

## Introduction

The Guide gives solutions to all of the exercises in *Syntax: Structure, Meaning & Function*, along with some notes that may be helpful; they are derived from my experience of teaching the manuscript several times. As stated in the Notes for Instructors in the book, the exercises are keyed to specific sections, so that exercises appropriate for the sections covered in each chapter can be selected. I would be very interested in getting feedback on the exercises and this Guide; please send your comments to me at VANVALIN@ACSU.BUFFALO.EDU.

The purpose of this book is to provide an introduction to syntactic theory and analysis which can be used with both beginning and advanced students. The theoretical orientation of the presentation is laid out in Chapter 1 and placed in the context of contemporary linguistic theories. There is more material in the book than could be easily covered in a single semester; accordingly, it has been organized in such a way as to facilitate breaking it up for introductory and more advanced courses.

If used as an introductory text, the book presupposes a standard introduction to linguistics which includes the basic notions in syntax and morphology. A text intended for such a course is my forthcoming *Introduction to Syntax* (CUP, 1999). The recommended sections for an introduction to syntactic theory course are:

Chapter 1: All (optional)  
Chapter 2: All (§2.4 optional)  
Chapter 3: All  
Chapter 4: §§4.0-4.5  
Chapter 5: §§5.0-5.4  
Chapter 6: All  
Chapter 7: §§7.0-7.3 (§7.3.2 optional)  
Chapter 8: §§8.0-8.4  
Chapter 9: §§9.0-9.2  
Epilog: All (optional)

There are a number of options available when using the book for more advanced courses. First, if the introductory course were based on this book as well, then the sections listed above could be reviewed and then the more advanced material in the remaining sections could be worked through. Second, if the introductory course were based on GB or another generative theory, then presumably the material listed above could be covered more quickly, due to the students' familiarity with the major issues in syntactic theory. Many of the topics that are of particular concern to GB and related theories, e.g. binding, subadjacency, and quantifier scope, are dealt with in sections from Chapters 5, 7 and 9 not listed above. Chapter 1 and the Epilog should definitely be included in such a course, since Chapter 1 contrasts the orientation of this book with that of GB and the Epilog deals with the important issue of language acquisition.

There are suggested readings at the end of each chapter, and they are not limited to work sharing the same theoretical orientation as the book; rather, they are intended to direct the student toward important work on a particular topic from a variety of theoretical perspectives. For a glossary of terms used in syntactic theory and analysis, R. L. Trask's *A dictionary of grammatical terms in linguistics* (London: Routledge, 1993) is highly recommended.