# Limited Reactivation in Noun Phrase Ellipsis

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Questions: What is the nature of the representation at ellipsis sites? What information, and how much, is reactivated?

### Background

**Reactivation** occurs when structure is reaccessed to resolve a dependency. e.g., fillers reactivating at gap sites, pronouns reactivating their antecedents. **Ellipsis** instantiates such a dependency between the antecedent and ellipsis site. Sue walked John's [dog]Antecedent and Bill walked Mary's [dog]Ellipsis Site

○ differs from filler-gap
 ○ requires antecedent
 ○ but contains non-overt material

 $\circlearrowright$  What is the <u>depth of reactivation</u> needed to interpret ellipsis sites?

**Agreement Attraction (AA)** can diagnose the amount of structure reactivated. AA occurs when the verb incorrectly agrees with the attractor that intervenes between the grammatical controller of agreement and the verb.

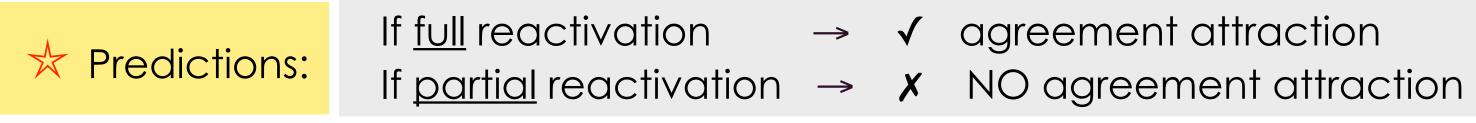
• The key  $_{SG}$  to the cabinets<sub>PL</sub> are<sub>PL</sub> on the table.

AA is fed by differing number features contained in the same constituent[3-5].

(NP)Ellipsis + AA: Can agreement attraction effects be seen after ellipsis sites? • AA-triggering complex nominals can be used as the antecedent for NPE • The amount of structure reactivated will reactivate different number features

Sarah's [key to the cabinets]<sub>Antecedent</sub> got lost, but Scarlett's . . .

- Full Reactivation: [key to the cabinets] were on the table. Deep Partial Reactivation: [key] was on the table. Shallow
- > Agreement appearing on the verb after the ellipsis site will diagnose the size of the reactivated constituent.

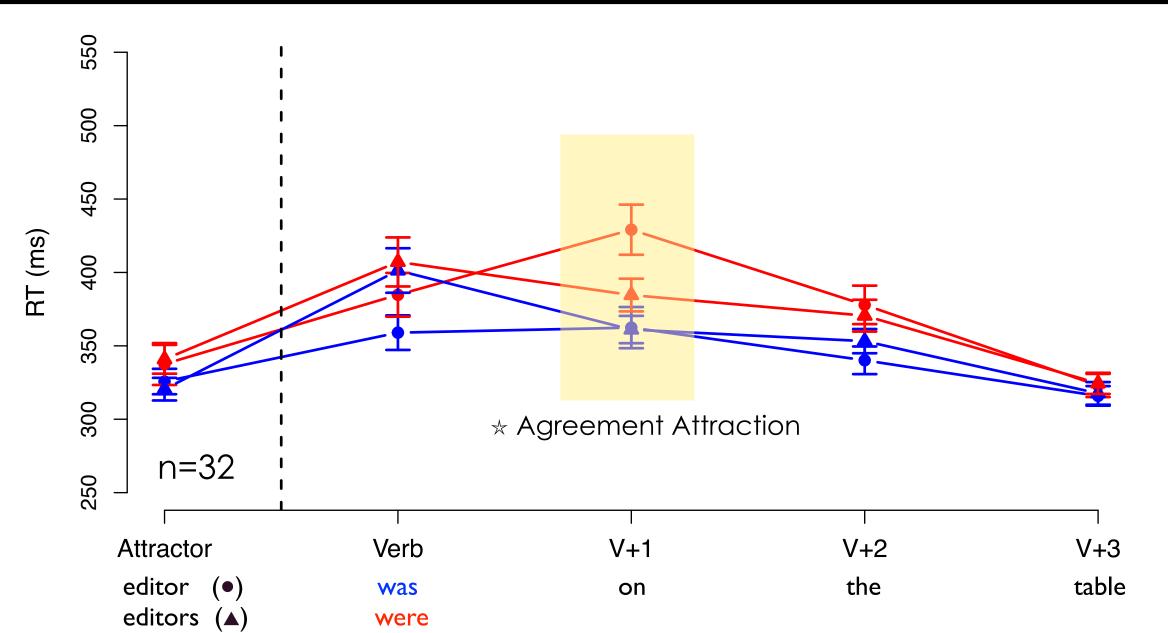


#### **Experiment 1**

- ?: Do complex AA-triggering nominals generate agreement attraction when in a possessive structure?
- <u>Design</u>: Self-paced reading; 32 participants; 32 item sets distributed via Latin Square; 96 fillers 2x2; Attractor NUMBER (Singular  $\bullet$ , Plural  $\blacktriangle$ ) x Verb GRAMMATICALITY (Grammatical, Ungrammatical)
- Scarlett's memo from the editor<sub>SG</sub> { $was_G/were_{UG}$ } on the table. Items: Scarlett's memo from the editors<sub>PL</sub> {was<sub>G</sub>/were<sub>UG</sub>} on the table.

Main effect of GRAMMATICALITY; interaction of NUMBER X GRAMMATICALITY Ungrammatical, Plural ( $\blacktriangle$ ) condition is read faster than Ungrammatical, Singular ( $\bullet$ )

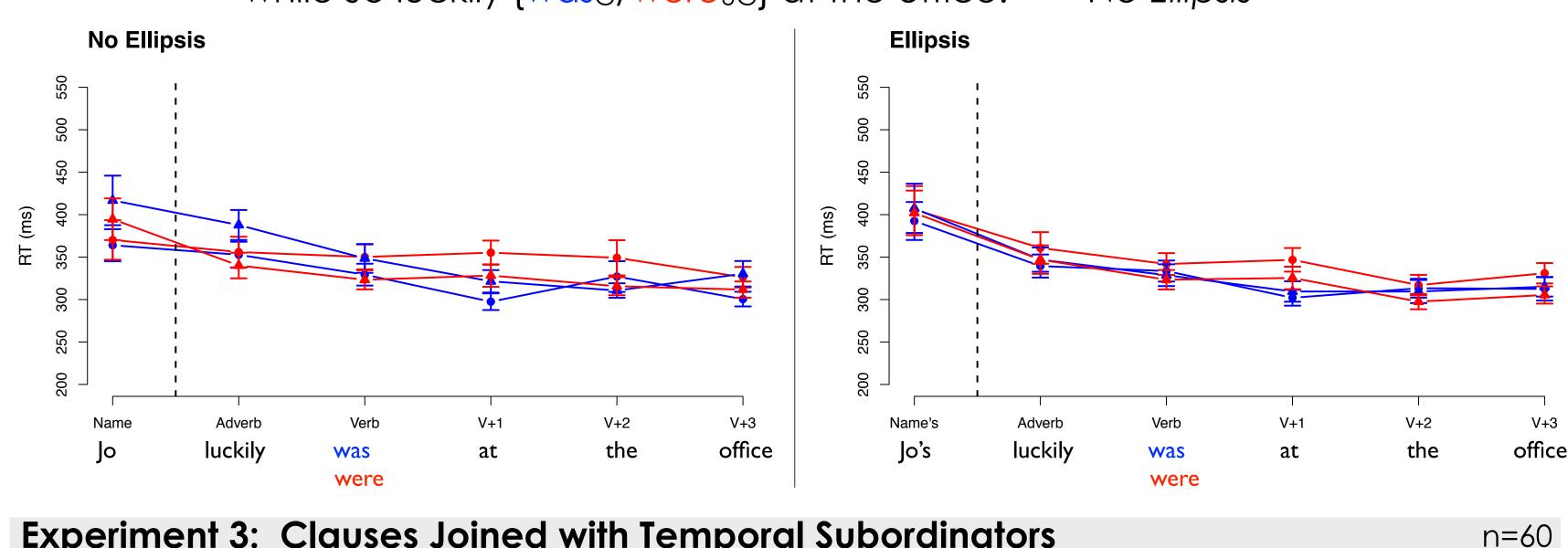
Complex AA-triggering nominals in a possessive structure  $\checkmark$  DO generate agreement attraction.  $\mathcal{K}$ 



Experiments 2 & 3	Experiment 4 ?: Does agreement attraction occur when only the attractor is elided?					
?: Do complex AA-triggering nominals generate agreement attraction when elided?						
<u>Design</u> : Self-paced reading 2x2x2; Number x Grammaticality x Ellipsis (Ellipsis, No Ellipsis)	Design: Self-paced reading 2x2x2; Number x Grammaticality x Ellipsis					
Experiment 2: Clauses Joined with Causal Connectives	<u>Items:</u> Before the memo from Harvey's architect{Øsg/spl} could be found,					
<u>Items</u> : Ann's memo from the editor{Ø <sub>SG</sub> /s <sub>PL</sub> } got lost, while Jo's luckily {was <sub>G</sub> /were <sub>UG</sub> } at the office. Ellipsis while Jo luckily {was <sub>G</sub> /were <sub>UG</sub> } at the office. No Ellipsis	<u>Items</u> : Before the memo from Harvey's architect{ $Ø_{SG}/s_{PL}$ } could be found, the report from Frank{ $Ø_{NE}/s_{E}$ {was <sub>G</sub> /were <sub>UG</sub> } sent to the engineer.					

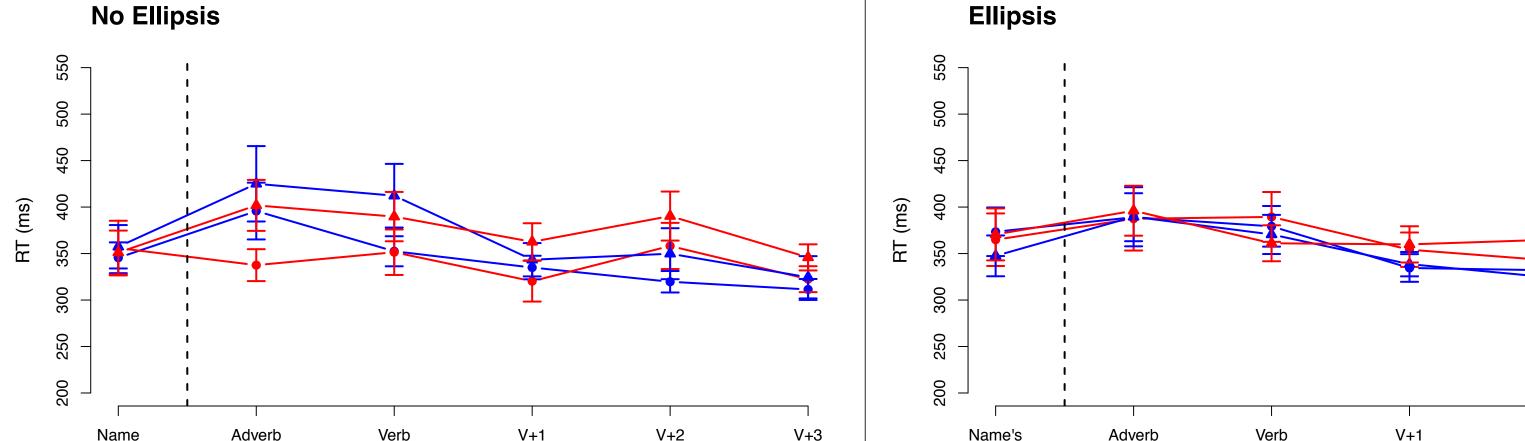
Singular Attractor

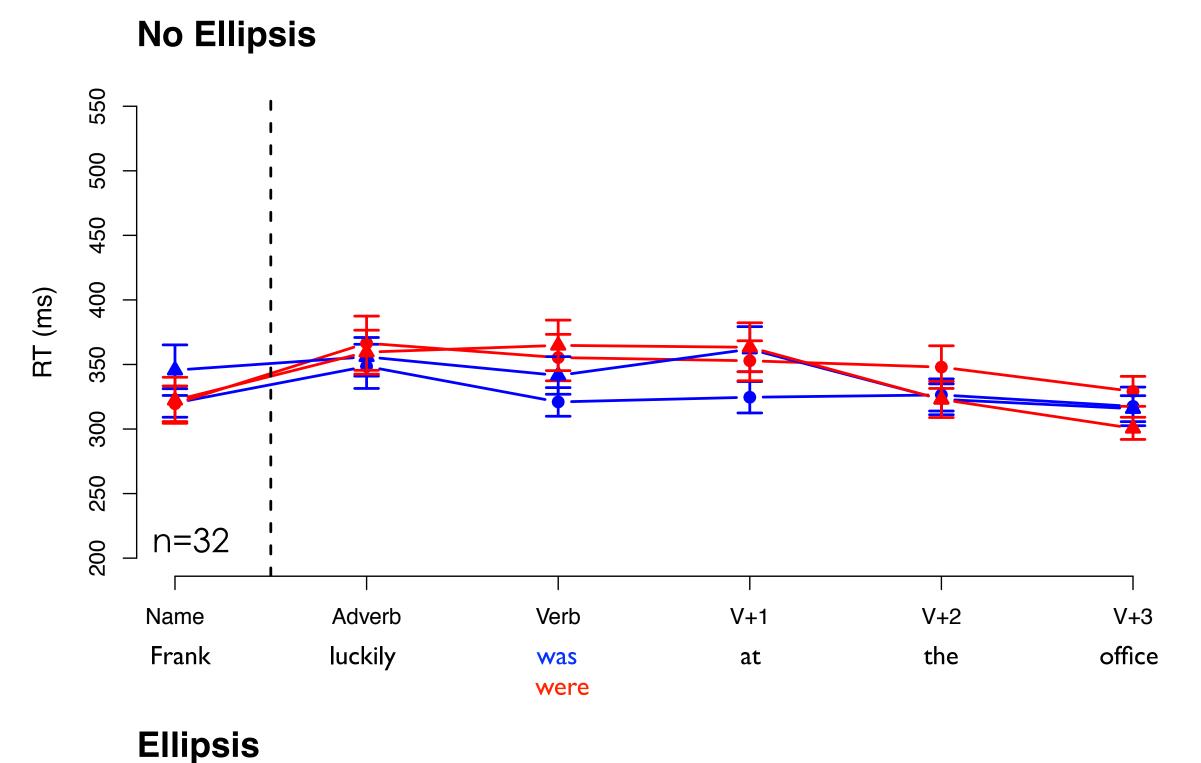
Plural Attractor

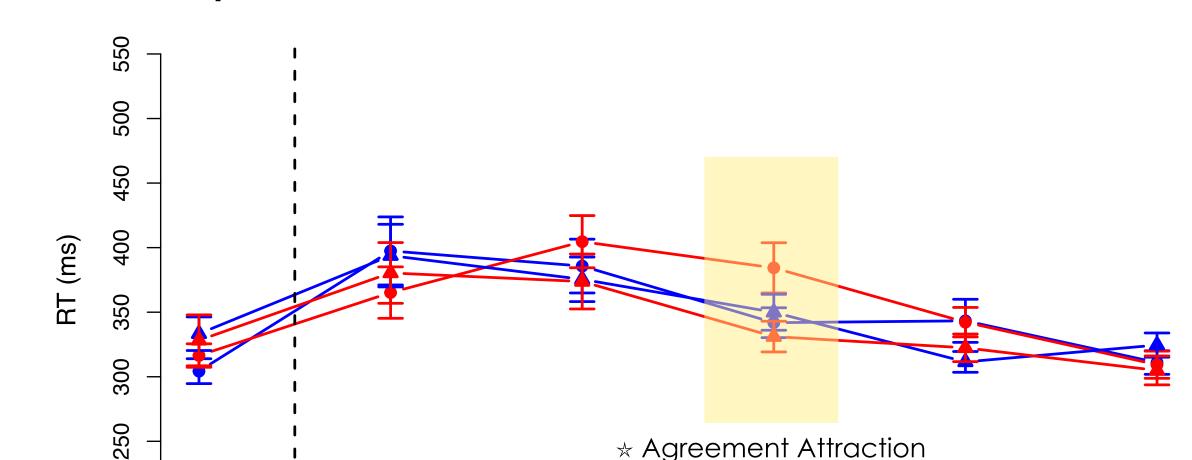


#### **Experiment 3: Clauses Joined with Temporal Subordinators**

<u>Items</u>: Before Harvey's memo from the editor $\{ \emptyset_{SG} / S_{PL} \}$  could be found, Frank{ $\emptyset_{NE}$ /'s<sub>E</sub>} surprisingly {was<sub>G</sub>/were<sub>UG</sub>} being scrutinized by the secretary.







Name Frank's	Adverb Iuckily	Verb was were	V+1 at	v+2 the	v <sub>+3</sub> office	Name's Frank's	Adverb Iuckily	Verb was were	V+1 at	v+2 the	v <sub>+3</sub> office	22 gn=32			☆ Agi	reement Attra	iction	
Main effe		X N	0 agree	ement	attractio	n.				4		Name's Frank's	<b>.</b>	Adverb luckily	Verb was were	V+1 at	V+2 the	V+3 office
<ul> <li>Sensitivity to GRAMMATICALITY; at least reactivating head.</li> <li>Claim: Reactivation is <u>partial</u>; only the head is reactivated NO attraction since the intervening number features are not reactivated</li> </ul>										Main Effect of GRAMMATICALITY; Interaction of GRAMMATICALITY x ATTRACTOR When only the head is elided ✓ DO generate agreement attraction.								
☆ Cor	nclusi					deep/ex ellipsis site			-	-		ation				[1] Me	<b>ences</b> rchant, J (2001 J. K., & Miller, C	1). [2] Hardt, D (1993). C. A. (1991). [4] Wager

#### References [1] Merchant, J (2001). [2] Hardt, D (1993). [3] Bock, J. K., & Miller, C. A. (1991). [4] Wagers, M., Lau, E., Phillips, P (2009). [5] Eberhard, K. M., Cutting, J. C., & Bock, J. K. (2005).

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## Discussion

- Sensitivity to morpho-syntactic number features implicates that the representation is partially syntactic
- Lack of attraction effects in Experiments 2 & 3 is contra a percolation account, but compatible with a content-addressable account

# Future Work

- Is all reactivation under ellipsis partial (generalize to VPE, sluicing, etc.)?
- Are mismatches in NPE allowed as in VPE?
- What factors trigger partial versus full reactivation?