

## Online Exercises: Chapter 1.

1. Using ‘phrase’ as labels for phrasal nodes, draw a phrase marker for the phrase *will come early next week* showing that it contains the following phrases: *will come early*, *will come* and *next week*.
2. *Will come early next week* is in fact ambiguous. The phrase marker suggested in 1 above gives it an interpretation similar to *Next week (John) will come early* (perhaps at 5pm rather than the usual 7pm). But it could also mean *will come early in the week* (e.g. Monday). Draw the phrase marker for this second interpretation.

(By the way, notice that, on interpretation 1, the main stress would normally fall on *early* but on interpretation 2 it would normally fall on *next* or *week*.)

3. We saw in (f) of Exercise 4 in the chapter (page 19) that *a-silencer-on-the-gun* is not a constituent of *Rory put a silencer on the gun*. But is it a phrase of the English language? In other words, could that sequence function as a constituent of a (any) sentence of the language? The Answer is “Yes”. Make up a sentence in which it clearly does function as a constituent.