

Consider the following sets of data:*English*

1.
 - a) Woolite safely soaks all your fine washables clean.
 - b) This 1147 page novel bores you bandy-legged
 - c) She licked her fingers clean

2.
 - a) The floor had been swept clean of debris
 - b) The land had been eaten bare by goats and horses
 - c) She was shaken awake by the earthquake

3.
 - a) *Dora shouted hoarse.
 - b) Dora shouted herself hoarse.
 - c) *The officers laughed helpless.
 - d) The officers laughed themselves helpless

4.
 - a) The river froze solid.
 - b) The bottle broke open.
 - c) The gate swung shut.

Hebrew

5.
 - a.

ha-yalda	'axla	li	'et	ha-tapu'ax
the-girl	ate	DAT.me	ACC	the-apple
"The girl ate my apple"				

 - b.

ha-yeled	savar	li	'et	ha-xalon
the-boy	broke	DAT.me	ACC	the-window
"The boy broke my window"				

 - c.

ha-yalda	kilkela l´-Dan	'et	ha-radio
the-girl	spoiledt	DAT.Dan	ACC the-radio
"The girl spoiled Dan's radio"			

6.
 - a.

ha-pgisa	hukdema	li
the-meeting	advanced.PASS	DAT.me
"My meeting was advanced."		

 - b.

ha-'uga	ne'exla	li
the-cake	eat.PASS	DAT.me
"My cake was eaten"		

- c. ha-matana hunxa le-Dina betox kuSsa
 the present placed.PASS DAT-Dina inside a.box
 "Dina's present was placed inside a box."
7. a. *ha-yeled riked li
 *the-boy danced DAT.me
 "My son danced"
- b. *ha-po'oalim 'avdu li
 *the-workers worked DAT.me
 "My workers worked"
- c. *ha-yalda yasva li
 *the-girl sat DAT.me
 "My daughter sat"
- d. ha-se'arot lo mistark-ot I'-Rani
 the-hairs not comb-REFL DAT-Rani
 "Rani's hair doesn't comb"
8. a. ha-maStexot naSlu li
 the-keys fell DAT.me
 "My keys fell"
- b. ha-xalon nisbar li
 the-window broke DAT.me
 "My window broke"

Hiaki (Yaqui)

9. a) Peo Huan-ta chocon-ak
 Pete John-ACC punched-PERF
 "Pete punched John"
- a') Huan chochon-wa-k
 John punched-WA-PERF
 "John was punched"
- b) 'Ume uusi-m uka kuchu-ta kuchi'i-m-mea bwa'a-ka
 The child-PL the fish-ACC knife-PL-INSTR ate-PERF
 "The children ate the fish with knives"
- b') Uu kuchu kuchi'i-m-mea bwa'a-wa-ka
 the fish knife-PL-INSTR ate-WA-PERF
 "The fish was eaten with knives"

10. a. Peo bwiika
Pete sing
"Pete is singing"
- b. Bwiik-wa
sing-WA
"Singing is happening"
- c. Peo ye'e
Pete dance
"Pete is dancing"
- d. Ye'e-wa
dance-WA
"Dancing is happening"
11. a. 'U wikia chukte
the rope come.loose
"The rope is coming loose"
- b. *Chukti-wa
*come.loose-WA
"Coming loose is happening"
- c. 'U kari veete-k
The house burn-PEFF
"The house burned"
- d. *Veeti-wa-k
*Burn-WA-PERF
"Burning happened"

Questions:

1. Briefly discuss the data provided for each language. What, in general terms, seems to be going on in each language? (The construction under consideration in each language is different!) In general terms, describe the pattern of grammaticality and ungrammaticality you see in each case.
2. A cross-linguistic generalization in terms of theta-grids can be made about the pattern of grammaticality and ungrammaticality in English and Hebrew you see above. What is it? (Pay close attention to the intransitive verbs!) State another generalization about the use of Hiaki *-wa* in terms of theta-grids.

3. Analysis

→ Suggest an analysis of the Hebrew data (i.e. make a concrete proposal about what's going on in Hebrew).

→ Draw trees of 5a, 6b, 7a and 8a which illustrate your proposed analysis.

→ Explain how your analysis predicts why 7a is ungrammatical and 8a is grammatical.

→ Does your analysis make any predications about other Hebrew data? If so, state what the prediction is, and what kind of sentences you would use to test it if you had a native speaker. (You do *not* need to go find a Hebrew speaker to test your predictions.)

Use only the data provided in the homework to develop your analysis. You may make up constraints, make stipulations about the grammar of Hebrew, or introduce new functional projections to get your analysis to predict the pattern correctly. However, there is one potential approach that you might take to this data which requires only VP and TP (no AgrPs), theoretical devices such as the Theta Criterion that we have already motivated, and one small assumption about the grammar of Hebrew. You don't have to take that approach; I'm just telling you that it exists if you want to look for it.)