

Drápela, Martin

### Worksheet 5 : Complement clauses: that-clauses

In: Drápela, Martin. *Sbírka textů k předmětu Topics in linguistics (Syntax)*. 1. vyd. Brno: Masarykova univerzita, 2013, pp. 111-112

ISBN 978-80-210-6561-1; ISBN 978-80-210-6564-2 (online : Mobipocket)

Stable URL (handle): <https://hdl.handle.net/11222.digilib/128764>

Access Date: 24. 02. 2024

Version: 20220831

Terms of use: Digital Library of the Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University provides access to digitized documents strictly for personal use, unless otherwise specified.

# WORKSHEET 5

## COMPLEMENT CLAUSES: *THAT*-CLAUSES

**Study the part Overview (pp. 658–660) of complement clauses. Afterwards, move to subchapter *That*-clauses (p. 660).**

- 1) Present the main structural types of complement clause and their grammatical positions. Use examples from LGSWE to document these types and positions.
- 2) Describe the main characteristics of *that*-clauses as explained in LGSWE. Present the three structural patterns for verbs taking a *that*-clause together with examples from LGSWE and LEFNAC.
- 3) According to LGSWE, there are nine verbs that are notably common taking *that*-clauses (p. 662–663). Check the texts in LEFNAC for these verbs and provide their occurrence rates example sentences. Compare their rates of occurrence against the figures on page 668.
- 4) Check the texts in LEFNAC for the occurrence of adjectival predicates taking post-predicate *that*-clauses that are listed on page 672 in LGSWE. Present your results.
- 5) Look at the types and frequencies of *that*-clauses in the four registers as illustrated in Figure 9.6 on page 674 in LGSWE. Provide a similar enumeration of these clause types for the texts in LEFNAC.

**Texts: F5, N5x, N5y, A5**

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

coordination

copular verb

declarative

determiner (determinative)

direct object

ditransitive verb