

Giving and receiving

Scenario #1: Ken is someone who likes to give books to people. Ken is the 'book-giver'.

Part A

- (1) Ken-ga Aya-ni hon-o ageta.
- (2) Aya-ga Ken ni hon-o moratta.
 Ken kara

- How can we translate the verbs /age-/, /moraw-/?
- How do **thematic roles** relate to **syntactic position** of NPs/PPs for each verb?

Part B

- (3) Watasi-ga Ken ni hon-o moratta.
 Boku-ga
- (4) Ken-ga watasi-ni hon-o kureta.
 boku-ni

- Why is (4) different from (1)? How can we translate /kure-/?
- What is the implication if we say (5)?

- (5) Ken-ga Aya-ni hon-o kureta.

Scenario #2: This time, the event involves the speaker giving a book to other people. How many different verbs can be used in each situation?

- (6) Speaker gave book to Aya (a friend)
- (7) Speaker gave book to speaker's own little brother
- (8) Speaker gave book to Tanaka-sensei (a professor)

Scenario #3: Now it is Tanaka-sensei who gives books to people. What verb(s) can be used? Are both giving and receiving verbs possible?

- (9) Recipient is the speaker
- (10) Recipient is Aya (speaker's friend)