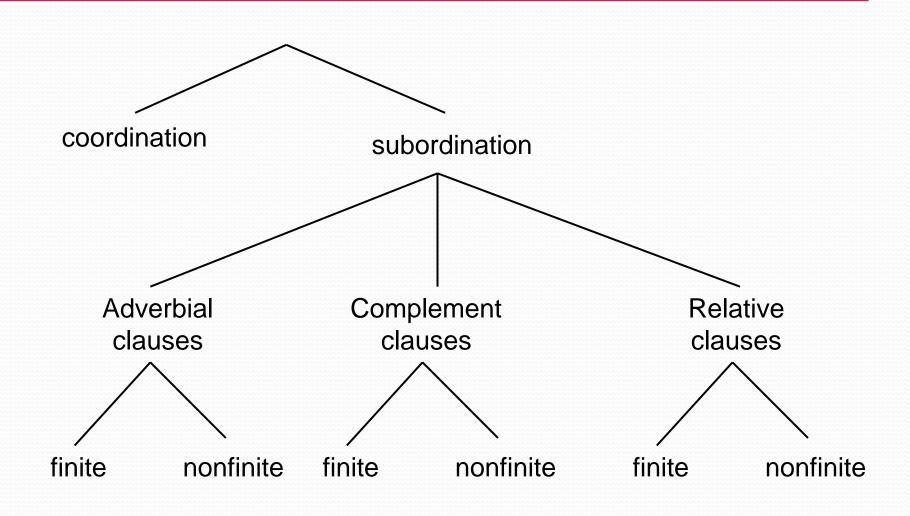
Subordinate Clauses

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Subordinate clauses



Exercise

- (1) The man who Peter talked to at the store is his father.
- (2) I am looking for the key that was on table before I left.
- (3) Sally noticed the man who came into the store.
- (4) This is the cat whose kitten we found in the barn.
- (5) The dog <u>running down the street</u> is barking.
- (6) Mary wants the ball Peter is playing with.
- (7) That's the boy who Peter gave the ball (to).

Exercise

- (1) He makes me cry.
- (2) That's all I want.
- (3) <u>Leaving home</u> I noticed that I was running late.
- (4) Show me the stuff Sally bought when she was here.
- (5) It is quite likely that Peter will win the game.
- (6) To make more money you have to work harder.
- (7) The car parked on the other side of the street has a flat tire.
- (8) If it is raining we will meet at the corner where you picked me up last time.
- (9) I want you to give me the book Peter talked about.
- (10) Since the arrival of the British team they tried to impress their hosts.

Coordination

- (1) a. Peter and Mary
 - b. come and go
 - c. in the garden **and** on the street
 - d. Mary is sleeping and Peter is working

Kawaiisu

(2) iga-k-na=ina kakari-na=ina Enter-DIR-COMP-3SG sit-COMP-3SG

'He came in (and) sit-COMP-3SG

- 1. temporal clauses
- 2. causal clauses
- 3. conditional clauses
- 4. purpose clauses
- 5. concessive clauses
- 6. conditional concessive clauses
- 7. result clauses

- (1) We left after Mary had given her speech.
- (2) We left because Mary wasn't there.
- (3) We will leave if Mary isn't there.
- (4) We will leave in order to see her.
- (5) We left early although it was a great party.
- (6) We will leave early even if I don't have to work tomorrow.
- (7) We left early so that Peter wouldn't miss the train.

- (1) a. Peter admitted that Mary was right [before he left].
 - b. [Before he left] Peter admitted that Mary was right.
 - c. Peter admitted, [before he left], that Mary was right.
- (2) a. Peter admitted that Mary was right [and (then he) left].
 - b. *[And he left] Peter admitted that Mary was right.
 - c. *Peter admitted, [and he left], that Mary was right.

(1) a. When **he**_i came to Leipzig, Peter_i met Mary. b.***He**_i came to Leipzig, and Peter_i met Mary.

(2) a. What did you tell her ___ when you left?b. *What did you tell her ___ and you left.

Cosubordination

- a. his-u?a-ke-?ka do-we-DS-you
 'If we do this,
- b. naki a?nemo-ka hoya ali-*1ka* so woman-you garden work-you you woman work the garden
- c. naki ali ha?noma hu-ne?atale-*1*ka so work finish do-COMPL-you when you have finished the work
- d. popo hu-*1*ka hoe do-you you hoe

Cosubordination

e. inunakae-*1ka*weedsburn-you
you burn the weeds

f. naki ha?no hu-talete-ke-ta?a so finish do-COMPL-DS-we when it is finished

g. naki viemoka-ta?a keki?yamo?ma so men-we fence

ha?noma nehis-i-ana make-it-IRR

we men will finish making the fence.'

Cosubordination

	Coordination	Cosubordination	Subordination
Dependency Embeddedness	-	+	+

Complement clauses

- (1) That the students are always late is annoying.
- (2) The teacher is annoyed that the students are always late.

Complement clauses

- (1) Peter tried to convince John to leave.
- (2) Sally made me cry.
- (3) John persuaded me to leave.
- (4) Bill expected his brother to be there.
- (5) The car parked on the other side of the street is blue.
- (6) While working on the homework assignment, I fell asleep.

Complement clauses

- 1. verbs of perception
- 2. mental state verbs
- 3. communication verbs
- 4. verbs of desire
- 5. manipulative verbs

see, hear, smell

think, know, believe

say, tell, argue

wish, hope

make, force, cause