Derivations and trees. Construct derivations for the \(vP\)s in the following sentences. Include category features and uninterpretable features (see notes below). I’ll provide one example of what I have in mind here.

Notes:

- Include category features and uninterpretable features, no others (so, no plural features).
- Write the operation (Merge, Adjoin, Move) that happened in each step.
- For category features, use the node label (e.g., don’t write \([N]\), but use \(N\) or \(NP\) as the node label).
- For something like \(books\) below, which is both an \(N\) and an \(NP\), use \(NP\) as the label.
- For the step where you build the node that will be \(v'\), go ahead and write \(v'\) (instead of \(vP\))—we know it can’t end up as \(vP\), because it still has an uninterpretable \([uN]\) feature.
- Cross out uninterpretable features as they are checked.
- You can cross out the features on the terminal nodes (as I suggested in class and on the handouts) rather than on the non-terminal nodes (as is done in the book). It’s a bit less confusing.
- Write \(gave\) as \(gave\) (rather than as \(v+have\) or \(v+go\)).

Example:

I. Pat read books by candlelight.

Step 1. \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{PP} \\
P \\
by [uN] \\
\text{NP} \\
candlelight
\end{array}
\]

\[\text{Merge}\]

Step 2. \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{VP} \\
V \\
read [uN] \\
\text{NP} \\
books
\end{array}
\]

\[\text{Merge}\]
Yours to do: (Note: For (3), the meaning must be the natural one: the transcripts were about plans, the reading was with concern.)

(1) Carrie gave papers to Brody.
(2) Brody gave Carrie information.
(3) Saul read transcripts about plans with concern.
(4) Ducks quacked beside them.