# Table of Contents

**Foreword**

1. Montague's General Theory of Languages and Linguistic Theories of Syntax and Semantics
   1.1 The meaning of "Universal" in "Universal Grammar"  
   1.2 Syntax in the UG Theory and in Linguistic Theories
      1.2.1 Language and Disambiguated Language in UG
      1.2.2 Montague's Use of the Ambiguation Relation $R$
      1.2.3 Other Ways of Construing the Ambiguating Relation $R$
      1.2.4 The Relation $R$ as Transformational Component
      1.2.5 $R$ and the Potential Vacuity of the Compositionality Thesis
      1.2.6 Trade-Offs between $R$ and the Syntactic Operations
      1.2.7 Transformations as Independent Syntactic Rules
   1.3 Semantics in UG
      1.3.1 The Compositionality of Meanings
      1.3.2 Katz' Early Theory as an Instance of the General Theory of Meanings
      1.3.3 The Theory of Reference in UG
      1.3.4 Generative Semantics as an Instance of UG
   1.4 Interpretation by Means of Translation
      1.4.1 Translations and Semantic Representation
      1.4.2 Classical GS and Upside-down GS
      1.4.3 Directionality
   1.5 Preliminaries to the Analysis of Word Meaning
      1.5.1 The Direction of Decomposition
      1.5.2 Is a Level of "Semantic Representation" Necessary?
      1.5.3 Lexical Decompositions and the Description of Entailments
      1.5.4 Decomposition and Structuralism
      1.5.5 Possible Word Meanings in Natural Language
      Notes
# Table of Contents

## 2. The Semantics of Aspectual Classes of Verbs in English

### 2.1 The Development of Decomposition Analysis in Generative Semantics

- 2.1.1 Pre-GS Decomposition Analyses
- 2.1.2 Causatives and Inchoatives in Lakoff’s Dissertation
- 2.1.3 McCawley’s Post-Transformational Lexical Insertion
- 2.1.4 Paradigmatic and Syntagmatic Evidence for Decomposition
- 2.1.5 The Place of Lexical Insertion Transformations in a GS Derivation

### 2.2 The Aristotle-Ryle-Kenny-Vendler Verb Classification

- 2.2.1 The Development of the Verb Classification
- 2.2.2 States and Activities
- 2.2.3 Activities and Accomplishments
- 2.2.4 Achievements
- 2.2.5 Lexical Ambiguity
- 2.2.6 The Problem of Indefinite Plurals and Mass Nouns
- 2.2.7 Examples of the Four Vendler Categories in Syntactic and Semantic Subcategories

### 2.3 An Aspect Calculus

- 2.3.1 The Goal and Purpose of an Aspect Calculus
- 2.3.2 Statives, von Wright’s Logic of Change, and BECOME
- 2.3.3 A Semantic Solution to the Problem of Indefinites and Mass Nouns
- 2.3.4 Carlson’s Treatment of ‘Bare Plurals’
- 2.3.5 Degree-Achievements
- 2.3.6 Accomplishments and CAUSE
- 2.3.7 CAUSE and Lewis’ Analysis of Causation
- 2.3.8 DO, Agency and Activity Verbs
- 2.3.9 The Semantics of DO
- 2.3.10 DO in Accomplishments
- 2.3.11 Summary of the Aspect Calculus

### 2.4 The Aspect Calculus as Restricting Possible Word Meanings

| Notes | 125 |

## 3. Interval Semantics and the Progressive Tense

### 3.1 The Imperfective Paradox

| 133 |

### 3.2 Truth Conditions Relative to Intervals, not Moments

| 138 |
3.3 Revised Truth Conditions for BECOME 139
3.4 Truth Conditions for the Progressive 145
3.5 Motivating the Progressive Analysis Independently of Accomplishment Sentences 150
3.6 On the Notion of ‘Likeness’ Among Possible Worlds 150
3.7 Extending the Analysis to the “Futurate Progressive” 154
3.8 Another Look at the Vendler Classification in an Interval-Based Semantics 163
  3.8.1 The Non-Homogeneity of the Activity Class 163
  3.8.2 “Stative” Verbs in the Progressive Tense 173
  3.8.3 A Revised Verb Classification 180
  3.8.4 Accomplishments with Event-Objects 186 Notes 187

4. LEXICAL DECOMPOSITION IN MONTAGUE GRAMMAR 193
  4.1 Existing “Lexical Decomposition” in the PTQ Grammar 193
  4.2 The General Form of Decomposition Translations: Lambda Abstraction vs. Predicate Raising 200
  4.3 Morphologically Derived Causatives and Inchoatives 206
  4.4 Prepositional Phrase Accomplishments 207
  4.5 Accomplishments with Two Prepositional Phrases 213
  4.6 Prepositional Phrase Adjuncts vs. Prepositional Phrase Complements 216
  4.7 Factivative Constructions 219
  4.8 Periphrasic Causatives 225
  4.9 By-Phrases in Accomplishment Sentences 227
  4.10 Causative Constructions in Other Languages 229 Notes 232

5. LINGUISTIC EVIDENCE FOR THE TWO STRATEGIES OF LEXICAL DECOMPOSITION 235
  5.1 Arguments that Constraints on Syntactic Rules Rule Out “Impossible” Lexical Items 235
  5.2 Arguments that Familiar Transformations Also Apply Pre-Lexically 238
  5.3 Pronominalization of Parts of Lexical Items 240
  5.4 Scope Ambiguities with Almost 241
  5.5 Scope Ambiguities with Adverbs: Have-Deletion Cases 244
  5.6 Scope Ambiguities with Adverbs: Accomplishment Cases 250
## Table of Contents

### 5.7 Arguments from Re- and Reversive Un-

5.8 Accommodating the Adverb Scope Data in a PTQ Grammar

5.8.1 Treating the Verb as Ambiguous

5.8.2 Treating the Adverb as Ambiguous

5.8.3 Accommodating the "Have-Deletion" Cases

5.9 Overpredictions of the Generative Semantics Hypothesis

5.9.1 Newmeyer’s and Aissen’s Cases: Interaction with Familiar Cyclic Transformations

5.9.2 Adverb Raising/Operator Raising

5.9.3 Pre-Lexical Quantifier Lowering

5.9.4 Quantifier Lowering and Carlson’s Analysis of Bare Plurals

5.10 Concluding Evaluation

Notes

### 6. The Syntax and Semantics of Word Formation: Lexical Rules

6.1 Montague’s Program and Lexical Rules

6.2 A Lexical Component For a Montague Grammar

6.3 Lexical Rules and Morphology

6.4 Lexical Rules and Syntax

6.5 Examples of Lexical Rules

6.6 Problems for Research in the Pragmatics and in the Semantics of Word Formation

Notes

### 7. The Syntax and Semantics of Tenses and Time Adverbials in English: An English Fragment

7.1 The Syncategorematic Nature of Tense-Time Adverbial Interaction

7.2 Rules for "Main Tense" Adverbials

7.3 Aspectual Adverbials: For an Hour and In an Hour

7.4 The Syntactic Structure of the Auxiliary

7.5 The Present Perfect

7.6 Negation

7.7 An English Fragment

7.7.1 Basic Model-Theoretic Definitions

7.7.2 The Syntax and Interpretation of the Translation Language

Notes
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.7.3</td>
<td>The Syntax and Translation of English</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7.4</td>
<td>Lexical Rules</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7.5</td>
<td>Lexicon</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7.6</td>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>INTENSIONS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL REALITY</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REFERENCES</td>
<td>396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDEX</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>