Lec 3

- Aspect vs. tense (Reichenbach) ← A semantics theory
  → Does it even make sense to have a "future timeline" ?

  - "Rover has eaten yesterday" ← strange

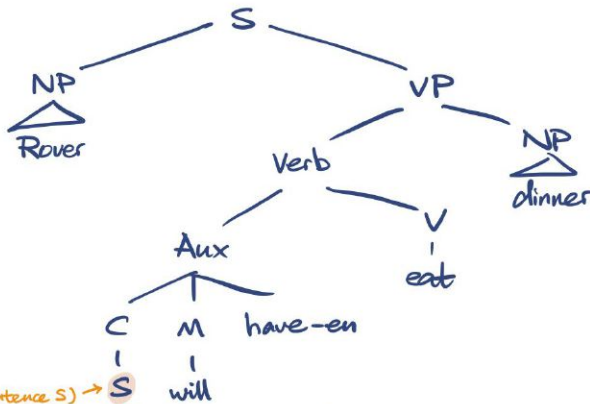 - Consider ...   wait what? weird but allowed.

... "Tomorrow, you'll still have won the race."

ontological things mentioned in language

Chomsky affix hopping
Deals with auxiliaries in English

$S \rightarrow NP\ VP$
$VP \rightarrow Verb$ (other stuff)
$VP \rightarrow Verb\ NP$ (other stuff)
$Verb \rightarrow Aux\ V$
$V \rightarrow jump, eat, ...$
$Aux \rightarrow C\ (M)\ (have -en)(be + ing)\ (be -en)$

← passive morpheme ?

tense
$C \rightarrow \begin{cases} S & \text{when } NP_{sing} \\ \emptyset & \text{when } NP_{pl} \\ past \end{cases}$

Broken in the case of "I", "they", etc.

$M \rightarrow will, may, shall, must, etc.$
← modal

(Not a sentence S) →

← transformation $Af + v \rightarrow v + Af\#$

← morpho- syntactic

Chomsky argument:
we want simple theory
but unfortunately it looks
like phrastructure isn't
enough.
Transformation needed.

eated → ate
wills → will
etc.