INSTRUCTOR Prerna Nadathur (pnadathur@berkeley.edu)

Office hours By appointment

CLASS SCHEDULE Tu/Th 8.00-9.29am

COURSE WEBSITE bcourses.berkeley.edu/courses/1496855

All course materials will be posted on the website.

## DESCRIPTION

Lexical semantics involves the linguistic study of meaning at the word level and below, focusing on what words mean, how these meanings can be analyzed and broken down into basic concepts, and how the meanings of individual words or word classes affect inference and interpretation at the phrasal or sentential level. This course examines a number of questions in these areas, including: how are the meanings of words determined from their internal morphological structure? What rules govern systematic correspondences between word classes? How does the meaning of a word govern its syntactic properties and its interaction with other elements of the compositional system? What kinds of information can be lexically encoded? How can we use empirical evidence from use and interpretation to access and establish the internal structure of words? Topics include the lexicon and lexical decomposition, lexical aspect and its connections to the mass/count distinction in nouns, and the inferential properties of words (factivity, implicativity, scalar inferences).

## Policies

- (i) **Readings.** Readings should be completed before the class for which they are assigned. All readings can be downloaded from the course webpage.
- (ii) **Homework.** Assignments will be given roughly every 2 weeks. They are due by midnight on the due date, and should be submitted via bCourses, in PDF format. Homework is worth 50% of your overall grade. Late homework (except in cases of prior approval) will be reduced in value by 20% for each day it is late. Your lowest homework grade will be dropped.
- (iii) **Participation.** You are expected to attend class (as many sessions as possible) and to participate in the discussion. Participation is worth 10% of your overall grade. (If you are in a timezone which makes synchronous participation difficult, or have limited internet access for participation via videoconference/Zoom, let me know and we will find an alternative way to measure participation.)
- (iv) **Exams.** There will be a take-home midterm exam and a cumulative take-home final, worth 15% and 25% of your grade, respectively. Late exams will only be accepted in exceptional circumstances (you should communicate with me about this).
- (v) **Emergencies and personal situations.** If something comes up during the semester that affects your ability to participate or will affect your performance, please do not hesitate to get

in touch with me. I want you to succeed in this (and your other classes), and I understand that issues arise (especially now!). The earlier you talk to me, the more likely I am to be able to work with you to find a solution. If you have a major life emergency, you should contact the office of the Dean of Students (https://deanofstudents.berkeley.edu/).

- (vi) **Special needs.** If you have a diagnosed disability and require special accommodations, you can arrange for services through the Disabled Students' Program (https://dsp.berkeley.edu/home). You are also welcome to get in touch with me directly.
- (vii) Academic integrity. Academic dishonesty and plagiarism are strictly prohibited. You are welcome to use the library, textbooks, journal articles, and other resources in completing the assignments, but you must cite any sources that you use. Quoted material in particular must be attributed, including page numbers where possible. You are welcome and encouraged to discuss the homework problems with other students, but you must write up your solutions independently, in your own words. It is generally a good practice to indicate the names of students you worked with on your assignments. You may NOT discuss the exam problems with other students, but you are of course free to ask questions in class or by email. All exams are open book and open notes.

## Course Plan (subject to revision)

7.2020
.2020
3.2020
1.2020 1 due
2.2020
2.2020 2 due
.2020
3.2020 3 due
.2020
0.2020 n due

- 11. Lexical meaning and grammatical structure: the matic roles 10.20.2020-10.22.2020 Reading: Dowty 1979; Davis 2011; Levin & Rappaport Hovav 2005 (excerpts)
- 12. Guest lecture: Bonnie Krejci (Stanford), Weather verbs

10.27.2020

- 13. Argument structure and alternations 10.29.2020–11.03.2020 Reading: Fillmore 1970; Dowty 1991; Rappaport Hovav & Levin 2012 Assignment 4 due
- 14. Lexical and analytical causatives Reading: Wierzbicka 1998

11.05.2020

15. Aspectual classes and temporal properties Reading: Vendler 1957, Dowty 1977, Mittwoch 2019 11.10.2020 – 11.12.2020

16. Manner/result duality

\*Reading: Slobin 1996; Rappaport Hovav & Levin 2010

11.17.2020–11.19.2020 Assignment 5 due

17. Guest lecture: Masoud Jasbi (UC Davis), Lexical acquisition

11.24.2020

18. Presuppositions and inferential properties of words (factives, implicatives, aspectual verbs)

Reading: Kiparsky & Kiparsky 1970; Karttunen 1971

12.01.2020–12.03.2020 Assignment 6 due

## References

- [1] Barker, C. 2006. Lexical semantics. Encyclopedia of Cognitive Science, 1–7.
- [2] Clark, E. & H. Clark. 1979. When nouns surface as verbs. Language 5, 767–811.
- [3] Cruse, D. 1995. Polysemy and related phenomena from a cognitive linguistic view-point. In P. Saint-Dizier and E. Viegas, eds., *Computational lexical semantics*, 33–49. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- [4] Davis, A.R. 2011. Thematic roles. In C. Maienborn, K. von Heusinger, and P. Portner, eds., Semantics: An International Handbook of Natural Language Meaning, 399–420. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- [5] Dixon, W. 1982. Where Have All the Adjectives Gone? and Other Essays in Semantics and Syntax. Berlin: Mouton.
- [6] Dölling, J. To appear. Systematic Polysemy. In L. Matthewson, C. Meier, H. Rullmann, and T. E. Zimmermann, eds., *The Blackwell Companion to Semantics*.
- [7] Dowty, D. 1979. Word Meaning and Montague Grammar. Sections 2.1–2.4, 3.8. Dordrecht: Reidel.
- [8] Fillmore, C. 1969. Types of lexical information. In F. Kiefer, ed., *Studies in Syntax and Semantics*, Foundations of Language, vol. 10. Dordrecht: Springer.
- [9] Fillmore, C. 1970. The grammar of hitting and breaking. In R. Jacobs and P. Rosenbaum, eds., Readings in English Transformational Grammar, 120–133. Waltham: Ginn.

- [10] Fillmore, C. 1971. Verbs of Judging: An Exercise in Semantic Description. In C. Fillmore and T. Langendoen, eds., Studies in Linguistic Semantics, 272–289. New York: Holt, Reinhart and Winston, Inc.
- [11] Hale, K. 1971. A note on a Warlbiri tradition of antonymy. In D. Steinberg and L. Jakobovits (eds.), *Semantics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- [12] Horn, L. 1984. Toward a new taxonomy for pragmatic inference: Q-based and R-based implicature. In D. Schiffrin, ed., *Meaning, Form, and Use in Context: Linguistic Applications*, 11–42. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.
- [13] Karttunen, L. 1971a. The Logic of English Predicate Complement Constructions. Publications of the Indiana University Linguistics Club, Bloomington.
- [14] Karttunen, L. 1971b. Implicative verbs. Language 47, 340–358.
- [15] Kennedy, C. 2012. Adjectives. In G. Russell & D.G. Fara (eds.), Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Language. Routledge.
- [16] Kiparsky, P. 1997. Remarks on Denominal Verbs. In A. Alsina, J. Bresnan and P. Sells, eds., Complex Predicates, 473-499. Stanford: CSLI Publications.
- [17] Kiparsky, P. & C. Kiparsky. 1970. Fact. In D.D. Steinberg and L.A. Jakobovits, eds., Semantics: An Interdisciplinary Reader in Philosophy, Linguistics and Psychology, 345–369. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- [18] Levin, B. 1993. English Verb Classes and Alternations. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- [19] Levin, B. & M. Rappaport Hovav. 2005. Argument Realization. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- [20] McCawley, J. 1979. Verbs of Bitching. In J. McCawley, Adverbs, Vowels, and Other Objects of Wonder, 135–150. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- [21] Mittwoch, A. 2019. Aspectual classes. In R. Truswell (ed.), The Oxford Handbook of Event Structure. Oxford: Blackwell.
- [22] Murphy, M.L. 2010. Lexical Meaning. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- [23] Rappaport Hovav, M. 2008. Lexicalized meaning and the internal temporal structure of events. In S. Rothstein (ed.), *Crosslinguistic and Theoretical Approaches to the Semantics of Aspect*, 13–42. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- [24] Rappaport Hovav, M. & B. Levin. 2010. Reflections on manner/result complementarity. In M. Rappaport Hovav, E. Doron, and I. Sichel (eds.), Syntax, Lexical Semantics, and Event Structure, 21–38. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- [25] Rappaport Hovav, M. & B. Levin. 2012. Lexicon uniformity and the causative alternation. In M. Everaert, M. Marelj, and T. Siloni (eds.), The Theta System: Argument Structure at the Interface, 150–176. Oxford:Oxford University Press.
- [26] Slobin, D. 1996. Two Ways to Travel: Verbs of Motion in English and Spanish. In M. Shibatani and S.A. Thompson, eds., Grammatical Constructions: Their Form and Meaning, 195–219. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- [27] Vendler, Z. 1957. Verbs and times. The Philosophical Review 66, 143–160.
- [28] Wierzbicka, A. 1988. What's in a noun? Chapter 9 of *The Semantics of Grammar*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

- [29] Wierzbicka, A. 1998. The semantics of English causative constructions in a universal-typological perspective. In M. Tomasello, ed., *The New Psychology of Language: Cognitive and Functional Approaches to Language Structure*, 113–153, Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- [30] Wisniewski, E.J. 2010. On Using Count Nouns, Mass Nouns, and Pluralia Tantum: What Counts, in F.J. Pelletier, (ed.), *Kinds, Things and Stuff*, 166–190. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Oxford. Stanford University and Ohio State University.