

ENGLISH GRAMMAR 1

SUBORDINATION

- Greenbaum and Quirk, 1990: pp. 283–303
 - Blaganje and Konte, 1998: pp. 489–508; 529–562
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The sentence

- Coordination and subordination involve the linking of units
 - In **coordination** the units are on the same syntactic level [priredje].
 - In **subordination** one of the units is a constituent of a superordinate unit [podredje].
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Types of coordination:

- ❑ **Disjunctive** (or, otherwise, either, or)
 - ❑ **Copulative** (and, nor, neither, not only but also, besides, moreover,...)
 - ❑ **Adversative** (but, however, nevertheless)
 - ❑ **Causal** (for - in the meaning of because:
The windows were open for the day was very warm)
 - ❑ **Resultative** (so, therefore, thus)
 - ❑ **Explanatory** (as, namely, for instance)
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The complex sentence

- contains one **main clause** [glavni stavek] and one or more **subordinate** clauses [odvisni stavki].
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Clauses

- ❑ **Main** clause: generally independent clause [glavni, neodvisni stavek]
- ❑ **Subordinate** clause: hypotaxis [podrejeni stavek]
- ❑ **Superordinate** clause: a clause of which the subordinate clause is a constituent
- ❑ **Matrix** clause: superordinate clause without the subordinate clause

Clauses

- [He predicted [that he would discover the tiny particle [when he conducted his next experiment.]]]

Main clause: He predicted

Supordinate clause: "that-experiment"

Subordinate clause: "when-experiment"

Clauses

- Finite**
 - Non-finite**
 - Verbless**
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Types of clauses

- Nominal**
 - Adverbial**
 - Adjectival/attributive (relative)**
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Nominal clauses:

- Dependent **statements (that clauses)**: introduced by “that”
 - Dependent **wh-questions/ wh-interrogative clauses**
 - Dependent **verbal questions**
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Nominal clauses

□ Function:

- S
- O
- Complement

□ Use of comma: **no commas!** (ni vejice med odvisniki)

Dependent statements

- ❑ **That the invading troops have been withdrawn** has not affected our government's trade sanctions.
 - ❑ Function: S (position)
 - ❑ Subordinate nominal that clause
 - ❑ Main clause: "has not-sanctions."
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Dependent statements

- *It has not affected our government's trade sanctions **that the invading troops have been withdrawn.***
 - Extraposed subject / Dummy subject: introduces the real subject, but the dummy one is fake. So we have 2 subjects:
 - It
 - That clause: "that-withdrawn"
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Dependent statements

- *I noticed **that he spoke English with an Australian accent.***
 - Function: DO
 - Subordinate nominal that clause
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Dependent statements

- *My assumption is **that interest rates will soon fall.***
 - Function: SC
 - Subordinate nominal that clause
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Dependent statements

□ Appositive clauses:

- Equals the main and subordinate clause (try to use **or**: “your criticism” or “that no-factors”)

Your criticism, [***that no account has been taken of psychological factors***], is fully justified.

□ PostM in AdjP:

We are glad [***that you are able to join us on our wedding day.***]

Dependent statements

- ❑ **Omission of “*that*” (zero-that clause)**
- ❑ still a dependent statement (that clause), but because there is no “that” it is a zero-that clause. Zato se ne zanašaj vedno na besedo “that”.

I noticed he spoke English with an Australian accent.
