

C Nessuno

Bringing together papers from various subfields of theoretical linguistics, this volume gives a representative glimpse of current research on form and function in grammar. Its overarching topic is as old as it is hot: the relation between the major clause types as determined in syntax, and their canonical or idiosyncratic roles in discourse as characterized in pragmatic terms. Though none of the papers addresses this topic in its full breadth, they can all be seen to make their specific contributions to it, scrutinizing the pertinent aspects of the grammatical interfaces and elaborating detailed case studies. The first part of this collection comprises three papers (by Asher, Portner, and van Rooy & Franke) devoted to the semantics/pragmatics interface. The second part, with contributions by Rizzi, Saito, and Belletti, deals with the question of how the constitution of sentence types can be related to properties of functional categories in the clausal periphery. The last four papers (Bošković, van Riemsdijk, Bauke & Roeper, Williams) concern the interaction of lexical elements and clausal functional categories, revealing unexpected parallels between clause structure and the internal structure, particularly in lexical categories.

Cette thèse examine les variations d'ordre des mots en hongrois. Dans cette langue, la plupart des fonctions discursives comme la négation ou l'interrogation mettent en jeu un ordre de mots plus ou moins variable, où le verbe peut être précédé d'un certain nombre d'éléments et le sujet apparaître après le verbe. L'objectif de ce travail est de démontrer que cette partie préverbale (périphérie gauche) est en fait soumise à des contraintes structurelles très rigides, qui utilisent un grand nombre de positions syntaxiques aux fonctions déterminées. Le travail examine de façon systématique les éléments qui apparaissent dans la périphérie gauche, tels les éléments négatifs, de focalisation ou de question, ainsi que les éléments topicalisés. Le travail s'intéresse aussi aux conditions de bonne formation de phrases liées à ces antépositions multiples. Il est démontré que les éléments entrant dans la périphérie gauche sont formellement légitimés dans la position où ils se trouvent.

In comparative syntax a general approach has been pursued over the past decade predicated on the notion that Universal Grammar allows of open parameters, and that part of the job of linguistic theory is to specify what values these parameters may have, and how they may be set, given primary linguistic data, to determine the grammars of particular languages. The papers presented in this volume are also concerned with language variation understood in this way. Their goals, however, do not strictly fall under the rubric of comparative syntax, but form part of what is more properly thought of as a comparative semantics. Semantics, in its broadest sense, is concerned with how linguistic structures are associated with their truth-conditions. A comparative semantics, therefore, is concerned with whether this association can

vary from language to language, and if so, what is the cause of this variation. Taking comparative semantics in this way places certain inherent limitations on the search for the sources of variability. This is because the semantic notion of truth is universal, and does not vary from language to language: Sentences either do or do not accurately characterize what they purport to describe. ! The source of semantic variability, therefore, must be somehow located in the way a language is structured.

Italy to go è un corso (livelli A1-A2) per anglofoni che utilizza le nuove tecnologie per insegnare in modo innovativo a parlare l'italiano e continuare a usarlo in modo efficace. Video, audio, spiegazioni, attività di revisione, esercizi di pronuncia e grammatica sono tutti fruibili direttamente all'interno dell'ebook come in un vero e proprio laboratorio linguistico. Il corso è suddiviso in sette ebook. Italy to go 2, composto da tre percorsi, amplia il lessico presentato con Italy to go 1 e insegna ad usare le 360 parole più frequenti nella lingua italiana, il verbo essere e avere, gli articoli e la fraseologia più comune, come pure illustra alcuni tratti socioculturali tipicamente italiani che, se ignorati, possono rendere difficile la comunicazione. Per aiutare la memorizzazione, ogni percorso presenta molte attività di revisione a livello comunicativo e grammaticale partendo dalla situazione presentata nel video, oltre a molte annotazioni in lingua inglese, la traduzione dei dialoghi e le soluzioni di tutti gli esercizi. L'ebook è in formato leggibile da tutti i tablet, i computer e gli smartphone dotati di un'applicazione specifica. Gli utenti Apple possono utilizzare iBooks (gratuito), gli utenti Windows hanno a disposizione Adobe Digital Edition (gratis sul sito Adobe) e gli utenti Android possono scaricare l'app gratuita Gitden Reader da Google Play che supporta audio e video. Gli utenti Kindle necessitano di un collegamento a Internet. Italy to go is a course (A1-A2) that, through the application of new technologies, offers to English speakers an innovative method to learn to speak Italian and to keep on doing so in an effective way. In this ebook, you will find videos, audios, explanations, review activities, grammar and pronunciation exercises, just like in an actual language lab. The course is divided into seven ebooks. Italy to go 2, consists of three sections and aims to gradually enrich the vocabulary presented in Italy to go 1. It teaches how to use in context the 360 most frequently used words of the Italian language; the verbs essere (to be) and avere (to have); the most common articles and phrases. It also helps to understand some typical Italian social and cultural features that, if speakers are not aware of, may hinder communication. To facilitate memorization of the lessons, each section offers many review activities at communication and grammar level, starting from the situation shown on video, together with many notes in English, the translation of the dialogues and the solutions to all exercises. The ebook is in a format compatible with all tablets, computers and smartphones with a specific application installed. Apple users can use iBooks (free); Windows users can use Adobe Digital Editions (free on the Adobe site); while Android users can download the free app Gitden Reader from Google Play, which supports audios and

videos; finally, Kindle users need an Internet connection.

This book provides an in-depth investigation of contrastive focalization in Italian, showing that its syntactic expression is systematically affected by the syntactic expression of discourse-givenness. The proposed analysis disentangles the properties genuinely associated with contrastive focalization from those determined by the most productive operations affecting discourse given phrases at the right periphery, namely right dislocation and marginalization. On this basis, it shows that in the default case contrastive focalization occurs in situ and that instances of left-peripheral focalization only arise when focus obligatorily evacuates a larger right-dislocating phrase, giving rise to a distribution of leftward-moved foci that generalizes well beyond the cases examined in Rizzi (1997) and most literature since. In its final chapter, the book examines the syntax-prosody interface, showing how focalization in situ and other key properties follow from the prosodic constraints governing stress placement, thus reinterpreting and extending Zubizarreta's (1998) analysis of p-movement and the role of prosody in shaping syntax. Overall, this book offers an evidence-backed radical departure from current views of focalization based on a fixed focus projection at the left periphery of the clause. It also provides the most comprehensive study of Italian marginalization and right dislocation available to date.

Now featuring a brand-new design and integration of short film, the newly-revised PONTI: ITALIANO TERZO MILLENNIO provides an up-to-date look at modern Italy, with a renewed focus on helping the second year student bridge the gap from the first year. With its innovative integration of cultural content and technology, the Third Edition encourages students to expand on chapter themes through web-based exploration and activities. Taking a strong communicative approach, the book's wealth of contextualized exercises and activities make it well suited to current teaching methodologies, and its emphasis on spoken and written communication ensures that students express themselves with confidence. Students will also have the chance to explore modern Italy with a cinematic eye through the inclusion of five exciting short films by Italian filmmakers. Audio and video files can now be found within the media enabled eBook. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

The main topic of this work is the interaction between syntactic structure and meaning within the noun phrase, with data drawn primarily from English and Italian.

Includes sixteen contributions which are representative of the research carried out in Italy on Italian and, more generally, Romance syntax. The essays in this work are collected to pay homage to Professor Lorenzo Renzi, a scholar who has since the 1960s promoted and shaped the study of Italian syntax in Italy.

Leading scholars examine languages ranging from old Egyptian to modern Afrikaans. They consider the insights parametric theory offers to understanding the dynamics of language change and test new hypotheses against an extensive array of data. In both the broad range of

languages it discusses and its use of linguistic theory this is an outstanding book.

Following crucial insights on the functional structure of the clause and recent developments within the cartographic projects and minimalism, this book addresses various central themes in Italian and Romance syntax ranging from verb syntax and the syntax of verb-related phenomena of agreement and cliticization, to word order issues and their status in discourse contexts. It illustrates a research program where the basic formal components of grammar, the rich cartographic syntactic structures, are directly implicated in morphosyntactic computations proper as well as in the articulation of discourse strategies.

An argument that, contrary to Chomsky, head-movement is part of the narrow syntax.

Learn Italian the quick and easy way! Whether you re learning Italian for the first time or just brushing up on your skills, this updated edition of the bestselling Italian: A Self-Teaching Guide is the ideal way to master the language at your own pace. In fifteen simple lessons, you ll learn how to engage in everyday conversations from ordering at a restaurant to asking for directions to making special arrangements with a hotel concierge. Written in a lively, personable style by a native Italian, this practical guide combines the quick-reference virtues of a phrasebook with the learning tools of a full-fledged language course. Designed to acquaint you with the basic skills you need to speak, read, write, and understand the language, Italian: A Self-Teaching Guide, Second Edition demystifies grammar, common usage, and pronunciation with step-by-step lessons on numbers, days of the week, telling time, and special rules of speech. It also includes extensive vocabulary and culture notes. Mini-dialogues from real-life situations provide a vibrant introduction to Italian culture and customs while a fun assortment of exercises, self-tests, and practice activities constantly reinforces your reading and conversational skills.

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This second edition of the Modern Italian Grammar: A Practical Guide is an innovative reference guide to Italian, combining traditional and function-based grammar in a single volume.

Doris Penka delivers a unified analysis of the semantics and syntax of negative indefinites - as in the expressions nobody, nothing, never and nowhere - and their counterparts in other languages. Contrary to standard assumptions, the author argues that these expressions are not inherently negative and are only licensed by a covert negation.

Drawing on a wide range of languages, Cinque argues that all relative clause types derive from a single, double-headed, structure.

This study in cross-linguistic semantics deploys the framework of bi-directional Optimality Theory to develop a typology of the relationship between syntax and semantics in negation markers and negation indefinites.

An innovative practical reference grammar, combining traditional and function-based grammar in a single volume, this is the ideal reference grammar for intermediate and advanced learners at advanced secondary level and above.

This Dictionary contains over 50,000 proverbs, in some 70 European languages and dialects, arranged in 2,500 sets. It is the fruits of over 40 years of collection and research, the only collection of proverbs on anything like this scale ever to be published anywhere in the world.

Emanuel Strauss has trawled through innumerable collections of proverbs in all languages, from early printed books and rare items to the latest theses and journals, and grouped together many thousands of proverbs in sets of equivalent meaning. Comprehensive indexes for

each language provide access to any proverb by way of its key words. A critical bibliography musters some 500 items, from incunabula to the current decade.

The series is a platform for contributions of all kinds to this rapidly developing field. General problems are studied from the perspective of individual languages, language families, language groups, or language samples. Conclusions are the result of a deepened study of empirical data. Special emphasis is given to little-known languages, whose analysis may shed new light on long-standing problems in general linguistics.

This collection of essays grew out of the workshop 'Existence: Semantics and Syntax', which was held at the University of Nancy 2 in September 2002. The workshop, organized by Ileana Comorovski and Claire Gardent, was supported by a grant from the Réseau ? de Sciences Cognitives du Grand Est ('Cognitive Science Network of the Greater East'), which is gratefully acknowledged. The ?rst e- tor wishes to thank Claire Gardent, Fred Landman, and Georges Rebuschi for encouraging her to pursue the publication of a volume based on papers presented at the workshop. Among those who participated in the workshop was Klaus von Heusinger, who joined Ileana Comorovski in editing this volume. Besides papers that developed out of presentations at the workshop, the volume contains invited contributions. We are grateful to Wayles Browne, Fred Landman, Paul Portner, and Georges Rebuschi for their help with reviewing some of the papers. Our thanks go also to a Springer reviewer for the careful reading of the book manuscript. We wish to thank all the participants in the workshop, not only those whose contributions appear in this volume, for making the workshop an int- active and constructive event. Ileana Comorovski Klaus von Heusinger vii ILEANA COMOROVSKI AND KLAUS VON HEUSINGER INTRODUCTION The notion of 'existence', which we take to have solid intuitive grounding, plays a central role in the interpretation of at least three types of linguistic constructions: copular clauses, existential sentences, and (in)de?nite noun phrases.

"Structure is at the rock-bottom of all explanatory sciences" (Jan Koster). Forty years ago, the hypothesis that underlying the bewildering variety of syntactic phenomena are general and unified structural patterns of unexpected beauty and simplicity gave rise to major advancements in the study of Dutch and Germanic syntax, with important implications for the theory of grammar as a whole. Jan Koster was one of the central figures in this development, and he has continued to explore the structure preserving hypothesis throughout his illustrious career. This collection of articles by over forty syntacticians celebrates the advancements made in the study of syntax over the past forty years, reflecting on the structural principles underlying syntactic phenomena and emulating the approach to syntactic analysis embodied in Jan Koster's teaching and research.

Demonstrates sentential negation within a Government and Binding framework, showing parallelism between negative and interrogative sentences.

This book investigates the syntactic and semantic development of a selection of indefinite pronouns and determiners (such as aliquis 'some', nullus 'no', and nemo 'no one') between Latin and the Romance languages. Although these elements have undergone significant diachronic change since the Classical Latin period, the modern Romance languages show a remarkable degree of similarity in the way their systems of indefinites have evolved and are structured today. In this volume, Chiara Gianollo draws on data from Classical and Late Latin texts, and from electronic corpora of the early stages of various Romance languages, to propose a new account of these similarities. The focus is primarily on Late Latin: at this stage, the grammar of indefinites already shows a number of changes, which are homogeneously transmitted to the daughter languages, leading to parallelism in the various emerging Romance systems. The volume demonstrates the value of using methods

and models from synchronic theoretical linguistics for investigating diachronic phenomena, as well as the importance of diachronic research in understanding the nature of crosslinguistic variation and language change.

Why do grammars change? The cycle of negation proposed by Jespersen is crucially linked to the status of items and phrases. The definition of criteria establishing when a polarity item becomes a negative element, and the identification of the role of phrases for the evolution of negation are the two objectives pursued by the contributions to this volume. The contributions look at the emergence of negative items, and their relation within a given sentence, with particular reference to English and French. The comparative perspective supports the documentation of the fine-grained steps that shed light on the factors that (i) determine change and those that (ii) accompany actuation, which are considered through a dialogue between functionalist and formalist approaches. By looking at the place of negation in the architecture of the sentence, they take up the debate as to the relevance of phrasal projections and consider the role of features. Focusing on the make-up of individual items makes it possible to re-conceptualise the Jespersen cycle as the apparent result of the documented evolution patterns of individual (series of) items. This novel perspective is solidly grounded on an extensive use of the complete, up to date bibliography, and will contribute to shape future research.

This monograph investigates the syntax of the finite verb in Máocheno, a minority language spoken in a German speech island of Northern Italy. Basing her study on detailed new data collected during extensive fieldwork, and focusing on finite verb movement; on multiple access to the left periphery; on pro licensing mechanism and on the distribution of OV/VO word orders, the author refutes the traditional view that the syntactic variation found in Máocheno is due to the presence of two competing grammars as a consequence of contact with Romance varieties and accounts for the peculiarities of Máocheno syntax within a theory couched in the framework of Generative Grammar. This book contributes to our understanding of the verb-second phenomenon and sheds new light on the asymmetries between Old Romance and Germanic verb-second languages. A useful tool for all linguists working on both theoretical and comparative syntax and to anyone interested in language variation, dialectology and typology.

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