

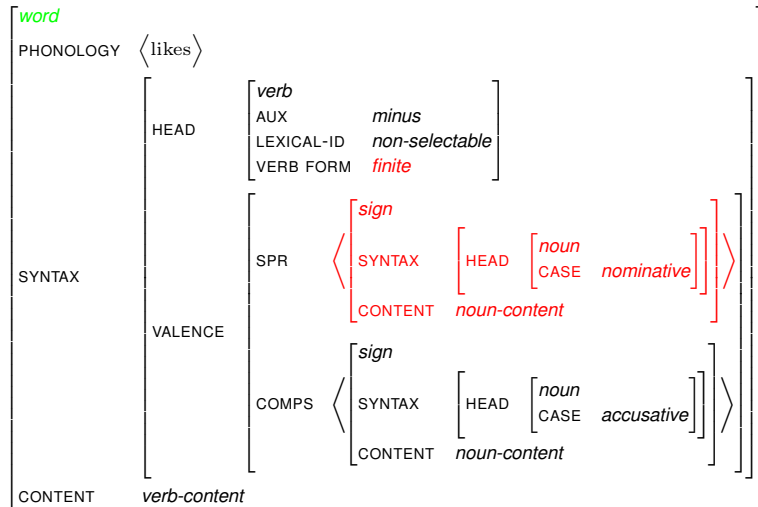
## Grammar 26: Raising

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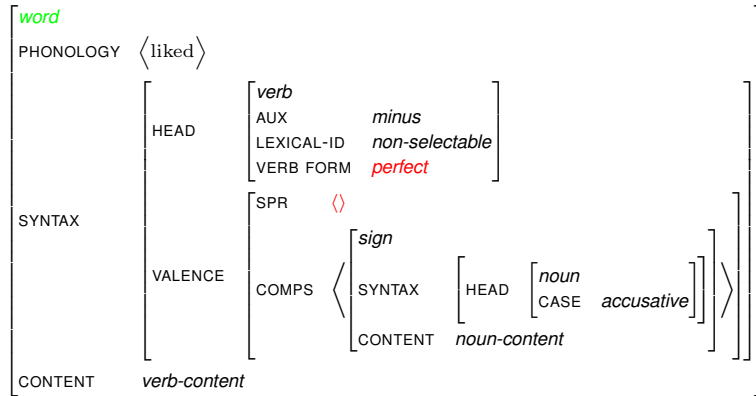
# Difference between finite and non-finite verb words

Finite:



## Difference between finite and non-finite verb words

Non-finite:



# Consequence

This means that **all syntactic and semantic requirements** that non-finite verbs impose on their subjects get lost, when those verbs are embedded under an auxiliary!

Only meaningless expressions:

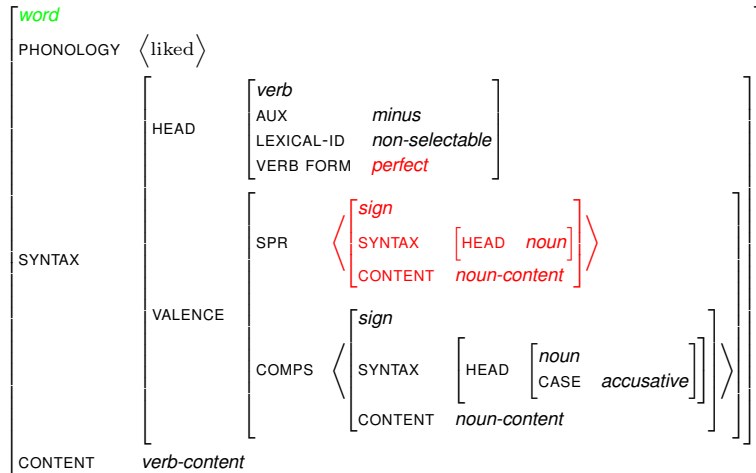
- (1) a. X rains.  
b. X was raining.
- (2) a. X smokes.  
b. X was smoking.

Conclusions:

- ❶ Auxiliaries need to “raise” the specifier requirements of the verbs embedded under them to the auxiliary’s own subject.
- ❷ For that to be possible, non-finite verbs also must have a non-empty specifier value.

# Revised lexical entry of non-finite verb words

Non-finite:



## Lexical entry of an auxiliary illustrating raising

