# 1   Trees and Merge

Suppose that you pulled the following items from your lexicon. I've given you the pronunciation for the verb and the preposition.

	[D, acc, 3, masc, +sg]
	[D, acc, 2, –sg]
called	[V, uD, uD, +past]
	[D, nom, 1, –sg]
for	[P, uD]

Part 1.   Using Merge and/or Adjoin, assemble these into an interpretable structure. Show the structure *after each application of Merge or Adjoin*, crossing out uninterpretable features as they are checked. You will draw four trees, the last being the biggest one. **Note:** There are a few different ways you could do this, but the way you provide must satisfy this condition: **The word with the [nom] feature must be a specifier.** I've done one for you, so you can see what it looks like (but note that this wasn't the only first step you could have taken.)

Step 1.   PP   Merge P and D

       [P, ~~uD~~]   [D, acc, 2, –sg]
           for
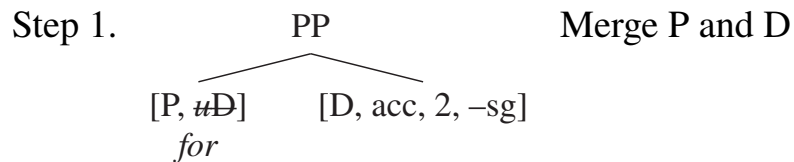
Part 2. What is the sentence you just drew a tree for?

Part 3. What other sentence could you have made with these same lexical items (again, with the condition that the word with [nom] be in a specifier position)?

Part 4. In the last tree you drew, what two nodes are complements?

2   Trees again

Parts 1–2.   Repeat parts 1–2 from the previous problem, but for the following lexical items instead. For this tree, just as before: **The word with the [nom] feature must be a specifier.**

[D, acc, 3, –sg]
[D, nom, 1, +sg]
washed   [V, *u*D, *u*D, +past]
quickly   [Adv]

3   Trees yet again

Parts 1–2.   Repeat parts 1–2 from the first problem, but for the following lexical items instead. *Hint:* It's harder to think of an appropriate verb for this one. If you do not want to rely on your intuitions, glance at your notes from class for ideas. For this tree, just as before: **The word with the [nom] feature must be a specifier.**

[D, acc, 1, +sg]   [V, *u*D, *u*P]
[D, nom, 3, –sg]   [P, *u*D]