Exercise 7.1
In a) and b), you may find it useful to present your answers in the form of a table such as the ones in Chapter 7 in FAE (e.g. Fig. 7.2 in section 7.2 Nominal Groups).

a) Identify the nominal groups in the following examples and analyze each one for its logical functions: Premodifier; Head; Postmodifier. Do not analyze groups inside embeddings (e.g. the sun, moon and stars in sentence 1).

b) Label each group for its experiential functions (Deictic, Numerative, Epithet, Classifier, Thing and Qualifier). Do not analyze groups inside embeddings.

c) What kind of structure is exemplified by: the sun, moon and stars (in example 1) and also by tobacco and rubber and tea and rice (in sentence 5)? (The same answer for both.)

1. Celestial navigation involves taking observations of the sun, moon and stars with a sextant.
2. Merchant ships are designed to carry cargo.
3. Draw a diagram of a ship’s hull and label it.
4. This cargo may be divided into two basic types.
5. Some cargoes such as tobacco and rubber have a strong odour and will taint delicate cargoes such as tea and rice.

(Examples from T. N. Blakey: English for Maritime Studies. Pergamon Press.)

Exercise 7.2

In Chapter 7 of FAE, we mention possessive nouns and pronouns functioning as Premodifiers in nominal groups. The example we give there functions as Deictic (Sony’s latest model), but possessives can also realize Classifier. Identify the possessives in the following examples as Deictic or Classifier.

1. So which is Hardy’s greatest novel?
2. She was involved in a number of workers’ political associations.
3. Schroedinger’s cat was not a real cat but a hypothetical one.
4. My experience will be shared by others.
5. Don’t tell me you’re sending him to a boys’ boarding school!

**Exercise 7.3**

a) Decide which of the verbal groups in the following clauses are separable phrasal verbs with Complements and which are non-phrasal verbs with Adjuncts.

1. Hajime looked up the reference.
2. You just tuck the board under your arm, run down the beach, and paddle out. (3 verbs)
3. The Thatcher government could not give up the paternalistic idea [...].
4. Staff have been told to run down the unit ready for closure on March 31.
5. You mean you live down the street?
6. Many people were giving up records for cassettes or compact discs.
7. I’d have been working down a pit or behind a shop counter.
8. It will break down bureaucratic procedures.
9. But don’t walk down Oxford Street with one eye closed.
10. She rushed up the spiral steps to her room.
11. They’ll have to pull up the drawbridge and cut off the phones. (2 verbs)
12. Lenin’s letter threatened to break off all relations with Stalin.

b) Rewrite all the Examples from a) which contain phrasal verbs so that the particles follow the Complement.

c) From the non-phrasal verb examples, list all the Adjuncts/Circumstances.

d) Pick out the item from c) that is not a prepositional phrase. What kind of grammatical unit is it?

**Exercise 7.4**
All the following examples except one include group complexes. Identify the group complexes and say what kind they are (nominal, verbal, etc.) and also whether they are paratactic or hypotactic.

1. HP SQL interface can read and write non-relational data.
2. Michelle Pfeiffer was expected to be cast alongside Michael Douglas.
3. He confidently expected to draw on that income to finance his own marriage.
4. As he started back to the table, the music stopped briefly, and then it returned, a gentle country number.
5. Young Francesca has even taken the pig to school, and says it enjoys playing games.
6. Attachments and separations come and go as the span of life develops.
7. Arrangements for reorganization, in or out of court, sound like a formality.
8. I keep on walking, ’cos Marie’ll be waiting up for me.
9. He booted the man up and down and up and down and out into the street.
10. Searching may thus cease at the first level or spread down and out.

Exercise 7.5

Read the following short extracts from an online magazine for law firms (chambersmagazine.co.uk). (This is a well-researched specialist magazine covering trends in the legal market, and key law firms subscribe to it.) Then try the tasks for each text.

Text 1

The sixth annual Euro 100 survey suggests clients are turning their backs on the magic circle in favour of smaller, cheaper firms.

Text 2

Vienna has prospered as an Eastern European business hub in recent years. Despite the financial crisis, the wider region remains central to Austrian law firms’ long-term strategies.
Tasks
For each extract:

a. List all the nominal groups in the extract.
b. Underline the head of each nominal group and identify any premodifiers and postmodifiers.
c. Analyze the nominal group in terms of its experiential functions for Deictic, Numerative, Epithet, Classifier, Thing and Qualifier.
d. Where possible, record your results in tabular form.
e. Make a note of any interesting or difficult issues in the analysis.

Advice:

a. You may find it useful to present your answers in the form of a table such as the ones in Chapter 7 in FAE (e.g. Fig. 7.1 in section 7.2 Nominal Groups).
b. Treat names of people and places (proper nouns) as a single unit; e.g. (in Exercise 7.5) don’t break down Euro 100 or (in Exercise 7.6) Raimundo Gomez Flores.

Exercise 7.6
Before attempting this exercise, you will need to read (as well as FAE Chapters 6 and 7) the supplementary reading on Circumstances.

In the examples given below, identify the italicized constituents as Circumstance (specify what type) or as ‘other’. If ‘other’, say what it is: e.g. nominal group as Subject; Premodifier/Epithet in a nominal group; Postmodifier/Qualifier in a nominal group; adverb modifying an adjective, etc.

1a. One is led by Raimundo Gomez Flores, a businessman from Guadalajara.
1b. Franco agreed that the Italians could spearhead the attack on Madrid from Guadalajara.

2a. She wished devoutly that her late husband were with her.
2b. Descended from a devoutly religious family, he was mildly disapproving of Iran’s high society pleasure-seekers.

3a. She was redecorating the downstairs bedroom.
3b. He refused to come downstairs into the cellar.
3c. You’ll be able to borrow it from the office *downstairs*.

4a. I make sure Mum looks presentable *on Mondays and Thursdays*.
4b. *Mondays and Thursdays* would suit me.

5a. Most members of the department have worked *overseas*.
5b. But we were talking earlier of *overseas* players.
5c. The incomes of the primary producing countries *overseas* began to fall.

6a. A *weekly* walk is organised by the tourist office.
6b. Food consumption was recorded every three days and the animals were weighed *weekly*. 