Here are some sentences to draw trees for, containing a few of A few trees to draw. the things we have been covering recently. Passives, unaccusatives, adverbs, auxiliary movement. I've given an example tree for the sentence I was slapped to show what I had in mind. Here are some relevant notes about what to draw: Draw the final structure (not steps). If something moves, use the <> notation to indicate where the movement came from, and draw it in its final position. If a head moves up to adjoin to another head, draw the complex head that results (i.e. not "T+M"). Features: annotate all case,  $\phi$ , strong uninterpretable features like [ $uD^*$ ], inflectional features like [uInfl:]. You do not need to annotate category features like D, P, v since those are obvious from the node labels. Cross out checked features, though all features should be checked by the time the structure reaches the state you are drawing. My preference is to indicate lexical items with their root form (so, eat rather than ate or eating), leaving the pronunciation just implicitly based on the combination of the root and the value of the [uInfl:] feature. But that doesn't really matter much, we're still referring to the verb whose root form is eat, whether it is written as inflected or not. Within the DP, don't forget the PossP if it is needed. Arrows indicating starting and ending points of movement are encouraged, but optional unless there is an ambiguity about what has moved where.

- (1) The giant puddle evaporated quickly in the sunlight.
- (2) Snow melts.
- (3) A blizzard was predicted.
- (4) The bagel was not eaten by me.

## Example: I was slapped.

