## Questions for reading Frawley, *Linguistic Semantics*

After studying this book, you should be able to:

- 1. Describe the **actual** relation between the terms *verb* and *noun* 
  - a. the way linguists use them and
  - b. the 'notional' (i.e, "Traditional" or "Miss Fidditch") definitions (which are, respectively,
    - i. "A *verb* is the name of an action, being, or state of being"
    - ii. "A *noun* is the name of a person, place, or thing").

For extra credit, describe formally the logical difference between, or write a program to distinguish between, these two intensions. (§§1-2)

- 2. Describe **succinctly** the meanings and ramifications of the Entity subcategories specificity, boundedness, animacy, gender, kinship, social status, physical structure. Provide examples of each from English or some other language you know (of). (§ 3)
- 3. Do the same thing with the <u>Event</u> category terms Act(ive), Stat(e/ive), Caus(e/ative), Inchoative, Result(ative), and with the ramifications of *Motion* and Transfer. Note the many Event frames that function as elements in one or another metaphor. (§4)
- 4. Do the same thing with the <u>Modification</u> areal terms and **their** ramifications *color*, *value*, *age*, *human propensity*, *physical properties*, *quantity*. For extra credit compare these categories to Aristotle's 'predicaments' and 'predicables'. (§10)

## For extra credit:

Compare Frawley with §§11-12 in Foley, Anthropological Linguistics.

Does this discussion use the same set of categories as Frawley? *Almost* the same?

What kinds of differences are there?

To what might they be attributed?

Read inside Frawley at *Linguistic Semantics*