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Grammar: Question Sheet 5a — Process Types

[Instructions]

1) Classify the clauses on the following pages as

material or behavioural or mental or verbal or attributive or identifying or existential.

- 2) How many participants does each clause have?
- 3) Label the participant functions in terms of ERGATIVITY, using these general terms:

[for all process types:]

Medium (most centrally affected participant),

Agent (external causer),

Range (unaffected participant), and

Beneficiary (recipient of goods, or client for whom services are performed).

4) Label the participant functions in terms of TRANSITIVITY, using these specific terms:

[for material processes:]

Actor (the one who does the deed)

Goal (that which has something done to it or something done with it, or that which gets created)

Scope (= Range); Recipient or Client

[for behavioural processes:]

Behaver (the conscious participant that engages in behaviour)

[for mental processes:]

Senser (the conscious participant in a mental process)

Phenomenon (the entity or act or fact which gets processed by the Senser)

[for verbal processes:]

Sayer (the sender of the signal in a verbal process)

[for attributive (ascriptive) relational processes:]

Carrier (the bearer of an attribute)

Attribute (the quality or class-membership ascribed to the Carrier)

[for identifying (equative) relational processes:]

Identified (that which is to be identified)

Identifier (that which identifies the Identified)

Token (that which serves a unique function)

Value (the unique function of the Token)

[for existential processes:]

Existent (that which exists).

There are a few rather uncommon participant types that I've left out here, for the time being. See also the diagrams in your other handout(s), for more details.





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5) How many circumstances does each clause have?

6) Label all circumstantial functions, using the following terms:

Extent: Spatial: Distance (how far? (Interval: every how far?))

Extent: Temporal: Duration (how long? (Interval: every how long?))

Extent: Temporal: Frequency (how often?)

Location: Spatial: Place (where? where from? where to?) Location: Temporal: Time (when? since when? till when?)

Manner: Means (how? what with?)

Manner: Quality (how? in what way?)

Manner: Comparison (what like?) **Manner: Degree** (how much?)

Cause: Reason (why? for what reason?) Cause: Purpose (what for? with what purpose?)

Cause: Behalf (who for?)

Contingency: Condition (in the event of what?) Contingency: Concession (in spite of

what?)

Contingency: Default (in the absence of what?)

Accompaniment ([comitative: positive: accompanied by] who/what with? and who/what else?; [comitative: negative: not accompanied by] but not who/what?; [additive: positive: in addition to] and who/what else?; [additive: negative: as alternative to] and not who/what?)

Role: Guise (what as?) Role: Product (what into?)

Matter (what about?)

Angle: source (who says?) Angle: viewpoint (from whose point of view?/who thinks?)





Exercise Sheet 5a 3/6

Grammar: Question Sheet 5a — Process Types

[Worksheet]

The lion	chased	the tourist	lazily	through the bush

The lion	sprang	ten metres

The lion	caught	the tourist

The tourist	was caught	by the lion

The mayor	resigned

The mayor	dissolved	the committee





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The two schools		comb	oined	beca	use	of the finan	ıcial cı	risis	
The two s	chools	were	combi	ned	be	cause of the	finan	cial c	risis
She	9	gave	her d	augh	ter	a car			
She	l	ouilt	her d	augh	ter	a house			
They	pl	layed	tei	nnis		for three h	ours		
Sing	m	e	a s	ong!					
The Mock	k Turtle	si	ghed		d	eeply			





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Mary	liked	the gift

The gift	pleased	Mary

The gift	was	greatly	appreciated

Mary	was pleased	with the gift

You	upset	him

The fact that his father was ill	upset	him

No one	believed	his story

His story	convinced	no one

His story	wasn't believed	by anyone

No one	was convinced	by his story

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		<u>, </u>		
Peter	said	it	was	lovely

 $\alpha \rightarrow "\beta$

My watch	says	we	're	late