

Errata in Carnie 3rd Edition

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[AC] Errata noted on Andrew Carnie's web page

^{^insert^}; ~~delete~~; A → B = change A to B

Text

- pg. 42, CPS 10, Question 2: The following sentence is confusing and should be deleted: ~~This default setting is the version of the parameter one gets if one doesn't hear the right kind of input.~~
- pg. 53, last line: "the category T consists of ^{^tensed^} auxiliaries, modals, and..."
- pg. 56, (22): Somehow it should be indicated that the left column contains pronouns and the right contains anaphors.
- pg. 62, GPS1 instructions: delete *my* from the list of pronouns, because possessives, unlike personal pronouns, are Ds, not Ns (cf. pg. 53, (13d))
- pg. 62, GPS 2 instructions, last line: delete ~~*be*~~ from the list of elements to ignore, because it is NOT of category T.
- pg. 63, GPS5: Adjectives/Adverbs → Adjectives, Adverbs
- pg. 73, 6): Category above *syntax* should be Adj, not A [AC]
- pg. 77, example (23a), above *yellow*: AdvP → AdjP [IC]
- pg. 81, 41): category above *quietly* should be Adv, not A [AC]
- pg. 82, line below heading 1.5: APs → AdjPs, AdvPs [AC]
- pg. 87, 60c): a brownie → brownies
- pg. 88, 62) c) "and" is missing under "conj"
- pg. 88, footnote 4: red and blue → *blue and red* [AC]
- pg. 98, last line: (74a) → (71a)
(74b) → (71b) [AC]
- pg. 99, 2nd line below examples (72): (74a) → (72a)
(74b) → (72b) [AC]
- pg. 99: *(74b) doesn't make the intended point, since "Very blue went to the store" is already ungrammatical without attempting coordination. Also, the generalization apparently fails

in some pretty simple cases, e.g. *He prepared dinner* [[_{AdvP} *carefully*] and [_{PP} *with passion*]].

pg. 102, (84b): Wawarri → Wawirri.

(84c) should read “Panti-rni ka ngarrka-ngku wawirri.”

pg. 108, GPS3: Question is confusing because b) is unlike a) and all the examples in the prose following b) (*at issue content, in house lawyer, over the counter medicine*) in containing a noun before the preposition: *venti with*.... Thus, b) plausibly has an N(P)-N compound structure [[_{N(P)} *venti with room*][_N *Americano*]] that has absolutely nothing to do with examples of the form [_{NP} PP N].

pg. 109, GPS6: Parts of two of the sentences cannot be diagrammed under the current phrase structure rules:

m): too much cholesterol

r): much too cocky

pg. 110, GPS9: “(that is ^, ^ constituency tests)”

pg. 110, GPS10: The way this question is introduced is misleading: It mentions *He passed out*, seeming to suggest that it would have the same structure as the examples in a)–d). But notice that *He passed out the rations* (a verb–particle construction) involves a completely different meaning of *pass out*. So even if constituency tests do show there may not be a PP in a)–d), this has no bearing on whether there is an (“intransitive”) PP in *He* [_{VP} *passed* [_{out} PP]].

pg. 112, GPS14, a): Gloss and translation are incorrect:

Gloss of participle: going → gone

Translation should be: “The man in the raincoat went to Amsterdam.”

pg. 115, CPS4 instructions below ex. b): nouns → NPs [twice]

pg. 149, 6) from another word → from another NP

pg. 149, last line: noun in the sentence → NP in the sentence

pg. 157, iv) *Antecedent*: [replace this definition with the one from (8) on pg. 150]

pg. 158, GPS2 instructions: two nouns → two NPs; which noun → which NP;
if there is relationship → if there is a binding relationship

pg. 158, GPS3 instructions: boldfaced noun → boldfaced NP

pg. 158, GPS4: “c-commanded by its ~~binder~~ (antecedent), and...~~condition~~ principle that is...” [a binder by definition c-commands the coindexed element].

pg. 159, GPS4: Add square brackets for clarity to the following pair of examples:

c) ***[Michael_i's father]_j** loves himself_i.

d) ***[Michael_i's father]_j** loves him_j.

pg. 161, CPS5: add the two sentences below to the example in d). [AC]

- d) ii. John ye-mo e?i.
 John 3SG(=him)-mother saw
 “John_i saw his_{k/*i} mother.”
- iii. *ye-zha shèetj.
 3SG(=him)-son ate
 “His son ate.”

pg. 168, 12): AP → AdjP [AC]

pg. 171: Why not use uncontroversial adverbs rather than *bright* and *dull*, which could easily be Adjs in an Adj-Adj compound?

pg. 171, (31): clowns → circus performers [alternative to the following three changes Carnie suggests in his errata]

 pg. 171, (28): change to *I am fond of clowns* [AC]

 pg. 171, (30): change to *I like clowns* [AC]

 pg. 171, text under (31): *fond of circus performers* → *fond of clowns*. [AC]

pg. 174, 2nd paragraph: AP, and PP → AdjP, AdvP, and PP

pg. 174, line above 64): A' → Adj', Adv' [AC]

pg. 175: footnote 2 from pg. 174 should be moved to the end of the sentence following 67).

pg. 182, 97): PP ~~phrase~~

pg. 184, (106): “An XP⁶...” → “A YP⁶...” [specifier need not match the category of phrase it attaches in]. Then “XP” → “YP” in fn. 6 to match.

pg. 191: The structure in 124) requires the rule V' → (AdvP) V', which hasn't been introduced.

pg. 198, 1st para: “every head has at least an X, X', and XP on top of it” is false in (142) because D does not project DP.

pg. 199 (and many other places), (143b): parenthesizing ZP is unnecessary and would license vacuous (non-branching) X-bar recursion. Remove parentheses from all adjunct rules.

pg. 200, xiii): The TP rule should be (cf. p.106, iv) b))
TP → {NP/CP} (T) VP

pg. 208, 2): The TP rule should be
TP → {NP/CP} (T) VP

pg. 213, fn.1: auxiliary → T head

- pg. 215, above 28): only auxiliary allowed → only T head allowed
- pg. 216, above 31): “even root clauses like (31)” → “...like (32)” [AC]
- pg. 221, tree (46): T head should be $\emptyset_{[PAST]}$
- pg. 227, point 2 of the learning objectives box: benefactor → beneficiary. [AC]
- pg. 231: (11b) belongs in (12) since it uses the same verb as (12a), meaning ‘change of possession’. And (11c) also doesn’t seem to involve a Goal: in what metaphorical sense does an evil thought move towards Dave? Didn’t it originate inside his head?
- pg. 233, 5th line from the bottom of the page: “in (19)^.^ The other ...” [AC]
- pg. 234, middle of the page: “They take the output of rules, and throw away any ^outputs^ that don’t meet ...” [IC]
- pg. 235, example numbers in text: [AC]
 (22) → (24)
 (23) → (25)
 (24) → (26)
- pg. 236, 2nd last line: V, A, P → V, Adj, Adv, P
- pg. 240, iii): “...under some definitions must be capable of volition”—for textbook purposes shouldn’t that be part of the definition? Is it really not true of all definitions of Agent?
- pg. 240, xviii): “A lexical item is ^has^ an entry...”: (the whole entry could contain lots of stuff beyond the ‘head word’)
- pg. 248, e’): *impf* → IMPF
- pg. 276, above (74): “negation selects for a bare verb” is falsified by examples like *I am not leaving*.
- pg. 252, (4e): *whether* can introduce infinitival interrogatives (*I wondered whether to take my shoes off*), so its entry should be separate from *if*’s and should read
 f) *whether* [+Q, ±FINITE]
- pgs. 252–3, 5), 6), 7): These theta-grids are odd in that the internal argument is shown as a category with no theta role. In the preceding text it is stated that the Q feature “replaces the ‘proposition’ theta role”¹ used in chapter 8 (for CPs). But if so, wouldn’t it make more sense to write these theta grids with the [Q] feature on the top line, alongside “Agent”, and the CP on the bottom line, alongside “DP”? (Even preferable IMHO would be to use role names like “Statement” and “Question”, or “Fact / Claim / Proposition / Event(uality) / Situation”)

¹ Which nonetheless returns on pp. 431 et seq.

pg. 253, Theta grid in (7): feature on the CP should be [+Q]: [AC]

7) *inquire*

Agent DP	CP [+Q, +FINITE]

pg. 253, Theta grid in (7): While the text correctly (for my English) notes the badness of **I inquired to purchase a bikini*, it fails to note the (relative) goodness of *(?)I inquired whether to take my shoes off*; for speakers who accept this, the features of the CP should be [+Q, ±FINITE]

pg. 268: There is a reference to an appendix about an alternative view of modals. This appendix is not included in the book. [AC]

pg. 276, Paragraph below (73): change 2nd and 3rd sentences to:
Negation always occurs with a *do* auxiliary because ~~no other T node selects~~ \emptyset_{past} and \emptyset_{pres} don't select for negation, ~~All the others select~~ but only for VPs. [AC]

pg. 276, 74): delete subscript 3 on NegP

pg. 276, Theta Grid in (75): The label for the theta grid should be *do_{emph}*, not “not” [AC]:

75) *Do_{emph}*

VP <small>[form bare]</small>

pg. 284, GPS8: In the first printing there are two (j)s and the sentence in (k) is a duplicate of sentence (a). It should read as follows: [AC]

GPS8. ENGLISH TREES

[Application of Skills; Basic to Advanced]

Draw the trees for the following English sentences:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| a) The tuna had been eaten. | b) The tuna had been being eaten. |
| c) Calvin will eat. | d) The tuna will be eaten. |
| e) Calvin will be eating. | f) Calvin will have eaten. |
| g) The tuna will be being eaten. | h) The tuna will have been eaten. |
| i) Calvin will have been eating. | j) Calvin was eating. |
| k) Calvin had eaten. | l) Calvin had been eating. |
| m) The tuna must have been eaten. | n) The tuna will have been being eaten. |

pg. 285, CPS6: “The noun that follows *all* must be plural” is false: mass nouns are possible, e.g. *all the water/sand/information*.

pg. 286, CPS7: “All of the partitive-taking quantifiers also take DPs” → “...take NPs” [AC]

pg. 296, tree in (14), under lower DP triangle insert “de pommes”

pgs. 296–7: (13b) *ne-mange* → *ne mange*; text & fn.2: *ne-* → *ne* [twice]

pgs. 296–7, (14) & (15): T \emptyset_{pres} has been obliterated; delete subscript on traces since it does not appear on heads of chains

pg. 297, tree in (15), under DP triangle: J' \rightarrow Je [AC]

pg. 298, line 4 (right above (17)): “preterite in form” \rightarrow “in its present tense form” [AC]

pgs. 299, 304, 306, 307: in (20), (30), (33), (36) \emptyset_{pres} has been obliterated; in (25), (26), (29) \emptyset_{past} has been obliterated

pg. 301, gray box: predications \rightarrow predictions [twice] [AC]

pg. 305, (28): \emptyset^{pres} \rightarrow \emptyset_{pres}

pgs. 306–7, (29) & (30): These trees are internally inconsistent: One step of head movement has left a trace, but the next step has left the moving head ($\emptyset_{\text{ACTIVE}}$) in its base position

pg. 306, fn.4: $V_{\text{ACTIVE}} \rightarrow \emptyset_{\text{ACTIVE}} V$; chapter 13 \rightarrow chapter 12

pg. 310, (36): Under C should be added $\emptyset_{\text{ACTIVE}}$, which originated under the V head that is not part of the triangle VP. Also, the traces of head movement should not be coindexed (t_i), since each step of movement is moving a different head (in particular, V movement vs. T movement in the 2nd vs. 3rd steps); furthermore, as noted above, the head of the chain bears no index so there is no point indexing the tail(s).

pg. 311, paragraph below (39): “~~They are~~ It is, in essence, ^an^ operations of **last resort**. You only apply ~~them~~ it when...”

pg. 311, last two sentences: The null T morphemes (\emptyset_{pres} , \emptyset_{past}) have to select NegP to get sentences like *Otto is not eating*, as is shown in the gray box on the next page. On the other hand, if dummy *do* is inserted by rule there is no reason for it to have any selectional properties at all. (And having it select for Neg will make it unusable in Yes/No questions and emphatic positive polarity contexts, so unless we want three dummy *dos* we'd better rethink this approach.)

pg. 312, gray box: **Otto did not be eating* \rightarrow **Otto does not be eating*.

pg. 312, A) and B):

- “order ^when V is a main verb^ then it...” [4 times]
- “O” should be parenthesized [4 times]; otherwise, the presence of O (Object) in these diagnostics would mean they cannot be used in intransitive sentences, e.g., the examples in GPS1 on page 313.

B): “then it has ^main verb^ V \rightarrow T.”

C): “then the language has ^main verb^ V \rightarrow T.”

pg. 313, GPS1 instructions: *ne-* \rightarrow *ne*

pg. 315, GPS4, instructions: "...construct an argument that Welsh has \wedge main verb \wedge V to T movement."

pg. 315, GPS6 instructions: The claim about what the position of *never* tells us is incorrect. You can see this from a variant of sentence (a) to which a modal has been added: it is possible to say

(a') I should have never seen this movie.

Here *have* still precedes *never*, but *have* cannot possibly be raised to T because T is occupied by *should*. It is true that auxiliaries can precede *never* while main verbs cannot, but that is because *never* is a left adjunct in VP: a main verb has no opportunity to get to its left, but auxiliaries head their own VP which is to the left of the main VP, so they can do so *independent of V to T movement*.

pgs. 317–8, GPS8: noun phrase(s) \rightarrow DP(s) [4 times]; in tree on pg. 318, AP \rightarrow AdjP

pg. 321 d): **said** \rightarrow **says** (in gloss and translation)

pg. 322, c) $E' \rightarrow \dot{E}$ [3 times]

pg. 325, 6c): delete "+FINITE" [AC]

pg. 326, 7): delete "+FINITE" from the theta-grid of *likely* in the tree

pg. 327, gray box: auxiliary *be* \rightarrow copula *be*

pg. 332, line 2: *kill* should be italicized. [AC listed this as pg. 322]

pg. 340, 3 lines above gray box: "Sentences (40d–f)" \rightarrow "The embedded clauses in (40d–f)" [AC]

pg. 346, i): "the VP or other predicate" \rightarrow "the V or other predicate"

pg. 348, GPS2, 1): Since DP is head-initial and VP is head-final, there is no setting that applies to the language as a whole.

pg. 348, GPS2, 2): *is* does

pg. 349, GPS4: why Turkish ~~nouns~~ \wedge DPs \wedge raise?

pg. 350, GPS4 b) drunk \rightarrow drank

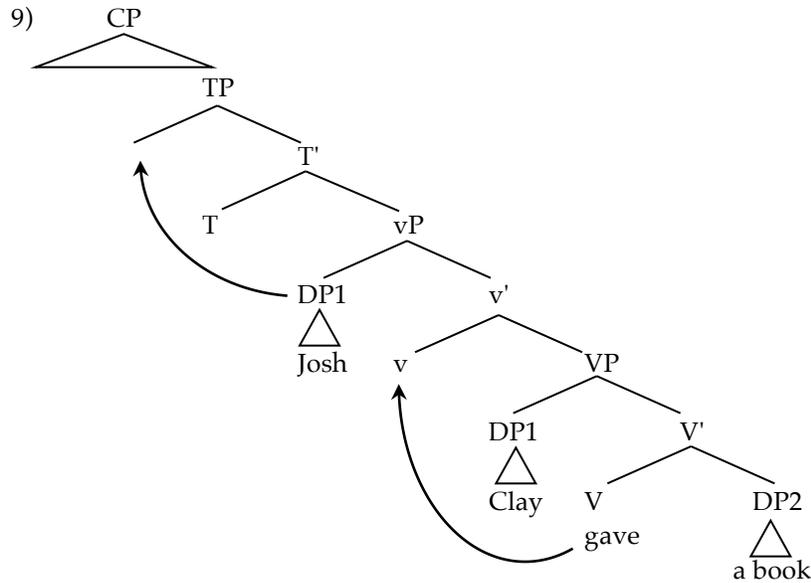
pg. 350, GPS6 instructions: verb movement \rightarrow verb raising

pg. 351, GPS8: "(like e, d, and f)"

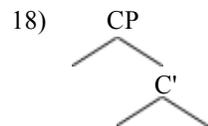
pg. 351, fn.7: NP \rightarrow DP

pg. 352, GPS9 instructions: whatever ~~noun~~ \wedge DP \wedge takes

- pg. 353, fn.8: NP movement → DP movement
- pg. 354, tree: NP → DP. Also, except on pg. 220, verbal inflection is never treated as affix lowering in this book: instead of the -s and the downward arrow, T should contain \emptyset_{pres} .
- pg. 365, (21): under the VP triangle, *was* should be replaced by a trace (*t*)
- pg. 367, (25a): The external theta-role of *think* should be Experiencer, not Agent
- pg. 367, gray box and fn.1: These contradict each other: the gray box says theta grids cannot contain $C_{[+Q]}$ while the footnote says that *wonder*'s theta-grid contains $C_{[+Q, -WH]}$
- pg. 370, last paragraph: "...in the (b) examples, they are part of the VP" → "...part of the DP" [AC]
- pg. 371, lines 1–2: "subject-auxiliary (T → C) movement" → "subject-auxiliary (T → C) inversion"
- pg. 372, below (32): "operator starts in the Case position" → "... in the theta position"
- pg. 372, footnote 2: (31b) is a restrictive, not a non-restrictive, relative.
- pg. 375, just above (38): "DPs are islands." → "Complex DPs are islands."
- pg. 375, (40) *The Complex DP Constraint*: $*wh_i [\dots [DP \dots \wedge [CP \wedge \dots t_i \dots \wedge] \dots \wedge] \dots]$
(the same correction is required in (xi) on pg. 384)
- pg. 377, (50): This actually implements the Sentential Subject Condition; it does not say anything about extraction from subjects that are not CPs.
- pg. 393, (2)(a): Replace "get a suffix or fill null [+Q]" with "check a feature on a head, like [+Q]" [AC]
- pg. 415, (9): the lower arrow should end pointing at the little v, not at Josh [AC]



pg. 420, (18): move the lines under CP up to the correct position under CP [AC]



pg. 423, Paragraph under (22): “presumably has a structure like that in (28)” → “... like that in (22)” [AC]

pg. 430, below (3): (3) → (2), (4) → (3) [AC]

pg. 434, (13): the node label above “is” should be v, not V; there should be a \emptyset under the C head

pg. 443, (40a): the index should be j, not i

pg. 443, footnote 5: (42) → (40)

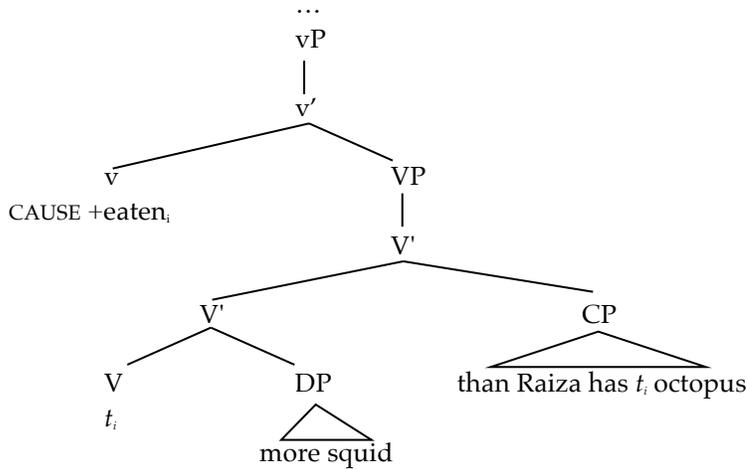
pg. 462, (11a): second “[eat an apple]” should have subscript i

pg. 464, (13c): insert right bracket before “too”

pg. 467, (26): [VP read t_i] → [_{VP} read t_i]

pg. 469, (31): There are a couple of words missing from the tree. There should be a *more* before *squid* and a *than* before *Raiza*—see below. [AC]

31)



pg. 470, 32) b): the elided VP should be [~~VP reading t~~]

pg. 482, above 9') b): “when that DP has a potential antecedent” → “...DP contains a potential antecedent”

pg. 485, delete “not containing an antecedent” from the diagram in (23) [AC]

23) [_{CP} Heidi_i likes ([_{DP} her_i violin]].
↑
smallest DP or CP.

pg. 491, Point 1 of learning objectives: hypotheses → hypothesis. [AC]

pgs. 503–4: All the examples in section 3.2.3 are mis-numbered. [AC]

- (22) → (26)
- (23) → (27)
- (24) → (28)
- (25) → (29)

Chapter 8

KINDLE EDITION ONLY: (25) grid should be:

Experiencer	Theme
DP	DP
i	j

(27) grid should be:

Experiencer	Theme
DP	DP
i	

Workbook

Following pages are missing page numbers in the first printing: 29, 30, 31, 32, 61, 64, 69, 131

pg. 17, WBE5 f), quantifiers: delete “*every(thing) 1*”, add “*no 1*”.

pg. 17, WBE6 d): add *if...then*; Conj
e): add *that*; C
f): delete “...*nor*”
g): add *and*; Conj

pg. 23, WBE9, 2): “*un*” → “*une*”

pg. 24, WBE9, 4) “*declared*” → “*demanded*”

pg. 26, WBE1 b): “*noisy*” → “*nosey*”, “*disruptive*” → “*flatfooted*”

pg. 27: students should disregard the last tree—we do NOT want to say ‘old’ can become an adverb, and I don’t think it makes sense to predicate “very old” of the adjective *banana*

pg. 29, just below b): *trashy novels* → *in the bath* [fixed in recent printings]

pg. 35, tree 2): delete stray “NP” to the left of N, above “Montreal” [fixed in recent printings]

pg. 46, WBE2 first sentence: “*noun*” → “NP” [fixed in recent printings]

pg. 49, WBE3, “Important note” below c): The sentence “Antecedents and the things they bind...” is misleading at best, since an antecedent need not bind the DP it antecedes at all (e.g., *After Jim_i left, he_i...*). Moreover, given the structures available in the text, it is perfectly possible for two DPs to bind each other (e.g., *I gave him_i himself_i*, where the two complements are sisters, which might describe a slave being granted his freedom. Of course this would be predicted to violate Principle B).

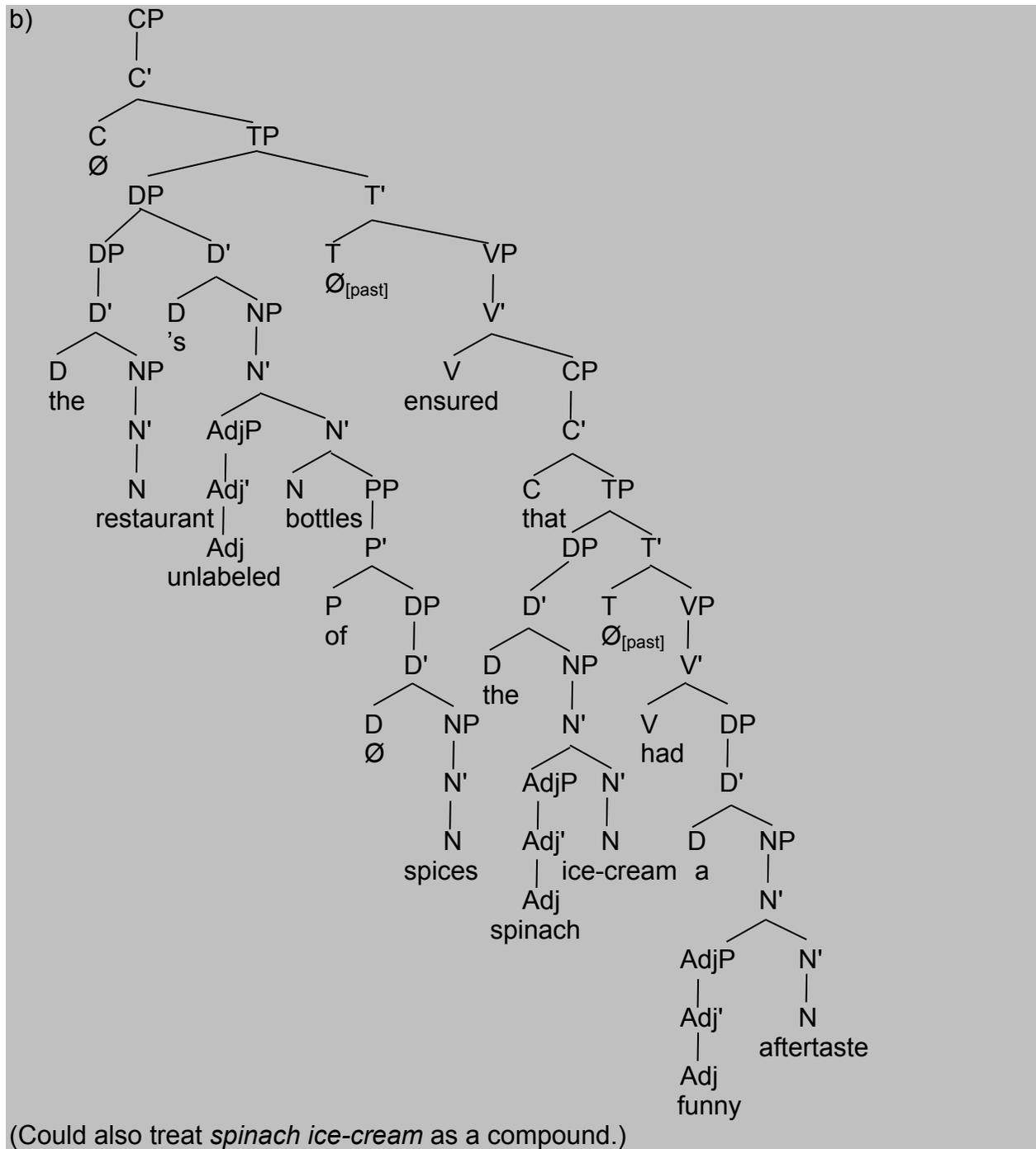
pg. 49, WBE3 b) and e): *himself* → *myself* [fixed in recent printings]
e): Condition A → Principle A
e): add to end of sentence: “...within its binding domain (the whole sentence).”

pg. 49, WBE4: Condition A → Principle A

pg. 50, WBE5 b): CP → TP
c): *Alicia Trevor* = antecedent [fixed in recent printings]
Binding domain = ~~*that Alicia Trevor is eating herself*~~ *herself out of house and home*
[partially fixed in recent printings: still need to delete *that*]

pg. 50, WBE6 c): Condition B → Principle B
WBE6 e): ...(*coindexed ^with^ and c-commanded...*)
WBE7 d): Condition C → Principle C

- pg. 55, WBE7 d): Ignore. [There is no possible tree structure for WBE4 d) given the phrase structure rules in Chapter 6; specifically, $V' \rightarrow V' NP$ is not permitted. On pg. 59 under WBE4 d), Carnie states “Note that adjuncts don’t have to be AdvPs or PPs!” But this is the only place in the textbook or the workbook where the possibility of NP adjuncts is mentioned; one cannot expect students to buy into it without more explicit exposition.]
- pg. 56, WBE9 c): Ignore. [There is no possible tree structure for this sentence given the phrase structure rules in Chapter 6; specifically, $V' \rightarrow V AdjP$ is not permitted.]
- pg. 62, middle tree should be labeled “e”).
- pg. 63, WBE7 c): under the second PP, there should be a P' (not P) branching to P and NP
[fixed in recent printings]
- pg. 69, WBE10 a): *Mistake 1* should read as follows: “The PP is drawn in as a specifier (on the right). It ~~is~~ should be a daughter of N' ~~NP~~ and sister to N', which makes it an adjunct.”
[fixed in recent printings]
- pg. 79, WBE2 h): Supernumerary “a” on the AdjP label above *excessive*
- pg. 79, WBE3 b): Embedded clause predicate phrase: *^has^ served the bean salad*
- pg. 82, WBE9: in early printings the tree for b) is missing; in recent printings the feature [past] is missing from the lower T \emptyset . It should look as on the next page.



pg. 83: *you* and *she* should be **Ds**, not Ns—delete entire NP sisters of those Ds; lowest T head ($\emptyset_{[past]}$) is misaligned [fixed in recent printings]

pg. 85, WBE3 Instructions: “table” → “house” [fixed in recent printings]

pg. 95: WBE4, Part 1 instructions: last sentence should read: “Assume that like ~~the~~ and *a* in English, ~~these determiners~~ ^{*un* and *une*} require [+COUNT] nouns.” [The definite articles in both languages are compatible with mass nouns, e.g., *the water/l’eau*.]

pg. 96, WBE6: “sentences” → “clauses” [fixed in recent printings]

pg. 98, WBE12 instructions: Given how e) is answered, delete the word “inflected.”

pg. 103, WBE11: “third person subject” → “third person singular subject”

pg. 103, WBE12 e): *do_{aux}* → *do_{neg}* [fixed in recent printings]

pg. 110, WBE2: Example should read

Da-bětsʔe	ri	tsĩnʔĩ	mãñã	ri	fani.
FUT-climb	2s	boy	onto	2s	horse

pg. 110: fn2, 3: “Merriman” → “Merrifield” [fixed in recent printings]

pgs. 112–13, WBE3:

(1): V should be *antam*

[fixed in recent printings]

(2) & (3): Base-generating *wet* and *mpa* under T contradicts the instructions of the question, which said to treat them as auxiliary **verbs** (not like English **modal will**)

(3): V should be *intam*

[fixed in recent printings]

pg. 117, WBE1: “main clause verbs” → “main clause predicates”;

In the examples, the following should be boldfaced:

a): **seems**; b): **wants**; c) **is eager**; d) **is certain**

[fixed in recent printings]

pg. 119, WBE1: The Agent ~~is not assigned as part of~~ ^role is not assigned to ^ the matrix subject.

pgs. 120–1, WBE2 a) & d): *have* should be subscripted “perf”

pgs. 123–5, WBE6: tree for (d) is D-structure tree while trees for b) & i) are S-structure trees

pg. 124, WBE6 d): “seems” should be a V heading a VP, not an Adj heading an AdjP; V above it should be $\emptyset_{\text{ACTIVE}}$; *have* should be subscripted “perf”

pp. 134–5: *where* in f) and *why* in g) & h) [twice] should be PPs—no such thing as AP in current edition

pg. 137: *sinn* → *sibh*

[fixed in recent printings]

pg. 162: Badness of b) in WBE3 & WBE5 is irrelevant since *able* never takes a *that*-CP to begin with

pg. 163: the subscript on the PRO DP should be i, not m

[fixed in recent printings]

pg. 166: in lower clause the AgrO' node is missing its bar; Fiona-DP should have subscript m

[fixed in recent printings]

pg. 167: in lower clause the AgrO' node is missing its bar

[fixed in recent printings]

pg. 176, WBE3 g): DP → CP

Instructor's Handbook

pg. 94, both trees: lower VP is missing V'

pg. 102, GPS4 h): *me* should be a D, not an N

pgs. 143ff: GPS4: theta-grids are missing the syntactic categories, and most theta grids are missing underscores on the external arguments

pg. 145: CPS2: the CP is a complement clause, not a relative clause

pg. 146: CPS3: theta-grids are missing the syntactic categories

pg. 146: CPS3, 1e: missing underscore on “agent”

pgs. 166, 168, 169, 171, 172, 173: T heads are missing a tense feature value

pg. 178, note on tree GPS6 d): “There’s no active voice head here because *seem* has no external argument” is contradicted by the tree on pg. 120 of the Workbook which shows $\emptyset_{\text{ACTIVE}}$ above *seems*. One has to make a choice whether $\emptyset_{\text{ACTIVE}}$ means “active voice” or “predicate with external argument”; if the latter it will also be missing from unaccusatives.

pg. 218: v should not raise to T; T and C should have something under them

pg. 220: v should not raise to T

pg. 221: stray “I’m”; the reader should be alerted that things like *is eager* are being treated as single predicates, hence the argument is being base-generated in Spec of *is*.

pg. 222: V should not raise to T

pg. 223: v should not raise to T

pg. 224: v should not raise to T; bottom VP structure is incorrect

pg. 225: v should not raise to T

pg. 228: v should not raise to T

pg. 232: m) yields wrong surface order!