

GRAMMATIKA 3

Subordination and Coordination;

English Punctuation

COORDINATION (PARATAXIS)

Coordinating conjunctions: AND, OR, BUT, (FOR, SO THAT)

- copulative **AND**: *They heard the explosion, **and** she phoned the police.*
- alternative **OR**:
 - EXCLUSIVE: *You can sleep on the couch, **or** you can go to a hotel, **or** you can go back to London tonight.*
 - INCLUSIVE: *You can boil an egg, **or** you can make some cheese sandwiches, **or** you can do both.*
- adversative **BUT**:
 - He tried hard, **but** he failed. (syndetic connection)
 - He tried hard, **but** yet he failed. (syndetic connection)
 - He tried hard, yet he failed. (asyndetic connection)
 - She was very tired, **but** Mary stayed the whole evening.*
- NOTE: A pronoun in the first clause cannot have **cataphoric** (i.e. forward) reference to a noun in the second clause. - Above: *she* cannot refer to *Mary*.

BUT - EXAMPLES

- Typical of 'antithetic sentences' (**adversative** relation); no. of clauses restricted to 2: **THESIS** and **ANTITHESIS** ; 4 ways of contrast:
 - *It's not hot, **but** it's warm.* (denied alternative)
 - *My horse is black **but** yours is white.* (contrasting parallel structures)
 - *You have a body with eyes and ears and hands and feet, **but** your body is temporary.* (idea the counterbalances the one in 1st clause)
 - *He came **but** didn't stay. They started out for Paris **but** never arrived.* (denied consequence)

OR - EXAMPLES

ALTERNATIVE sentences; 2 or more alternatives:

- *If the roof continues to leak, then either find a way to repair it cheaply, **or** sell the house, **or** turn it into a slum tenement.*
- *We must try to better our lot in life, raise our standard of living **or** do something to improve ourselves.*

OR may also denote relatedness (instead of alternation):

- *John will close the window or Bill will freeze.*

SUBORDINATION (HYPOTAXIS)

- Enables organization of multiple clause structures; subordinate clause may be superordinate to another clause; hierarchy of clauses; complexity; recursiveness
- Main and **Subordinate** clauses serve specific function
- Subordinate Cl may precede/follow main clause

Task: Count clauses within these sentences; identify the main clauses

- I thought I was the only boy in the whole world who had no father.
- I never suspected that the crime was committed by that man who occasionally dated the girl, who is the sister of the contractor, who built my parents' house.
- When I was a child of about 11, a new excitement suddenly flared up in my life
- It was a bright day, when ambulance brought Jane home
- He used to think I was too young.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBORDINATE CLAUSES

- ways to classify subordinate clauses:
 - (Function) According to the clause element of the subordinate clause for which they substitute (*subject clause, object clause, attributive clause, adverbial clause*)
 - (Form) According to the PoS for which they stand (*noun clause, ...*)
 - (Structure) Based on a marker indicating their subordinate status, e.g. subordinator (conjunction), WH-clause element, S-operator inversion (Had I known)
- Subordinators:
 - **Simple** s.: after, as, because, if, since, that, while, when, ...
 - **Compound** s.: so that, except that, as far as, as long as, as soon as, ...
 - **Correlative** s.: if ... then, as ... as, such ... as, no sooner ... than

COMPOUND SENTENCE

- **COMPOSITE SENTENCE:** neatly woven web of coordinate and subordinate clause relations
- If at least 2 main clauses = **COMPOUND SENTENCE**
 - *Salaries are high, vacations are long.*
 - *We make money and have fun.*
 - *It was heavy going, you can't say much in a letter, and Maureen had never been much of a one for personal correspondence.*
 - *In the first dawn light Annabel lay in the small bedroom beside the sleeping baby and summed up, for herself, the probabilities that lay ahead.*

COMPLEX SENTENCE

- If only 1 superordinate (main) clause; the rest subordinate to it = **COMPLEX S.**
 - *As she drove back to that hotel it occurred to Charlotte that Martin could have been on that plan under a different name.*
 - *When I saw him last he told me that you had not changed your mind yet, though you knew only too well how happy he would be after all those troubles.*
 - *One wing was occupied by his wife who believed herself to be an invalid and obeyed strictly the dictate that one should live every day as if it were one's last.*

PUNCTUATION

- Conventions – printers / publishers
- Helps readers understanding / breaking into smaller components
- Obligatory / optional
- Intended to represent pauses:
 - He may (*or may not*) vote for Mr. Portillo as party leader.
 - Some perennials, *such as thistles and docks*, were killed by plowing and harrowing.
- Some punctuation rules involve grammar, other involve meaning

PUNCTUATION

Name	Symbol
Apostrophe / single quotation mark	'
Colon	:
Comma	,
Double quotation mark	"
Exclamation mark	!
Full stop (period)	.
Dash	-
Question mark	?
Semicolon	;

SENTENCE FRAGMENTS

- Set of words punctuated as a sentence while not being one
- Rule often violated by writers and experienced users of English:
 - I woke up late the next morning. ***My head throbbing and my stomach burning.***
 - He found her rather uninteresting. ***Especially by comparison with Helen.***
 - He gossiped about other people's relationships. ***And even his own.***
- Often in advertising: afterthought / dramatic pause:
 - Suddenly, a brilliant thought might strike. ***An idea for a game that could be bigger than Trivial Pursuit.***
- In emails, personal letters, text messages:
 - ***Goode St. Station.***
 - ***Last singing this term with CL. Fantastic man, fantastic lesson, so clever. (...)***

RUN-ON SENTENCES / COMMA SPLICES

- MAJOR punc. marks: ***full stop, question mark, exclamation mark, colon, semicolon, dash***
- If JUXTAPOSED (i.e., placed next to one another) (simple) sentences: MAJOR punc. m. must be used, if they are not used = **RUN-ON SENTENCES**:
 - **I used to be afraid of him I have since got to know him well.*
 - **Ask the first person you see if they will help you I am sure they will.*
- If comma used instead = **COMMA SPLICE**
BUT: comma is possible if sentences are short and/or of similar structure:
 - **Rose likes fruit, she doesn't like vegetables.*
 - *The sooner he finishes, the better he will feel.*
 - **Sam studied for his exam, he felt confident.*