

SEMI-COMPOSITE SENTENCE

ОСЛОЖНЕННОЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЕ

1. The fused (blended) composition of the s-c. sentence.
2. The paradigmatics of the s-c. sentence.
3. The types of s-c. sentences
4. The syntactic status of the sentences with verbals.

DEFINITION

- ◉ Semi-composite sentence is a sentence that contains two types of predication: primary and secondary connected either by coordinate or subordinate relations.

SEMI-COMPOSITE SENTENCE

Semi-composite sentence is a
polypredicative construction consisting of
more than one predicative line which are
expressed in fusion.

Composite - pred. line + pred.line

Semi-composite - pred. line + **semi- pred.line**

Fusion (blending) \longrightarrow semi-predication
(hidden predication,
potential predication)

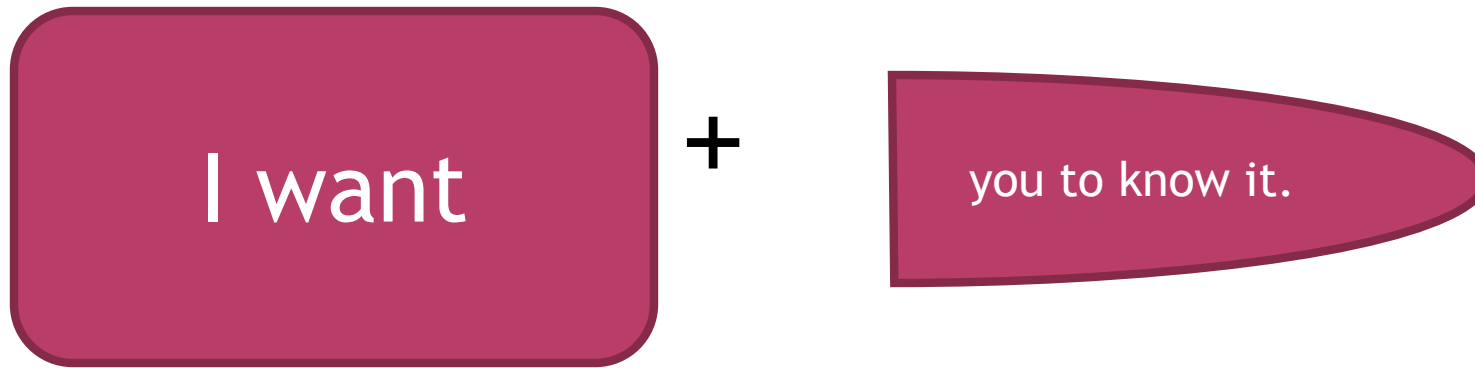
CAUSES OF BLENDING

- ◉ 1) the principle of economy
- ◉ 2) closer connection of the events in a sentence with a fused element.

When I entered the room, I turned the radio on.

Entering the room, I turned the radio on.

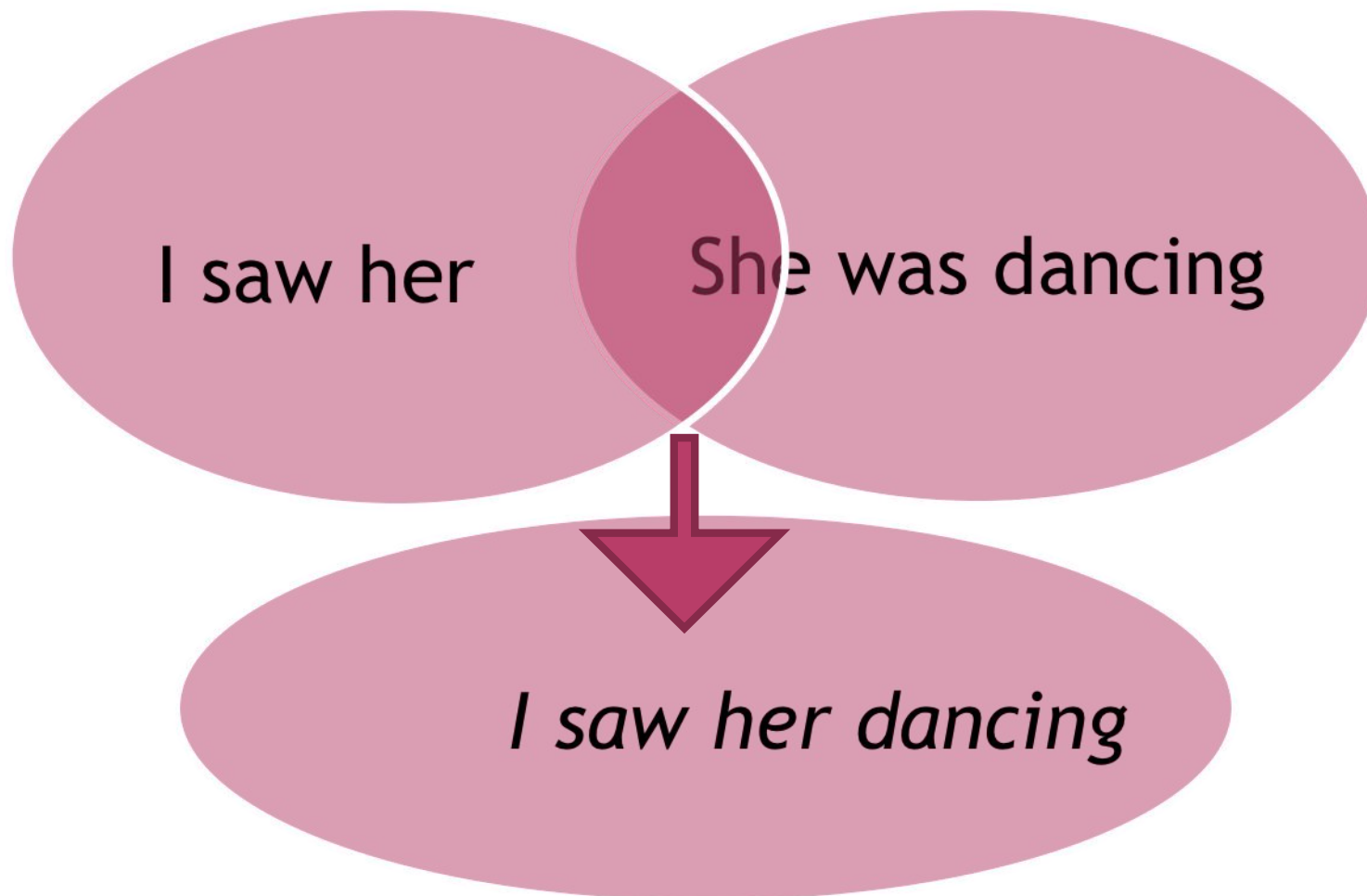
SEMI-COMPOSITE SENTENCE



leading
(dominant)

semi-predicative

THE PARADIGMATICS OF THE S-C. SENTENCE (PHRASALIZATION)



THE SYNTACTIC STATUS OF THE S-C SENTENCE

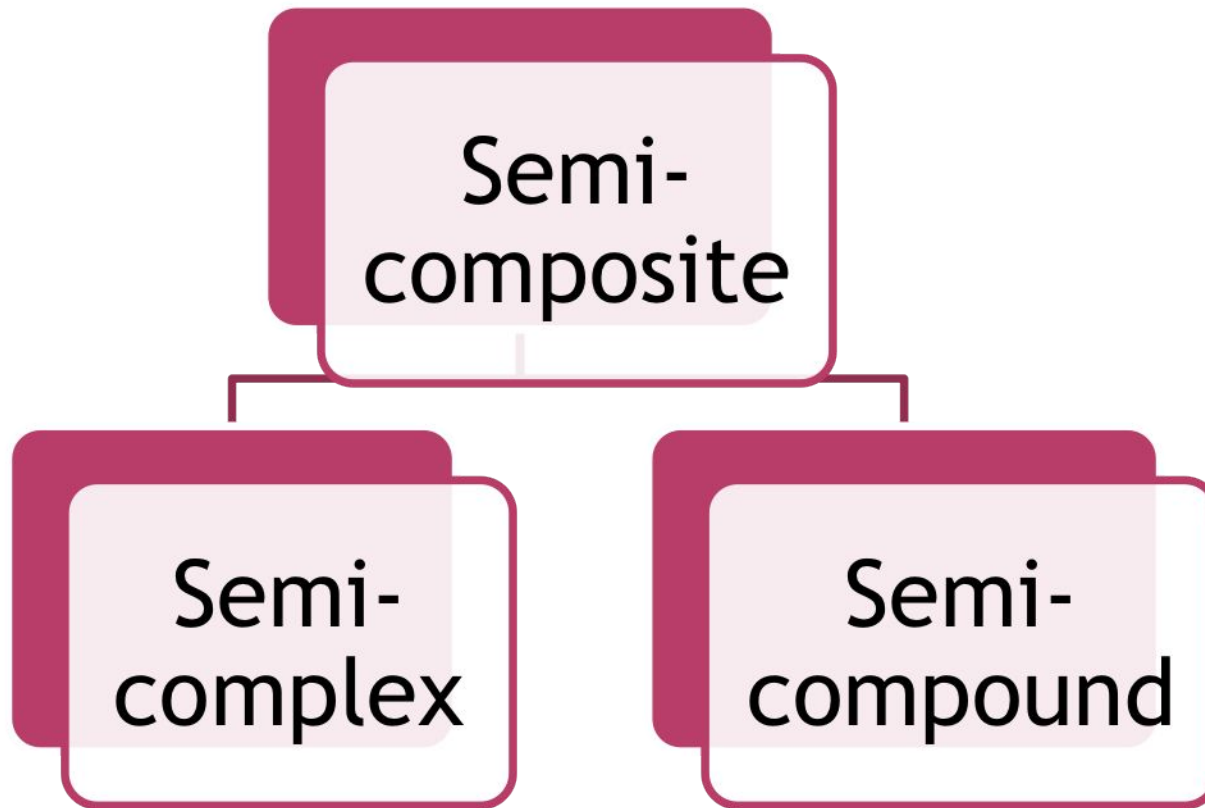
Syntactic structure : simple sentence
(one full predicative line)

Semantic structure: composite sentence
(two situations)



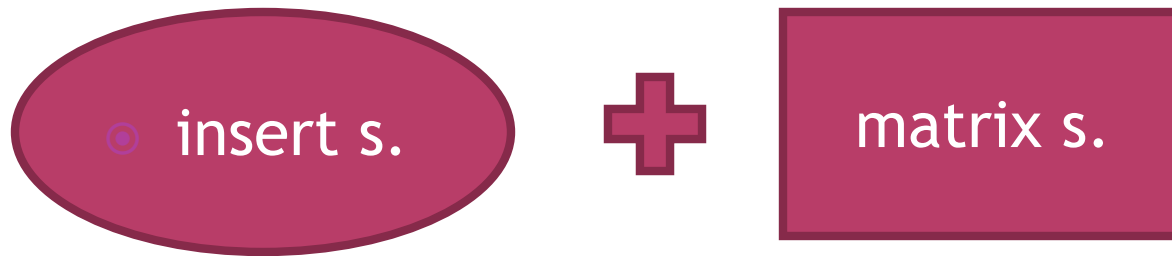
intermediary status

THE TYPES OF THE SEMI-COMPOSITE SENTENCES

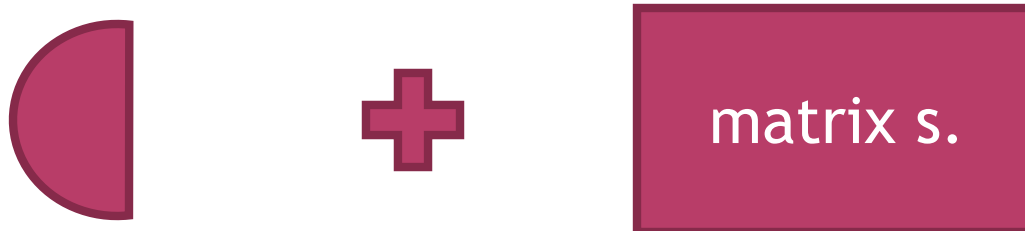


SEMI-COMPLEX SENTENCES

When the bell rang, the students left the room.



The bell ringing, the students left the room.



FUSION (BLENDING) IN SEMI-COMPLEX SENTENCE

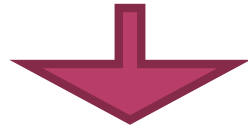
1. Position-sharing (word sharing)
 - subject-sharing
 - object-sharing

2. Direct linear expansion

POSITION-SHARING (WORD SHARING)

- Subject-sharing

1) **He** woke up. **He** was famous.



He woke up ?

Predicates ?

- ◉ She grew up a beautiful woman.
- ◉ They married young.
- ◉ His was found dead.
- ◉ Go easy!
- ◉ Slim happy!

- ◉ Subject-sharing

2) **She** was seen.

She was sleeping.



***She** was seen sleeping.*

Construction?

POSITION-SHARING (WORD SHARING)

- Object-sharing

1) I saw her. She was dancing.



I saw her dancing.

I heard him. He said it.



I heard him say it.

Construction - ?

Verbs?

POSITION-SHARING (WORD SHARING)

2) causative relations (cause - result)

I made him do it.

She got her watch repaired.

She had her bag stolen.

I painted the wall white.

I zipped my bag closed.

Make blends:

- ◉ *Love me. Be tender.*
- ◉ *Take it and be easy.*
- ◉ *I like tea when it is hot.*
- ◉ *I washed the floor. It is clean.*
- ◉ *The sun was shining. It was bright.*
- ◉ *Dad slammed the door. It was shut.*
- ◉ *Keep Britain so that it was tidy.*

DIRECT LINEAR EXPANSION

- ⊙ 1. attributive complication
- ⊙ 2. adverbial complication
- ⊙ 3. nominal complication

ATTRIBUTIVE COMPLICATION

- ◉ *The sun, setting in the ocean, looks terrific.* - Base sentences?
- ◉ *The typed letter was sent in the morning.*

ADVERBIAL COMPLICATION

Entering the hall, the students took their places (conjoint).

The bell ringing, the students left the hall (absolute).

When a student, I used to skip my classes (syndetic)

The class over, the students left the room (?)

NOMINAL COMPLICATION

- ◉ *I bought a dictionary for you to study.*
- ◉ *What to do is a problem.*
- ◉ *The question is where to go next.*
- ◉ *I appreciate you (your) helping me.*
- ◉ *Your helping me out made me happy.*

verbals?

VERBALS AND THEIR COMPLEXES

- Infinitive : 1) Complex Object
2) Complex Subject
3) Infinitive phrase
4) For-to-inf. Complex

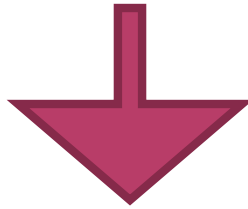
Gerund : Gerundial complex

Participle: Absolute Nominative
Construction

SEMI-COMPOUND SENTENCES (CONTRACTED SENTENCES)

John wrote a book.

John published it.



John wrote and published a book.

Subject-sharing type

HOMOGENEOUS (PARALLEL) PARTS

- ◉ Coordinative connection
- ◉ Co-subordination
- ◉ One and the same syntactic function

-- same morphological form?

She saw the expression on his face and that he was standing stiller than the statues...

Predicate-sharing type

- 1) Mary and John work (subject group).
- 2) Mary works, not John (contrast).
- 3) Mary works and John too (distant).

Semi-compound ?

COORDINATIVE CONNECTION

Syndetical

*and, but, or,
not only, also,
both... and,
either ... or,
neither ... nor,
then, so, only, just*
***He didn't come, just
called.***

Asyndetical

He couldn't talk,
couldn't eat,
couldn't breathe,
because of her.

SENTENCES OF PRIMITIVIZED TYPE

- ⊙ *His arrival made me happy.*
- ⊙ *We stopped to read a notice.*
- ⊙ *I went to the bank to be refused the loan.*

Hidden predication?

NONFINITE CLAUSES

- ◉ formed with a **nonfinite verb**, a verbal element that is not marked for person, number, or tense.
- ◉ always dependent, or embedded, since a main clause must have a finite verb.

INFINITIVE CLAUSES

- ◉ *The teacher made me do it.*
- ◉ *I saw Aaron leave.*
- ◉ *I want to give you a present.*
- ◉ *He seems to have left.*
- ◉ *Sally appears to be doing well.*
- ◉ *He seems to have been doing better recently.*
- ◉ *She wants to be given more responsibility.*
- ◉ *He seems to have been overlooked.*

TRANSITION FROM SIMPLE TO COMPOSITE SENTENCE

- ◉ Contracted sentences (with homogeneous parts)
- ◉ Sentences with secondary predication
- ◉ With a dependent appendix

COMPOSITE OR SIMPLE?

- ◉ *She caught the thoughtful, withdrawn, disengaged look rested on the girl and boy: and, glancing back at the girl, saw a perplexing expression in the sullen grey eyes.*

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COMPOSITE OR SIMPLE?

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COMPOSITE OR SIMPLE?

- ◉ *She caught the thoughtful, withdrawn, disengaged look that rested on the girl and boy: and, glancing back at the girl, saw an expression in the sullen grey eyes that perplexed her.*

COMPOSITE OR SIMPLE?

- ◎ *She caught the thoughtful, withdrawn, disengaged look that rested on the girl and boy: and, glancing back at the girl, saw an expression in the sullen grey eyes that perplexed her.*

DEPENDENT APPENDIX

- ◉ *It takes less courage to climb down than to face capture.*
- ◉ *Denis tried to escape but in vain.*

GLOSSARY

- ◉ Осложненное предложение
- ◉ Слияние
- ◉ Полипредикативная конструкция
- ◉ Скрытая предикативность
- ◉ Потенциальная предикативность
- ◉ Вторичная предикативность
- ◉ Совместное использование слова
- ◉ Прямое линейное расширение
- ◉ Атрибутивное присоединение (уточнение)
- ◉ Однородные члены предложения