

Corrections to *The Linguistic Structure of Modern English*

Page	Line	Old Reading	New Reading
6	12	á (3x)	à (3x)
23	7	Pitch decreases	Pitch increases
23	8	increases when	decreases when
37	-3	co-occur	cooccur
55	10	con <u>firm</u> en <u>viron</u> ment	con <u>firm</u> , en <u>viron</u> ment
57	5	[g]	[g] PUT subscript plus under 'g', not subscript tick
58	19	suppose	DELETE
62	-3	extremley	extremely
66	14	to form either a single noun or a noun phrase	to form a single compound noun
66	19	when two nouns combine to form either a single verb or a noun phrase	where two nouns or an adjective and a noun combine to form a single compound verb
80	-3	here compound	here some compound
	-3	<i>noteworthy</i>	<i>easygoing</i>
	20	<i>noteworthy</i>	<i>easygoing</i>
96	-7	people such as <i>-(i)an, -ist, -er</i> (in <i>librarian</i>)	people <i>-(i)an, -ist, -er</i> (as in <i>librarian</i>)
97	7	from a noun, a verb, or another adjective	from a noun or a verb
100	-12	hush-hush	DELETE
102	-10	<i>rébel</i> (V)	<i>rébel</i> (N)
108	1	<i>babysitter</i> – <i>-er > baby-sit</i>	DELETE
117	15	<i>Mother Nature can be cruel.</i>	<i>Mother Nature can be cruel to her subjects.</i>
119	-14	such as <i>my</i> and <i>our</i>	such as <i>my</i> or <i>our</i>
127	-2	I' m	I'm
127	-1	I' m	I'm
130	4	You' re	You're
151	20	hyponym includes the meaning of the superordinate term	superordinate term includes the meaning of the hyponyms
160			ADD [-COLLECTIVE] under <i>butter, weather, cook, whale, university₁, cabbage, sunrise, aid, aide, lioness, commitment, experience, measles, university₃</i>
169	9	He is able to wiggle his	He is able to do better. (= 'He

		ears.	should do better')
192	-10	7.4, question 1	7.3, question 1
193	Table 7.1		ADD (on line above Pro) AP <i>barking dogs</i>
197	10-11	e.g. <i>very happy, very blue, quite rigid, quite patriotic</i>	e.g. <i>very happily, quite rigidly, quite patriotically</i>
197	24f.	The first is that some adverbs can be both general adverbs and degree adverbs (but with different meanings). Thus, <i>pretty</i> is a degree adverb in the sense 'somewhat' and cannot be preceded by another degree word. If it is – it becomes a general adverb and has the sense 'attractive'.	The first is that some forms can be both general adverbs/adjectives and degree adverbs (but with different meanings). Thus, <i>pretty</i> is a degree adverb in the sense 'somewhat' and cannot be preceded by another degree word. If it is – it becomes a general adjective and has the sense 'attractive'. <i>Awfully</i> is usually a degree adverb but is a general adverb in <i>I failed awfully</i> .
205	-9	Do Exercise 7.3	Do Exercise 7.3, questions 2 and 3.
211	Table 7.5		ADD (as first line) V <i>laugh</i>
217	17	NP's	NPs
218	4-5		PUT SPACES AFTER COMMAS IN RULE (6x)
218	Tree	<pre> graph TD V --> V_gp V --> AdvP </pre>	<pre> graph TD V --> V_gp V --> AdvP V_gp --> V V_gp --> AdvP </pre>
222	-11	an adjunct adverbial, of the modifier	an adjunct adverbial, or the modifier
225	8.1		SEE CORRECT TABLE BELOW
226	-14	<u>been</u>	<u>been</u>
228	Table 8.2		SEE CORRECT TABLE BELOW
235	18	jokes.(COCA	jokes. (COCA <space needed>
237	13	<i>mightn't</i> . ¹³	<i>mightn't</i> . ¹³
238	14	(COCA	{COCA
241	-6	grammatical functions, verb subcategories, and phrase structure rules	grammatical functions and verb subcategories
255	14	<u>What</u>	Delete underlining in space following (in Table 9.3)

265	-2	NP → {NP S, (Det) N (S)}	NP → {NP S, (Det) N (S), Pro, PN, S}
281	18	<i>She need</i>	<i>She needs</i>
283	3 (below Hint)	<i>suggestion [PRO</i>	<i>suggestion \bar{s}[PRO</i>
283	5 (below Hint)	<i>[for the military</i>	\bar{s} <i>[for the military</i>
301	15	<i>The news pleases me.</i>	<i>The news pleases me.</i>
341	6	he	he or she
341	8	he	he or she
345	14	his doing	his or her doing
345	-5	his utterance	his or her utterance
352	-1	the the	the
419	Rule for NP	(NP) S	NP S

Correct Tables

Table 8.1. Specifiers of the Verb (Active)

Those dogs			are/were	bite/bit	those cats
		have/had		biting	
		have/had	been	bitten	
can/could				biting	
can/could			be	bite	
can/could	have			biting	
can/could	have	been		bitten	
				biting	

Table 8.2. Specifiers of the Verb (Passive)

Those cats			are/were	being	bitten	by those dogs
		have/had		being	bitten	
		have/had	been	being	bitten	
could				being	bitten	
could			be	being	bitten	
could	have			being	bitten	
could	have	been		being	bitten	