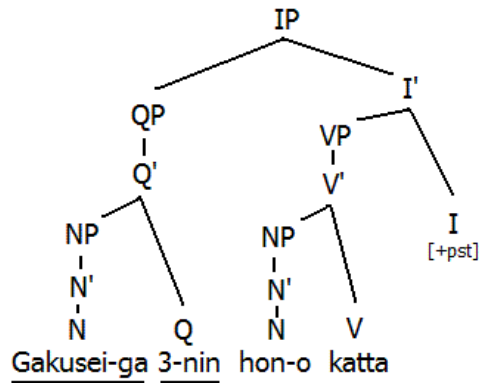


(7) Proposal: A NQ is a **head** of category Q ('quantifier'), which projects a QP phrase

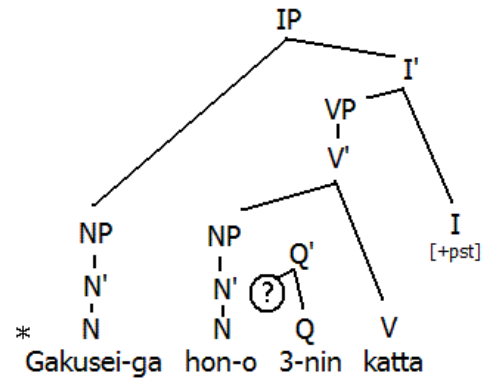
—> This Q head takes a NP as its complement (and a QP can fill an NP position)

- This proposal is a simplified version of the one in Watanabe (2006); see that for more details

(a) Grammatical example:
NP as complement to Q



(b) Ungrammatical example:
NP separated from Q



- Can you use this proposal to account for the other examples in (5) vs. (6)?

(8) More examples where NQs are ungrammatical (data adapted from Miyagawa 1989: 31)

(a) * Gakuseitati-ga kuruma de san-dai kita.
students-NOM car with/by 3-CL came

(intended meaning: 'Students came in (by means of) three cars.')

(b) *Aya-ga kooen e huta-tu itta.
Aya-NOM park to 2-CL went

(intended meaning: 'Aya went to two parks.')

(9) What do the examples in (8) tell us about the complement of Q?

- It must be an NP, **not a PP** (can you draw the structures to see this?)

(10) Now consider these examples (data adapted from Miyagawa 1989: 35, 36)

(a) Ken-ga sizin NI huta-ri atta.
Ken-NOM poet ?? 2-CL met

'Ken met two poets.'

(b) *Aya-ga kooen NI huta-tu itta.
Aya-NOM park ?? 2-CL went

(intended meaning: 'Aya went to two parks.')

- These examples show that there are **two kinds of /ni/**: one is a case suffix (dative), and one is a P. (Do you see why this is? Can you draw the structures?)

- (11) Thus far, all grammatical examples have had the NP immediately adjacent to the NQ. Here is an example where that is not the case. (Data from Tsujimura 2007: 239.)

Hon-o gakusei-ga **san-satu** katta.
book-ACC *students-NOM* *3-CL* *bought*

‘Students bought three books.’

- (a) What syntactic structure would we assign to this sentence? (Think back over the last few topics we have covered in this course.)
- (b) Does the analysis of NQ syntax that we have developed here correctly predict that this example should be grammatical?
- (c) Can we still account for why the somewhat similar example in (6b) above is ungrammatical?

For further reading

Miyagawa, Shigeru. 1989. *Structure and Case Marking in Japanese*. [See especially chapters 1 and 2.] San Diego: Academic Press.

Tsujimura, Natsuko. 2007. Ch 5, “Syntax.” *An Introduction to Japanese Linguistics*. [See especially §3.3.1, “Numeral quantifiers”.] Oxford: Blackwell. (This book is on reserve for the course.)

Watanabe, Akira. 2006. “Functional projections of nominals in Japanese: Syntax of classifiers.” *Natural Language & Linguistic Theory* 24(1): 241-306. (This article is downloadable through a UNC connection.)