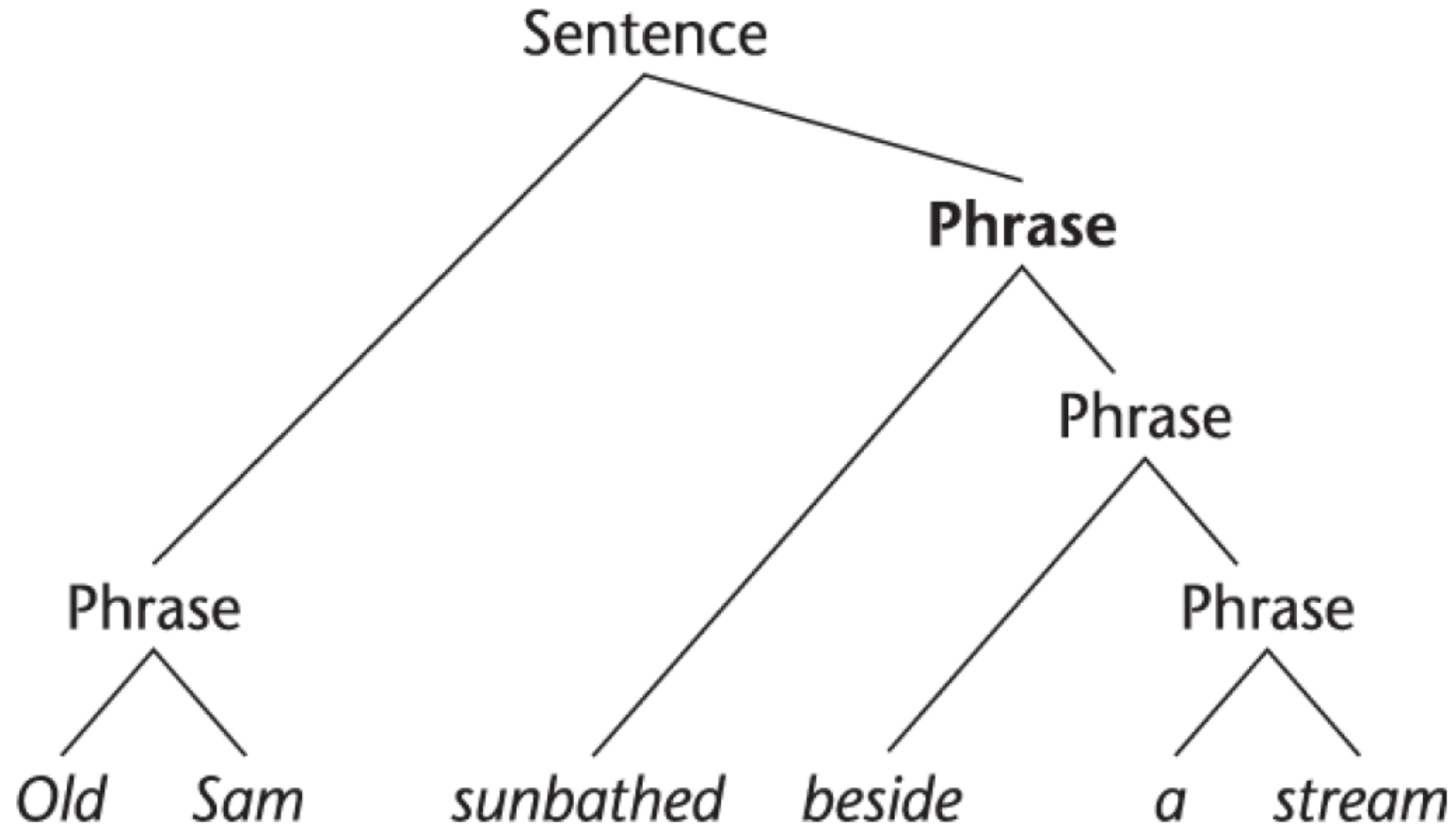


# EXERCISES

Phrases

- Label all phrases (NP, VP, PP, AdjP, AdvP):



[Old Sam] [sunbathed [beside [a stream]]].

- **Analyze the following noun phrases, support your analysis with a tree diagram or bracketing notation.**

young car salesmen

used car salesmen

more exciting ideas

- **Identify what makes the sentences ambiguous, and support each alternative interpretation with a bracketing notation.**

Visiting relatives can be tiresome.

They are hunting dogs.

- **Identify what makes the sentences ambiguous, and support each alternative interpretation with a bracketing notation.**

Visiting relatives can be tiresome.

[Visiting RELATIVES] can be tiresome.

[VISITING relatives] can be tiresome.

They are hunting dogs.

They [are hunting] [dogs].

They [are] [hunting DOGS].

- **Identify what makes the sentences ambiguous, and support each alternative interpretation with a bracketing notation.**

I watched the man with the telescope.

They are cooking apples.

- **Identify what makes the sentences ambiguous, and support each alternative interpretation with a bracketing notation.**

I watched the man with the telescope.

I watched [the MAN [with the telescope]].

I watched [the MAN] [WITH the telescope].

They are cooking apples.

They [are cooking] [apples].

They [are] [cooking APPLES].

- **Identify the head element in the following phrase, then use bracketing notation to mark all embedded phrases.**

the magnolia bush at the bottom of his garden



- Identify the head element in the following phrase, then use bracketing notation to mark all embedded phrases.

the magnolia bush at the bottom of his garden

[the magnolia	<b>BUSH</b>	[at [the bottom [of [his garden]]]]
PREMODIFIER	<b>HEAD</b>	POSTMODIFIER
[ NP	[PP[NP	[PP [NP]]]] ]

- **Iterative nature of language:**

books about lakes on islands on lakes on islands on lakes on islands on lakes ...

- **Iterative nature of language:**

books about lakes on islands on lakes  
on islands on lakes on islands on  
lakes ...

books about [lakes [on [islands [on  
[lakes [on [islands [on [lakes [on  
[islands [on [lakes]]]]]]]]]]] ...

books about  
[NP[PP[NP[PP[NP[PP[NP[PP[NP[PP[N  
P[PP[NP]]]]]]]]]]]]] ...



- **Identify the subject and the predicate in each sentence.**

Some nasty accident could have occurred.

The clown in the make-up room doesn't want to perform.

Elizabeth and Leicester are rowing on the river.

None of her attempts to give up chocolate were successful.

Her memory for names was a constant source of amazement to him.

- **Identify the subject and the predicate in each sentence.**

[Some nasty accident] [could have occurred].

[The clown in the make-up room] [doesn't want to perform].

[Elizabeth and Leicester] [are rowing on the river].

[None of her attempts to give up chocolate] [were successful].

[Her memory for names] [was a constant source of amazement to him].

# INTRANSITIVE (USES OF VERBS):

- Cheryl cried.
- We smiled.
- Celia lied convincingly.
- Peggy and Sue were talking for several hours.
- The baby laughed loudly.
- It rains a lot in the spring.

# MONOTRANSITIVE:

- John ate an apple.
- Mary brought a book.
- I bought a new car.
- They chose a new house.
- She offered me a job.
- He wrote a book.
- Can you bring your copy of the textbook to our study group meeting?
- The committee members will raise money for the new project.

# DITRANSITIVE:

- Jake gave Sean a gift.
- Can you pass me the salt?
- Could you do me a favor?
- Donovan gave his sister a laptop.
- I bought myself a parrot.
- Give me my robe.
- I never give you my pillow.
- Ben passed Bill the bottle.



# INTENSIVE:

- They looked angry.
- He became famous.
- She became a racehorse trainer.
- I do feel a fool.
- The weather is horrible.
- That car looks fast.
- Don't turn into a glutton.
- The food seemed spoiled.
- The casserole tastes (is) terrible.

# COMPLEX-TRANSITIVE:

- The boss wanted the project finished quickly.
- He couldn't push the door open.
- They set the prisoners free.
- They appointed him manager.
- She considered him a friend.
- During the night leprechauns painted the barn green.
- Jack found his brother's behavior deplorable.
- The Congress unanimously elected George Washington president.

# PREPOSITIONAL:

- I believe in equality for everyone.
- She stared at him.
- At whom was he staring?
- She finally decided on the blue car.
- The old ballplayer cared about the name on the front.
- They resorted to this last option.

- **Label the verbs as appropriate: in-/mono-/di-/complex-transitive /intensive/prepositional;**
- **identify complements/modifiers in the verb phrase.**
  
- Liam can lie effortlessly.
- Jack has found his brother's reaction questionable.
- The main course appeared delicious.
- He listened to her intently.
- Jo and Peggy were talking for several hours.
- The committee members will raise money for the new project.
- I bought myself a brand new car.

- **Label each phrase in italics [SVOMPT+]**

- Max turned *a subtle shade of green*.
- Max turned *another card*.
- Tarzan felt *a tap on his shoulder*.
- Tarzan felt *a real idiot*.
- The leopard-skin pillbox hat didn't become *her*.
- The hat became *a very useful wastepaper basket*.
- The captain sounds *an absolute tyrant*.
- The captain sounded *the ship's horn*.