Control vs. Raising in English
A Dependency Grammar Account

Timothy Osborne and Matthew Reeve

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Orientation

Orientation 1
Matrix subject implicated

Control

(1) a. <u>Sam</u> preferred to stop.

    b. *It preferred that Sam stopped.

Raising

(2) a. <u>Sam</u> seemed to stop.

    b. It seemed that Sam stopped.

Orientation 2
Matrix object implicated

<u>Control</u>

(3) a. Sue asked <u>them</u> to support her position.

    b. *Sue asked <u>there</u> to be support for her position.
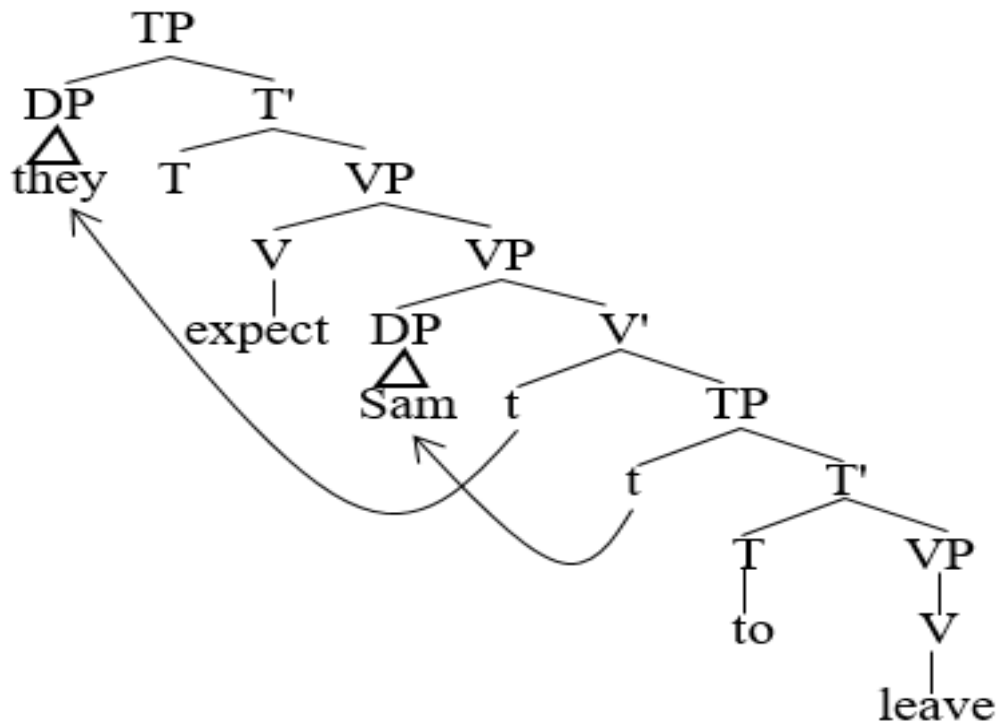
<u>Raising</u>

(4) a. Sue expected <u>them</u> to support her position.

    b. Sue expected <u>there</u> to be support for her position.
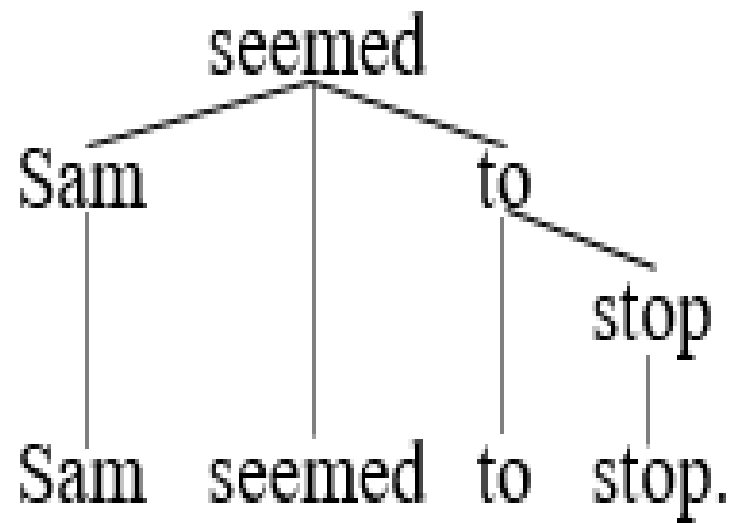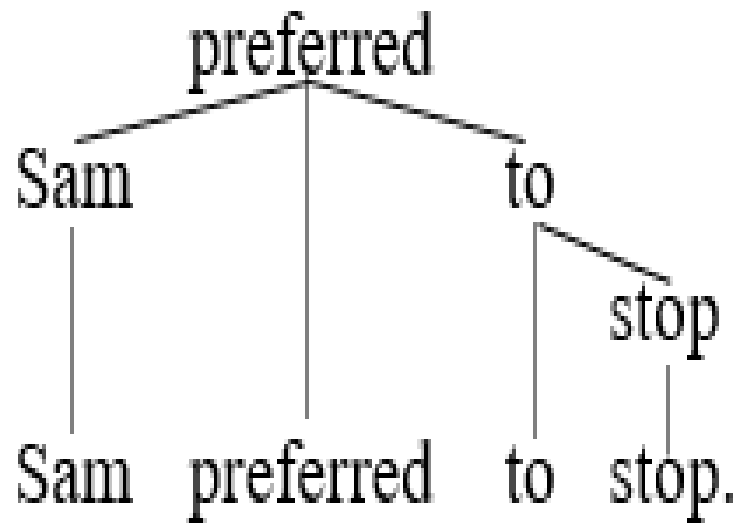
Overview of Talk

Four main points

1. Not in the structure

2. Three means

3. Valency frames

4. Four and four

Not in the structure 1

Not in the structure 1:
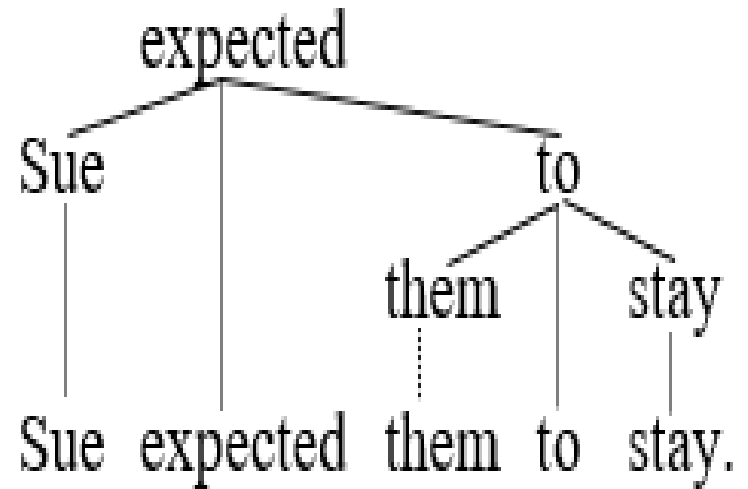## A phrase structure analysis

Not in the structure 2
Matrix subject implicated

preferred
Sam   to
                  stop
Sam preferred to stop.

seemed
Sam   to
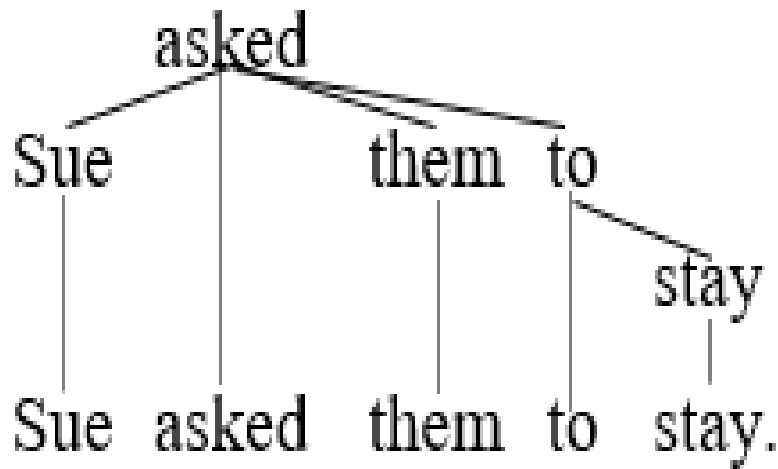   stop
Sam seemed to stop.

Not in the structure 3

Not in the structure 3
Matrix object implicated

Not in the structure 4

Not in the structure 4
Diagnostics reveal flat structure

<u>Topicalization</u>

(5) a.   *…but **them to stay**, Sue did ask.

    b.   *…but **them to stay**, Sue did expect.

<u>Clefting</u>

(6) a.   *It was **them to stay** that Sue asked.

    b.   *It was **them to stay** that Sue expected.

<u>Passivization</u>

(7) a.   ***Them to stay** was asked (by Sue).

    b.   ***Them to stay** was expected (by Sue).

A matter of valency 1

Three means 1
The options

Three means
1. Networks
2. Syntactic functions
3. Valency frames

A matter of valency 2

Three means 2
Networks

a. Frank tried to understand.

b. Frank appeared to understand.

Three means 3
Syntactic functions

is
 SUBJC
Frank   trying
                 to
                    understand

Frank   is   trying to understand.

should
 SUBJR
Frank   appear
                 to
                    understand

Frank should appear to understand.
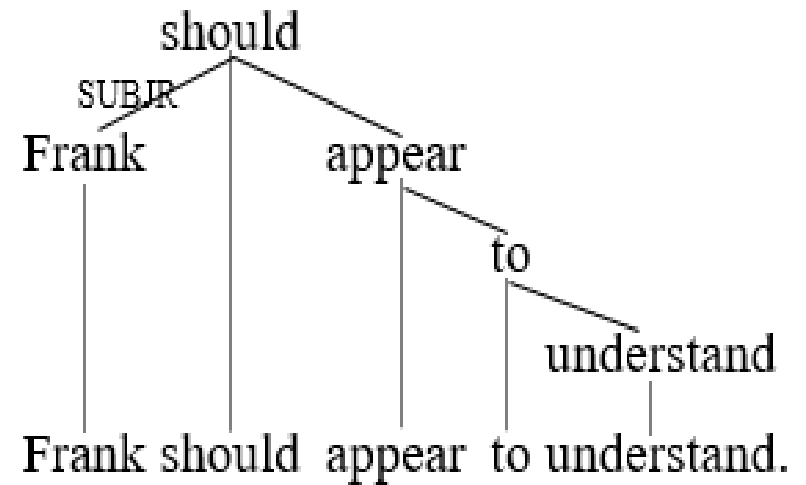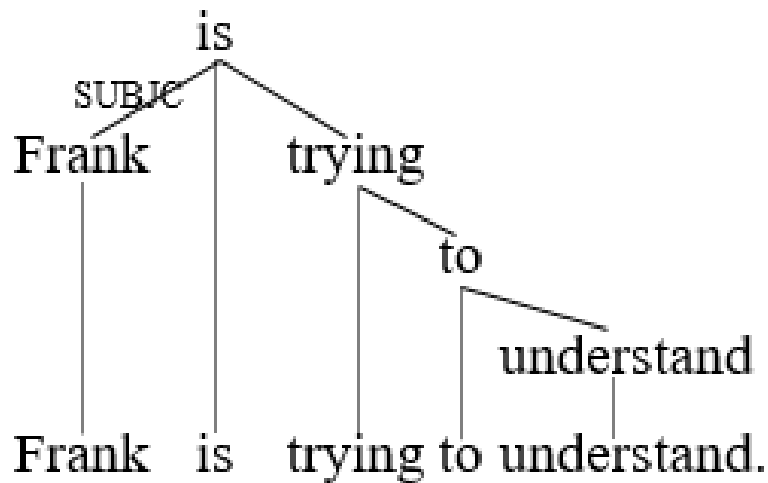
A matter of valency 4
Valency

Predicates and arguments
(semantics)

↕

Valency
(lexicon)

↕

Syntax

Valency frames 1
S-to-S control

(8)

are
 They   reluctant
              to
                stay

a. They are reluctant to stay.
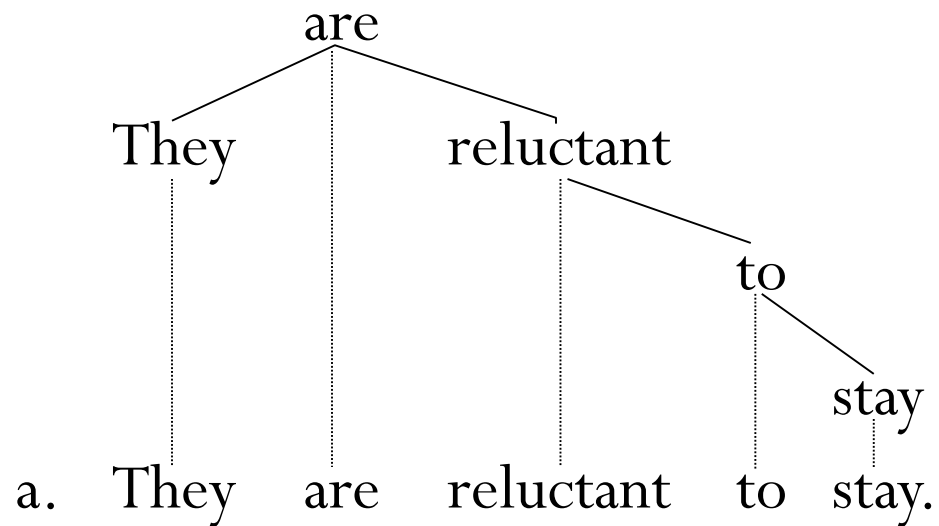
b. RELUCTANT [$\underline{N}_a\uparrow$, T_a]

Valency frames 2
S-from-S raising

(9)

               appears
          Jim   to
                              know

a.   Jim   appears   to know.
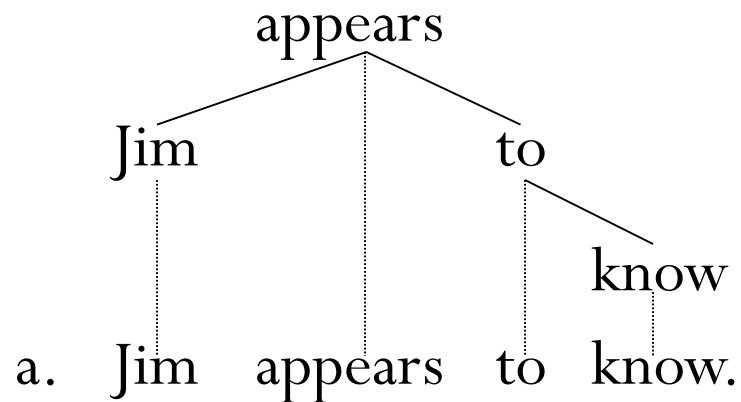
b.   APPEAR$_f$ [$\underline{R}$, T$_a$]

Valency frames 3
O-to-S control

(10)

have

We   told

Frank   to

go

a.   We   have   told   Frank   to   go.
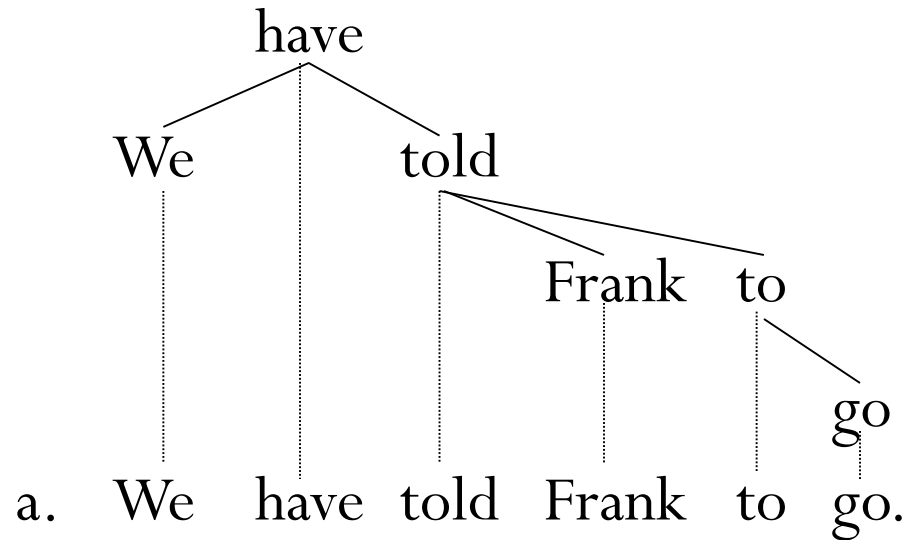
b. TELL_{nf} $[N_a\uparrow, \underline{N}_a, T_a]$

Valency frames 4
O-from-S raising

(11)

```
                    are
            We            expecting
                              Frank   to
                                          go
```

a. We   are   expecting   Frank   to   go.
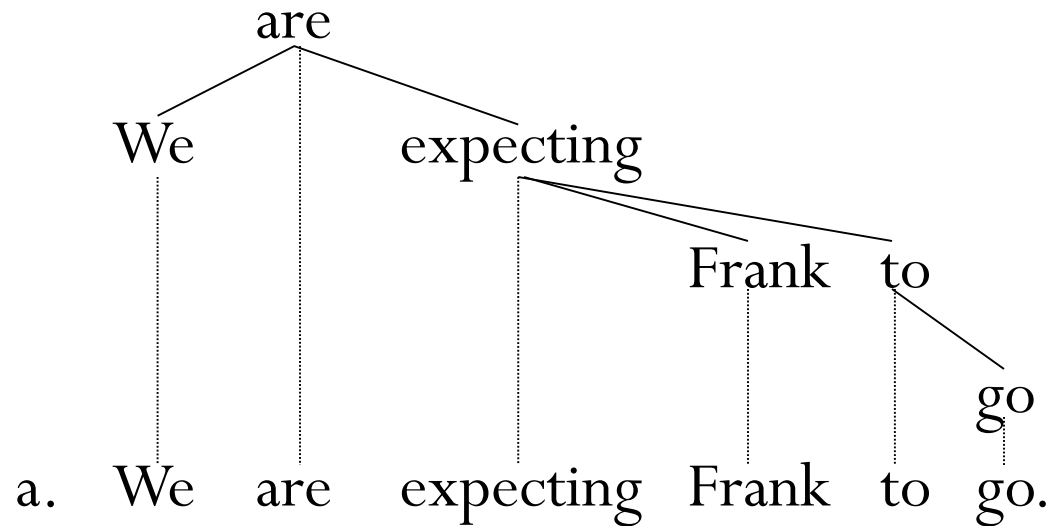
b. EXPECT$_{nf}$ [N$_a$↑, $\underline{N}$, T$_a$]

Four and four 1
Four types implicating an embedded subject

S-to-S control

(12) a.   They are reluctant to stay.

S-from-S raising

b.   Jim appears to know.

O-to-S control

c.   We have told Frank to go.

O-from-S raising

d.   We are expecting Frank to go.

Four and four 2
Four types implicating an embedded subject

<u>S-to-O control</u>

(13) a.   Susan is pretty to look at.

<u>S-from-O raising</u>

  b.   The couch is tough to move.

<u>O-to-O control</u>

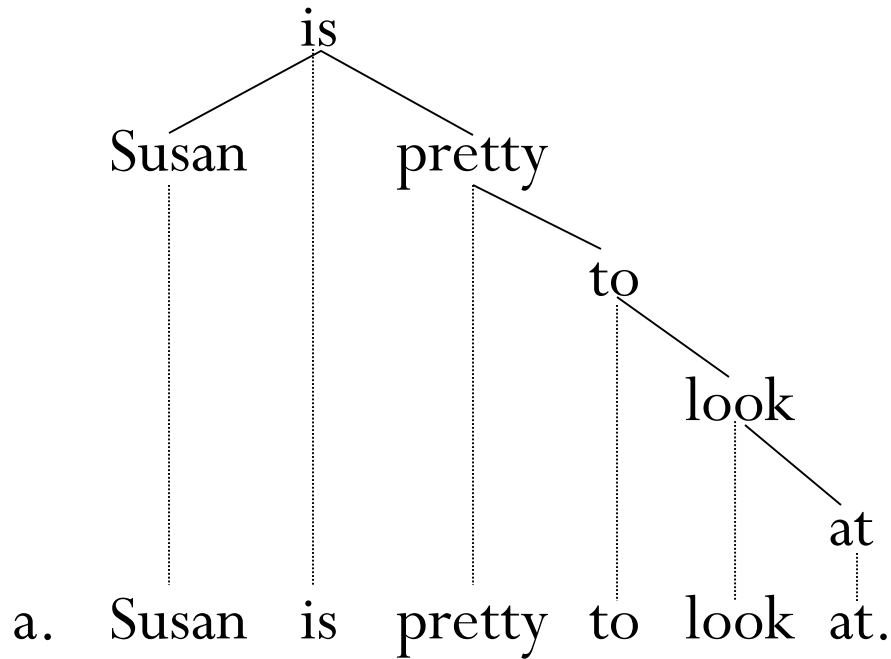 c.   Sam found Sue to dance with.

<u>O-from-O raising</u>

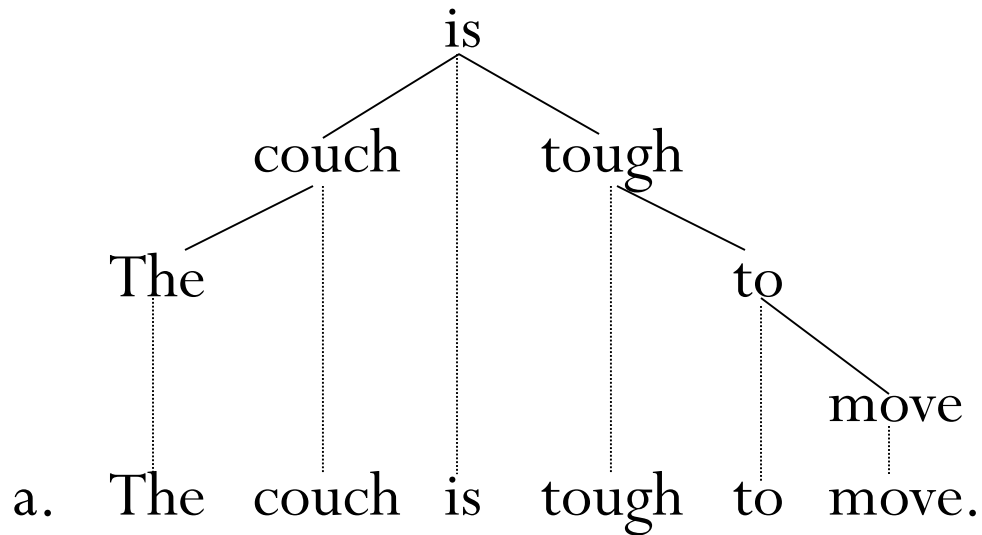 d.   I have you to tease.

Four and four 3
S-to-O control

(14)

is
Susan   pretty
to
look
at

a. Susan is pretty to look at.

b. PRETTY [$\underline{\underline{N}}_a\uparrow$, T_a]

Four and four 4
S-from-O raising

(15)

$$\text{is}$$

couch   tough

The   to

                                            move

a.   The   couch   is   tough   to   move.

b.   TOUGH $[\underline{\underline{R}}\uparrow, T_a]$

Four and four 5
0-to-0 control

(16)

$$\text{found}$$

```
          found
         /     \
      Sam       Sue
                   \
                    to
                      \
                       dance
                            \
                             with
```

　　　a.　Sam　found　Sue　to　dance　with.
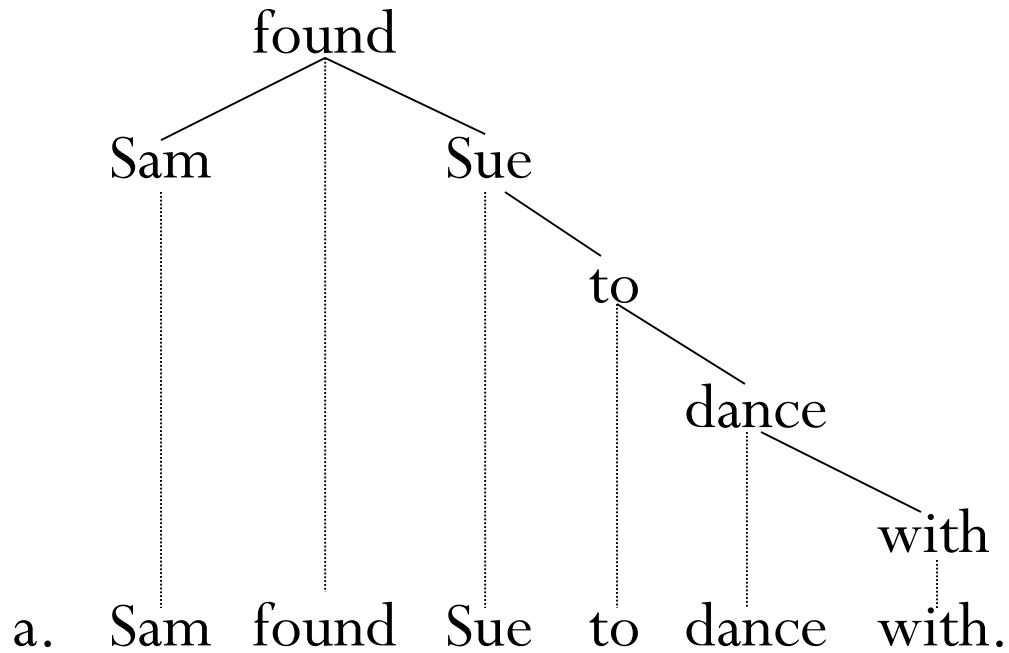
　　　b.　FIND$_f$ [N$_a$, $\underline{\underline{N}}_a$, T$_a$]

Four and four 6
0-from-0 raising

(17)

$$have$$

I   you

to

tease

a. I have you to tease.
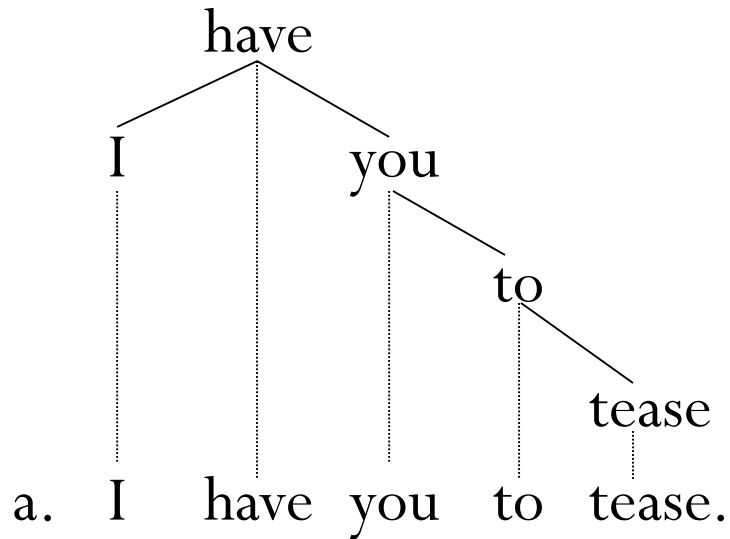
b. HAVE$_f$ [N$_a$, $\underline{\underline{N}}$, T$_a$]

Concluding points (restated)

1. Not in the structure

2. Three means

3. Valency frames

4. Four and four

Watch out!

Comprehensive manuscript available.

Timothy Osborne: tjo3ya@yahoo.com

Many Thanks!