV+Av-Qt
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6 SV+ (Modifiers)
2. SVO
1) S=O Intransitive
2) SVO (I)
① S=I Reflexive Indirect Objects
② Indefinite Indirect Objects
③ Indirect Objects Depending on Context
3) Infinitive S
4) Concrete O
① Thing or Pereson O
② Place O
5) Abstract O
① Abstract Noun O
2 Transitive $V+O =$ Intransitive V
③ Infinitive O

④ Gerund O

	Ē	D Indirect Narration O
	Œ	Direct Narration O
3.	SV-	
	1) A	Adjectival Complements
		Passive
	2) 1	Noun Complements
	3) A	Adverbial Complements
	(Av-T Complements
	Z	2) Av-P Complements
	Ċ	3) Av-Ql Complements
		Progressive
		Proximate Future (be going to)
	4	Av-Qt Complements
4.	VO	
		S) VO (I)
		Imperative
		Repeated S
		Context-Dependent S
	(]	5
	-	Omission of the Subject 'you'
_	6	- J 1
5.		
		Imperative
		Repeated S
		Context-Dependent S
6		-cO
		Adjectival Complements
	2) I	Noun Complements
		NamesCausative
	3) A	Perception (Infinitive) Adverbial Complements
	5) I	Perception (Gerund)
	4) \$	
7.	/	DI
7.	540	■ Indirect Objects with 'to'
		Indirect Objects with 'for'
		Indirect Objects with 'of'
		Indirect Objects with 'from'
	1) (Concrete O
		Abstract O
	1	Abstract Noun O

② Infinitive O

③ Gerund O
(4) Indirect Narration O
5 Direct Narration O
8. av
9. S-c
1) Adjectival Complements
2) Adverbial Complements
3) Noun Complements
10. c
1) Qualifier Adjectivals Complements
2) Quantifier Adjectivals Complements
3) Spatial Adverbials Complements
4) Temporal Adverbials Complements
5) Qualifier Adverbials Complements
6) Noun Complements
11. S
1) (there be) S
2) Answer S
3) Asking S
4) Context-Dependent S
12. VOI
1) Imperative
2) Repeated S
3) Context-Dependent S
13. SVI
1) SVI(O)
2) Verb-Dependent O
3) Context-Dependent O
14. O
1) Answer O and Asking O
2) Imperative O
3) Context-Dependent O
15. V-c
15. V-C
1) Imperative
2) Repeated S
2) Repeated S 17. VI
1) Imperative
2) Repeated S 2) Contact Demondant S
3) Context-Dependent S
18. SO-c
19. aj
20. O-c
21. I

22.	OI	
23.	SO	128
24.	SV-cOI	
25.	SV-cI	129
26.	SOI	130
27.	SO-cI	130
28.	V-cOI	130
29.	SI	131
30.	SI-c	
31.	V-cI	131
32.	O-cI.	
33.	I-c	131
Conclu	usion	

Abbreviations

References

I. Universal Sentence Structure

1. Cognition of Space-Time and Sentence Structure

Including Aristotle many people say that language is to communicate. It is certain that language is the most effective and important way to communicate. However, we think before communicate. Without thinking we have no words to communicate. Merely a part of language concerns with communication only when the conditions are prepared.

After having perceived a thing we know what it is with its name, therefore language is not to communicate but to recognize things. As the unit of language is a sentence, the structure of sentences should be restricted by the structure of cognition, which is constituted relatively of space and time according to the theory of Einstein.

- 1. A thing exists in four-dimensional: three-dimensional space and one-dimensional time.
- 2. If time forms a line, it has two extremes; the beginning and end.

(As time goes by, things change. In this meaning time is a synonym of 'change.)

3. The two things at both ends of time or change are axial parties in the structure of the four dimensions. When there are parties concerned, there must be a third party, in distinction from which the parties concerned stand out. As a matter of course a change causes interests, both advantageous and disadvantageous, which always arise in the third party.

Therefore, all cognition should be composed of this complete four-dimensional structure, which can be represented as in We see this four-dimensional structure of cognition in the syntactic structures.

FIGURE 1. Four-dimensional Structure of Cognition and Universal Sentence Structure



FIGURE 2. Universal Sentence Structure (order not specified)



Any sentence of any language should have the universal structure and be analyzed with these components, because the structure is limited by the human cognition, which is based on a correlative four-dimensional structure.

2. Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Transitive verbs link a subject and a direct object no identical with the subject and intransitive verbs link a subject and a direct object identical with the subject, which may be expressed by reflexive direct objects. Direct objects of intransitive verbs tend to be latent because of the identity with subjects. tend We can recognize as intransitive verbs reflexive verbs whose direct object is identical with the subject.



3. Parts to Express Universal Structure

FIGURE 3.

Components	Parts	Contents		
S				
0	Nominals	[+animate] [-animate]		
Ι	(+Adjectivals)			
V		Change of Quality		
	Verbals	Change of Quantity		
	(+Adverbials)	Change of Place		
		Change of Time		

4. Modifiers

If a thing is composed of quality and quantity and situated in space-time, all the attributes of a thing should belong to the quality, quantity or location in space and time.

FIGURE 4. Adjectival Modifiers (order not specified)

(Qualifier Adjective) what (kind of) (Quantifier Adjective) how much/many (Temporal Adjective) of when (Spatial Adjective) of where Noun

As a change is realized in a thing, the same can be seen in the attributes of a change or time, which are also to be ascribed to quality, quantity, and spatial and temporal location. Consequently, all the modifiers of both nouns and verbs are attributed to the four elements.

On account of the paucity of lexical meaning in the verb "be" it requires a complement(C) as an adverbial modifier to express a static existence, which may be a noun or adjective or adverb regardless of the parts of speech.

FIGURE 5. Adverbial Modifiers (order not specified)

Verb C what/who /how/when/where/how much/many (Qualifier Adverb) how (Quantifier Adverb) how much (Temporal Adverb) when (Spatial Adverb) where

In many cases static verbs or verbs of the same kind do not make sense without predicative complements.

The C in (1a) seems to express the attribute of S and the C in (1b), the attribute of O. However, when the change, including no change, ends in O, the attribute expressed by C is not of S but O both in (1a) and (1b).

(1) a. Compement of an Intransitive Verb (S=O) (O is latent in English)



Adjectives are modified by various kinds of words. As almost all of these words have the same forms as adverbs, they have been regarded as adverbs. However, we had better call them AD-ADJECTIVES because they do not modify verbs but adjectives. In the same way adverbs may be modified by AD-ADVERBS.

(2) a. Francis Macomber was very tall. HL



II. English Sentence Structure

1. Basic Structure

FIGURE 6. English Basic Sentence Structure





(C; Modifiers of Verbs, which express attributes of direct objects, including those identical with subjects)

2. Parts of Speech

FIGURE7. English Parts of Speech

Parts of speech			examples		
	what	[concrete nouns]	apple, book		
Nominals		[abstract nouns]	liberty, importance		
		Noun clauses (;sentence)	(the fact) (that) you won the race		
		Infinitives [with to]	to run		
		[without to]	(Let me) go.		
		Gerund	swimming		
	Pronouns	Referential Pronouns	I, you, he, she, it, this, that		
		Interrogative-Exclamatory	What, who, which		
		Pronouns			
		Relative Pronouns	which , that		
Verbs	do what	(Aux.+) Verbs	(do/will) come		
	Pro-verbs		(You knew him before I) did.		
	Qualifier		White,0 long, big		
Adjectivals	Adjectives	Prepositieve Nouns	post (office)		
	what	Possessive Adjectives	children's (song)		
		Adjective Phrases	(a picture) of great value		
		Adjective Clauses	(the box) (that) he opened		
		Infinitives	(the room) to be cleaned		
		Present Particles	laughing (children)		
		Past Particles	ironed (shirt)		
	Quantifier		much/many, a few, a little, no (money)		
	Adjectives	Cardinal Number Adjectives	one, two, three		
	how	Multiple Adjectives	double, triple		
	many/much				
	Adjectives		Urban, arctic		
	of Place	Ordinal Number Adjectives	first, second, third		
	of where	Prepositive Nouns	sea (breeze) (; breeze from the sea)		
		Possessive Adjectives	hotel's (bar)		
		Adjective Phrases	(books) in the library		
		Adjective Clauses	(the bag)(that) he brought into the aircraft		
		Infinitives	(migratory birds) to come to the lake		
		Present Particles	(guests) staying at the hotel		
		Past Particles	(a clock) mounted on the wall		

	Adjectives		nocturnal, last (Monday)	
	of Time	Prepositieve Nouns	day (pack)	
	of when	Possessive Adjectives	today's (news)	
		Adjective Phrases	(a ring) at midnight	
		Adjective Clauses	(the meeting) (which) we had in the morning	
		Infinitives	(days) to come	
		Present Particles	passing (time)	
		Past Particles	(the summer) gone by	
	Pro-Adjectives	Referential Pro-Adjectives	the, a, this, such [quality], my [possession]	
	5	Interrogative-Exclamatory	what (color), whose, which	
		Pro-Adjectives		
		Relative Pro-Adjectives	whose	
Adverbials	Qualifier	<u> </u>	carefully, slowly, perfectly	
	Adverbs	Nouns without Prepositions	(Do it) the way I told you.	
	how	Adverb Phrases	by bus, in silence, with pleasure	
	why	Adverb Phrases	if it rains, as he was young	
		Present Particles	(walk) singing	
		Past Particles	given the opportunity, (he)	
	Quantifier	T ast T articles	much, a little, not	
	-	Multiple Advertes	once, twice	
		Multiple Adverbs	once, twice	
how much/many				
	Adverbs		up, down, abroad	
	of Place	Nouns without Prepositions	(go) home, (come) this way	
	where	Adverb Phrases	on the ground, (bear) in mind	
	where	Adverb Clauses	where he has to endure	
		Infinitives [without to]	(come) to see	
			(they are going) to marry	
		Present Particles	being here in London	
		Past Particles	stuck in the air port	
	Adverbs		now, always	
	of Time	Nouns without Prepositions	(wait) (for) a minute	
	when	Adverb Phrases	in the afternoon, in May	
	WIGH	Adverb Clauses	when the morning sun rises	
			till to be found	
		Infinitives [with to] [without to]	to be twenty	
		Present Particles	starting new semester	
		Past Particles	ended September	
	Pro-Adverbs	Referential Pro-Adverbs	here [place], then [time], thus [quality]	
	110-AUVCIUS	Interrogative-Exclamatory	where, when, how, why	
		Pro- Adverbs	where, when, now, why	
		Relative Pro- Adverbs	where when how why	
		Relative FIO-Adveros	where, when, how, why	

Ad-			very (good), somewhat (short)		
Adjectives	Pro-Ad-	Referential Pro-Ad-	so (nice)		
	Adjectives Adjectives				
	Interrogative-Exclamator		how (old)		
	Pro-Ad-Adjectives				
Ad-			very (early), somewhat (late)		
Adverbs	Pro-Ad-	Referential Pro-Ad-Adverbs	so (easily)		
	Adverbs Interrogative-Exclamatory				
		Pro-Ad-Adverbs	how (much)		

Definite and indefinite articles are referential pro-adjectives to indicate "known" or "unkown".

(3) a. <u>a</u> middle-aged man wearing a dirty raincoat, who badly needed a shave and looked as though he hadn't washed for a month UE



b. the man

r(Pro-Aj) the

n man

Some adverbs are abbreviations of adverb clauses.

(4) a. Frankly (speaking),

; Speaking frankly,

b. Economically (speaking),

; In an economical point of view,

c. Of course,

; As a matter of course,

Modifiers of adjectives are ad-adjectives and modifiers of adverbs, ad-adverbs.

(5) a. *really* good brandy JB

r(Ad-Aj-Ql) really









3. Negation

1) Partial Negation

(7) a. Not all the people in Bombay are starving. WG







b. Only yesterday he had nothing. PL

r(Ad-Av-Qt) Only



c. No one was on the road. FT





d. The river made no sound. BR



FIGURE 8. Grade of Negation in English

presence.

S

(Aj-Ql) residual

		e	e			
Grade	Nouns	Quantifier	Ad-Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs	Ad-Adverbs

		Adjectives			Quantity	Time	Quality	Place	
↑						forever			
		very much/many			very	always			
		much/many			much				
					much				
100%	()	ves)		Ø					
Ļ							usually /normally		
							/generally		
						frequently			
						often			
		a little/a few			a little	sometimes			
		little/few			little	occasionally	hardly		
						seldom			
						/scarcely			
						/rarely			
0%	nobody	no (one/body etc.)	no	lack	not				no
	/nothing	/zero/absent	not						
	/none								
↓						never	nohow/noway	nowhere	

4. Movement of Prepositions and Adverbs

Priotity of Nuclear Word to Attachments

(9) a. <u>What do you feed on?</u> GE

$$\Gamma$$
(Av-Ql2) What
 Γ V1 do
 Γ S you
 Γ V2 feed

L(Av-Ql1) on?

b. Where do you know Joan from? BW



c. Maybe I can <u>fix</u> it <u>up</u> on buffalo. HL





L(Av-P) on buffalo.

II. English Sentence Patterns

FIGURE 9. Possible Sentence Patterns (order not specified)

Number of components		Patterns		+complement
4 components sentence	1	SVOI	16	SV-cOI
	2	SVO	17	SV-cO
3 components sentence	3	SVI	18	SV-cI
	4	SOI	19	SOI-c
	5	VOI	20	V-cOI
	6	SV	21	SV-c
	7	SO	22	SO-c
2 components sentence	8	SI	23	SI-c
	9	VO	24	V-cO
	10	VI	25	V-cI
	11	OI	26	OI-c
	12	S	27	S-c
1 component sentence	13	V	28	V-c
	14	0	29	O-c
	15	Ι	30	I-c
0 components sentence	31	av	33	с
	32	aj		





Data : 1 J. Steinbeck. Breakfast. 2 — Flight.(First part) 3 — Snake.(Last part) 4 E. Hemingway. Old Man at theBridge. 5 — Cat in the Rain . 6 R. Chandler. Farewell My Lovely. (Chap.2) 7 E.A. Poe. Three Sundays.
8 O. Henry. Green door. 9 A. Christie. Then There Were None. 10 G. Greene. The Case for the Defence. 11 Saki. Eeaster Egg. 12 A. Sillitoe. The Bike. 13 F. O'Connor. The Drunkard. 14 K. S. Prichard. The Cooboo. 15 L. M. Montgomery. Anne of Green Gables.(Chap.3)

1. SV



1) SV (IO)

(12) Nothing in his pockets told. RW



2) SV(O)

(16) She settled down in a soft place. WG



(23) (I have to go to this damn funeral...) You don't have to. WG

⊢ S	You
V 1	do-
L(Av-Qt)) n't
- V2	have
L 0	to $n < V$ (go to the funeral).

(24) (This fellow wouldn't know anything about a white girl named Velma.) Nobody here would. FW



(25) I waved to him. FA



(26) When he sees how they'll last, he'll understand. ND



(27) (Do you like Sharon Lipschutz? Yes,) I do (=like)." PB



(28) (Warner Brothers could use that, . . .) They did (=used). RW

Ь	S	They
Н	V	did
Ч	0	(that).

3) there be (Verb Second (V2) Word Order)

(29) In the cigar box was a 38 automatic. FW

 Γ (Av-P) In the cigar box



(30) A little farther along the passage on the left was a second door. SA



L(Av-P2) in the center of the room.

(37) There is not much cover there to conceal anything. HM



(38) There are two facts of significance. AS



(39) There are one or two indications. HB



(40 There must be something I can do. SK



(41) There is only the boy to worry, of course. OS



(43) Now there came a long, chuckling absurd sound. GP

(Av-T) Now



(44) There was an elderly woman, just then, who came out of her house to observe the commotion. WG



(45) There was an eloquent pause after the story had been told. DK



4) SV+Modifiers

① SV+Av-T

(46) I remember now. TW

$$S$$
 I
 V remember
 $L(Av-T)$ now.

(47) George moved then. TB

(48) His visit would terminate next day. HB

 V_1 would terminate L(Av-T) next day. (49) Can you come right away? TB V1 Can S you $\overline{V_2}$ come L(Av-T) right away? (50)You live to be hundred. SL (Imperative) S You └── V live L(Av-T) to be hundred. (51) At the last instant came this terrible catastrophe. HB Γ (Av-T) At the last instant V came [Pro-Aj) this (Aj-Ql) terrible S catastrophe. (52) Both of you gone just one year. TS S Both L(Aj-Ql) of you T V (have) gone L(Av-T) just one year. ② SV+Av-P (53) I walked along a country road. BF S I

(54) The tall woman leaned over the table. SN





(55) They sat under a tree . HL

L(Av-P) under a tree.

 $\left(56\right) A$ fellow came in who looked a little in a hurry. RW







(59)The noise of kinds scooting around lamp-posts and the barking of dogs came from what sounded a long way off. FP



③ SV+Av-Ql

(60) He listened without taking his eyes off my face. FW

L(Av-Ql) without taking his eyes off my face.

(61) Eloise paused to drink from her glass and to think. UW





L(Av-P) around.

④ SV+Av-Qt

(63) she slept a little. PL

(64) (His face was intent and) his nostrils quivered a little. FT

$$\Gamma$$
 (Pro-Aj) his
nostrils
 Γ V quivered
(Av-Qt) a little.

(65) Water doesn't cost much. TB



L(Av-Qt) much.

(66) She don't [sic] write much. MD

S She

$$V_1$$
 do-
 V_1 do-
 V_2 write
 V_2 write
 V_2 write

(5) SV+Compound Adverbials

(67) Reluctantly he went to the rat cage. SN

(Av-Ql) Reluctantly

$$r + S$$
 he
 $r + V$ went

^L(Av-P) to the rat cage.

(68) Pepe stood silently in the dark room. FT

(Av-Ql) silently

^L(Av-P) in the dark room.

(69) We can't leave until tonight. WG

S We

$$V_1$$
 can-
 V_2 leave

L(Av-T) until tonight.

(70) She looked curiously at her husband. HL

V looked (Av-Ql) curiously (Av-P) at her husband.

(71) At a quarter past seven on the next morning Jimmy stood in the warden's outer office. RR

 Γ (Av-T) At a quarter past seven on the next morning

 S
 Jimmy

 Image: Update stood
 V

^L(Av-P) in the warden's outer office.

(72) Coyotito moaned a little in Juana's arms. PL

S Coyotito V moaned (Av-Qt) a little

L(Av-P) in Juana's arms.

 $\left(73\right)$ When they come already they drank a lot. WW



(74) Night after night we sat in front of the telly with a ham sandwich in one hand, a bar of chocolate in the other, and a bottle of lemonade between our boots. LR

(Av-P) Night after night

(Av-P) in front of the telly

^L(Av-Ql) with a ham sandwich in one hand, a bar of chocolate in the other, and a bottle of lemonade

between our boots.

(75) At that moment a well remembered voice floated through the open French window near at hand. AS



L(Av-P) through the open French window near at hand.

(76) He lived alone in the crippled house, doing for himself. DT

S He V lived (Av-Ql) alone (Av-P) in the crippled house, (Av-Ql) av < V doing

^L(Av-Ql) for himself.

 $\left(77\right)$ It came as a surprise to me because I had noticed nothing of it before. GU



(78) He kept on hiking, putting the miles of track back of him. BA



(79) She hadn't talked much last night. HL



(80) They don't divorce much here. HS

S They

$$V_1$$
 do-
 V_2 divorce
 V_1 do-
 V_2 divorce
 V_2 divorce
 V_1 divorce
 V_2 divorce

(81) He had never quarreled much with this woman. SK





├(Av-T) now └(Av-Ql) coldly.

(83) Perhaps it (=the cigarette case) hadn't belonged to him at all. FW

$$\begin{array}{c} (Av-Ql) \text{ Perhaps} \\ \hline \\ S & \text{it} \\ \hline \\ V1 & \text{had-} \\ \hline \\ (Av-Qt) n't \\ \hline \\ V2 & \text{belong} \\ \hline \\ (Av-P) \text{ to him} \\ \hline \\ \\ (Av-Qt) \text{ at all.} \end{array}$$

(84) Then Nora came scampering down the aisle. FC

$$(Av-T)$$
 Then
 \downarrow S Nora
 \downarrow V came
 \downarrow (Av-Ql) av
 \downarrow (Av-P) down the aisle.

(85) A trifle wildly, he looked at the Comanches near his seat. LM

r(Ad-Av-Qt) A trifle

$$\Gamma$$
(Av-Ql) wildly,
 Γ S he
 \Box Γ V looked
 \Box (Av-P) at the Comanches near his seat.

(86) Kino and Juana came slowly down to the beach and to Kino's canoe, which was the one thing of value he owned in the world.



(87) Jenny went home for her days and nights off--mainly to please her mother, and to convince the grande dame that although Jenny was "slumming her life away as a nurse," as her mother remarked, she was not developing slovenly habits in her speech or in her moral person. WG





(88) They came. OS S They V came. (Av-P) (from...) (89) I laughed. GF S I V laughed. (Av-P) (at...) (90) Winter turned. MD S Winter V turned (Av-P) (to...) (91) Mama listened. FT S Mama V listened. L(Av-P) (to...)

(92) She waited. FW

$$S She V waited. (Av-Ql) (for...)$$

(93) These things are. FT

(Pro-Aj) These

- S thingsT V are.4 C (...)

(94) (I suppose someone has been hurt.) Someone was. RW



(95) (Was the door leading into Miss Cynthia's room bolted?...Yes,...) It always was. AS

 $\begin{array}{c|c} S & It \\ \hline & (Pro-Aj) always \\ \hline & V & was \\ \hline & ajC & (bolted). \end{array}$

(96) (You're Molly Morden. Yes, sir,) I am. MD

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & I \\ \hline V & am \\ \hline nC & (Molly Morden). \end{array}$$

(97) (That was a living voice.) Perhaps it was. HB

(Av-Ql) Perhaps

(98) I'll be (a monkey's uncle). SL

$$S$$
 I-
 V 'll be
 I nC (a monkey's uncle).

(99) (We're in no hurry.) Not much we aren't. LR

r(Ad-Av-Qt) Not



2. SVO

- 1) S=O Intransitive
- (100) a. He got up himself, very fast. GF S=O (Intransitive)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & He \\ \hline V & got \\ \hline (Av-P) up \\ \hline O & himself, \\ \hline (Ad-Av-Qt) very \\ \hline (Av-Ql) fast. \end{array}$$

b. I got up from the davenport. FW $S \neq O$ (Transitive)

L(Av-P) from the davenport.

(101) a. He settled himself in the seat, picked up the lines. CH S=O (Intransitive)



b. I settled back comfortably in the warmth of the bed with my thumb in my mouth. OC S \neq O (Transitive)

O (myself)

(Av-P) back

(Av-Ql) comfortably

(Av-P) in the warmth of the bed

L(Av-Ql) with my thumb in my mouth.

(102) a. A spirit of unruliness diffused itself among us. EC S=O (Intransitive)



b. As of 2010, the term has diffused beyond engineering. (From Wikipedia about Unobtainium) S#O (Transitive)

[(Av-T) As of 2010, | [(Pro-Aj) the



(103) a. Sometimes he had amused himself by putting difficult questions to me, asking me what one should do in certain circumstances or whether such and such sins were mortal or venial or only imperfections. OC



b. The ticking of the machinery amused me. PD S≠O (Transitive)



(104) a. I found myself in a big hall girdled at half its height by a gallery. AB S=O (Intransitive)

=was S I V found O myself

^L(Av-P) in a big hall girdled at half its height by a gallery.

b. He found Nick sitting with his back against a tree, reading. DC $S \neq O$ (Transitive)

(105) Does he behave himself on the beach? PB S=O (Intransitive)



↓ O himself └(Av-P) on the beach?

2) SVO(I)

① S=I Reflexive Indirect Objects (106) The plane gave a little dip in altitude.WG (Pro-Aj) The plane V gave I (itself) r(Pro-Aj) a (Aj-Ql) little Ч O dip L(Av-P) in altitude. (107) Dulcie paid (herself) two dollars per week. US S Dulcie V paid (herself) Ι r(Aj-Qt) two └┤ O dollars L(Av-T) per week. (108) I've got some brandy in my holdall. MS S I-V 've got I (myself) (Aj-Qt) some Щ O brandy L(Av-P) in my holdall. ② Indefinite Indirect Objects

(109) The sun reddened the western ridges now (for everyone). FT



V

makes

33



O cents.

③ Indirect Objects Depending on Context

(116) I told it three times. RW



(Av-Qt) three times.

(117) Galbraith will take good care of you. FW




(122) You didn't send (me) any money while you were gone. MQ



3) Infinitive S

(123) It must have pleased my mother to watch the old dog slowing down while I was growing up. WG



(124) a. Will you please drink the other bottle? HS





4) Concrete O

① Thing or Pereson O



L(Av-P) north.

(128) She won several medals for goodness, which she always wore, pinned on to her dress. ST



(129) I haven't seen you since that time in hospital in 1916. SA



L(Av-T) since that time in hospital in 1916.

(130) You wouldn't hear him in the house any more than now. SS







(136) Do you have bad luck with all games? GN



 $\begin{array}{c} & & \downarrow \\ \hline O & luck \\ & \downarrow (Av-Ql) \text{ with all games?} \\ (137) \text{ Did you get the medicine? FT}_{\circ} \\ \hline \hline V_1 & \text{Did} \\ \hline & S & you \end{array}$



(138) How many (shipments) 'd (=did) you do last night? CA

(Pro-Aj-Qt) How

r(Aj-Qt) many-



L(Av-T) last night?

(139) What'd (=did) they do the first night? CA



(140) Have you had any more phone calls? FW





L(Aj-Ql) to do with the Jeeter case.

(143) You hold me, now. PB (Imperative)

-	S	You
$\left \right $	V	hold
Ч	0	me,
L(Av-T) now.		

(144) I only bought the pair last night in the Strand. HB



(145) I ain't (= have not) seen her in eight years. FW



(146) The sound of the key turning in the lock awoke him from his slumbers. HM



(147) Every one of us, from the smallest hoodlum to the biggest, loved and respected him. LM



2 Place O

(148) I next entered a Government office. SA

(149) I left the office again in time for an early dinner. FW

V left (Pro-Aj) the (Av-Qt) again

L(Av-T) in time for an early dinner.

 $\left(150\right)$ We had left the fertile country behind and beneath us. HB



L(Av-P) behind and beneath us.

(151) I just got here. PB



5) Abstract O

(152) Bravely and sensibly she faces the problems which come to every girl of eighteen. BS



(153) He knew the wheel was wired. FM



(154) He took it for granted that I had only just come upon the scene. AS



L(Av-P) upon the scene.



① Abstract Noun O





(157) I had not the courage to knock. SS



(158) I have your call to New York now. PB



(159) That telegram from London, if mentioned by Sir Henry to the Stapletons, must remove the last suspicions from their minds. HB



(160) Often when I thought of this I could make no answer or only a very foolish and halting one upon which he used to smile and nod his head twice or thrice.SS



- (2) Transitive V+O = Intransitive V
- (161) We'll take a look at those hills across the river first. BT



(162) It didn't make sense. FW



(163) We'll have a good long talk about old times. AT



③ Infinitive O

(164) I started to get up from my chair. TB (cf.&)



 $\left(165\right)$ She wants to know where we keep the bombs. MA



(166) They wanna think you spent your whole life vomiting every time a boy came near you. UW



(169) A cyclist coming along the road had to run into the hedge to avoid an imminent collision. OW





L(Av-Ql) to avoid an imminent collision.

(170) You gotta play the game dirty. FW



(171) You gotta be here, New Year's Eve. CA



(172) She used to sing our national songs to us in a quivering, sweet voice. MD



(173) We used to turn the searchlight on them to quiet them. QS



(174) He used to say that all good detective work was a mere matter of method. AS





(175) The hyena started to make a strange, human, almost crying sound. SK (cf. &)



(176) The lawyer tried to force a little of the spirit between her closed lips. SA



(177) The boots of Albert continued to be active on the floor above. SA



④ Gerund O

(178) The Commissioner stopped whittling the corner of his desk. HM



O n<V talking.

(180) Her husband had ceased talking, leaning forward with his hands raised and stopped. LA



(181) The small boy began smacking the cushions of the seat, producing a cloud of dust at each blow. ST



(182) I like living like a gentleman. BA



(183) I don't like being a witness. RD



Indirect Narration O(184) He felt that he was dull. VG



LajC dull.

(185) Elisa saw that he was a very big man. CH



(186) Intelligence realized that a Syrian might one day go home to his own land, but the English stayed. HM



 Γ (Av-Ql) With all the reading you do,



(188) I believe so. ID



writer.

nC



(191) He says something that might be yes or no. BC



(192) Everyone said that it was impossible to go up the Ramblas. HC



L(Av-P) up the Ramblas.

(193) I replied that some of us never drank anything but tea. FE



(194) I wouldn't know if they know where you are or not. GF



6 Direct Narration O

(195) "We had twelve days' work so far, " the young man said. BF





(196) "I have, at least, a well-polished, silver-plated coffee-pot in front of me," said he. HB





(198) He answered unforthrightly, "Mary Hudson." LM



(199) "He's at the top of the stairs," she said, "if you'd like to go up." GF



3. SV-c

1) Adjectival Complements (200) Prices are high. HM S Prices V are 4 ajC high. (201) The Chief was very nervous. LM (Pro-Aj) The Chief S V was r(Ad-Aj-Qt) very Ц ajC nervous. (202) I was too honest. FC S I V was r(Ad-Aj-Qt) too LajC honest. (203) He was jovial to excess. CW S He V was ajC jovial L(Av-Qt) to excess. (204) The sky was red Friday night. TF r(Pro-Aj) The S sky, was ajC red ^L(Av-T) Friday night. (205) Are you ready to start? HL T V Are └┤ S you ajC ready ^L(Av-Ql) to start? (206) Eric is not eleven (years old) yet. TP S Eric V is Т (Av-Qt) not ajC eleven L(Av-T) yet. (207) It was dark at three o'clock in the afternoon. MD S It V was ajC dark L(Av-T) at three o'clock in the afternoon.

(208) Mr. Dooley was remarkably intelligent. DR



(216) They were dressed in new blue dungarees and in new dungaree coats with the brass buttons shining. BF

L(Av-Ql) in new blue dungarees and in new dungaree coats with the brass buttons shining.

(217) I am afraid you didn't enjoy yourself at all. DD

Г L

$$- S I$$

$$+ ajC afraid$$

$$+ (Av-Ql) (of that) - S you$$

$$+ V1 did$$

$$+ (Av-Qt) n't$$

$$+ V2 enjoy$$

$$+ O yourself$$

$$+ (Av-Ot) at all.$$

(218) Small round stones on the bottom were as brown as rust with sun moss. FT



(219) To arrive before the time would look over-eager.SA

(220) It is so pretty an idea we have seen it done once in Styria. EE



 $\left(221\right)$ It's pretty hard to tell a car from in front at night. TB

$$S_1 It$$



(222) It was understood (that) he would not drink. VS



(223) It was better to ignore them and never to show interest in them. FT



(224) The responsibility of keeping them to myself until I could explain them was more than I could bear. HB



(225) It was almost dark when young Dr. Phillips swung his sack to his shoulder and left the tide pool. SN

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S_1 & It \\ \hline V & was \\ \hline (Ad-Aj-Qt) almost \\ \hline ajC & dark \\ \hline \end{array}$$



(226) He isn't even honest enough to come right out and say he liked it because it was about four guys that starved to death in an igloo or something. UW



or something.

(227) It was all lower, as it was at Portogrande, where they had seen them come wallowing across the

flooded ground holding the rifles high until they fell with them in the water. WN











(233) Last night, about two in the morning, I was aroused by a stealthy step passing my room. HB



L(Av-Ql) by a stealthy step passing my room.

(234) It was given out that Ben Price had taken up the trail of the elusive cracksman. RR



(235) The great city of the conquering people was crossed with triumphal arches and vivid with thrown flowers of white, red, and rose. MA



L(Av-Ql) with thrown flowers of white, red, and rose.

(236) She smelled weird. FD

(237) Five stories high it rose. GD



(238) You can't get rid of me so easily. GD



(239) His nickname sounded so awful in that context that the family, after his death, finally spoke of him as Randolph. WG



(240) I'm too tired. BW



2) Noun Complements

(242) Every town is a small town. WG



(243) Most of us are ex-cops. FW



r(Aj-Qt) a few μo enemies. (252) Anna Halsey was about two hundred and forty pounds of middle-aged putty-faced woman in a black tailor-made suit. TB Anna Halsey S was r(Aj-Qt) about two hundred and forty nC pounds L(Aj-Ql) of middle-aged putty-faced woman in a black tailor-made suit. (253) This must be the night of the Police Smoker. RW S_1 This must be (Pro-Aj) the nC night (Av-T) of the Police Smoker. L(Aj-Ql) being moved on its stiff castors. (254) The new cook was a sly, dark, little long-nosed man, with a gift for subtle flattery. JB (Pro-Aj) the (Aj-Ql) new cook was r(Pro-Aj) a (Aj-Ql) sly, (Aj-Ql) dark, (Aj-Ql) little (Aj-Ql) long-nosed nC man L(Aj-Ql) with a gift for subtle flattery. (255) It even seemed that he was supposed to be in the car this evening when Frisky Lavon shot at it. TB S It (Av-Ql) even seemed V that Γ nC S he was ajC aj<V supposed n<V 0 to be L(Av-P) in the car (Av-T) this evening (Av-T) when S Frisky Lavon └┬─V shot L(Av-P) at it. (256) It was a 1951 Buick Dynaflow, heavy and shiny with pre-Korea chrome and real oak. WG

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & It \\ \hline V & was \\ \hline (Pro-Aj) a \end{array}$$



(257) The customers, by ones and twos and threes, became quiet shadows that drifted soundless across the floor, soundless through the doors at the head of the stairs. FW



(258) It weighed 5, 550 pounds, or almost three tons. WG

S It
V weighed

$$\Gamma(Aj-Qt) 5, 550$$

 $\Gamma(Ad-Aj-Qt) almost$
 $\Gamma(Aj-Qt) three$
 $\Gamma(Aj-Qt) three$
 $\Gamma(Aj-Qt) three$

(259) It was a tall soldierly old man who appeared at the exit from the platform. TW

3) Adverbial Complements

① Av-T Complements

(260) It was very early in the morning. BF

4 avC early in the morning. (261) I am a day in advance of your time. TS

$$\frac{S}{V}$$
 I
$$\frac{V}{V}$$
 am
$$\frac{V}{avC}$$
 a day in advance of your time.

(262) It was late afternoon when I got back to the hotel. FM



(263) It was nearly nine o'clock when I found myself in the sitting-room once more. HB



(264) When I reached the concrete highway bridge it was a little past two o'clock. FM



(266) It's when it's all over that you'll miss him. SS



(267) It was at this moment that there occurred a most strange and unexpected thing. HB



(268) Breakfast was not yet over before the men came to put up the marquee. GP



(269) The fellow was after making a bad confession and committing a mortal sin. FC



② Av-P Complements

(270) Mrs. Laura Lyons was in her office. HB

S Mrs. Laura Lyons

avC in her office.

(271) I never was in Springfield in my life! RR

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & I \\ \hline (Av-T) never \\ \hline V & was \\ \hline avC & in Springfield \\ \hline (Av-T) in my life! \\ \end{array}$$

(272) We are here for a nice long visit. SL

L(Av-Ql) for a nice long visit.

(273) Beasley was up on one elbow. FM



(274) The moon was at meridian when Pepe came at last to the sharp backbone of the ridgetop. FT



(275) He's been away a long time. FW



(276) The moon was near down to the water. FT



(278) In her dream she was at the house on Long Island. SK



L(Aj-P) on Long Island.





(280) The barman was at the far end of the bar. SC

r(Pro-Aj) the s barman V was r(Pro-Aj) the h(Aj-P) far

avC at end

^L(Aj-P) of the bar.

(281) The young man when (I) last heard of (him) was in America. HB



(282) St. Midas's School is half an hour (far) from Boston in a Rolls-Pierce motor-car. DB



(Av-P) in a Rolls-Pierce motor-car.

(283) She had never even been to Doane's Mill until after her father and mother died, though six or

eight times a year she went to town on Saturday, in the wagon, in a mail-order dress and her bare feet flat in the wagon bed and her shoes wrapped in a piece of paper beside her on the seat. LA





(284) Socially he was miles ahead of us. DR



(285) The tall waiter was at the Anarcho-Syndicalist meeting waiting for an opportunity to speak. CW



^L(Av-Ql) for an opportunity to speak.

(286) It was at my advice that Sir Charles was about to go to London. HB



(287) I was at a loss what to say or what to do. HB

$$\[S_1 \] I \] V was$$



③ Av-Ql Complements

(293) They look as if they drove down in a truck. PB



Progressive

(294) The water was slowly drying on their faces. BF



(295) The baby was still nursing, its head up under her waist out of the cold. BF



(Av-Ql) its head up

L(Av-P) under her waist out of the cold.

(296) I was standing by the window when Steve got out of his car down the road, KY



(297) They sit facing one another across the desk. LA

(298) Beautiful weather we are having. TW

r(Aj-Ql) Beautiful



(299) Their room was on the second floor facing the sea. CR



(300) His plan of campaign was beginning to be evident. HB

$$\begin{tabular}{c} (Pro-Aj) his \\ \hline S & plan \\ \hline (Aj-Ql) of campaign \\ \hline V & was \\ \hline avC & av < V & beginning \\ \hline O & n < V & to be \\ \hline ajC & evident. \\ \hline \end{tabular}$$

(301) I shall be going pretty soon. SN

(302) She might have been directing which tennis sets the girls were to play in. TW

(303) Helen was making a phone call in another office. WG



(304) Barrymore was crouching at the window with the candle held against the glass. HB

L(Av-Ql) with the candle held against the glass.

(305) She went creeping up the beach after Kino. PL



(306) Across the square in the doorway of the cafe a waiter stood looking out at the empty square. CR



(307) Old Cotter was sitting at the fire, smoking, when I came downstairs to supper. SS



(308) I'm bringing this smashing girl, just for you--a friend. WG



(309) That persevering traveller, Mungo Park, was at one period of his course fainting in the vast wilderness of an African desert, naked and alone, considering his days as numbered and nothing appearing to remain for him to do but to lie down and die. NH




(313) Going to marry the banker's daughter are you? RR



(Av-P) to n < V (to) spend (Av-T) now?

(315) I'm gonna get her a pretty one. FA

$$S$$
 I-
 V 'm
 u avC av V gon-(

L(Av-P) na (<to) get her a pretty one.

(316) We're gonna lose. VD

S We-
V 're

$$u = V$$
 gon-(u = V (Av-P) na (

(4) Av-Qt Complements

(317) The living room was much as I had remembered it. FW



4. VO

1) (S) VO (I)

(318) (Couldn't I read (a book) to you?) Read what? SK



(319) Take a look at the buff. HL



2) Imperative (320) Tell the truth. WG S (you) Tell (me) Ι r(Pro-Aj) the 4 O truth. (321) Leave me alone. LM S (you) V Leave └── O me L(Av-Ql) alone. (322) Let go! SL r S (you) V Let I (me) O go! (323) Tie the jerky to the saddle horn. FT S (you) V Tie H (Pro-Aj) the 4 O jerky L(Av-P) to the saddle horn. (324) Stop asking me that. PB S (you) V Stop ∎ n<V asking 0 I me L O that. (325) Have a nice evening. MI S (you) Г V Have r(Pro-Aj) a (Aj-Ql) nice Ц O evening. (326) Go the distance. FD S (you)





(328) Suppose that I sail from this position a thousand miles east. TS



L(Av-P) from this position a thousand miles east.

(329) Make yourself to home. RW



3) Repeated S

(330) (I rubbed my hands and) shoved them deep into my pockets. BF



L(Av-P) into my pockets.

(331) (I reached across the counter and) took hold of the arm. FW



L(Av-Ql) of the arm.

 $\left(332\right) (She took a flat key out of her bag and) wrote an address on my pad. GF$



L(Av-P) on my pad.

(333) (He went away to the back of the car-park and) began to kick a stone, dribbling it this way and that. DT



↓ O stone, └(Av-Ql) dribbling it this way and that.

- 4) Context-Dependent S
 - ① Omission of the Subject T

(334) Thank you. CP





② Omission of the Subject 'you'

(338) Got my key? RR



V2

O (to) go?

Wanna (<want to)

(341) See that patch of bush? HL



(342) Had your breakfast? BF





③ Omission of the Subject of the third person

(344) Said he was from a newspaper. CP





5. V

1) Imperative

The redundant subject 'you' as in (447) are mostly latent in English whose second person is only one plural form.

(346) You stay. SL (Imperative with Subject)



(347) Come along. HL

(you) Come L(Av-Ql) along. (348) Keep going. SL S (you) **—** V Keep O (yourself) L(Av-Ql) going. (349) Now move along a bit. FW (Av-T) Now S (you) гł move V (Av-P) along L(Av-Qt) a bit. (350) Go on. FW S (you) V Go L(Av-P) on. (351) Get in the car right now! SL S (you) T V Get (Av-P) in the car L(Av-T) right now! (352) So relax. PB r(Av-Ql) So S (you) └└└ V relax. (353) Come a little closer. PB S (you) Come V r(Ad-Av-Qt) a little L(Av-P) closer. (354) Keep out of my business. MQ S (you) └┬─V Keep L(Av-P) out of my business. (355) Look at him. WL S (you) T V Look L(Av-P) at him. (356) Don't yell at me. PB S (you) V1 Do-| ^L(Av-Qt) n't

$$\sqrt{\frac{V_2}{(Av-P)}}$$
 yell
 $\sqrt{(Av-P)}$ at me.
(357) Go phone. (Where's the phone?) UW
 $\sqrt{\frac{S}{(you)}}$

- V Go L(Av-P) phone.

2) Repeated S



$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & He \\ \hline V & had \\ \hline O & gun \\ \hline (Av-P) on me \end{array}$$

and

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \hline S & he \\ \hline V & shoots \\ \hline (Av-P) where \ \hline S & he \\ \hline V & looks. \end{array}$$

(359) (The chief turned his head and) snarled at his stooges. BC

^L(Av-P) at his stooges.

 $\left(360\right)$ (Fenweather spoke sharply, and) brought his head around towards me. FM



(361) (He shifted his feet and) moved silently across the room. FW

$$\begin{array}{c} S \\ \hline V_1 \\ \hline (Av-Ql) silently \\ \hline (Av-P) across the room. \end{array}$$

(362) (He is shy and) does not shine before strangers. TT

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & (he) \\ \hline V_1 & does \\ \hline (Av-Qt) not \\ \hline V_2 & shine \\ \end{array}$$

L(Av-P) before strangers.

 $\left(363\right)\left(\text{She opened her eyes and}\right)$ frowned across at the man opposite her. TW

(Av-P) across (Av-P) at the man opposite her.

3) Context-Dependent S (364) Remember? FW V1 (do) г S (you) Ц V2 Remember? (365) Understand? TS V1 (do) П S (you) V2 Understand? (366) Got away? MD V1 (did) S (they) V2 Got L(Av-P) away? (367) Live around here? RW --V1 (do) S (you) \downarrow V₂ Live L(Av-P) around here? (368) Why not shoot from where I am? HL ∟ (Av-Ql) Why V1 (do) | | L(Av-Qt) not V2 shoot. L(Av-P) from (the <u>place</u>) avC where \square V am? (369) (he) Moved to Brooklyn in (nineteen) thirty-five. FD S (he) V Moved (Av-P) to Brooklyn ^L(Av-T) in thirty-five. (370) Never heard of him. PB **S** (I) - V1 (have) L(Av-T) Never V2 heard L(Av-Ql) of him.

6. SV-cO

1) Adjectival Complements

(371) I kicked my door open. TB



(372) He wanted them (=the pegs) long and solid to hold in the ground. BR Part I



^L(Av-P) in the ground.

(373) I made my breathing heavy and regular. TF



(374) You keep it (= the wound) clean and wrapped up. TR



LajC clean and wrapped up.

(375) Did you leave the dove cage unlocked? OB



(376) The owner here does not think it fair. PL



(377) Up in my room Mike rips open that money-box with a hammer and chisel. LR



(383) It (= the price) had better be low. TB

(384) I found it strange that neither I nor the day seemed in a mourning mood. SS



(385) Madame had better walk through the meadow and drink something hot at the little cafe opposite. TA



- 2) Noun Complements
 - Names

(386) Mancelona they call it (= the town). BA



(387) What do they call you? FC



Causative

(388) As soon as I got to Borstal they made me a long-distance cross-country runner. LR





(389) The Mauser made him a professional. RW



Perception (Infinitive)

(390) You seen me throw him out? FW



(391) I heard him walk down the corridor, brushing his hand along the wall. WG



(392) I heard the elevator come up again almost as soon as it had stopped going down. TB



(393) I watched her shake ash from the cigarette to the shiny top of the desk where flakes of it curled and crawled in the draft from





(399) The old man saw the brown fins coming along the wide trail the fish must make in the water. OS



└──<mark>↓</mark> O detail └(Av-P) out of sunken memory.

7. SVOI

(403) She sends him money. BA



(404) He say [sic] me bring you in fiery chariot. FW (Native American speaking)



(405) Will you sell me a rat? SN



(406) I asked him to stay close to the white line. PB



L(Av-P) close to the white line.

(407) If you'd wanted fifty pounds, I'd have lent it you myself. HM







 $\left(409\right)$ Now I want you to look at this card. FA



L(Av-P) at this card.

(410) I want you to be at Sullivan's place, in Little Rock, next Wednesday night, at nine o'clock. RR



L(Av-T) at nine o'clock.

(411) They didn't even let the doors swing. FW (Personified Indirect Obeject)



(412) I don't like him trying to accuse me of something he wasn't sure I'd done. LR





(413) She had already told it to you. FW



(414) Retana gave them (=the scissors) to Zurito. UD



(415) "Stop that," Eloise said to Ramona. UW



(416) The man said names to me I could not allow. FT



Indirect Object with 'for'



r(Pro-Aj) A S doorman opened V r(Pro-Aj) the 0 door L I for me. b. Un portero me abrió la puerta. (Sp.) ∟(Pro-Aj) Un S protero me T abrió V r(Pro-Aj) la 0 puerta.



Indirect Object with 'of'

(423) Getting on her knees, she asked a favor of him. The New Testament. Matthew 20:20-28



(425) What you want of a dead mouse, anyways? MM



(426) What does Dr. James Mortimer, the man of science, ask of Sherlock Holmes, the specialist in crime? HB



■ Indirect Object with 'from'

(427) a. Pepe took it (=the rifle) from her. FT



H	Iı	se
H	0	lo
H	V	tomó
L	I2	(de ella).

1) Concrete O

(428) Fuentes handed him the sword. UD



(431) The bartender excitedly poured himself a small glass of whiskey. VG (Rflexive Indirect Object)

(Pro-Aj) The S bartender r(Av-Ql) excitedly V poured Ι himself r(Pro-Aj) a (Aj-Ql) small 0 glass ^L(Aj-Ql) of whisky.

(432) I showed him the draughtsman's sketch with the distances marked plainly upon it. BT



(433) Your uncle has brought you the newest thing in toys. TP

91



(434) Setting me up with the wrestling coach's daughter may cost me my neck. WG



(435) The dentist gave it (= the liquor) to me. FW



(436) A man might buy a drink for another if he were pretty sure the other would immediately buy one for him. JB



(437) My parents, in dying, had bequeathed me to him as a rich legacy. TS





(443) As the clients were both male the chief clerk allowed himself a laugh. CO





L(Aj-Ql) of local news releases.

(445) This man had offered me marriage on condition that I could get a divorce from my husband. HB



(446) In company with these gentlemen, my cousin and I, preconcertedly paid uncle Rumgudgeon a visit on the afternoon of Sunday, October the tenth. TS

(Av-Ql) In company with these gentlemen,



U visit

L(Av-T) on the afternoon of Sunday, October the tenth.

(447) He gave a quick, surprised, but uncritical look back to his father before he seemed to be drawn through the door he'd opened. WG



 $\left(448\right)$ She gave me what she thought wa a smile of welcome. KR



2 Infinitive O

(449) Might I ask you to hand me my violin. HB



(450) I want you to lend me three hundred dollars. MA



(455) What makes you think the letters would be phony? BM



③ Gerund O

(456) I don't want you coming back here! VD



(4) Indirect Narration O







(460) When I was little, a Catholic boy told me that the sun always shone on Sunday, if only for a moment, because it was God's day. JB



 $\left(461\right)I$ can bring home to you how deeply that action touched me. HC



(462) It brought it home to me that some queer things had been happening in the last three months. HC



^L(Av-T) in the last three months.

④ Direct Narration O(463) "Where?" he asked me. LM



(464) Captain Bentick said to Doctor Winter, "I hope you will pardon us." MD



(465) "The doctor would not come," Kino said to Juana. PL



(466) He had said "yeah" to me three times over the phone. TB



(467) "Then be a good boy for your mother," Bodger told him, "or you'll have to move to some place strange and far away." WG



$$\begin{array}{c|c} I & \text{to him} \\ \hline O2 & \text{"or } \hline S & \text{you-} \\ \hline V & \text{"Il have} \\ \hline O & \text{n$$

8. av

(468) (Will the headman distribute it?) Absolutely (you are right). HL

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ \hline (Av-Ql) \ Absolutely \\ \hline S & (you) \\ \hline & & \\ \hline V & (are) \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ ajC & (right). \end{array}$$

(469) (When did you get there?...) Wednesday morning, early. PB



L(Av-T) Wednesday morning, early.

(470) ((have you) Got a room somewhere?) Hotel. GF

	S	(I)
$\left - \right $	V	(have got)
Ч	0	(a room)
- É		

L(Av-P) (in a) Hotel.

(471) (Do you like wax?) Very much. PB

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & (I) \\ \hline V & (like) \\ \hline O & (it) \\ \end{array}$$

(Ad-Av-Qt) Very

L(Av-Qt) much.

(472) (Where are you burned?) All over. PB

L(Av-P) All over.

(473) (Where is he?) On the beach. PB

$$\begin{array}{c} S \\ \hline V \\ \hline \end{array} (he) \\ \hline V \\ \hline (is) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

L(Av-P) On the beach.

(474) (Where did we stay in Paris?.. At the Crillon....) There and at the Pavilion Henri-Quatre in St. Germain. SK

^L(Av-P) There and at the Pavilion Henri-Quatre in St. Germain.

(475) (Did Daddy get the car fixed, incidentally?) Not yet. PB

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \downarrow(Av-Qt) \text{ Not} \\ \hline V_2 & (get) \\ \hline O & (the car) \\ \hline ajC & aj$$

(476) (There you will hold yourself at the disposal of my client...For how long?) Not longer than a week at most. TW



L(Av-T) Not longer than a week at most.

(477) (Why did they do it?) Fear for his soul. WL



L(Av-Ql) (because of the) Fear for his soul.

(478) (You'd better get used to that idea.) Like Brooks did? SR



L(Av-Ql) Like Brooks did?

(479) (How much do you know?) Very little indeed. SA

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & (I) \\ \hline V & (know) \\ \hline (Av-Qt) little \end{array}$$

L(Av-Ql) indeed.

(480) (I swear I won't tell anybody.) Honestly. UW

L(Av-Ql) Honestly.

(481) Then in a pallier voice. BK

(Av-T) Then

L(Av-Ql) in a pallier voice.

(482) (He drove very nicely.) Under fifty the whole way, as a matter of fact. PB

(Av-Ql) Under fifty the whole way, (Av-Ql) as a matter of fact.

(483) On your feet. SR (Imperative)

101

L (get) L (Av-P) On your feet.

(484) (What are you talking about?) Hope.SR

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & (I) \\ \hline V & (am) \\ \hline avC & av < V \end{array} (talking)$$

L(Av-Ql) (about) Hope.

(485) (Who was Costello phoning to?) Atkinson. BM

L(Av-P) (to) Atkinson.

(486) (I've been on this sweeping.) Three months. BK

$$S$$
 (I-)
 V ('ve been)

avC (on this sweeping for) Three months.

Drink.

(487) (I'm graduating this month.) High school? WG

$$\begin{array}{c|c} V & (are) \\ \hline S & (you) \\ \hline avC & av$$

L(Av-P) (from) High school?

(489) (it is because of) Drink. HL

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & (it) \\ \hline V & (is) \\ \hline avC & (because of) \end{array}$$

(490) (Are you feeling better?) Much. HL

LavC (feeling) Much (better).

(491) How about dropping by to pick me up? FW

$$\begin{array}{c} (Av-Ql) How \\ (Av-Ql) How \\ V_1 \quad (do) \\ \hline S \quad (you) \\ \hline V_2 \quad (think) \\ (Av-Ql) about \quad \underline{n < V} \ dropping \\ \hline (Av-P) by \end{array}$$

(Av-P) by (Av-Ql) to pick me up?

9. S-c

1) Adjectival Complements

(492) You interested in fish? GF





(496) Not much (is) sadder than a couple of has-beens jabbering about the good old days.SL



sadder

ajC

L(Ad-Aj-Ql) than a couple of has-beens jabbering about the good old days.

(497) Something felt very small and tight inside the girl. CR



(498) Nice to have seen you looking so well. TB



2) Adverbial Complements

(499) Miss Huntress in? TB (is) Miss Huntress S Ц avC in? (500) (I did a good day's work today,...) That so? ID V (is) L That S avC so? (501) Her eyes on what she was doing. BF r(Pro-Aj) Her eyes S (were) V on (something) avC 0 what she S V was av<V doing avC (502) A lot of gossip flying about. TW r(Pro-Aj) a lot L(Aj-Ql) of gossip V (is) avC av<V flying L(Av-P) about. (503) You fighting here? UD (are) V You S av<V fighting avC L(Av-P) here? (504) Mr. Corell to see you. MD S Mr. Corell (is) rav<V to see avC Ц 0 you. (505) The drunk Russians on the embankment at seven and eight o'clock. MI (Pro-Aj) The (Aj-Ql) drunk Russians S V (are) r(Pro-Aj) the HavC on embankment at seven and eight o'clock. LavC 3) Noun Complements

(506) You a dick? FM



10. c

1) Qualifier Adjectivals Complements

(509) (Are you hungry, Nick?) Hungry as hell. BA



(510) All right. VG



(514) Very queer indeed! TS



2) Quantifier Adjectivals Complements

Sentences composed of only quantifier adjectivals complements are not found in our data.

3) Spatial Adverbials Complements

(519) (What is it?) From the Black Eagle. ID



Ч

avC From the Black Eagle.

(520) (Where have you been?) Out to get a breath of air. HL



(521) (Where were you?) Africa mostly. SL



4) Temporal Adverbials Complements

5) Qualifier Adverbials Complements

(524) Feeling all right? RR

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \hline V & (are) \\ \hline S & (you) \\ \hline avC & av < V \\ \hline \end{array} Feeling \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Ц

[(Ad-Aj-Qt) all C right?

(525) (Can you hear me now?) Loud and clear. MI

6) Noun Complements

(526) Nonsense. HL

(527) My word of honor. PB

$$G_{1} = G_{2} G_{2$$

 Γ (Pro-Aj) What \downarrow (Pro-Aj) a \downarrow (Aj-Ql) dirty


1) (there be) S

(535) Any trouble here? FW



(540) (Who has the letters?) Costello, maybe. BM





(542) (Who identified him?) Stuff in his pockets. FM



(543) (What's new?) My daddy's coming tomorrow on a nairiplane [sic]. PB



(544) (What happened to Jimmy?) He got runned over and killed. UW



3) Asking S

(545) (Where does he hang his hat?) Who? NG



(546) (There's a psychiatrist here at the hotel.) Who? PB

(547) (Go tell us what the weather is doing.) The weather? WG



(548) (...if my husband passed the evenin' here.) Your husband? UW



(549) (You sure he can't get out?) She. SL

S She

$$V_1$$
 (can)
 V_2 (get)
 V_2 (get)
 V_2 (get)

(550) (the owners found that more people could attend night games.) Owners. FD

(Pro-Aj) (the) Owners

V (found)

S

O (that more people could attend night games).

4) Context-Dependent S

(551) (Soon afterward they retired,) Mama in her big oak bed on one side of the room, Emilio and Rosy in their boxes full of straw and sheepskins on the other side of the room. FT

– S Mama

V (retired)

L(Av-P) in her big oak bed on one side of the room,

S Emilio and Rosy

T V (retired)

^L(Av-P) in their boxes full of straw and sheepskins on the other side of the room.

(552) No peekin'. FW



(553) What if they had fallen into other hands as adventurous as his? GD

 $\begin{array}{c} \hline S \\ \hline V \hline \hline V \\ \hline V \hline \hline V$

12. VOI

1) Imperative

(554) Tell me the truth. PB





(562) Let's (=us) you and me nibble one. FW



 $(565)\,Let\,me$ read to you from the Bible. MI

Г	S	(you)
H	V	Let
H	Ι	me



(566) Give me another one just like that one! WG



^L(Aj-Ql) just like that one!

(567) Don't tell me that's old man Jeeter's car. TB



(568) (Go up and) catch the other horse for Pepe. FT



(569) Tell them from us -from a small town - to give us weapons. MD



2) Repeated S

(570) (Rosy ran to the post and pulled out the knife and) brought it back to Pepe. FT



(571) (he would not lose his temper on account of the night it was and) asked his wife to open some more stout. CL



(572) ('You go out and buy me a Sportsman, will you, Joe?' my old man said, and) handed me a couple of soldi without looking



^L(Av-P) away from Holbrook.

(573) (The greater part of them were in a state of evident eruption, and) gave me fearfully to understand their fury and their power,

by the repeated thunders of the miscalled meteoric stones, which now rushed upward by the balloon with a frequency more and more appalling. UA



(574) (Quiet being at length restored, Captain Guy ordered the boats to be hoisted up, as a necessary precaution, and) gave the chief (whose name we soon found to be Too-wit) to understand that we could admit no more than twenty of his men on deck at one time. NA





(575) Tell you the rest in the morning. NG



L(Av-T) in the morning.

(576) (the vegetables) Make you live to be a hundred. SL



Ц O sawed-off.

13. SVI

(579) What happens to who? PB



(580) It can't matter much to you what you call me. AG



гН	S	you
Щ	V	call
L	0	me.

1) SVI(O)



I you

4 O (something) 4 (Av-T) a couple nights ago. (588) I told a medical chap about it. QS I I



(589) he told me in an oily voice. BC



(590) He told me later when we sat supping from our tea mugs. BK



2) Verb-Dependent O

(591) I pay for them. TB



(593) The workers had won for themselves in 1936. HC





ΗO	(the game)	
ЧI	for themselves	
L(Av-T) in 1936.		

3) Context-Dependent O

(594) I do not write her. SE



(595) Couldn't I read to you? (Read what? Anything in the book bag that we haven't read.) SK



(596) I should have advised him about lemonade. DR



14. O

1) Answer O and Asking O

(597) (Have you lost anything?) (Yes,) a cake of soap. DK



(599) (Have they taken him to prison yet?) (Taken who to prison?) Alfred Inglethorp, of course! AS

└── O Alfred Inglethorp,

(Av-P) (to prison)

L(Av-Ql) of course!

(600) (He has green eyes and black hair.) (What else?) No mommy and no daddy. UW

S (he) V (has)

r(Aj-Qt) No r(Aj-Qt) no

O mommy and daddy.

(601) (Did you talk to this psychiatrist? Well,) sort of. PB

S(I)V(did)Osort

L(Aj-Ql) of (to talk to him).

(602) (I'd show you my etching.) Just one etching? FW



2) Imperative O

(603) Lights out. SR



3) Context-Dependent O

(605) (and then you shall have some tea, and) then a chicken wing. GD



(606) Good morning. HM



| | (Aj-Ql) mortal

(614) (I want) Twenty-five a day and guarantee of two-fifty, (if I pull the job.) TB



15. V-c

(615) Don't be fresh. PB



(616) (If Cordelia isn't your name,) What is? AG





	S	(it	;)	
4	V	S	ounds	
L	avC		av <v< th=""><th>exciting.</th></v<>	exciting.

16. V-cO

1) Imperative

(620) Call me Sunset. GF



(621) (you) Don't call me "Signor Maggiore". AC

V1	Do		
L(Av-Qt) -n't			
T V2	call		
Ч о	me		
L nC	"Signor Maggiore".		

(622) (if you) Please call me Anne spelled with an E. AG

 Γ (Av-Ql) (if you) Please Γ S (you) \downarrow V call

$$\nabla$$
 (you)
 ∇ call
 $+$ O me
 4 nC Anne

L(Aj-Ql) spelled with an E.

(623) Just take it easy. DW



(624) (They'll even look intelligent as hell. But) don't let it fool you. UW

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & (you) \\ \hline V_1 & do \\ \hline (Av-Qt) n't \\ \hline V_2 & let \\ \hline O & it \\ \hline nC & n < V & fool \\ \hline (Av-Ql) of you. \end{array}$$

(625) Make yourself look nice. NG



2) Repeated S

(626) (I leaned down and) pulled the knife loose. FW

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S_1 & (I) \\ \hline V & pulled \\ \hline O & knife \\ \hline ajC & loose. \end{array}$$

(627) (They sat on the doorsteps and) watched a big white moon come over the mountaintops. FT



L(Av-P) over the mountaintops.

 $\left(628\right)\left(\text{Joe said it didn't matter and}\right)$ made her sit down by the fire. CL



17. VI

1) Imperative

(629) Tell them, (by God). DS



(630) Tell me about that pick-up on Noon Street. PK



L(Av-Ql) about that pick-up on Noon Street.

2) Repeated S

(631) ("Funny thing happened," I told her, and) told her about the funny thing. PC

 $\begin{array}{c|c} S & (I) \\ \hline V & told \\ \hline I & her \\ \end{array}$

L(Av-Ql) about the funny thing.

(632) (then he hid the tube and) told his parents about it.MD



3) Context-Dependent S

(633) Told them. TN



(634) Told Louise tonight. HM

г	S	(I)		
$\left + \right $	V	Told		
Ч	Ι	Louise		
L(Av-T) tonight.				

18. SO-c





(640) You better go lay down somewhere. FM



19. aj

(641) (There were only six.) Only six! PB

$$[Av-P) \text{ (there)}$$

$$[V] (were)$$

$$[V] (Aj-Qt) \text{ Only}$$

$$[Aj-Qt) \text{ six}$$

$$[S] (tigers)!$$
(642) (You are a woman of fifty-five (yeaer old)?) Fifty-six. CD



L(Aj-Ql) (of) Fifty-six.

(643) (It must be a difficult situation for you all.) Difficult! AS



(644) (How are you feeling?) Marvellous. HL

$$\begin{array}{c} S \\ \hline S \\ \hline V \\ awC \\ \hline avC \\ \hline av$$

20. O-c

(645) Better wait till it goes on. TS

L(Av-T) till it goes on.

(646) Better bring a woolly. HL



21. I

(650) (Who did he ask (anything) about it at the hotel?) Nobody except Gertrude. NC

(he) S V (asked) Ц I Nobody

^L(Aj-Ql) except Gertrude.

(651) For Colin and Brendan. WG S **(I)** (wrote) V (this book) 0 Ц

I For Colin and Brendan.

(652) (Should we have another bottle?) Not for me. CS



22. OI (653) Good night to you. FW

$$\begin{bmatrix} S & (I) \\ V & (wish) \end{bmatrix}$$



23. SO

(659) Two more of them (want) cocktail drinks. CT



24. SV-cOI

(660) I kept it (= roast duck) hot for her. HA



(661) They bring it to me, tied up with ribbon. TB



L(Av-Ql) with ribbon.

25. SV-cI

(662) It would be too much for me. GN



I for me

S2 n<V to go

L(Av-Ql) alone.

(665) The Buffalo Bar sounds, even to me, like a terrible place. JB





26. SOI

This sentence pattern is not found in our data.

(667)? (I gave John the glove and) you, Peter the mitt. (for example)



27. SO-cI

This sentence pattern is not found in our data.

(668)? (I kept the room warm for the mother and) he the beer cool for the father. (for example)



28. V-cOI

This sentence pattern is not found in our data.

(669) Keep the room warm for the mother. (for example)





29. SI

This sentence pattern is not found in our data. (670) (You wrote (a letter) to John and) I, to his father. (for example)



30. SI-c

This sentence pattern is not found in our data. (671) You working for your family? (for example)



31. V-cI

This sentence pattern is not found in our data. (672) Be careful for the children. (for example)



32. O-cI

This sentence pattern is not found in our data.

(673) (I kept the room warm for the mother and) the beer cool for the father. (for example)



33. I-c (674) (What is an hour?) More to me than to him. WL



Conclusion

From what we have seen here, we can conclude that every sentence is restricted by the structure of four-dimensional cognition, which deduces the universal sentence structure.

Each language has parts of speech to express surface structure based on deep structure or universal sentence structure. The parts vary depending on languages, some languages having articles and others not. However, there must be parts to express things and time, the components of the four dimensions. Therefore, nouns and verbs are indispensable in any language, whatever we may call them. To analyze nouns we need adjectives and to analyze verbs we need adverbs. But, for example, in Aynu almost all adjectives are adjective clauses derived from verbs and the number of proper adjectives is very limited.

While the universal sentence structure is restricted by the relative four-dimensional structure of cognition, it necessarily consists always of the full relative four-dimensional elements. Be that as it may, at the surface level, full sentences are few. Sentences vary for many reasons as some words are treated as optional. This optionality depends on each grammar and on personal judgments. That is to say, although the phases of the Moon vary depending on the positions of the Sun and the Earth, the Moon is always full.

Abbreviations

[Grammatical Terms] S: subject V: verb O: direct object I: indirect object Aj-Ql: adjective of quality Aj-Qt: adjective of quantity Aj-P: adjective of place (spatial location) Aj-T: adjective of time (temporal location) Pro-Aj: pro-adjective; substitute of adjective Ad-Aj: ad-adjective; modifier of adjective Av-Ql: adverb of quality Av-Qt: adverb of quantity Av-P: adverb of place Av-T: adverb of time C: complement Pro-Av: pro-adverb; substitute of adverb Ad-Av: ad-adverb; modifier of adverb N: noun V: verb Aj: adjective Av: adverb Prep: preposition Aps: apposition

[Data]

AB: Joyce, James, Araby. AC: Hemingway, Ernest, In Another Country. AE: Joyce, James, An Encounter. AG: Montgomery, Lucy Maud, Anne of Green Gables. AI: Hemingway, Ernest, An Alpine Idyll. AM: Joyce, James, A Mother. AP: Hemingway, Ernest, A Pursuit Race. AS: Christie, Agatha, The Mysterious Affairs at Styles. AT: Henry, O. After Twenty Years. BA: Hemingway, Ernest, The Battler. BB: Fitzgerald, F. Scott, The Curious Case of Benjamin Button. BC: Chandler, Raymond, Bay City Blues. BD: — The Bronze Door. BF: Steinbeck, John, The Breakfast. BJ: Henry, O. Babes in the Jungle. BK: Sillitoe, Alan, The Bike.

BM: Chandler, Raymond, Blackmailers Don't Shoot. BR: Hemingway, Ernest, Big Two-Hearted River. BS: — Banal Story. BT: Henry, O. Buried Treasure. BW: Salinger, Jerome David. Just Before the War with the Eskimos CA: Broyles, JR. William, Cast Away (Screenplay) CD: Greene, Graham,. The Case for the Defence. CH: Steinbeck, John, The Chrysanthemums CL: Joyce, James, Clay. CO: — Counterparts. CP: Mcbain, Ed, Cop Hater. CR: Hemingway, Ernest, Cat in the Rain. CS: —— Cross-Country Snow. CT: Henry, O. The Call of the Tame. 邦訳なし CW: Hemingway, Ernest, The Capital of the World DB: Fitzgerald, F. Scott, The Diamond as Big as the Ritz. DC: Hemingway, Ernest, The Doctor and the Doctor's Wife. DD: Joyce, James, The Dead. DK: Saki, Dusk. DR: O'Connor, Frank, The Drunkard. DS: Faulkner, William, Dry September. DT: Greene Graham, The Destructors. DW: Hemingway, Ernest, A Day's Wait. HA: Willcocks, Mary Patricia, Hammer and Anvil. HC: Orwell, George, Homage to Catalonia. HN: Steinbeck, John, The Harness. EE: Saki, The Easter Egg FA: Daniel Keyes, Flowers to Algernon. FC: O'Connor, Frank, First Confession. FD: Alden Robinson, Phil, Field of Dreams. (Screenplay) FE: Salinger, Jerome David, For Esme with Love and Squalor. FG: Groom, Winston, Forest Gamp. FM: Chandler, Raymond, Finger Man. FS: Hemingway, Ernest, Fathers and Sons. FT: Steinbeck, John, Flight. FP: Sillitoe, Alan, The Fishing-Boat Picture. FW: Chandler, Raymond, Farewell My Lovely. GD: Henry, O. The Green Door. GE: Saki, Gabriel-Ernest. GF: Chandler, Raymond, Goldfish. GN: Hemingway, Ernest, The Gumbler, the Nun, and the Radio GP: Mansfield, Katherine, Garden Party. GR: Hemingway, Ernest, God Rest You Merry, Gentlemen. GU: O'Connor, Frank, Guest of the Nation.

HB: Doyle, Sir Arthur Conan, The Hound of the Baskervilles HL: Hemingway, Ernest, The Short Happy Life of Freancis Macomber. HM: Greene, Graham, The Heart of the Matter. HO: Sacher, Lousi, Holes. HS: Hemingway, Ernest, Homeage to Switzerland. ID: Joyce, James, Ivy Day in the Committee Room. JB: Steinbeck, John, Johnny Bear. KY: Chandler, Raymond, The King in Yellow. KR: —— Killer in the Rain. LA: Faulkner, William, Light in August. LM: Salinger, Jerome David, The Laughing Man. LP: Steinbeck, John, The Leader of the People. LV: —— Long Valley. LR: Sillitoe, Alan, The Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner. LW: Hemingway, Ernest, The Light of the World. MA: Fitzgerald, F. Scott, May Day MD: Steinbeck, John, The Moon is Down. MI: Koepp, David & Robert Towne. Mission: Impossibles (Screenplay) MM: Steinbeck, John, Mice and Men. MQ: Hemingway, Ernest, The Mother of a Queen MS: Saki, The Mouse. MT: Joyce, James, The Mother. NA: Poe, EdgarAllan, Narrative of A. Gordon Pym. NC: Chandler, Raymond, No Crime in the Mountains. ND: Mansfield, Katherine, New Dresses. NG: Chandler, Raymond, Nevada Gas. NH: Hemingway, Ernest, A Natural History of the Ddead OB: —— Old Man at the Bridge OC: O'Connor, Frank, My Oedipus Complex. OM: Hemingway, Ernest, My Old Man. OP: Fitzgerald, F. Scott, The Offshore Pirate. OS: Hemingway, Ernest, The Old Man and the Sea OW: Saki, The Open Window. PB: Salinger, Jerome David, A Perfect Day for Bananafish. PC: Chandler, Raymond, Pencil. PD: Poe, EdgarAllan, A Predicament. PK: Chandler, Raymond, Pickup on Noon Street. PL: Steinbeck, John, The Pearl. QS: Hemingway, Ernest, On the Quai at Smyrna. RD: Steinbeck, John, The Raid. RR : Henry, O.A. Retrieved Reformation RW: Chandler, Raymond, Red Wind. SA: Christie, Agatha, The Secret Adversary. SC: Hemingway, Ernest, The Sea Change.

SE: —— A Simple Enquiry SK: — The Snows of Kilimanjaro. SL: McCanlies, Tim, Secondhand Lions (Screenplay) SM: Doyle, Sir Arthur Conan, The Silver Mirror SN: Steinbeck, John, The Snake. SS: Joyce, James, The Sisters. SP:Poe, EdgarAllan, The Spectacles. SR: Darabont, Frank, The Shawshank Redemption. (Screenplay) ST: Saki, The Story-Teller. TA: Mansfield, Katherine, A Truthful Adventure. TB: Chandler, Raymond, Trouble is my Business. TD: Hemingway, Ernest, Today is Friday. TF: Capote, Truman, Breakfast at Tiffany's. TI: Henry, O.A. The Third Ingredient. TN: Faulkner, William, Turnabout. TP: Saki, The Toys of Peace. TR: Hemingway, Ernest, The Tradesman's Return. TS: Poe, EdgarAllan, Three Sundays in a Week. TT: Doyle, Sir Arthur Conan, Thee of Them. TW: Christie, Agatha, And Then There Were None. UA: Poe, EdgarAllan, The Unparalleled Adventures of One Hans Pfaal. UD: Hemingway, Ernest, The Undefeated. UE: Sillitoe, Alan, Uncle Ernest. US: Henry, O.A. An Unfinished Story UW: Salinger, Jerome David, Uncle Wiggly in Connecticut. VD: Manet, David, The Verdict. The Twentieth Century Fox Motion Picture. VG: Steinbeck, John, The Vigilante. VS: Hemingwy, Ernest, A Very Short Story. WG: Irving, John, The World According to Garp. WL: Hemingway, Ernest, A Clean, Well-Lighted Place. WN: — A Way You'll Never Be.

WW: —— Wine of Wyoming.

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