Table of contents

PREFACE VII

PART I
Principles of semantics and syntax 1

Chapter 1
On the theory of grammar 3
1.1. Goals of linguistic theory 3
1.2. Introduction to logical syntax on empirical grounds 4
1.3. The inadequacy of transformational grammar as a theory of grammar 6
1.3.1. Chomsky's model of transformational grammar 6
1.3.2. "Generative Semantics" 10
1.3.3. Chafe's model of grammar 28
1.4. Montague's theory 31
1.5. Principles of natural generative grammar 35
1.5.1. Competence 35
1.5.2. Unordered semantic representations 37
1.5.3. Sentence semantics versus word semantics 39
1.5.4. No rule order 40
1.5.5. The strong naturalness condition 40
1.5.6. Universal principles of syntax 44

PART II
Applications 45

Chapter 2
Earlier approaches to the problem of relative adjectives and comparison . 47
2.1. Transformational approaches 48
2.2. Semantic approaches 53

Chapter 3
A unified treatment of relative adjectives and comparison 61
3.1. Comparing the 'number of elements in a set': *many, more, most, few, fewer, fewest* 61
3.2. Other comparisons 66
3.3. Relative adjectives, lexicalization, and serialization 71
3.4. Some further properties of relative adjectives 83
3.5. Morphological irregularities 85

Chapter 4
Further problems of relative adjectives and comparison 87
4.1. On the 'unmarkedness' of the positive 87
4.2. Complex comparative constructions 91
4.3. Some specific problems 99
4.4. Relative adjectives and semantic theory 108

Chapter 5
The construction of adverbials 110

Chapter 6
Argument raising and natural serialization 118
6.1. Further constructions by argument raising: negation, complex predicates with infinitives, and noun phrases 118
6.2. Natural serialization: adverbial order, verb constituent order, and noun and noun phrase constituent order 131

PART III

Chapter 7
Summary and conclusion 143

BIBLIOGRAPHY 150

APPENDIX

Renate Bartsch:
Relative adjectives and comparison in a Montague Grammar 155