

Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	The subject-matter to be investigated	2
1.2	Focus(sing) and defocussing	3
1.2.1	Focus(sing)	3
1.2.2	Defocussing	4
1.3	Functional differences	6
1.3.1	Theme (/ rheme)	7
1.3.2	Topic	8
1.3.3	Information: given/ new	9
1.3.4	Constituent weight	10
2.0	The English sentence	13
2.1	The nominal group	14
2.1.1	Nominal pre-modification	15
2.1.2	Nominal post-modification	17
2.2	The verbal group	18
2.2.1	Verb modification	19
2.2.1.1	Primary modifiers of the finite verbal group	20
2.2.1.2	Secondary modifiers of the finite verbal group	22
2.2.1.3	Modifiers of the non-finite verbal group	23
2.3	The adverbial group	24
3.0	Defocussing syntagms	27
3.1	Inversion	28
3.1.1	Types of inversion	29
3.1.1.1	Sentence-type inversion	30
3.1.1.1.1	Independent interrogative clauses	30

3.1.1.1.2	Dependent interrogative clauses	31
3.1.1.1.3	Imperative sentences	31
3.1.1.1.4	Exclamatory sentences	33
3.1.1.1.5	Simple sentences expressing modality	33
3.1.1.1.6	Adverbial relative clauses	34
3.1.1.1.7	Accompanying clauses	34
3.1.1.1.8	Appended clauses	35
3.1.1.1.9	Conditional clauses	35
3.1.1.1.10	Concessive and temporal clauses	36
3.1.1.1.11	Comparative clauses	36
3.1.1.2	Inversion of clause elements	36
3.1.1.2.1	Negative expressions	37
3.1.1.2.2	The absence of inversion after negative expressions .	38
3.1.1.2.3	Negative correlative expressions	39
3.1.1.2.4	Intensifying expressions	40
3.1.1.2.5	Pro-elements	41
3.1.1.3	Predicator inversion	41
3.1.1.3.1	PRED inversion	42
3.1.1.3.2	ADV/ PREP inversion	44
3.1.1.3.3	Ways of utilizing predicator inversion	47
3.2	<i>There</i> sentences	51
3.2.1	The form <i>there</i>	53
3.2.1.1	Nominal and adverbial <i>there</i> : homonymy or polysemy?	58
3.2.1.2	The syntax of <i>there</i>	59
3.2.1.3	The semantics of <i>there</i>	59
3.2.1.4	The function of <i>there</i>	60
3.2.1.5	The logic of <i>there</i>	62
3.2.1.6	Alternatives to nominal <i>there</i>	63
3.2.2	Concord in <i>there</i> sentences	65
3.2.3	The verbal group	67
3.2.3.1	Main verbs in <i>there</i> sentences	67
3.2.3.2	Verb modifiers in <i>there</i> sentences	73
3.2.4	The post-positioned nominal group	78
3.2.4.1	Common nouns, pronouns and proper nouns	79
3.2.4.1.1	Common nouns and determiners	79
3.2.4.1.1.1	Indefinite determiners	79
3.2.4.1.1.2	Definite determiners	82
3.2.4.1.1.2.1	<i>The</i>	82
3.2.4.1.1.2.2	<i>This (those)/ that (those)</i>	86
3.2.4.1.1.2.3	Possessives and <i>s</i> forms	87
3.2.4.1.2	Pronouns in <i>there</i> sentences	88
3.2.4.1.3	Proper names	90
3.2.4.1.4	The so-called "definite restriction"	91

3.2.4.2	Nominal clauses	96
3.2.4.3	(Non-)post-modified nouns	97
3.2.4.3.1	Nouns without nominal post-modification	97
3.2.4.3.1.1	Nouns denoting entities	97
3.2.4.3.1.2	Nouns denoting events	98
3.2.4.3.1.3	Nouns denoting actions or movements	98
3.2.4.3.1.4	Nouns denoting commodities used by people	99
3.2.4.3.1.5	The verb <i>be</i> and its lexical equivalents	99
3.2.4.3.2	Nouns with nominal post-modification	100
3.2.4.3.2.1	Finite clauses	101
3.2.4.3.2.1.1	Apposition	101
3.2.4.3.2.1.2	Relative clauses	101
3.2.4.3.2.2	Non-finite clauses	105
3.2.4.3.2.2.1	<i>For...to</i> constructions	105
3.2.4.3.2.2.2	<i>To</i> infinitives	106
3.2.4.3.2.2.3	<i>Ed</i> forms	108
3.2.4.3.2.2.4	<i>Ing</i> forms	109
3.2.4.3.2.3	(Non-)finite clauses	111
3.2.4.3.2.4	Prepositions and prepositional phrases	111
3.2.4.3.2.4.1	Prepositions	111
3.2.4.3.2.4.2	Prepositional phrases	113
3.2.4.3.2.5	Adjectives and nouns	114
3.2.4.3.2.5.1	Adjectives	115
3.2.4.3.2.5.2	Nouns	117
3.2.4.3.2.6	Adverbs	117
3.2.4.3.2.7	<i>Be</i> clauses and lexical converses	118
3.2.4.3.2.8	The analysis of <i>there</i> sentences with nominal post- modification	120
3.2.5	<i>There</i> in non-finite clauses	121
3.2.5.1	<i>For...to</i> constructions	121
3.2.5.2	<i>To</i> infinitives	122
3.2.5.3	<i>Ing</i> forms	123
3.2.6	Uses of <i>there</i> sentences	123
3.2.6.1	Textual use	123
3.2.6.2	<i>There</i> and <i>there-less</i> sentences	125
3.3	Extrapositional <i>it</i> sentences	127
3.3.1	Grammatical analysis	128
3.3.1.1	Predicates in the <i>it</i> clause	129
3.3.1.2	The subsequent component	132
3.3.1.2.1	Finite clauses	132
3.3.1.2.2	Non-finite clauses	133
3.3.2	Analyses of the extr. <i>it</i> sentence	134
3.3.3	Uses of the extr. <i>it</i> sentence	135

3.3.3.1	Extraposition and non-extraposition	135
3.3.3.2	The principle of complementary weight	137
3.3.3.3	Textual reference.	138
4.0	Focussing syntagms	141
4.1	Focussing <i>it</i> sentences	141
4.1.1	Grammatical analysis	142
4.1.1.1	The complete sentence	143
4.1.1.2	The pre-clause	143
4.1.1.3	The post-clause	144
4.1.2	Focussability of constituents	145
4.1.2.1	Nominal groups	145
4.1.2.1.1	The subject.	146
4.1.2.1.1.1	Lack of connecting word	147
4.1.2.1.2	The object	147
4.1.2.1.2.1	Indirect and prepositional objects.	148
4.1.2.1.3	Predicatives	149
4.1.2.1.4	Attributive genitives	151
4.1.2.2	Adverbial groups	151
4.1.2.2.1	Adjuncts.	151
4.1.2.2.2	Subjuncts and disjuncts	153
4.1.2.3	Multiple focussing	154
4.1.2.4	Ascriptive foc. <i>it</i> sentences	154
4.1.3	Analyses of foc. <i>it</i> sentences	156
4.1.3.1	Formal grammar	156
4.1.3.2	Logical semantics.	162
4.1.3.3	Functional grammar	164
4.1.3.4	Psycholinguistics	167
4.1.4	Uses of foc. <i>it</i> sentences	171
4.2	Focussing <i>wh</i> - sentences	175
4.2.1	Grammatical analysis	176
4.2.1.1	The complete sentence	176
4.2.1.1.1	Grammatical concord	176
4.2.1.1.2	Tense agreement	178
4.2.1.2	The pre-clause	178
4.2.1.3	The <i>be</i> form.	180
4.2.1.4	The post-constituent	181
4.2.2	Focussability of constituents	181
4.2.2.1	Nominal groups	181
4.2.2.1.1	Nominalized clauses	182
4.2.2.2.	Predicatives	183

4.2.2.3	Verbal groups	184
4.2.2.4	Adverbial groups	186
4.2.3	Analyses of the foc. <i>wh</i> - sentence	187
4.2.4	Uses of the foc. <i>wh</i> - sentence	190
4.3	Focussing copula sentences	193
4.3.1	Transposed foc. <i>wh</i> - sentences	193
4.3.2	Generalizing nominal expressions	196
5.0	Summary	199
	References	201
	Corpus texts	211
	Index	219