LNGT 0250
Morphology and Syntax

Lecture #23
May 4th, 2015

Final presentation of the LDP

• The languages of Australia and Papua New Guinea.

Announcements

• Midterm average score: 93. Median: 96.
• Assignment 7 posted. It is due by e-mail only on Fri May 8 by 5pm.
• On Wednesday I’ll give you the course response forms to fill out.

Announcements

• Talk by Dr. Seunghun J. Lee on Thursday at 4:30 in Axinn 219: Language Documentation and Linguistic Theory: The Cases of Xitsonga and NuosuYi.
• Any questions to the Africa and Middle East languages group?

Valency-changing operations

• Passives
• Causatives
• Applicatives
• Data taken from Tallerman (2011).
English passives

(1) a. Kim took some great photos with that old camera.
    b. Some great photos were taken (by Kim) with that old camera.

(2) a. We stole that Ming vase yesterday.
    b. That Ming vase was stolen (by us) yesterday.

(3) a. Three cups of tea have revived the nurse.
    b. The nurse has been revived (by three cups of tea).

Passives in German and Welsh

(4) a. Der Frost verdarb den Apfel.
    b. Der Apfel wurde vom Frost verdarb.
    (German)
    
    'The frost spoiled the apple.'
    'The apple was spoiled by the frost.'

(5) a. Bhglodwel y dalithfelo y seflys.
    b. Cofod y seflys y eglun y dalithfelo.
    (Welsh)
    
    'The lecture explained the situation.'
    'The situation was explained by the lecture.'
    (Literally, 'The situation got its explaining by the lecturer')

Passives in Chamorro, Japanese, and Gilbertese

(6) a. Si Janu bo i deebal si Janu. (Chamorro)
    b. Tum bo deebal si Janu.
    (Chamorro)
    
    'Your followed Janu.'
    'It followed Janu.'

(7) a. Seik na-ga suka na itokara.
    b. Seik na-ga suka na i toke-mu na.
    (Japanese)
    
    'The cat ate the fish.'
    'The fish was eaten by the cat.'

(8) a. Il kamata tsi muwa tsi muwa. (Gilbertese)
    b. Il kamata-ak tsi muwa tsi muwa.
    'It killed the chickens.'
    'It killed the chickens (by the chickens).

Passives

- Passives:
  - Promotion of object to subject;
  - Demotion of subject to an oblique or null;
  - Change in verbal morphology.

German again!

(11) a. Die Leute tanzen.
    b. Es wurde getanzt.
    'The people dance.'
    'It became danced.'
    (Literally, 'It became danced')

Next class agenda

- Applicatives and causatives.
- Polysynthesis: Mohawk. Read Carnie's chapter 18.
  
- Also, course response forms.