

كلية : كلية الاداب

القسم او الفرع : قسم اللغة الانجليزية

المرحلة: الرابعة

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اسم المادة باللغة العربية : نحو

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : Transformational Grammar

اسم المحاضرة الثانية عشر باللغة العربية : السؤال في النحو التحويلي

اسم المحاضرة الثانية عشر باللغة الإنكليزية : Question Transformation

The sentences on the left below are deep structures that have the sentence modifier Q; those on the right are surface structures

? Q she could sing well Could she sing well .1

?Q the book has become wet Has the book become wet .2

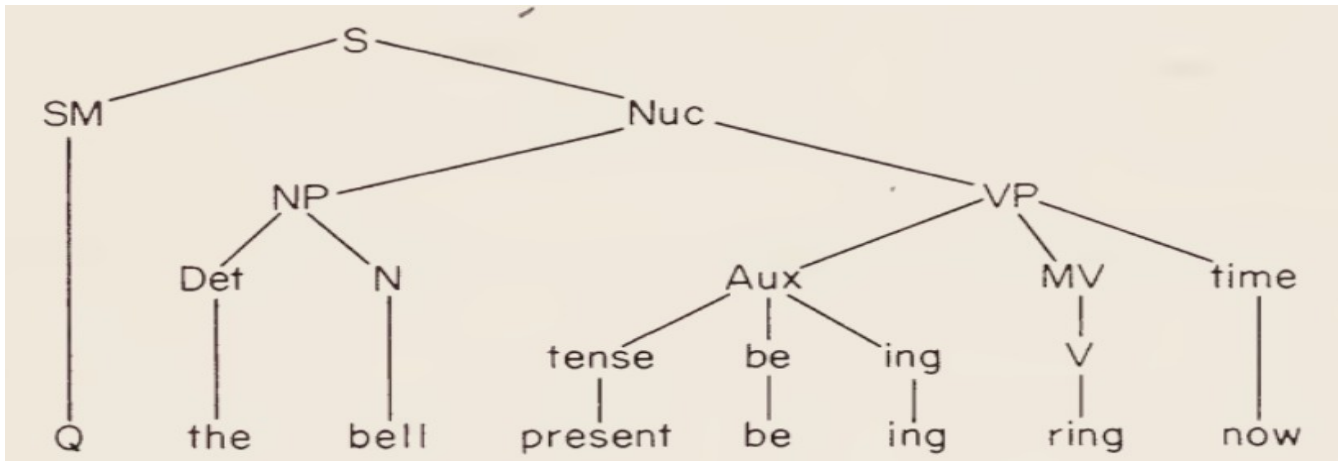
?Q the bell is ringing now Is the bell ringing now .3

Tense and the first auxiliary (tense -f- Aux1) have been placed in front of the noun phrase in the surface structure .Q has been deleted

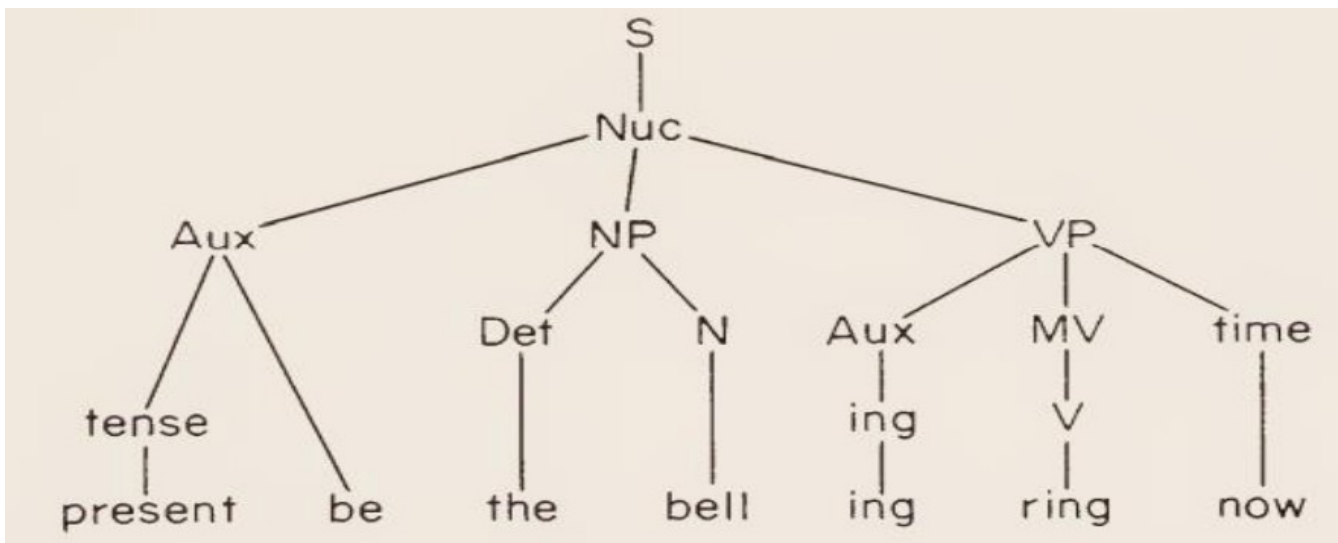
This transformation, like the negative, involves a rearrangement of elements. This part of the yes/no rule can be written as follows

Q + NP -f tense + Aux1 + X => tense + Aux1 + NP + X

:This rule will apply to a deep structure like this



:It produces the following surface structure



Is the bell ringing now

:Now we will examine sentences with no Aux1

? Q the men are lucky Are the men lucky .1

? Q he was our supervisor Was he our supervisor .2

? Q Betty is at home Is Betty at home .3

When tense is the only element of the auxiliary and the main verb is (be), the subject noun phrase changes position with :tense and be, and Q is deleted

$Q + NP + \text{tense} + \text{be} + X \Rightarrow \text{tense} + \text{be} + NP + X$