

## Example Minimalist Derivation

The following derivations illustrate the operations that apply to derive the final syntactic object we're after.

### TASK

Show the derivation for the sentence “John divorced Mary.”

### NUMERATION

Every derivation begins with a numeration of items from the lexicon. The numeration here contains labels, which are short for the actual feature bundles that are stored in the lexicon.

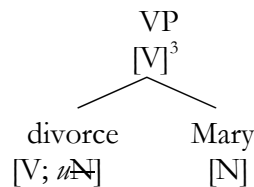
{John, divorce, Mary, *v*, PAST}<sup>1</sup>

### LEXICAL ENTRIES

| Label    | Features     |                           |  |
|----------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
|          | Category     | Inflectional <sup>2</sup> | Selectional                            |
| John     | [N]          |                           |  |
| divorce  | [V]          |                           | [ <i>u</i> N]<br> <br><TH>             |
| Mary     | [N]          |                           |  |
| <i>v</i> | [ <i>v</i> ] | [V*, <i>u</i> Infl:_]     | [ <i>u</i> N, <i>u</i> V]<br> <br><AG> |
| PAST     | [T]          | [Infl:PAST]               | [ <i>m</i> , N*]                       |

### DERIVATION

(1) MERGE(divorce, Mary)      *label*    VP



<sup>1</sup> Notice that we have to add *v* and PAST to account for various movements and agreement facts we discussed in class. The label for “divorce” is also without “-ed” because it is technically not tensed until agree.

<sup>2</sup> For nouns like John and Mary, we won't specify their  $\phi$ -features, since we haven't used them in any operation yet.

<sup>3</sup> The convention on features is the following: Feature types are separated by semicolons – features within a type are separated by commas.

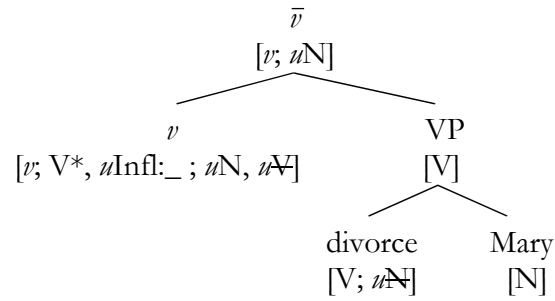
(1 continued)

This merger

Percolates: the V category feature of *divorce*

Checks: the uninterpretable selectional N feature on *divorce*

(2) MERGE( $\nu$ , VP) label  $\bar{\nu}$

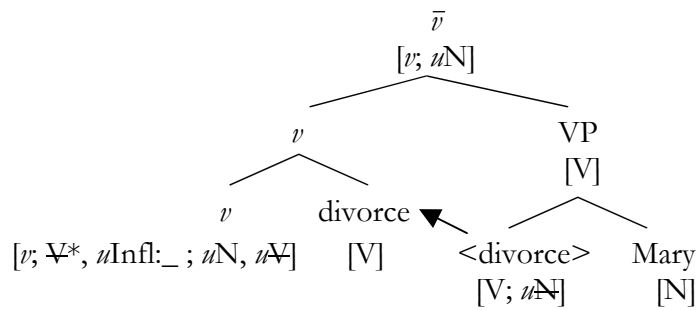


This merger

Percolates: the  $\nu$  category feature of  $\nu$  and the uninterpretable selectional N feature of  $\nu$ .

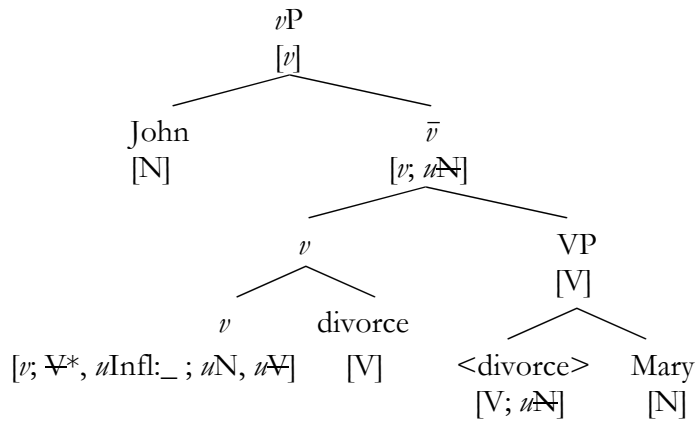
Checks: the uninterpretable selectional V feature on  $\nu$

(3) MOVE(*divorce*,  $\nu$ ) and adjoin to little  $\nu$



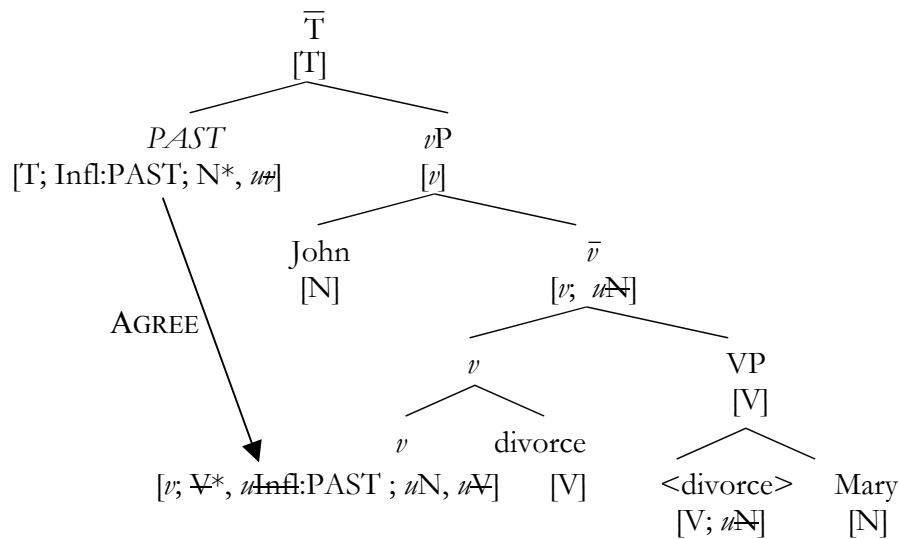
This movement is triggered by the strong inflectional V feature of  $\nu$ . After movement, this strong feature is checked.

(4) MERGE (John,  $\bar{v}$ ) label  $vP$



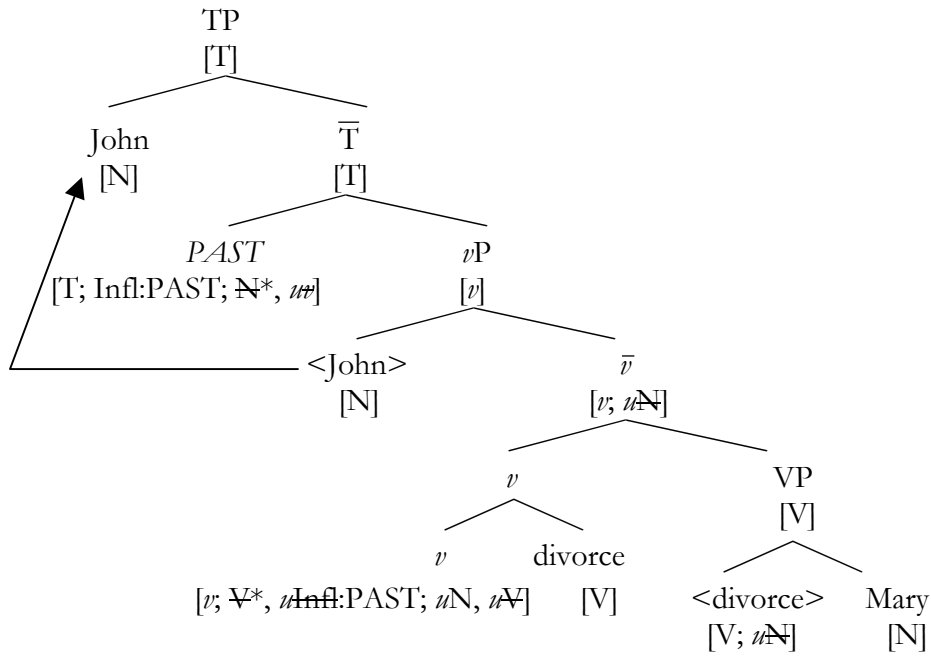
This merger  
 Percolates: the  $v$  category feature  $\bar{v}$ .  
 Checks: uninterpretable selectional N feature of  $\bar{v}$ .

(5) MERGE (*PAST*,  $vP$ ) label  $\bar{T}$



The merger  
 Percolates: the T category feature of *PAST*.  
 Checks: the uninterpretable  $v$  selectional feature of *PAST*.  
 This merger also comes with an application of  $\text{AGREE}(PAST, v)$  thereby valuing the uninterpretable inflectional Infl feature of  $v$ . AGREE checks that feature as well.

(6) <sup>4</sup>MOVE John and adjoin to  $\bar{T}$  label TP



This movement checks the strong selectional N feature of *PAST*.

At this point in the derivation, all the items in the numeration are used up, and all uninterpretable features have been checked and all unvalued features valued. A convergence has been reached.

<sup>4</sup> We haven't done this in class yet, so don't worry about the details.