

كلية : كلية الاداب

القسم او الفرع : قسم اللغة الانجليزية

المرحلة: الرابعة

أستاذ المادة : م.م نبراس خليل ابراهيم

اسم المادة باللغة العربية : نحو

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : Transformational Grammar

اسم المحاضرة العاشرة باللغة العربية: الاضافة/ المساعد.

اسم المحاضرة العاشرة باللغة الإنكليزية : The Auxiliary

The Auxiliary

The only element in the auxiliary that we have seen so far is tense. We now need to expand our rewrite P4 rule to include such auxiliaries as those in the sentences (we had been eating) and (they must have been looking at us). Analyze the sentences in the left column and their expanded forms in the right columns

The bird sings The bird is singing .1

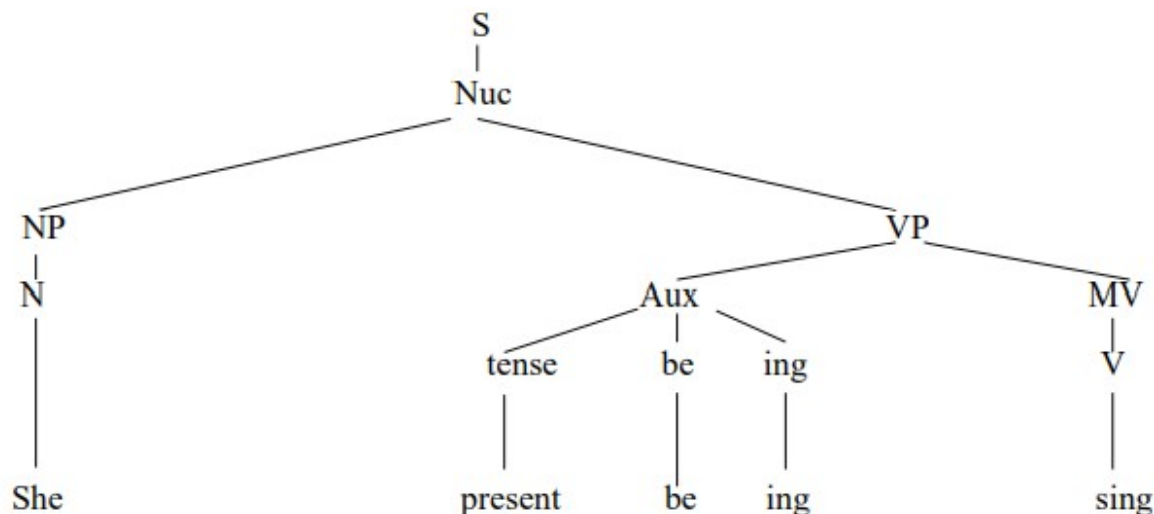
The bird sang The bird was singing .2

Along with the form of (be) added to the auxiliary, there is another morpheme, the present participle ing. Accordingly, we can now make the first of several expansions of the :auxiliary

P4: Aux tense → (be + ing)

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This means that every auxiliary contains tense. Be and ing are optional, but if selected, they should keep this order following :tense. The tree for (She is singing) is the following



Now

examine those sentences on the left which have just tense in the auxiliary, and those on the right which have been :expanded

We take medicine.

We have taken medicine

We took medicine.

We had taken medicine.

.Ann drinks milk.

Ann has drunk milk

.I am here.

I have been here

He had the answer.

He had had the answer

Instead of be + ing, this time we have added a form of have in the auxiliary, and with it we have added en (the past participle morpheme) to the following words (taken, drunk, been, had).

:We could now rewrite rule P4 as follows

Aux tense (have + en)

We now need to see whether they are mutually exclusive or whether both may be selected for the same auxiliary. Examine the following sentences

.They had been singing songs .1

.They have been singing songs .2

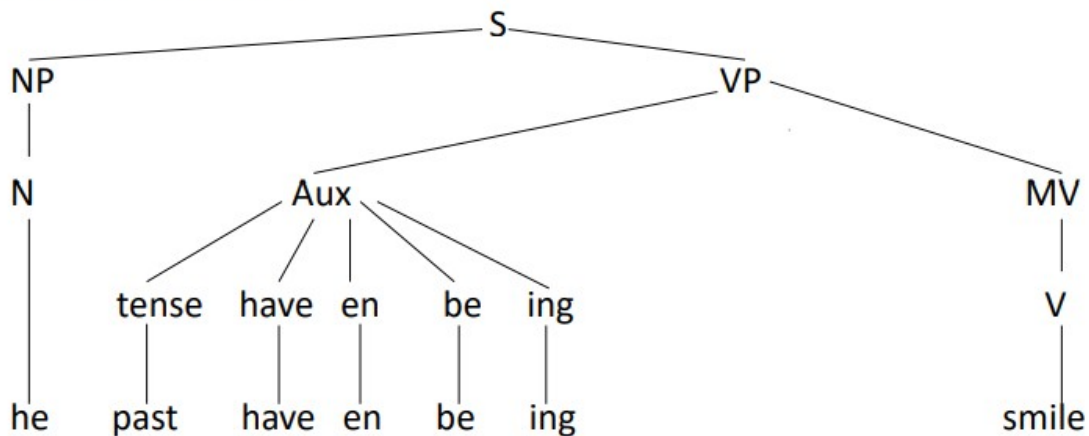
.She had been smiling at me .3

It is obvious that both be + ing and have + en may exist in the same auxiliary. When both are present, have + en comes first.

:Tense is attached to have. We can expand rule P4 like this

Aux → tense (have + en) (be + ing)

Here is a tree for a structure in which both have and be have been selected as auxiliaries:



We need to make one final addition to the auxiliary. Examine the following sentences

.I can give the answer now .1

.She might be joking .2

.We should have been leaving .3

These sentences have their auxiliaries expanded by the addition of the following words: can, might, and should.

Accordingly, P4 will be expanded to become in the following way

P4: Aux tense (M) (have + be) (be + ing)

Here is a tree for the following sentence (He could have been .running). It contains the maximum expansion of the auxiliary

He could have been running.

