

Plan for today

From Kalaallisut to English: Analysis in CCG+UC₂

Maria Bittner

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- Introduction:
 - syn-sem traits: English SA.SU.S vs. Kalaallisut BA.TO.L
 - **scope corollary**
- UC₁ + event (re)centering = UC₂ (see hdt)
- English and Kalaallisut in CCG+UC₂ (see hdt)
- Analysis of Kalaallisut BA.TO.L (review) vs. English SA.SU.S (new)
- Analysis of **scope corollary** (puzzle for **next time**)

Syn-sem traits: English vs. Kalaallisut

- **T1: Argument type:**
What are the nominal arg's saturating the verbal pred.?
 - Eng. SA: *syntactic argument* phrases only (NP subject, NP object, ...)
 - Kal. BA: morphologically *bound arguments* only (pn clitic/affix, n-root, ...)
- **T2 Prominence type:**
What is the most prominent nominal relation?
 - Eng. SU: *subject* prominent (grammar primarily contrasts S**U**bject vs. Direct Object)
 - Kal. TO: *topic* prominent (grammar primarily contrasts T (topic) vs. **L** (background))
- **T3 Word order type:**
What determines the word order?
 - Eng. S: *syntactic* rules (e.g. S → NP VP, etc., ∴ 'rigid' word order)
 - Kal. L: *lexical* operations (H-lift, pre-H lift, post-H lift, ∴ 'free' order)

Scope corollary

- In a SA-language the scope of SA (syntactic argument phrase) **may be ambiguous**
- In a BA-language the scope of BA (morphologically bound argument clitic, affix, or base) is **unambiguous**

English: Possibly ambiguous SA scope

- (Last month Ole^T ordered three books[⊥].)
- tv_E. He_T hasn't received *one_⊥ book* yet. (ambiguous SA scope)
 - ∃¬. one book is still missing
 - ¬∃. hasn't received any
- iv_E. *One book* hasn't been received yet.
 - ∃¬. one book is still missing

Kalaallisut: Unambiguous BA scope

- (Last month Ole^T ordered three books[⊥].)
- tv_K. *Suli atuagaq ataasiq tigu-nngi(t)-la-a.*
still book one get-not-DEC-3S_(T)-3S_(⊥)
∃¬. one book is still missing
- iv_K. 'passive': ABS theme, oblique (ABL) agent
Suli atuagaq ataasiq tigu-niqa(r)-nngi(t)-la-q.
still book one get-pssv-not-DEC-3S_(T)
∃¬. one book is still missing
- iv_K. antipassive: ABS agent, oblique (MOD) theme
Suli atuagaq-mik ataasiq-mik tigu-si-nngi(t)-la-q.
still book-MOD one-MOD get-antip-not-DEC-3S_(T)
¬∃. hasn't received any

T1: Observations (1-predicate)

- **T1** (argument type).
- *Kalaallisut*
 - BA:** verbal *n*-pred. requires *n* morphologically BOUND ARGUMENTS
verbal *n*-pred. + *n* mrph. BOUND ARGUMENTS constitute a sentence (s)
- (1_E) *Ulapig-pu-nga.*
busy-DEC_{iv}-1S (n = 1)
I am busy.
- *English:*
 - SA:** verbal *n*-pred. requires *n* SYNTACTIC ARGUMENT phrases
verbal *n*-pred. + *n* SYNTACTIC ARGUMENTS constitute a sentence (s)
- (1_E) *I am busy.*
I be-TNS busy (n = 1)

T1: Ingredients for analysis (1-predicate)

- (universal) *default state* of infotention (represented in UC₂ = UC₁ + events):
 $c_0 = \lambda \{ \langle e_0 \rangle, \langle \rangle \}$
 where $\langle e_0, \text{llCTRL}(e_0) \rangle \in \text{llspkl}$
 - *c*₀ represents the intuition that speaking up focuses attention on the speech act, *e*₀.
Pictorially, here's a model for *c*₀ (T on current topics):
- | | |
|---|--|
| | • ^T <i>e</i> ₀ : <i>e</i> ₀ -ctr speaks up |
| • <i>English</i> lexicon | <i>Kalaallisut</i> lexicon |
| <u>lexical categories</u> | <u>lexical categories</u> |
| <i>busy</i> AP: $\lambda \underline{e} [\text{busy}(\underline{e}, \text{CTR } \underline{e})]$ | <i>busy-iv</i> : $\lambda \underline{x} ([\underline{e}]^{\perp}; [\text{busy}(\underline{L}\underline{e}, \underline{x})])$ |
| <i>be-</i> IV/AP: $\lambda \underline{A} ([\underline{e}]^{\perp}; \underline{A} \underline{L}\underline{e})$ | |
| <u>grammatical categories</u> (VP = s*PN) | <u>grammatical categories</u> |
| <i>I</i> PN: CTR(T <i>e</i>) | -DEC s\pn\iv: $\lambda \underline{P} \lambda \underline{x}. \underline{P} \underline{x}$ |
| -TNS VP\IV: $\lambda K \lambda \underline{x} (K^{\perp}; [\text{CTR } \underline{L}\underline{e} = \underline{x}])$ | -1S s\(\s\pn): $\lambda \underline{P}. \underline{P}$ CTR(T <i>e</i>) |

T1: Analysis of Kalaallisut (1_K)

(1_K) *Ulapig-pu-nga.*

busy-DEC_{iv}-1S

• busy- -DEC_{iv} -1S

iv: s\pn\iv: s\s\pn):
 $\lambda x([e]^+; [busy(\perp \varepsilon, x)])$ $\lambda P \lambda x. P x$ $\lambda P. P \text{CTR}(\tau \varepsilon)$

s\pn: $\lambda x([e]^+; [busy(\perp \varepsilon, x)])$

s: $[e]^+; [busy(\perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } \tau \varepsilon)]$

s: $[el \text{ busy}(e, \text{CTR } \tau \varepsilon)]$

• Model for the output of Kalaallisut (1_K):

• τe_0 : e₀-ctr speaks up
 — e₁: e₀-ctr is busy

T1: Analysis of English (1_E) – Syntax

(1_E) *I* *am (= be-TNS)* *busy*

PN: VP/AP: AP:
 CTR($\tau \varepsilon$) $\lambda A \lambda x([e]^+; A \perp \varepsilon); [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x]$ $\lambda e [busy(\underline{e}, \text{CTR } \underline{e})]$

VP (= s\PN): $\lambda x([e]^+; [busy(\perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon)])^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x]$
 VP (= s\PN): $\lambda x([el \text{ busy}(e, \text{CTR } e)])^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x]$

s: $[el \text{ busy}(e, \text{CTR } e)]^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i \text{CTR } \tau \varepsilon]$
 s: $[el \text{ busy}(e, \text{CTR } e), \text{CTR } e =_i \text{CTR } \tau \varepsilon]$
 s: $[el \text{ busy}(e, \text{CTR } \tau \varepsilon)]$

• Model for the output of English (1_E):

• τe_0 : e₀-ctr speaks up
 — e₁: e₀-ctr is busy

T1: Analysis of English (1_E) – Lexicon

(1_E) *am = be-TNS*

be- *-TNS*

IV/AP: VP\IV:
 $\lambda A([e]^+; A \perp \varepsilon)$ $\lambda K \lambda x(K \perp; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])$

VP/AP: $\lambda A \lambda x([e]^+; A \perp \varepsilon)^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x]$

T1: Observations (2-predicate)

• **T1** (argument type).

• *Kalaallisut*

BA: verbal *n*-pred. requires *n* morphologically BOUND ARGUMENTS
 verbal *n*-pred. + *n* mrph. BOUND ARGUMENTS constitute a sentence (s)

• (Look, there is a bear^L. Has Ole^T seen it_L?)

• (2_K) *Taku-pa-a.*

see-DEC_{iv}-3S_(T)-3S_(L) (*n* = 2)
 He_T's seen it_L.

• *English:*

SA: verbal *n*-pred. requires *n* SYNTACTIC ARGUMENT phrases
 verbal *n*-pred. + *n* SYNTACTIC ARGUMENTS constitute a sentence (s)

• (2_E) *He 's seen it.*

HE have-TNS *see*-PF *IT* (*n* = 2)

T1: Ingredients for analysis (2-predicate)

English lexicon

- lexical categories** (TV = IV/PN')
- see* TV: $\lambda y([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, y)])$
- grammatical categories** (VP = s\PN)
- HE* PN: $?\delta$ ($?\delta \in \{\tau\delta, \perp\delta, \tau\delta_2\}$)
- IT* PN': $?'\delta$ ($?'\delta \in \{\perp\delta, \tau\delta_2\}$)
- TNS* VP/IV: $\lambda K \lambda x(K^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])$

Kalaallisut lexicon

- lexical categories** (tv = iv\pn)
- see-* tv: $\lambda y \lambda x([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, x, y)])$ *taku-*
- grammatical categories** (iv = s\pn)
- DEC* s\pn/iv: $\lambda P \lambda x. P x$ *-pal...*
- 3s_(T)* s\s(pn): $\lambda P. P \tau\delta$ *-al...*
- 3s_(L)* s\s(pn): $\lambda P. P \perp\delta$ *-Ø...*

T1: Analysis of English (2_E) – Lexicon

(2_E) *has* = *have-TNS*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>have-</i> | <i>-TNS</i> |
| <hr/> | |
| IV/IV _{pf} : | VP/IV: |
| $\lambda K.K$ | $\lambda K \lambda x(K^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])$ |
| <hr/> | |
| <B_x | |
| VP/IV _{pf} : $\lambda K \lambda x(K^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])$ | |
- seen** = *see-PF*
 - see-* *-PF*
| --- | |
| TV (= IV/PN') | IV_{pf}/IV: |
| $\lambda y([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, y)])$ | $\lambda K. K$ |
| --- | |
| **<B_x** | |
| IV_{pf}/PN': $\lambda x([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, x)])$ | |

T1: Analysis of Kalaallisut (2_K)

(2_K) *Taku-pa-a-Ø*.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>see-DEC_{iv}-3s_(T)-3s_(L)</i> | <i>-DEC_{iv}</i> | <i>3s_(T)</i> | <i>-3s_(L)</i> |
| <hr/> | | | |
| tv (= iv\pn) | s\pn/iv: | s\s(pn): | s\s(pn): |
| $\lambda y \lambda x([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, x, y)])$ | $\lambda P \lambda x. P x$ | $\lambda P. P \tau\delta$ | $\lambda P. P \perp\delta$ |
| <hr/> | | | |
| <B | | | |
| s\pn\pn: $\lambda y \lambda x([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, x, y)])$ | | | |
| <hr/> | | | |
| <B | | | |
| s\pn: $\lambda y([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, \tau\delta, y)])$ | | | |
| <hr/> | | | |
| < | | | |
| s: $([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, \tau\delta, \perp\delta)])$ | | | |
| s: $[el \ see(e, \tau\delta, \perp\delta)]$ | | | |

T1: Analysis of English (2_E) – Syntax

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------|
| (2 _E) <i>HE</i> | 's (= <i>have-TNS</i>) | <i>seen</i> (= <i>see-PF</i>) | <i>IT</i> |
| <hr/> | | | |
| PN: | VP/IV _{pf} : | IV _{pf} /PN': | PN': |
| $\tau\delta$ | $\lambda K \lambda x(K^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])$ | $\lambda x([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, x)])$ | $\perp\delta$ |
| <hr/> | | | |
| > | | | |
| IV _{pf} : $([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, \perp\delta)])$ | | | |
| IV _{pf} : $[el \ see(e, CTR e, \perp\delta)]$ | | | |
| <hr/> | | | |
| > | | | |
| VP (= s\PN): $\lambda x([el \ see(e, CTR e, \perp\delta)]^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])$ | | | |
| <hr/> | | | |
| < | | | |
| s: $([el \ see(e, CTR e, \perp\delta)]^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i \tau\delta])$ | | | |
| s: $[el \ see(e, \tau\delta, \perp\delta)]$ | | | |

T2. English

- **T2** (prominence type).
- *English*: **Subject**-prominent
SU. Grammar primarily contrasts **SU** (SUBJECT) vs. **DO** (direct object).
- ENGLISH LEXICON (sample):
 - lexical categories (TV = IV/PN')
 - see- TV: $\lambda x([e]^+; [see(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, x)])$
 - be- IV/IV_{ps}: $\lambda K(K^+; [e] e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, CTR e =_i BCK \perp \varepsilon])$
 - grammatical categories (VP = s\PN, QP = s\VP, QP' = IV\TV)
 - QP/NP: $\lambda P \lambda P'([x]^T; P' T \delta)^T; P T \delta$
 - QP'/NP: $\lambda P \lambda P'([y]^+; P' \perp \delta)^+; P \perp \delta$
 - i, u, HE, ... PN: CTR(T\varepsilon), DAT(T\varepsilon), ?\delta (?\delta \in \{T\delta, \perp \delta, T\delta_2\})
 - ME, U, HM, ... PN': CTR(T\varepsilon), DAT(T\varepsilon), ?\delta (?\delta \in \{\perp \delta, T\delta_2\})
 - PS IV_{ps}\TV: $\lambda P. P BCK(\perp \varepsilon)$
 - TNS VP\IV: $\lambda K \lambda x(K^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])$
 - =NT VP\VP: $\lambda P \lambda x[\sim(P_x)]$

T2: Observations (passive)

- (Yesterday Ole^T ordered three books⁺)
- English (SUBJECT-prominent Ig.)
 (3_i) *One book has (already) been received.*
 one book have-TNS (already) be-PF receive-PS
- Kalaallisut (TOPIC-prominent Ig.)
 (3_i) *Atuagaq ataasiq tigu-niqar-(niir)-pu-q.*
 book one take-pssv-(already)-DEC_{iv}-3S_(T)

T2. Kalaallisut

- **T2** (prominence type).
- *Kalaallisut*: **Topic**-prominent
TO. Grammar primarily contrasts **T** (topic) vs. **\perp** (background).
- KALAALLISUT LEXICON (sample):
 - lexical categories (iv = s\pn, tv = iv\pn)
 - pssv iv\TV: $\lambda R \lambda x. R_x CTR(\perp \varepsilon)$ -niqar...
 - antip iv\TV: $\lambda R \lambda x. R BCK(\perp \varepsilon)_x$ -sil...
 - grammatical categories (s⁺ = s/s)
 - (ERG)^T s⁺cn: $\lambda P \lambda K. ([x]^T; P T \delta)^T; K$ -\emptyset|p|...|...(-3_T)
 - (ERG)⁺ s⁺cn: $\lambda P \lambda K. ([y]^+; P \perp \delta)^+; K$ -\emptyset|p|...|...(-3_{\perp})
 - MOD s⁺cn: $\lambda P \lambda K. (K^+; P BCK(\perp \varepsilon))$ -mik
 - 1S s(s\pn): $\lambda P. P CTR(T\varepsilon)$ -ngal...
 - 2S s(s\pn): $\lambda P. P DAT(T\varepsilon)$ -tifi...
 - 3S_(T), -3S_(\perp) s(s\pn): $\lambda P. P T \delta, \lambda P. P \perp \delta$ |a..., -\emptyset...

T2: Analysis of English (3_e) – Lexicon

- *have-TNS*
 $\text{VP/IV}_{pf}: \lambda K \lambda x(K^+; [CTR \perp \varepsilon =_i x])$ <B_x
 be- -PF
- *receive-*
 $\text{IV}_{pf}/\text{IV}_{ps}: \lambda K(K^+; [e] e \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, CTR e =_i BCK \perp \varepsilon])$ $\lambda K. K$ <B_x
 receive- -PS
- *take*
 $\text{TV} (= \text{IV}/\text{PN}')$ $\text{IV}_{ps}\backslash\text{TV}: \lambda y([e]^+; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, y)])$ $\lambda P. P BCK(\perp \varepsilon)$ <B_x
 $\lambda y([e]^+; [rcv(\perp \varepsilon, CTR \perp \varepsilon, BCK \perp \varepsilon)])$
 $\text{IV}_{ps}: [e] rcv(e, CTR e, BCK e)$

T2: Analysis of English (3_e) – Syntax (VP)

- ... *has been received*.
has (= *have-TNS*)

VP/IV_{pf}: $\lambda K \lambda \underline{x} (K \perp; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon =_i \underline{x}])$

been (= *be-PF*)

received (= *receive-PS*)

IV_{pf}/IV_{ps}:

$\lambda K (K \perp; [e \in \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon])$

IV_{ps}

$[e \text{ rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e)]$

IV_{pf}: $([e \text{ rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e)]; [e \in \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon])$

VP: $\lambda \underline{x} ([e \text{ rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e)]; [e \in \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon] \perp; [\text{CTR } \perp \varepsilon =_i \underline{x}])$

VP: $\lambda \underline{x} ([e \text{ rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \text{BCK } e)]; [e \in \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \text{BCK } \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \underline{x}])$

VP: $\lambda \underline{x} ([e \text{ rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \underline{x}]); [e \in \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \underline{x}])$

T2: Analysis of English (3_e) – Syntax (stQU)

- One book...*

	<i>one</i>	<i>book</i>
QP/NP:	NP/CN:	CN:
$\lambda P \lambda \underline{x} ([\underline{x}] \top; \underline{P} \top \delta) \top; \underline{P} \top \delta$	$\lambda P \lambda \underline{x} ([P \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\underline{x} \in \perp \delta \Pi])$	$\lambda x. bk \ x$
> B		
QP/CN: $\lambda P \lambda \underline{x} ([\underline{x}]; [P \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\top \delta \in \perp \delta \Pi]) \top; \underline{P} \top \delta$		
>		
QP (= s/VP): $\lambda \underline{P} ([\underline{x}]; [bk \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\top \delta \in \perp \delta \Pi]) \top; \underline{P} \top \delta$		

T2: Analysis of English (3_e) – Syntax (stQU + VP)

- (Yesterday Ole^T ordered three books[⊥].)
- One book has been received*.
one book

QP (= s/VP): $\lambda \underline{P} ([\underline{x}]; [bk \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\top \delta \in \perp \delta \Pi]) \top; \underline{P} \top \delta$

has been received

VP: $\lambda \underline{x} ([e \text{ rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \underline{x}]); [e \in \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \underline{x}])$

s: $([\underline{x}]; [bk \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\top \delta \in \perp \delta \Pi]) \top; ([e \text{ rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \top \delta)]; [e \in \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \top \delta])$

s: $[\underline{x}]; [bk \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\top \delta \in \perp \delta \Pi]; [e \text{ rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \top \delta)]; [e \in \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \top \delta]$

T2: English done, on to Kalaallisut (passive)

- (Yesterday Ole^T ordered three books[⊥].)
- English (SUBJECT-prominent lg.)
(3_e) *One book has (already) been received*.
one book have-TNS (already) be-PF receive-PS
 $[\underline{x}]; [bk \langle \perp \delta \rangle]; [\top \delta \in \perp \delta \Pi]; [e \text{ rcv}(e, \text{CTR } e, \top \delta)]; [e \in \subseteq_i \perp \varepsilon, \text{CTR } e =_i \top \delta]$
- Kalaallisut (TOPIC-prominent lg.)
(3_e) *Atuagaq ataasiq tigu-niqar-(riir)-pu-q*.
book one take-pssv-(already)-DEC_{iv}-3S_(T)

