

3- Another note is that my neighbour and the dog seem to be the same kind of structure because they can substitute for each other.

Yes, my neighbour has seen the dog

Yes, the dog has seen my neighbour.

\* Rules in Transformational grammar :

Rules in transformational grammar are not explanations

\* The  $\rightarrow$  means "consists of" or "is to be rewritten" <sup>as</sup>

\* The parentheses means that this element is optional which mean the sentence may or may not contain it.

\* Every sentence has nucleus.

\* Every nucleus consist of noun phrase and verb phrase.  $S \rightarrow NP + VP$

\* The rules indicate the order in which elements must be selected. So, when we say (SM) Nuc it means that the sentence modifier must precede the nucleus and when we say NP+VP it means that NP comes before the VP.

\* The use of the word 'rule' is different from that of traditional grammar. So, rules in transformational generative grammar will specify which combinations of words are grammatical sentences and which are not.

\* In addition to rules that generate the sentences of English, we also have a means of representing the exact choice that are made in the derivation of specific sentences.

Class This is known as a T/OP.