[CGEL: Quirk, R - S. Greenbaum - G. Leech- J. Svartvik (1985) A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language. London: Longman]

I)V complementation types (syntactic property): intransitive/(mono)transitive/ ditransitive/ complex-transitive/intensive **vs** argument structure >> verbs: lexical **vs** auxiliaries > i) primary auxiliary (*be, do, have*) ii) modal auxiliary (*may/might, can/could, shall/should, will/would, need, dare*) > operator: interrogation, negation, emphasis (CGEL 3.1-3.6, 3. 21-3. 40, 3.52-3.57)

II) simple 1, 2 **vs** multiple sentence > compound **vs** complex 1, 2 (CGEL 10.1-10.17, 14.1-14.26)

→ simple 1 (= minimal sentence (egyszerű, tőmondat)): George greeted the headmaster

→ simple 2 (egyszerű, bővített): In the morning George greeted the headmaster in the garden

→ multiple, compound (mellérendelés): I admire her reasoning but I reject her conclusions >> *but*: coordinating conjunction (*and, or, but*)

→ multiple, complex (alárendelés) 1: Although I admire her reasoning, I reject her conclusions >> *although* etc. subordinating conjunction >> optional, adverbial/adjunct

→ multiple, complex (alárendelés) 2: He predicted [that he would dicover the tiny particle when he conducted the next experiment] >> obligatory, complement clause, subordinate clause is required by the transitive verb *predict* >> *that* subordinating conjunction, introducing complement clauses/*when* subordinating conjunction, introducing adverbial/adjunct clauses

>>> *that/when*: ambiguous

III) syntactic functions **vs** phrases (subject, direct object, indirect object, subject complement or subject predicative, object complement or object predicative, adverbial)/phrases (NP, VP, AP, AdvP, PP)/constituents

-verb forms (>> grammatical homonymy/ambiguity):

i) base form (= citation form)(bare, *to*-inf//simple present):

    a) I/you/we/they regularly *do* exercises//He never *comes* to the meetings

    b) All she wants is *have* some fun//She promised *to stop* smoking

ii) -s/3rd form

iii) -ing (present participle/gerund)

iv) -ed form (past tense//past participle form

    a) All she *wanted* was to have some fun (past tense)

    b) [The criminal *wanted* by the police] disappeared (pp)

>> finite **vs** non/finite (syntactic property)

IV) 1 *George* greeted the headmaster [S-V-O] //*The unfortunate and hopelessly unhappy people who work hard to carve out some existence* had not asked life to be thus

2 [That] made *Stanley* angry [S-O-C$_O$] //[Seeing George again] has left *everyone who thought it wise to appear* much more confident

3 He was *a lawyer* [S-V-C$_S$]//That you can do it is *still uncertain*

4 *The manager* is in [S-V-A] //*Rich Skandinavian people suffering from the falling sickness* were basking in the life saving sunshine of the southern hemisphere

5 He offered me *money* [S-V-O-O] //If you can do it, I will give whoever asks for it *ten dollars*

6 *He* stood ~~the ladder~~ in the corner [S-V-O-A] //*The clever headmaster* stealthily ~~took all his students' money~~ from the basement lockers

7 His annoyance didn't *last* [S-V] //Exhausted after the long journey, I *slept* peacefully all night