

WORKSHEET 8

COMPLEMENT CLAUSES: /ING-CLAUSES

Study the part Overview (pp. 658–660) of complement clauses and then browse to subchapter dealing with *Ing*-clauses (p. 739).

- 1) Present the two main grammatical patterns of *ing*-clauses (p. 740) using examples from LGSWE and also from LEFNAC. Characterize the distribution of these patterns in LEFNAC.
- 2) Summarize the overall frequencies of the most common verbs controlling *ing*-clauses in LEFNAC and compare your results with the relevant data in Figure 9.24 in LGSWE (p. 741).
- 3) Look at the occurrence of the verbs of aspect and manner in table 9.13 on page 742. Search the LEFNAC texts for the occurrence of the verbs in this category and compare your results with the occurrence patterns presented in LGSWE.
- 4) Study in detail also the other semantic domains of verbs controlling a post-predicate *ing*-clause in Table 9.13. Present examples of these semantic categories according to LGSWE and try to determine the semantic domain for any verb in the LEFNAC texts. Compare your results with the figures given on page 747.
- 5) According to LGSWE (p. 749), the most common adjectival predicate with an *ing*-clause in post-predicate position is *capable of*. Can this be confirmed by the texts in LEFNAC? Find examples of other adjectival predicates. Finally, find out whether the data in Figure 9.29 on the same page are valid also for the LEFNAC texts.

Texts: F2, N2x, N2y, A2

Find definitions of the following terms, use example sentences whenever possible:

interrogative

intransitive verb

inversion

main clause; matrix clause

modifier (premodifier, postmodifier)

negation; negative