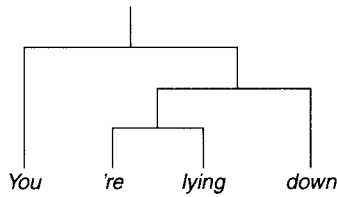
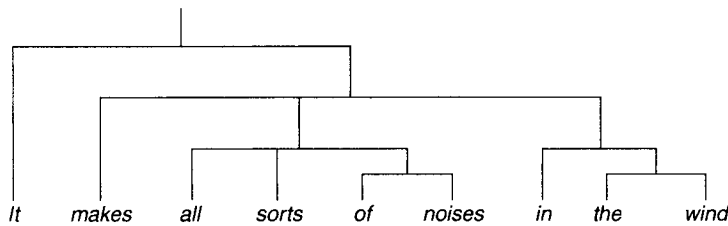


1b. Answer the questions based on the following constituency 'tree diagrams'. (You should assume that the analysis given is correct.)

1. *You're lying down* [G]

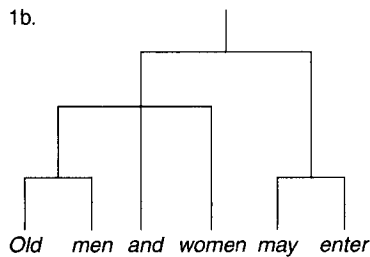
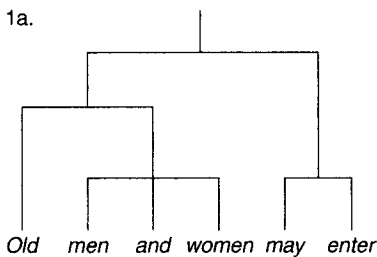


- a. Is *'re lying down* a constituent?
 - b. Is *You're lying* a constituent?
 - c. What are the immediate constituents of *You're lying down*?
2. *It makes all sorts of noises in the wind* [G]

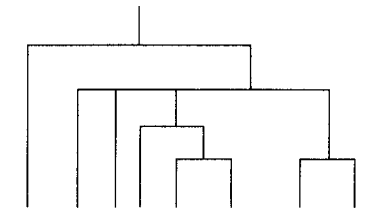


- a. Is *noises in the wind* a constituent?
- b. Is *of noises* a constituent?
- c. What are the immediate constituents of *makes all sorts of noises in the wind*?

1c. Each of the sentences analysed below has two structural interpretations, as represented in the two tree diagrams provided. In each case explain the ambiguity, indicating which interpretation corresponds to which tree diagram.

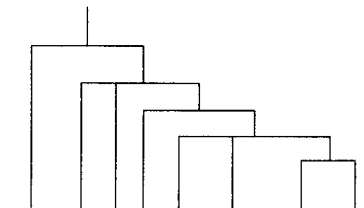


2a.



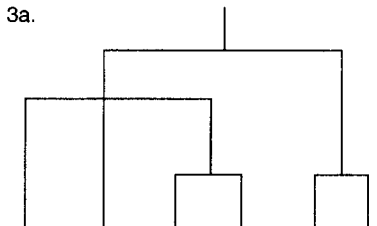
She sent it to her brother from Perth

2b.



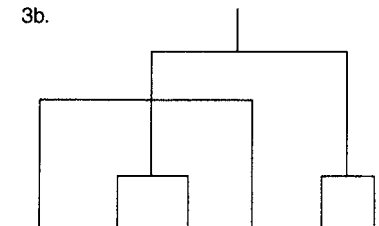
She sent it to her brother from Perth

3a.



The Japanese car salesman is here

3b.



The Japanese car salesman is here

1d. Convert the following labelled tree diagram into a labelled bracketing.

Note: this is merely a mechanical exercise; you are not required to understand the labels in order to complete it.

