

(6)

## Determiner and noun restrictions

the point here is the relation between nouns and determiners that is the kind of determiners the noun needs in a sentence.

- examples to show if a noun needs a determiner or not:  
For examples:

\*I saw bug on floor

I saw bugs on the floor

\*The honesty is an admirable trait

Honesty is an admirable trait.

\*The William entered the room

William entered the room

Look at the sentences above:

The articles (a) and (the), the count nouns take both (a and the) and most abstract nouns like (honesty) doesn't take any articles.

Here we have other noun features like being count, non count, common or proper noun. such as water, pen, horse, William, honesty.....and we will have features as:

+count -count +common -common

Pen +common (cuz its not a proper noun) and its +count

William -common (cuz its a proper noun)

For examples:

\*I saw bug on floor

I saw bugs on the floor

\*i saw honesty is an admirable trait

Honesty is an admirable trait.

\*The William entered the room

William entered the room

Nouns are either common (+common) or proper (-common). the traditional definition of the a proper noun as the name of a particular person,place,or thing and of a common noun as any one of a class work in many cases such as boy,city.the names of months are considered proper nouns while seasons of the year are considered common and not capitalized.

Some nouns name objects that can be counted, whereas others do not.the sentence (I read a book) can be altered without changing the structure to (I read two books or three books or four books). Book has both a singular and a plural form,and various numbers can be placed in front of it.we call book a (count noun) and it has the feature +count.

Therefore, we have in this lecture some main points:

1- We have sentence patterns and we need to replace the elements in the pattern by words to get a grammatical sentence

2- We have intransitive and transitive verbs, that is, some verbs must have NP and some not, and some verbs must have adverbials + place and some not.

3- in subject verb restrictions, we have some features of the subjects a verb needs, such as the subject must be a human that is +human or nonhuman that is -human, or concrete or animate....etc.

4- Finally, determiners and nouns, here we explained the features of nouns and whether they need an article or not.