Syntax: Verb Raising Homework

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Data and question

   Gianni not has anymore spoken.
   Gianni did not speak anymore.

2. Gianni non parla piu.
   Gianni not speak anymore
   Gianni does not speak anymore.

3. Based on this data, does Italian appear to be a verb-raising language? (Ignore the treatment of *non*).
This data offers ample motivation for assuming $V \rightarrow T$ movement. We see an Auxiliary ($ha = has$) in the first example, establishing that $T$ position is immediately to the left of the Neg word $piu$. Meanwhile, the verb parlato is to the right of $piu$. In the second example, where there is no Aux, the verb parla occurs immediately to the left of $piu$, that is, in $T$ position. One of the diagnostics of $V \rightarrow T$ movement is finding the verb in $T$ position when there is no Aux.
Gianni non ha piu parlato.
Gianni non parla più
Why this fixation on Neg and Adv?
Data and question

   Bouki already knows Bou kinet.  
   “Bouki already knows Boukinet.”

   Bouki not know Boukinet  
   “Bouki does not know Boukinet.”

3. Based on this data, does Haitian Creole appear to be a verb-raising language? (Ignore the treatment of non).
This data offers no motivation for assuming any \( V \rightarrow T \) movement. We see an Adverb \( \text{deja} \) in the first example, and a Neg \( \text{pa} \) in the second. Neither the adverb nor the Neg word comes between the verb \( \text{konnen} \) and its complement \( \text{Boukinet} \).
Bouki deja konnen Boukinet
Bouki pa konnen Boukinet