

Word sketch questionnaire

In case of questions about parts of speech, please refer to the [universal dependencies tagset](#), if possible

and/or

- What are the words for and/or?
 - _____
- Are there other means that normally express “X and/or Y”? E.g. “as well as” in English?
 - _____
- Translate (and indicate how the words match, if it is not 1:1):
 - “dog and cat”: _____
 - “white or black door”: _____

Direct verb object

- What parts of speech are typically objects?
 - _____
- Is the object typically before or after (or both) the verb?
 - _____
- What words (in terms of parts of speech) or phrases can there be between the verb and the object?
 - _____
- In case of passive constructions (like “Larry was informed”):
 - How is the passive expressed? (e.g. be+participle in English)
 - _____
 - Is the object (Larry) typically before or after the verb?
 - _____
 - What words (in terms of parts of speech) or phrases can there be between the verb (was informed) and the object(Larry)?
 - _____
- Is it usual that the subject is not expressed in the sentence, or is the subject mandatory, as in English? Please give examples with translations:
 - _____

- Translate (and indicate how the words match, if it is not 1:1):
 - “Paul quickly bought a new car”: _____
 - “Larry gave a photo to Jane”: _____
 - “Larry was informed”: _____
 - “Larry was informed by Jane”: _____
 - “Fresh young Jane helped small old Larry”:

 - “The car which has been painted belongs to Larry”:

Verb subject

- What parts of speech are typically subjects?
 - _____
- Is the subject typically before or after (or both) the verb?
 - _____
- Can there be a confusion between subject and object in sentences like “Larry helped Harry” (in some languages it is not clear who helped whom)? Is it somehow marked, and how?
 - _____

- What words (in terms of parts of speech) or phrases can there be between the verb and the subject?
 - _____

Adjective predicates

- How do you say “Larry is nice”, “that car is blue”? What words, parts of speech -- please describe:
 - _____

- Translate:
 - “Larry is nice”: _____
 - “That car is blue”: _____
 - “The man was happy”: _____
 - “The man who was smiling helped Larry”: _____
 - “The car which is very fast belongs to Larry”: _____

Noun predicates:

- How do you say “Larry is a policeman”, “that car is an SUV”? What words, parts of speech -- please describe:
 - _____
 - _____
- Translate:
 - “Larry is a policeman”: _____
 - “That car is an SUV”: _____
 - “The meeting was a big success”: _____
 - “The man who was a policeman helped Larry”: _____

 - “The car which is an SUV belongs to Larry”: _____

Pronominal (direct verb) object:

- When the object is a pronoun (“I”, “you”), is it before or after (or both) the verb?
 - _____
- What words (in terms of parts of speech) or phrases can there be between the verb and the pronoun object?

- _____
- Is it possible to list all the pronoun word forms that can work as objects? If yes, please list them, if not, list at least some of the word forms. Also include translations:
 - _____

- Translate:
 - "Larry helped him": _____
 - "Larry quickly bought it in the shop": _____
 - "I can buy it": _____

Pronominal (verb) subject:

- When the subject is a pronoun ("I", "you"), is it before or after (or both) the verb?
 - _____
- What words (in terms of parts of speech) or phrases can there be between the verb and the pronoun subject?
 - _____
- Is it possible to list all the pronoun word forms that can work as subjects? If yes, please list them, if not, list at least some of the word forms. Also include translations:
 - _____

- Can there be a confusion between pronominal subject and object in sentences like "she helped him" (in some languages it is not clear who helped whom)? Is it somehow marked, and how?
 - _____

- Translate:
 - "He helped Larry": _____
 - "I quickly bought a drink in the shop": _____
 - "It was awesome": _____

Noun phrases:

- What parts of speech can modify a noun? (e.g. noun or adjective in English)
 - _____
- Is the modifier typically before or after (or both) the noun?
 - _____
- What words (in terms of parts of speech) or phrases can there be between the noun and the modifier?
 - _____
- Does the language use determiners, and where in the noun phrase they are?
 - _____
- Translate:
 - "Old Jack": _____

- "That old Jack": _____
- "That old Jack with that hat": _____
- "USB cable": _____
- "Long USB cable": _____
- "Internet connection": _____

Adjective phrases:

- What parts of speech can modify an adjective? (is it only adverb?)
 - _____
- Is the modifier typically before or after (or both) the adjective?
 - _____
- What words (in terms of parts of speech) or phrases can there be between the adjective and the modifier?
 - _____
- Translate:
 - "Dark green": _____
 - "Undoubtedly better": _____

When adverb modifies a verb:

- Is the adverb typically before or after (or both) the verb?
 - _____
- What words (in terms of parts of speech) or phrases can there be between the verb and the adverb?
 - _____
- Translate:
 - "Jack tremendously succeeded": _____
 - "Jack ate the cake very quickly": _____

Multi-word verb forms:

- Are there verbs composed of more words, e.g. as English "I have done", "I have been told", "I did not tell", "I was informed", "they have been informed"? Please describe (and translate):
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- How is the passive voice expressed?
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Does your language use phrasal verbs (like "get up", "take off"). Please explain how and list the particles, if possible:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

- What words (in terms of parts of speech) or phrases can there be between the verb and the particle? _____

Possessors:

- How do you say “John’s book”, “Book of mine”? Please explain

- _____

- Translate:

- “John’s book”: _____
- “President’s decision”: _____
- “Communication of the Ministry”: _____

Wh-words:

- Are there wh- words that can be recognized in your language (like “which”, “where”, “who”, ...)? Can you list all, or at least most frequent of them?

- _____

- Please include 2 short examples of wh-word use with translation:

- _____

Reflexives:

- Are there reflexive pronouns in your language (“myself”, “itself”, “ourselves”)? Can you list all, or at least most frequent of them?

- _____

- Please include 2 short examples of use of these reflexives, with translation:

- _____

It+:

- Do you say “It’s ADJ to do something”? Explain how it is expressed, and give 2 short examples:

- _____

Prepositional phrases:

- Does your language use prepositions, postpositions, or both?

- _____

- Describe the usual structures of an adpositional phrase (e.g. “ADP DET NOUN”, “ADP DET ADJ NOUN” for English):

- _____

- What parts of speech can an adpositional phrase modify (noun/verb/adjective)?
 - _____
- When the adpositional phrase modifies a noun/verb/adjective, is it usually before or after the noun/verb/adjective?
 - _____

- Translate:
 - "This is Jack from London": _____
 - "This is Jack from the white city": _____
 - "Jack is from London": _____
 - "Jack went to the white city": _____
 - "Jack bought the car in London": _____

Modal verbs:

- How do you express modality such as permission, ability....? (In English, there are modal verbs like "can", "may") Please describe:
 - _____

- If there are modal verbs or particles, can you list all (or at least the most frequent) of them, with translations?
 - _____

- Translate:
 - "Jack can be a programmer": _____
 - "Jack may be a programmer": _____
 - "Jack would be a programmer (if ...)": _____

Notable constructions:

- Are there some notable constructions that a learner of the language or a linguist may want to see? Examples for English:
 - the word is predominantly used in plural, OR
 - the verb is very often used with "used to" or with "may".
 Please explain and give examples:
