

-characteristically, they have a syntactically more elementary or basic counterpart
-they generally have the same core meaning as their basic counterpart, but they present - or 'package' - the information differently.

passive clauses:

i. The subject of the active transitive clause appears in the passive as complement of the preposition *by* in a PP functioning as complement.

ii. The direct object of the active appears as subject of the passive clause.

iii. The passive has auxiliary *be* carrying the tense inflection and taking the past participle form of the transitive verb

4 The accident was seen by everyone >> passive clause (< voice)

5 The house was built in 1960 >> short passive: no *by-phrase*

6 I was given the key by the boss - The key was given to me by the boss >> *give* ditransitive V > it takes two objects >> two passive transforms

7 People are looking into the matter > *look into*: prepositional V >> The matter is being looked into >> prepositional passive

8 Pat *was* bitten by a snake >> *be*-passive: neutral ~ Pat *got* bitten by a snake >> *get*-passive: informal

9 i. We had the documents checked by a lawyer/ii You should get yourself vaccinated against measles/iii She ordered the records destroyed/iv He saw his son knocked down by a bus >> *bare* passive1: [have/get/order/see + object + past participle] < catenative construction

10 We want [a house built after 1990] >> *bare* passive2: postmodifier in NP (= non/finite, subjectless past participial clause/functioning as modifier)

11 She was using crutches because her leg was broken >> adjectival passive: describes a state resulting from an earlier event

existential clauses: dummy/non/referential *there* + indefinite NP (= displaced subject) + ...

a) Some existential clauses have canonical counterparts

12 Some keys were near the safe ~ There were some keys near the safe >> *there* (= subject) + BE + ... >> the NP *some keys* is displaced subject

13 There are many species of spiders >> no canonical counterpart = bare existential

14 extended existentials: There 's a snake in the grass (locative)/There 's another meeting this afternoon(temporal)/There are still some seats available(predicative AP)/There is poor old Albert to consider(hollow infinitive)

presentational: there + appear/remain/occur/follow/... + NP + ...

15 There remain many problems >> similar to existential, but instead of BE, some other V is used (from a restricted set)

extraposition: see Handout Two/2, 4 >> anticipatory *it*

16 *It* would be a mistake to turn back now (~ To turn back now would be a mistake) << subject extraposition, optional, stylistic reasons

17 We considered *it* important to take legal advice >> object (or: internal complement)

extraposition obligatory if object is non-finite *to*-infinitive clause. But: We considered *taking legal advice* important

it-cleft construction: it + BE + NP/AP/PP/AdvP/... + that/wh-

18 It was the song that *impressed them* >> the NP the song = foregrounded/focussed element,

impressed them = backgrounded element

pseudo-cleft: nominal RC + BE + NP/clause/...

19 [What we need] is more time >> [what we need]: backgrounded element (structurally: fused/nominal relative clause) more time: foregrounded element

20 [What he claims] is that he was insulted (= finite that-clause)/[What I'll do] is postpone the meeting (= bare infinitive clause)

preposing(= fronting): involves putting an element before the subject of a clause when its basic position would be after the verb

>> *types of preposing*: a) locative inversion, b) predicate inversion (= subject-dependent inversion) c) subject-auxiliary inversion d) negative inversion e) consecutive preposing f) topicalisation (= complement preposing)

a) 1 [On the credit side of South Africa's balance sheet] goes the 8.4 million people who now have access to clean water, 3.8 million with electricity, and 1.46 million who have new homes >> locative inversion (optional: stylistic reasons/obligatory: heavy constituent) locative expression (PP, AdvP) + verb + **heavy** subject >> heavy constituents: very complex NPs with multiple modification. Heavy constituents tend to be positioned at the end of sentences (to remember the structure: Here come the sun)

2 Down the road rolled the ball (<< optional) ~ The ball rolled down the road

b) 3 [_{VP}Hurting the industry's ability to raise fares] is [_{NP}the fact that the big airlines are putting more seats back into the skies to battle the rapid expansion of the budget airlines]. >> predicate inversion: V + complement/adjunct + auxiliary + subject

c) 21 Did you see him coming/What did you see/How often do you meet >> obligatory SAI, direct closed/open interrogative clause

d) 22 Never had I felt so alone >> negative preposing/inversion: optional construction, negative element *never* is fronted, and there is obligatory SAI

e) 23 So great would the consequences have been that he would have to resign >> optional construction with obligatory SAI

f) 24 The others I said he could have >> topicalisation, optional construction, no SAI, the complement NP (*the others*) of the verb in the subordinate clause (*have*) is fronted, "the preposed complement serves as a link to the preceding discourse, and must be closely related to information previously introduced into the discourse" (Huddleston-Pullum, 256)

25 Humble, Mr Brown is not >> the AP *humble*, the subject predicative complement is fronted

26 When I was at school, I wasn't allowed to watch TV >> adjunct (clause) is fronted, adjuncts are supposed to follow the complements, which, in turn, follow the V

dislocation:

27 One of my cousins , she has triplets >> left dislocation, S appears twice: *one of my cousins* and the resumptive pronoun *she*. No SAI, different from topicalisation: in topicalisation there is no repetition of the fronted element!

28 He can be very judgmental, her father >> right dislocation. Different from extraposition: no dummy *it* as subject

postposing: see extraposition, rightward movement of a heavy constituent (cf. locative inversion)

29 A man came in whom I'd never seen before >> "heavy" RC postposed