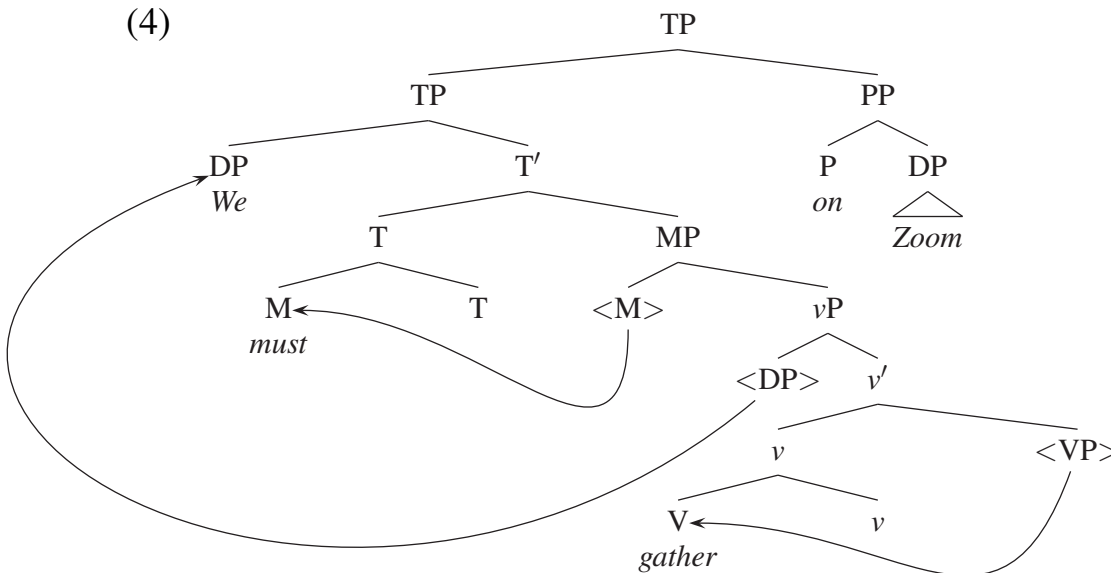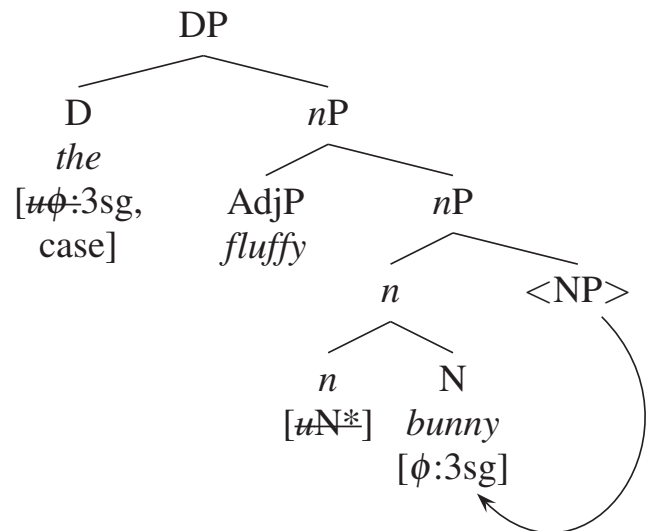**A few simple trees.** A couple of short things to try in order to practice making trees, and also try your hand at drawing a couple of trees involving *do*-support.

(1) The network is barely functioning.

(2) They did not explode.

(3) We did not buy bagels.

Example: *We must gather on Zoom.*

(4)

TP
├─ TP
│ ├─ DP
│ │ *We*
│ └─ T′
│   ├─ T
│   │ ├─ M
│   │ │ *must*
│   │ └─ T
│   └─ MP
│   ├─ <M>
│   └─ vP
│   ├─ <DP>
│   └─ v′
│   ├─ v
│   │ ├─ V
│   │ │ *gather*
│   │ └─ v
│   └─ <VP>
└─ PP
   ├─ P
   │ *on*
   └─ DP
      Zoom

Some little *n*Ps For each of the DPs below, draw the full structure, including DP, *n*P, NP, and including any movement. Indicate what happens with at least the features [*u*φ:], [*u*N*], [case], [nom], [acc], [gen], [of], as appropriate.
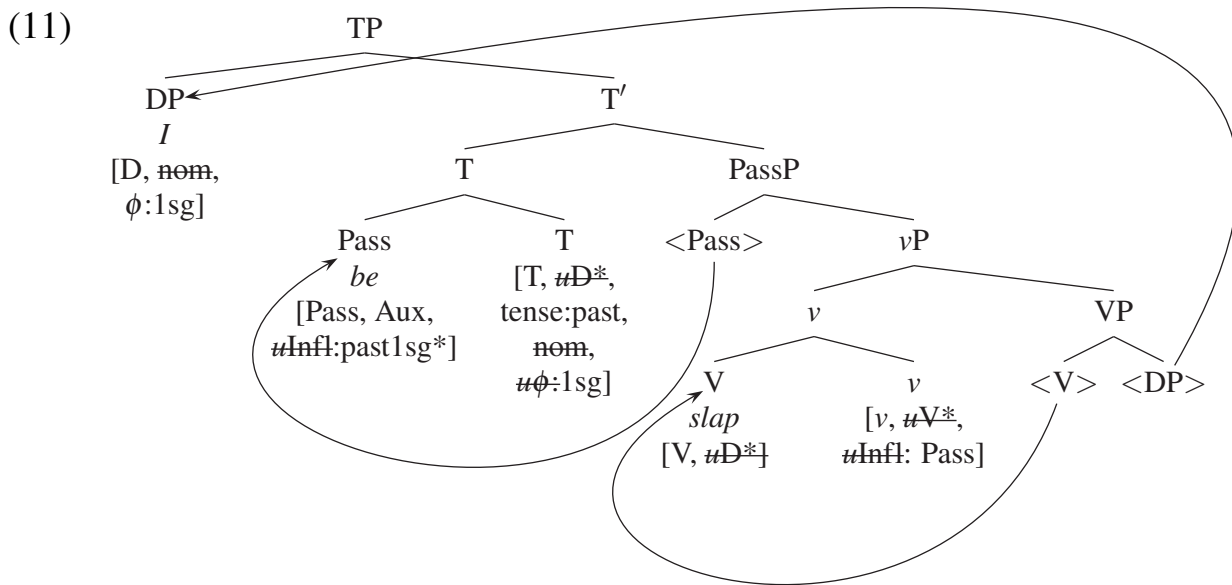
DP
├─ D
│ *the*
│ [*u*φ:3sg, case]
└─ nP
   ├─ AdjP
   │ *fluffy*
   └─ nP
      ├─ n
      │ ├─ n
      │ │ [*u*N*]
      │ └─ N
      │   *bunny*
      │   [φ:3sg]
      └─ <NP>

1

(5)   a.   their homework

       b.   bars of chocolate

       c.   my old computers

       d.   their disposal of Pat's old computers

A few less simple trees.   Draw the structures for the following sentences. Follow the examples from the handouts. In this part, the interest is mostly in the case and agreement features, but write all uninterpretable features under the head they belong to. Cross out the features as they are checked. If you move a head, draw the complex head (Adjunction). If you move anything, draw $<\ >$ around the trace. Follow the example below. You should draw the final (complete) tree, rather than steps—and if something moves, draw it in its moved (final) position. For (10), assume *approaching* is just an adjective (disregard its verbal origins).
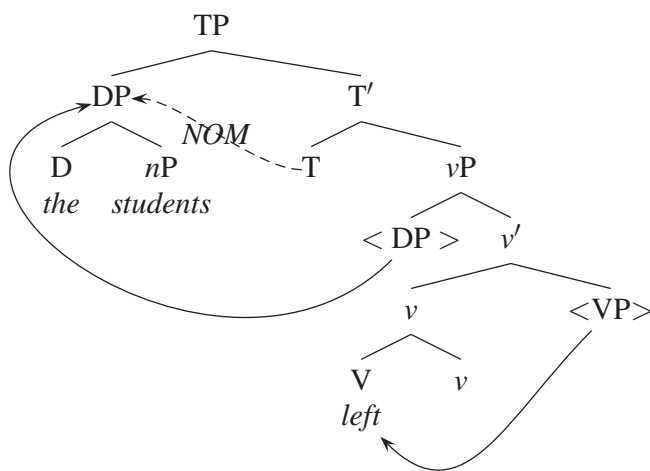
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(6)   The giant puddle evaporated in the sunlight.

(7)   Snow melts.

(8)   A blizzard was predicted.

(9)   The bagel was not eaten by me.

(10)   A surprised whale contemplated the approaching ground.

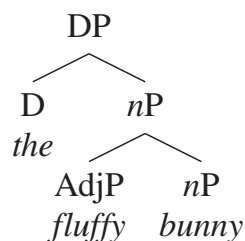   **Example:** *I was slapped.*

(11)

2

Trees. For each of the sentences a–c, **draw the structure of the sentence, and indicate the case of each DP** (nominative, genitive, null, *of*, or accusative) **with an arrow from the head that values the case feature**. **Where something moves, draw an arrow from the trace to its next position**.
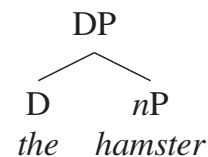
Triangles and DP: Except where there is something interesting inside DP, you are now excused from drawing out the full internal structure. Proper names can be written as DP with a triangle (and the triangle can be implicit). If there is a pronounced D, you should draw the D, but the *n*P can be drawn with a triangle (possibly implicit). You should still draw adjuncts to *n*P (as below), and where something would have been in Spec*n*P (such as an Agent), draw out the *n*P as before (so it is clear where the Agent was).

Example. The students left.

(12) a. The runaway hamster has arrived in Alaska.
   b. Reese will be cooking dinner.
   c. Presents have been put in the garage.

3