# snippets

Issue 32 - January 2018

### Contents

- 1. Wm. G. Bennett. Subject-Auxiliary inversion in interrogative complex NPs.
- 2. Ken Hiraiwa. Anatomy of what and NUMBER in Japanese.
- 3. Erik Zyman. Gestures and nonlinguistic objects are subject to the Case Filter.
- 4. Erik Zyman. Interjections select and project.



## Interjections select and project

#### Erik Zyman · University of California, Santa Cruz

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.7358/snip-2017-032-zymb

Although interjections are often considered syntactically uninteresting (Sapir 1921:5, Baker 2003: 24), this consensus may be changing. Corver (2015) shows that Dutch interjections can enter into larger structures, including phrase-structurally regular "clusters". This suggests that interjections may be syntactically regular generally—governed largely or entirely by the same syntactic principles as everything else. This squib pushes that view further, arguing that interjections take complements and project, like Ns/Vs/As/Ps.

The claim that interjections can take complements is also made by Rodríguez Ramalle (2007). However, she focuses on the semantics and pragmatics of the relevant structures, and does not provide syntactic evidence that the relevant post-interjection XPs are actually complements. This squib will do just that.

In some English idiolects, an Interj(ection) can colloquially be followed by a *with*-PP or *that*-CP (attested examples below; URLs at end):

- (1) a. ... wow [with the level of idiocy the Angel baserunners have shown] ...
  - b. ... wow [that they already have copies] ...
- (2) a. A: ... really should be 'Tristan' ... I advise you to edit that.
  - B: ... yea whoops [with that] ...
  - b. whoops [that I don't have anything fun to say].
- (3) a. **oops** [with my Republic/Purge mix-up].
  - b. **oops** [**that** I only just found your friend request...]!
- (4) a. So ... whoop-de-do [with this rule]?
  - b. ... whoop-de-doo [that you got tickets]...
- (5) a. **Damn** [with your fucking fly ass]...
  - b. Also, damn [that I missed it].
- (6) a. ... yuck [with the Amber Rose pictures]...
  - b. Cool that you have deer, yuck [that they poop].

Are these *with*-PPs/*that*-CPs complements or adjuncts? The former hypothesis makes several correct predictions.

First, their category should be selected. It is; other categories are out:

 (7) \*Wow/\*Whoops {[NP club president]/ [AP fond of Debbie]/ [AdvP carelessly]/ [vP/VP {eat/eats/ate/eating/eaten pie}]]}! Secondly, their heads should be selected. They are:

- (8) Wow {with/\*for/\*from/\*in/\*by/\*of} her opinions!
- (9) Wow { that she left/\* for her to leave/\* whether she left }!

Mexican Spanish interjections can also select the head of a following PP:

- (10) Ay [de/\*en/\*por/\*para/\*sobre ti]! oh [of/\*in/\*for/\*for/\*on.top.of you]
  'Woe unto you!'
- (11) Caramba [contigo/\*de/\*en/\*por/\*para/\*sobre ti]! goddammit [with.you/\*of/\*in/\*for/\*for/\*on.top.of you]
   'Goddammit with you!'

Third, the with-PPs/that-CPs should, unlike adjuncts, be un-iterable. They are:

- (12) a. \*Wow [with her political views] [with her opinions about Obama]!b. \*Wow [that she left] [that she stormed out]!
- (13) a. \*Wow [with her departure] [that she left]!
  - b. \*Wow [that she left] [with her departure]!

Interj, then, selects a *with-PP/that-CP* as its complement. We therefore expect it, not the *with-PP/that-CP*, to project. If [Interj  $PP_{with}/CP_{that}$ ] is an InterjP (not a larger  $PP_{with}/CP_{that}$ ), it should pattern distributionally like an intransitive interjection. This is correct:

- (14) a. (If she did THAT, then) wow (with her bravery/that she's so brave)!
  - b. Whoops (with my slip-up/that I did that)!

By contrast, [Interj  $PP_{with}/CP_{that}$ ] should not pattern distributionally like a *with-PP/that-CP*. This is correct:

- (15) a. I {spoke/ate} (\*wow) [with that astrophysicist].
  - b. He took issue (\*whoops) [with my carelessness].
- (16) a. He said (\*wow) [**that** he was leaving].
  - b. I concluded (\*whoops) [that he'd tripped].

Examples (15-16) also show that, in [Interj  $PP_{with}/CP_{that}$ ], Interj is not left-adjoined to  $PP_{with}/CP_{that}$ . Interjections, then, select complements and project InterjPs, further supporting the hypothesis

that they are syntactically regular (Corver 2015).

#### Sources of attested examples

http://monkeywithahalo.com/2012-articles/game-preview-4812-easter-egg-hunt-royals-angels.html http://www.sarahjio.com/2011/07/05/advanced-copies-of-the-bungalow-are-here/

http://www.webook.com/submission.aspx?p=5ea4869522fc4eb1aeed15c64483f64e&st=

0 fc 8c 898 eba 34 cea a 98 c7 de 60 ef 044 a e

http://ssbar.blogspot.com/2005\_06\_01\_archive.html

http://forum.rebelscum.com/showthread.php?t=970981&page=3&s=52efd51535b964ee98cffa2927d8686a

http://be8.com/profiles/comment/list?attachedToType=User&attachedTo=395m2xcf4zze5&commentId= 4617490%3AComment%3A85212&xg\_source=activity [example now gone] http://duckinunfriendlywaters.blogspot.com/2011/09/halftime-heads-up.html https://forum.wearejames.com/viewtopic.php?p=117704&sid=a3cdda7efb921885ec125f2b42a6a05a http://barbarahj.tumblr.com/post/3510995146/jasmynewilliams-damn-with-your-fucking-fly-ass http://phorums.com.au/archive/index.php/t-49663.html [example now gone] https://worldlyweighs.wordpress.com/2012/08/24/weenies-gone-wild/ http://disc.yourwebapps.com/discussion.cgi?disc=228072;article=108853;title=Moss%20Creek% 20Goldendoodles%20Forum [example now gone]

#### References

Baker, Mark C. 2003. *Lexical Categories: Verbs, Nouns, and Adjectives*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Corver, Norbert. 2015. Interjections as structured root expressions. In van Oostendorp, Marc, and Henk van Riemsdijk (eds.), *Representing Structure in Phonology and Syntax*, 41-84. Berlin/New York: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Rodríguez Ramalle, Teresa María. 2007. Las interjecciones llevan complementos, ¡vaya que sí! Análisis de las interjecciones con complemento en el discurso. *Español Actual* 87: 111-125.
- Sapir, Edward. 1921. Language: An Introduction to the Study of Speech. New York: Harcourt Brace.

Many thanks to Nancy Carrasco and Samuel Zyman for the Spanish judgements. This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship Program under Grant No. DGE-1339067. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

Erik Zyman <u>ezyman@ucsc.edu</u> Department of Linguistics University of California, Santa Cruz 1156 High Street Santa Cruz, CA 95064 USA