

BASIC CONSTITUENT ORDER

English; Sbj-V-Obj

- John likes Mary.

: S → NP VP

: VP → V.trans NP

Korean: Sbj-Obj-V

- John-i Mary-lul coahanta.
J-Nom M-Acc likes.

: S → NP VP

: VP → NP V.trans

The difference in order

➔ Within VP, V comes first in English while V comes at end in Korea.

PS RULES EASILY CAPTURE THE DIFFERENCE

- Tom thinks [John likes Mary].

VP → ?

- Tom-i [John-i Mary-lul coahanta-ko] sayngkakhay.
T-Nom J-Nom M-Acc likes-that thinks

VP → ?

PS RULES EASILY CAPTURE THE DIFFERENCE

- Tom thinks [John likes Mary].

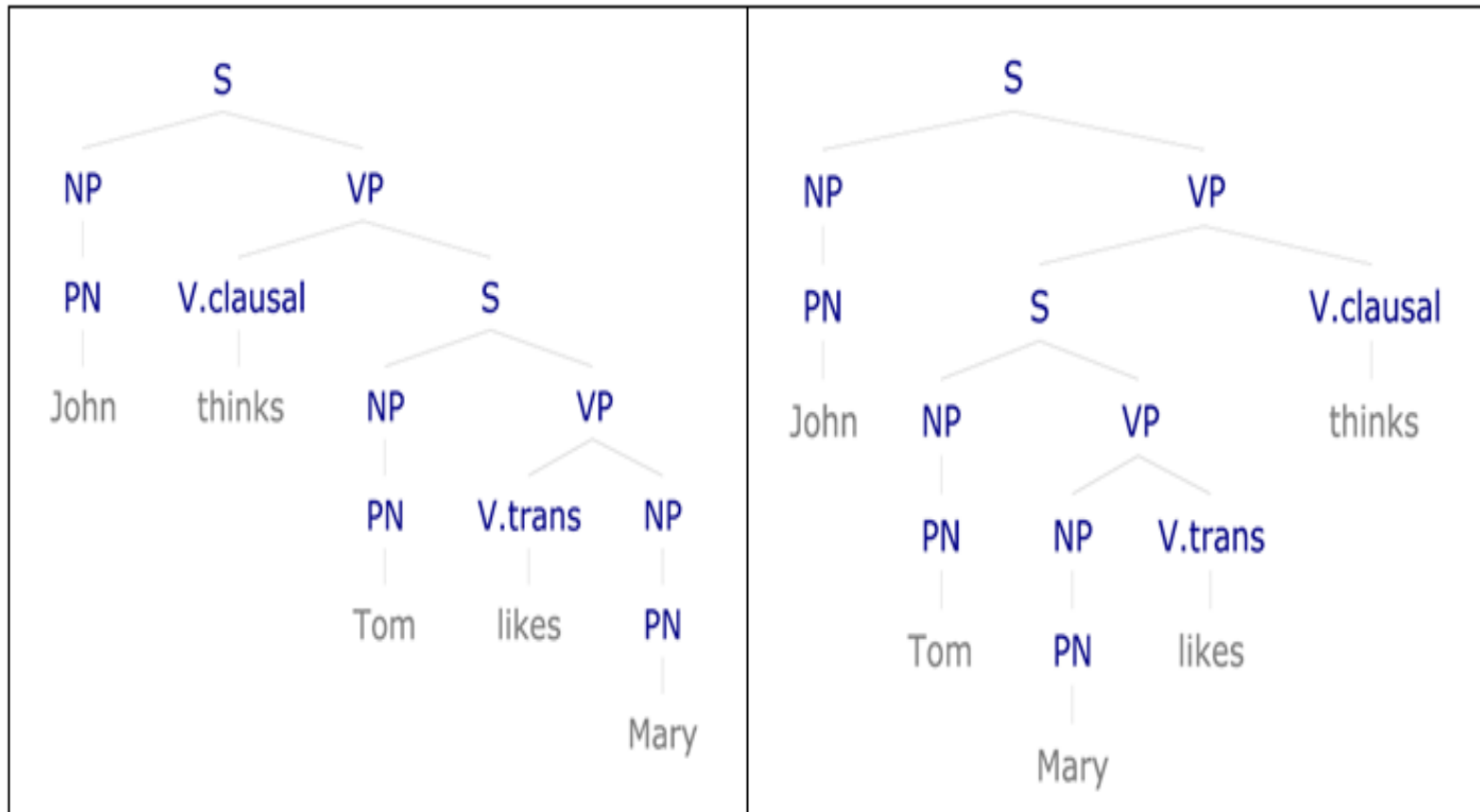
VP → V.clausal S

- Tom-i [John-i Mary-lul coahanta-ko] sayngkakhay.
T-Nom J-Nom M-Acc likes-that thinks

VP → S V.clausal

PS RULES EASILY CAPTURE THE DIFFERENCE (CONT')

- Tom thinks [John likes Mary].
- Tom-i [John-i Mary-lul coahanta-ko] sayngkakhay.
T-Nom J-Nom M-Acc likes-that thinks



HEADEDNESS: HEAD-INITIAL OR –FINAL?

English: head-initial

- VP → ?
eat apples
- PP →
- NP →

Korean: head-final

- VP → ?
sakwa mokta
apple eat
- PP →
- NP →

HEADEDNESS: HEAD-INITIAL OR –FINAL?

English: head-initial

- VP → V.trans NP
eat apples
- PP → ?
at home
- NP →

Korean: head-final

- VP → NP V.trans
sakwa mokta
apple eat
- PP → ?
cip-eso
home-at
- NP →

HEADEDNESS: HEAD-INITIAL OR –FINAL?

English: head-initial

- VP → V.trans NP
eat apples
- PP → P(reposition) NP
at home
- NP → ?
men who left

Korean: head-final

- VP → NP V.trans
sakwa mokta
apple eat
- PP → NP P(ostposition)
cip-eso
home-at
- NP → ?
ttona-n saramtul
left-who men

HEADEDNESS: HEAD-INITIAL OR –FINAL?

English: head-initial

- VP → V.trans NP
eat apples
- PP → P(reposition) NP
at home
- NP → N Relative.Clause
men who left

Korean: head-final

- VP → NP V.trans
sakwa mokta
apple eat
- PP → NP P(ostposition)
cip-eso
home-at
- NP → Relative.Clause N
ttona-n saramtul
left-who men

CASE MARKING ON NP

English: abstract Case

- John eats apples.
- Case is not overtly marked!
- Pronoun substitution yields...

Korean: morphological case

- John-i sakwa-lul moknunta.
J-Nom apple-Acc eats
- Korean has case particles which attach to NP's.

CASE MARKING ON NP

English: abstract Case

- **John** eats apples.
- **He** eats them.

Korean: morphological case

- John-i sakwa-lul moknunta.
J-Nom apple-Acc eats
 - Ku-ka kukot-ul moknunta.
he-Nom it-Acc eats
- Korean has case particles which attaches to NP's.

CASE MARKING ON NP

English: abstract Case

- John eats **apples**.
- He eats **them**.

Korean: morphological case

- John-i sakwa-lul moknunta.
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- Korean has case particles which attaches to NP's.

FREE WORD ORDER (=SCRAMBLING)

- John-i sakwa-lul cip-eso moknunta.
J-Nom apple-Acc home-at eats
- Sakwa-lul John-i cip-eso moknunta.
Apple-Acc J-Nom home-at eats
- Cip-eso sakwa-lul John-i moknunta.
home-at apple-Acc J-Nom eats

.....

“John eats apples at home.”

- Elements with case particle can move freely in Korean ($3 \times 2 = 6$) as long as verb is sentence-final.

CASE-PARTICLE DOUBLING IN KOREAN

- Khokkiri-**ka** kho-**ka** kilta.
Elephant-**Nom** nose-**Nom** is.long
“The nose of an elephant is long”
- Mina-ka piano-**lul** twu sikan-**ul** chessta.
Mina-**Nom** piano-**Acc** two hour-**Acc** played
“Mina played the piano for two hours.”

AGREEMENT

English

- Sbj-Verb agreement

John likes those apples,
and Grandma does, too.

- Det-N agreement

that apple
those apples

*that apples

*those apple

Korean

- Honorific suffix ‘-si’

John-i sakwa-lul choaha-nta.

J-Nom apple-Acc like-Prs

Halmoni-to choaha-si-nta.

Gramna-also like-Hon-Prs

- NA

cho sakwa(-tul)

that apple(-pl)

HOW TO FORM QUESTIONS: YES-NO Q

English - Movement

- Aux/Mod at beginning (Sbj-Aux Inversion)

It is fun

→ **Is** it fun?

Korean - in-situ

- Replace declarative suffix with a Q-suffix in verb.

kuket-i chaymit-ta.

it-nom is.fun-Decl

→ kuket-i chaymit-**ni**?
is.fun-**Q**

HOW TO FORM QUESTIONS: WH-Q

English : Wh-Movement

- Wh-word at beginning

John likes apples.
 ‘what’

→ John likes **what**

→ **What** does John like?

Korean : Wh in-situ

- Wh-word in-situ; Attach a Q-suffix to V.

John-i sakwa-lul choahan-ta.
J-Nom apple-Acc likes-Decl
 ‘muet’

→ John-i **muet**-ul choaha-**ni**?

J-Nom **what**-Acc likes-Q