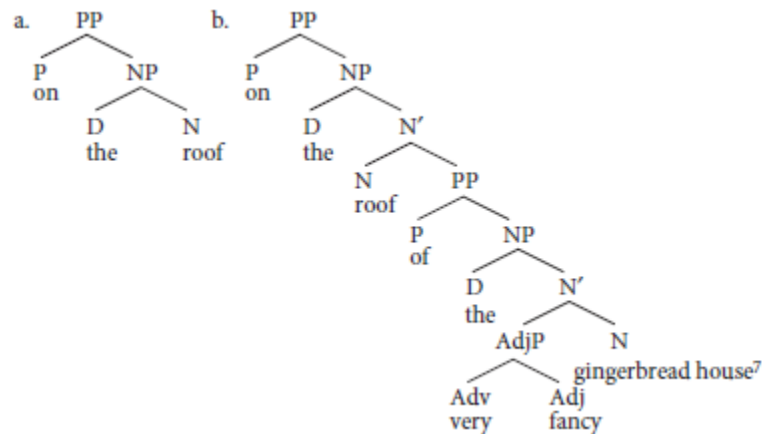
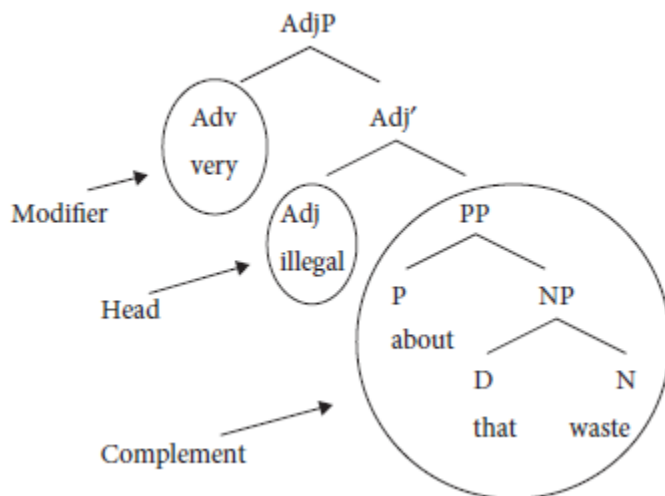


Chapter 9: Structure of PP, AdjP, AdvP, NP

- I) Prepositional Phrase:
contains head (p) and complement (NP)



- II) Adjective Phrase (can be stacked):
Contains head (adj – Mandatory), modifier ((D) adverb – optional), and complement (very rare and optional):
- A. He was [blatantly proud of his catch].
 - B. There is something that is [very strange about this exam].



- III) Adverb Phrase: contains head (adv-mandatory) and (optional) modifier (Degree Adverb):

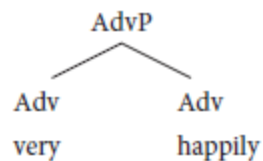


Table 9.1. Components of the PP, AdjP, and AdvP

PP	P head and NP complement	<i>(on the roof)</i>
AdjP	Adv(P) modifier and Adj head and occasional PP complement	<i>(very proud of his mother)</i>
AdvP	Degree Adv modifier and Adv head	<i>(very happily)</i>

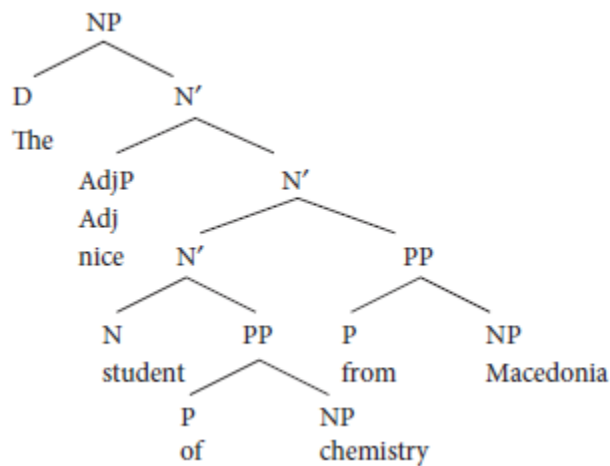
- IV) Noun Phrase: contains:
- A. Head (Mandatory): Noun: The fast car from the store
 - B. Determiner: Determiner (can't be stacked): The fast car from the store
 - C. Modifier:
 - 1- AdjP: The fast car from the store
 - 2- PP: The fast car from the store
 - D. Complement: Prepositional Phrase: The teacher of English
 - 1- Test: can be replaced by VP:
The teacher of English / The teacher teaches English
Your reply to my letter / You replied to my letter
 - E. Emphasizer*: AdjP/AdvP (just, only, especially, even...):
 - 1- Very rare in English
 - 2- Even a professor cannot answer the question

Table 9.2. Examples of nouns with modifiers and with complements

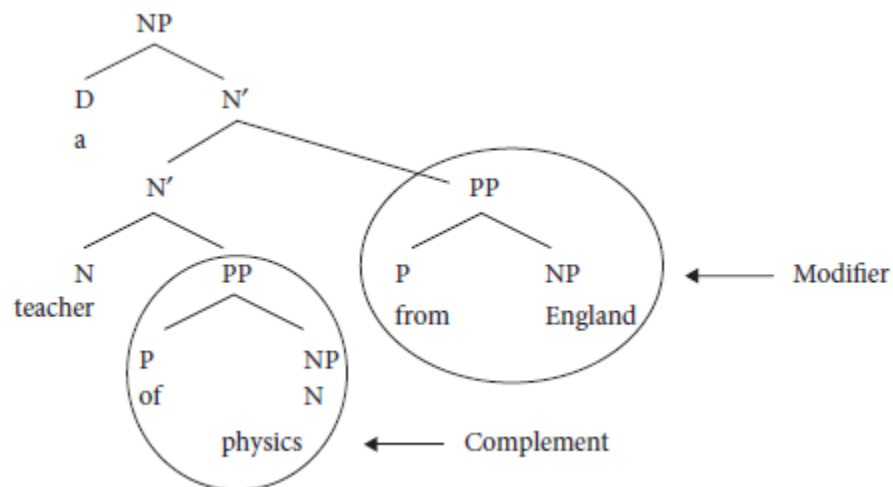
Modifiers	Complements
the manatee [from Florida]	the teacher [of English]
the student [with red hair]	the student [of physics]
a boy with [with green hair]	an appeal [to reason]
a book [on the table]	the investigation [of corruption]
a glass [on the table]	the allegations [of murder]
green tea [from Korea]	recruitment [of new staff]
a computer [with sound]	his attack [on that celebrity]

Table 9.3. Functions inside the NP (the '^' indicates that there can be more than one)

determiner	modifier^	head	complement	modifier^
D	AdjP^	N	PP	PP^
the	nice	student	of chemistry	from Macedonia
several	interesting	discussions	about politics	at night
a	delicious	pie	–	from my friend
those	noisy	teachers	of linguistics	from outer space



- Additional Notes on Complements VS Modifiers:
 - 1- After a Noun, a complement precedes a modifier (if both exist)
 - 2- Modifiers can be stacked, but complements cannot be stacked
 - 3- Complements and modifiers can precede the head (Noun) in the form of AdjPs or NPs:



Example: M-C-H-M:

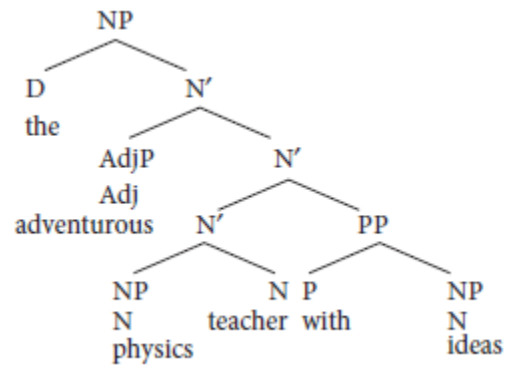


Table 9.4. Modifiers and complements to N: a summary

	Modifiers	Complements
a	All Ns may have modifiers	only certain Ns have complements: those Ns that are verb-like
b	gives general background information	gives information pertinent to the N
c	position is relatively free	occurs either right before or right after the N
d	more than one are possible in one NP	only one per NP