

## Temporal anaphora in English revisited

### 1. BASIC PARADIGM AND THREE PUZZLES

#### • *Basic paradigm:*

$$e_1 \subseteq s_2, e_1 < e_3, RS\ e_3 \subseteq s_4$$

- (A1) Today Mary *met* a friend in a bookstore.  
 (A2) The lady *was* with her brother...  
 (A3) ...and she *introduced* him to Mary.  
 (A4) Mary *liked* him a lot.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \parallel & \top t_0 \\ \bullet \parallel & e_1, \top t_1 = \vartheta_{w_0} RS_{w_0} e_1 \\ == & s_2 \\ \bullet \parallel & e_3, \top t_3 = \vartheta_{w_0} RS_{w_0} e_3 \\ == & s_3 \end{array}$$

$$n \subseteq RS\ e_1, n \subseteq s_2, n \subseteq {}^1 e e_3, n \subseteq RS\ {}^1 \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}_4$$

- (B1) John *has* come home (an hour ago).  
 (B2) He's in the library with his wife.  
 (B3) She's *reading*...  
 (B4) ...and he's *writing* a letter.

$$\begin{array}{ll} | & \top t_0 = \vartheta_{w_0} \top e_0 \text{ (now)} \\ \bullet == & RS_{w_0} e_1 \\ == & s_1 \\ \bullet == & RS_{w_0} {}^1 e e_3 \\ \bullet == & RS_{w_0} [{}^1 \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}_4]_{w_0} \end{array}$$

#### • *Puzzle 1: Complex events*

~ Kamp & Rohrer 1983:260

- (C1) Last year Jean *climbed* Mt. Cervin.  
 (C2) The first day he *climbed* up to the hut at H.  
 (C3) He *stayed* there overnight.  
 (C4) Next he *attacked* the north face.  
 (C5) Twelve hours later he *reached* the summit.

#### • *Puzzle 2: New topic time ≠ result time*

~ Webber 1988:70

- (D1) Mary *climbed* Mt. McKinley.  
 (D2) *The preparations* took her longer than the ascent.

~ Kamp & Rohrer 1983:261

- (E1) It was an *eventful summer*.  
 (E2) François *married* Adèle, ...  
 (E3) ...Jean *left* for Brasil,  
 (E4) ...and Paul *bought* a house.

#### • *Puzzle 3: Subordinate time lines*

~ Webber 1988:69

- (F1) John **went** into the florist shop.  
 (F2) He *had* promised Mary some flowers.  
 (F3) She *said*...  
 (F4) ...she *would* be upset  
 (F5) ...if he *forgot*.  
 (F6) So he **picked** out ten beautiful roses.

## 2. TENSE, MOOD, AND ASPECT IN ENGLISH

Form MB gloss (stands for) 1st ex Presupposition (P); update

**Speech-relative ('absolute') tense system:**

- **dε-past** (tense infl, add mood in modal contexts, e.g. (F3), (F5))

<i>-ed, ...</i>	-PST (past)	(A1)	$P[  \mathbf{d}\tau <_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon];$	$[  \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau];$	$[\mathbf{t}   \mathbf{t} =_{d\omega} \vartheta_{RS} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]$
		(C1)	$P[  \mathbf{d}\tau <_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon];$	$[  {}^1 \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau];$	$[\mathbf{t}   \mathbf{t} =_{d\omega} \vartheta_{RS} {}^1 \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]$
		(A2)	$P[  \mathbf{d}\tau <_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon];$	$[  \mathbf{d}\tau \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\sigma]$	
	( <i>say...</i> )	(F3)	$P[  \mathbf{d}\tau <_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon];$	$[  \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau];$	$[\mathcal{I}   \mathcal{I} = (\vartheta_{RS} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon   \mathbf{d}\Omega)]$
	( <i>if...</i> )	(F5)	$P[  \mathbf{d}\omega\tau < \vartheta_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon];$	$[  \mathbf{d}\exists \subseteq \mathbf{d}\omega\tau];$	$[\mathcal{I}   \mathcal{I} = \vartheta_{RS} \mathbf{d}\exists];$

- **dε-present** (tense infl)

<i>-s, ...</i>	-PRS (present)	(B1)	$P[  \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau];$	$[  \mathbf{d}\tau \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\sigma]$
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- **dε-future** (tense + mood aux)

<i>will</i>	FUT (future)		$P[  \mathbf{d}\varepsilon < \mathbf{d}\omega\tau];$	$[\mathcal{E}   \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathbf{d}\omega\tau];$	$[\mathcal{I}   \mathcal{I} = \vartheta_{RS} \mathbf{d}\exists];$
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**Event-relative ('relative') tense system:**

- **dε-past** (aspect aux–tense infl vrb–aspect infl)

<i>ha-</i>	EE (dε-past)	(F2)		$[\mathbf{e}   \mathbf{p} \mathbf{r} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}, {}^f \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e} = \mathbf{d}\varepsilon];$	$[\mathbf{t}   \mathbf{t} =_{d\omega} \vartheta^1 \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \mathbf{e}]$
<i>-d</i>	-PST (past)	(C1)	$P[  \mathbf{d}\tau <_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon];$	$[  {}^1 \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau];$	$[\mathbf{t}   \mathbf{t} =_{d\omega} \vartheta_{RS} {}^1 \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \mathbf{e}]$
<i>-en, ...</i>	- <i>pprf</i> (past perfect)	(F2)		$[  \mathbf{d}\varepsilon = {}^1 \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \mathbf{e}]$	

- **dε-present** (tense + mood aux)

( <i>were</i> )	E.PRS (dε-present)	(H1)	$P[  \mathbf{d}\omega\tau \subseteq \mathbf{d}\exists];$	$[\mathcal{A}   \mathbf{d}\omega\tau \subseteq \mathcal{P}];$
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- **dε-future** (tense + mood aux)

<i>would</i>	E.FUT (dε-future)	(F4)	$P[  \mathbf{d}\varepsilon < \mathbf{d}\omega\tau];$	$[\mathcal{E}   \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathbf{d}\omega\tau];$	$[\mathcal{I}   \mathcal{I} = \vartheta_{RS} \mathbf{d}\exists];$
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**Aspect system, e.g.:**

- **perfective & progressive** (aspect aux–tense infl vrb–aspect infl)

<i>have</i>	HAVE (prf-state)	(B1)		$[\mathbf{s}   \mathbf{D} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{s} =_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\alpha]$	
<i>-en, ...</i>	- <i>prf</i> (perfective)	(B1)		$[  \mathbf{d}\sigma =_{d\omega} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{S} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]$	
<i>be</i>	BE (prg-state)	(B3)		$[\mathbf{s}   \mathbf{D} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{s} =_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\alpha]$	
<i>-ing</i>	- <i>prg</i> (progressive)	(B3)		$[  \mathbf{d}\sigma =_{d\omega} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{S} {}^1 \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \mathbf{e}]$	(activity)
		(B4)		$[  \mathbf{d}\sigma =_{d\omega} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{S} {}^1 \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \mathbf{e}]$	(accomp.)

**Remarks:**

- According to this story, *perfective (aspect) ≠ past perfect (tense)*:

(G1) *Perfective (aspect): dτ-current result state*  
I *have lost* my watch (\* yesterday). #But I *have found* it again.

(G2) *Past perfect (tense): dε-past*  
John came back from his trip full of excitement.  
He *had lost* his watch (✓ yesterday), but *had found* it again....

- *Were* = BE + E.PRS, e.g., *counterfactual were* in *if I were you*, or *hypothetical were* in (H1):

(H1) John *decided* (PST) a week ago  
...that in ten days at breakfast he *would* (E.FUT) say to his mother  
...that they *were* (= BE + E.PRS) *having* their last meal together. (Hans Kamp)

## 3. BASIC PARADIGM ONLINE

- $e_1 \subseteq s_2, e_1 < e_3, \text{RS } e_3 \subseteq s_4$

(A1) Today Mary *met* a friend in a bookstore.

(A2) The lady *was* with her brother...

(A3) ...and she *introduced* him to Mary.

(A4) Mary *liked* him a lot.

•|||  $e_1, \top t_1 = \vartheta_{w_0} \text{RS}_{w_0} e_1$

==  $s_2$

•|||  $e_3, \top t_3 = \vartheta_{w_0} \text{RS}_{w_0} e_3$

==  $s_3$

- (A1) Today *if*  
 $[t_1 \ t \subseteq_{d\omega} \text{day.of}\{d\varepsilon\}]$ ;
- Mary *ib*  
 (*ib*)  
 $^p[l \ d\alpha \neq \text{mary}]; [a \ a = \text{mary}];$
- meet- *mf*  
 $[e \ a \ e: \ d\alpha \ \text{meet}_{d\omega} \ a];$
- PST  
 $^p[l \ d\tau <_{d\omega} \ d\varepsilon]; [l \ d\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \ d\tau]; [t_1 \ t =_{d\omega} \ \vartheta \text{RS} \ d\varepsilon];$
- a *fb*  
 friend  
 $[k^\alpha \ d\alpha =_{d\omega} \ k^\alpha \{d\varepsilon\}]; [l \ d\kappa^\alpha \ \text{friend.of} \ d\alpha];$
- in *ff*  
 a bookstore.  
 $[b \ l \ d\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \ \text{in}\{b\}]; [k^\beta \ d\beta =_{d\omega} \ k^\beta \{d\varepsilon\}]; [l \ \text{bookstore} \ d\kappa^\beta]$
- (A2) The *ib*  
 lady (*ib*)  
 $^p[l \ d\alpha \neq \text{d}\alpha]; [l \ \text{lady} \ d\alpha]; [a \ a = \text{d}\alpha];$
- be- *mf*  
 $[s \ l \ \text{DA} \ s =_{d\omega} \ d\alpha];$
- PST  
 $^p[l \ d\tau <_{d\omega} \ d\varepsilon]; [l \ d\tau \subseteq_{d\omega} \ d\sigma];$
- with *fb*  
 her brother...  
 $[k^\alpha \ l \ k^\alpha \{d\sigma\} \neq_{d\omega} \ \text{DA} \ d\sigma]; [l \ \text{3sf} \ d\alpha]; [a_\alpha \ l \ k^\alpha \{d\sigma\} =_{d\omega} \ a_\alpha \{d\alpha\}]; [l \ \text{d}\alpha \alpha(\alpha) \ \text{bro.of} \ \alpha]$

- (A3) ...and *if*  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\tau \subseteq_{\mathbf{d}\omega} d\sigma]; [e| e \neq_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \text{BG } s];$   
 she *ib*  
 $P[| 3sf \mathbf{d}\alpha];$   
 introduce- *mf*  
 $[a| d\varepsilon: \mathbf{d}\alpha \text{ introduce}_{\mathbf{d}\omega} a \text{ to DA}];$   
 -PST  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\tau <_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]; [| d\varepsilon \subseteq_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau]; [t| \mathbf{t} =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \text{GRS } d\varepsilon];$   
 him *fb*  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\alpha \neq d\alpha\alpha(\mathbf{d}\alpha), 3sm d\alpha\alpha(\mathbf{d}\alpha)]; [| d\alpha = d\alpha\alpha(\mathbf{d}\alpha)]$   
 to Mary.  
 $[k^\alpha| k^\alpha\{\cdot\} =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \text{DA}\{\cdot\}]; P[| \mathbf{d}\alpha \neq \text{mary}, d\alpha \neq \text{mary}]; [| dk^\alpha\{d\varepsilon\} =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \text{mary}]$
- (A4) Mary *(ib)* *ib*  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\alpha \neq \text{mary}]; [\mathbf{a}| \mathbf{a} = \text{mary}]$   
 like- *mf*  
 $[s h^\sigma| (h^\sigma: \mathbf{d}\alpha \text{ like DA}), (s \in_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \text{Ran } h^\sigma), (\text{DA } s =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} d\alpha)];$   
 -PST  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\tau <_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]; [| \mathbf{d}\tau \subseteq_{\mathbf{d}\omega} d\sigma];$   
 him *fb*  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\alpha \neq d\alpha, 3sm d\alpha];$   
 a lot.<sup>1</sup> *ff*  
 $[hh^\sigma| \text{scale}(hh^\sigma, \text{Ran } d\eta^\sigma, \text{how.much}), d\sigma \in_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \text{Ran } {}^f hh^\sigma]$

<sup>1</sup> See Bittner *in press* ‘Word order and incremental update’, *Proceedings of CLS 39* (2003), for the theory of scalar comparison assumed here. The basic idea is that an *adverbial scale* is a chain of ranked habits, e.g., in (A4):

$hh^\sigma = \langle \mathbf{d}\alpha \text{ likes DA at least } d_1\text{-much, } \mathbf{d}\alpha\text{-likes DA at least } d_2\text{-much, } \dots \rangle$

while an *adjectival scale* is a chain of ranked kinds, e.g.,

$kk^\alpha = \langle \text{at least } d_1\text{-tall, at least } d_2\text{-tall, at least } d_3\text{-tall, } \dots \rangle$

•  $n \subseteq \text{RS } e_1, n \subseteq s_2, n \subseteq {}^1ee_3, n \subseteq \text{RS } {}^1\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E}_4$

- (B1) John *has* come home (an hour ago).  
 (B2) He's in the library with his wife.  
 (B3) She's reading...  
 (B4) ...and he's writing a letter.

|  $\top t_0 = \text{th}_{w_0} \top e_0$  (now)

•==== RS<sub>w0</sub>  $e_1$   
 ====  $s_1$   
 •==== RS<sub>w0</sub>  ${}^1ee_3$   
 •==== RS<sub>w0</sub> [ ${}^1\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E}_4$ ]<sub>w0</sub>

- (B1) John *ib*  
 $\text{P}[|\mathbf{d}\alpha \neq \text{john}|; |\mathbf{a}| \mathbf{a} = \text{john}|];$   
 HAVE *mf*  
 $[s| \text{DA } s =_{\text{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\alpha];$   
 -PRS  
 $\text{P}[|\mathbf{d}\varepsilon \subseteq_{\text{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau|; ||\mathbf{d}\tau \subseteq_{\text{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\sigma|];$   
 come-  
 $[e k^\pi | e: \mathbf{d}\alpha \text{ come.to}_{\text{d}\omega} k^\pi];$   
 -*prf*  
 $[|\mathbf{d}\sigma =_{\text{d}\omega} \text{RS } \mathbf{d}\varepsilon|];$   
 home *fb*  
 $[|\mathbf{d}k^\pi \text{ home.of AG}|]$   
 an hour ago. *ff*  
 $[|t| \text{one.hour}(t)|; ||\#d\tau = \#(\mathbf{d}\varepsilon, \mathbf{d}\varepsilon)|]$
- (B2) He *ib*  
 $\text{P}[|\text{3sm } \mathbf{d}\alpha|];$   
 be- *mf*  
 $[s| \text{DA } s =_{\text{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\alpha];$   
 -PRS  
 $\text{P}[|\mathbf{d}\varepsilon \subseteq_{\text{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau|; ||\mathbf{d}\tau \subseteq_{\text{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\sigma|];$   
 in the library. *ff*  
 $[|b| \mathbf{d}\sigma \subseteq_{\text{d}\omega} \text{in}\{b\}|; \text{P}[|\text{in}\{d\beta\} \subseteq_{\text{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}k^\pi\{\mathbf{d}\varepsilon\}|]; ||\text{library } d\beta|]$   
 with his wife  
 $[|k^\alpha | k^\alpha\{\mathbf{d}\sigma\} \neq_{\text{d}\omega} \text{DA } \mathbf{d}\sigma|; \text{P}[|\text{3sm } \mathbf{d}\alpha|]; |a_\alpha | k^\alpha\{\mathbf{d}\sigma\} =_{\text{d}\omega} a_\alpha\{\mathbf{d}\alpha\}|]; ||\mathbf{d}\alpha\alpha(\alpha) \text{ wife.of } \alpha|]$

- (B3) She *ib*  
 $^p[| \text{3sf } d\alpha\alpha(\mathbf{d}\alpha)]; [\mathbf{a}| \mathbf{a} = d\alpha\alpha(\mathbf{d}\alpha)];$
- BE- *mf*  
 $[| \text{sl DA } s =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\alpha];$
- PRS  
 $^p[| \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \subseteq_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau]; [| \mathbf{d}\tau \subseteq_{\mathbf{d}\omega} d\sigma];$
- read-  
 $[ee \ k^\beta | ee: \mathbf{d}\alpha \text{ read}_{\mathbf{d}\omega} k^\beta];$
- prg*  
 $[| d\sigma =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \text{RS } ^1 d\varepsilon\varepsilon];$
- (B4) ...and *if*  
 $^p[| \mathbf{d}\tau \subseteq_{\mathbf{d}\omega} d\sigma]; [| \text{sl } s \neq d\sigma];$
- he *ib*  
 $^p[| \text{3sm } \mathbf{d}\alpha_1]; [\mathbf{a}| \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{d}\alpha_1];$
- BE- *mf*  
 $[| \text{DA } d\sigma =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\alpha];$
- PRS  
 $^p[| \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \subseteq_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau]; [| \mathbf{d}\tau \subseteq_{\mathbf{d}\omega} d\sigma];$
- write-  
 $[^{\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E}} k^\beta | ^{\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E}}: \mathbf{d}\alpha \text{ write } k^\beta];$
- prg*  
 $[| d\sigma =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \text{RS } ^1 d\varepsilon\varepsilon];$
- a letter *fb*  
 $[^{\mathcal{B}} | \mathcal{B} = d\kappa^\beta \{^f d\varepsilon\varepsilon\}]; [| \text{letter } d\kappa^\beta];$

3. PUZZLE 1: COMPLEX EVENTS AS PROCESSES

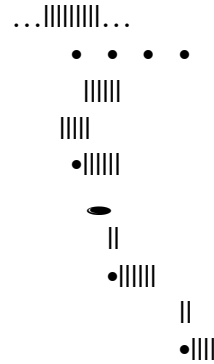
(C1) Last year Jean climbed Mt. Cervin.

(C2) The first day...  
...he climbed up to the hut at H.

(C3) He stayed there overnight.

(C4) Next...  
...he attacked the north face.

(C5) Twelve hours later...  
...he reached the summit.



(C1) Last year *if*  
 $[t \ k^\pi \ t \subseteq_{d\omega} last.before\{k^\pi, k^\pi\{d\varepsilon\}\}]; [l \ year \ d\kappa^\pi];$

Jean *ib*  
 $P[l \ d\alpha \neq jean]; [a \ a = jean];$

climb- *mf*  
 $[ee \ k^\pi \ ee: d\alpha \ climb.up.to_{d\omega} k^\pi];$

-PST  
 $P[l \ d\tau <_{d\omega} d\varepsilon]; [l \ ^1d\varepsilon\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} d\tau]; [t \ t =_{d\omega} \vartheta RS \ ^1d\varepsilon\varepsilon];$

Mt. Cervin. *fb*  
 $[b \ b = mt.cervin]; [l \ d\kappa^\pi\{^f d\varepsilon\varepsilon\} =_{d\omega} summit.of\{d\beta\}];$

(C2) The first day *if*  
 $[t \ t \subseteq_{d\omega} 1st.day.of\{d\varepsilon\varepsilon\}];$

he *ib*  
 $P[l \ 3sm \ d\alpha];$

climb- *mf*  
 $P[l \ d\varepsilon\varepsilon: d\alpha \ climb.up.to_{d\omega} d\kappa^\pi\{\varepsilon\}]; [e \ e \in d\varepsilon\varepsilon];$

-PST  
 $P[l \ d\tau <_{d\omega} d\varepsilon]; [l \ d\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} d\tau]; [t \ t =_{d\omega} \vartheta RS \ d\varepsilon];$

up *fb*  
 $P[l \ d\kappa^\pi\{d\varepsilon\} \ above_{d\omega} d\kappa^\pi\{^1 d\varepsilon\varepsilon\}];$

to the hut at H. *ff*  
 $[l \ d\kappa^\pi\{d\varepsilon\} =_{d\omega} l]; [l \ hut.at.H.\{d\pi\}]$

- (C3) He *ib*  
 $P[| \exists sm \mathbf{d}\alpha];$
- stay- *mf*  
 $[| e \text{ AG } e =_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\alpha, e \subseteq_{d\omega} d\pi];$
- PST  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\tau <_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]; [ | d\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau];$
- there *fb*  
 $P[| \neg(d\pi \circ_{d\omega} \Pi \mathbf{d}\varepsilon)]; [ | d\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} d\pi];$
- overnight *ff*  
 $[ | \text{night.aft}\{d\varepsilon_1\} \subseteq_{d\omega} \vartheta d\varepsilon]$
- (C4) Next *if*  
 $P[| \text{process}_{d\omega} d\varepsilon\varepsilon, d\varepsilon \notin d\varepsilon\varepsilon, d\varepsilon_1 \in d\varepsilon\varepsilon]; [ | e = d\varepsilon\varepsilon(d\varepsilon_1)]; [ | \mathbf{t} \mathbf{t} =_{d\omega} \vartheta d\varepsilon];$
- he *ib*  
 $P[| \exists sm \mathbf{d}\alpha];$
- attack- *mf*  
 $P[| d\varepsilon\varepsilon: \mathbf{d}\alpha \text{ climb.up.to}_{d\omega} d\kappa^\pi]; [ | l d\varepsilon: \text{attack}_{d\omega} l];$
- PST  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\tau <_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]; [ | d\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau]; [ | \mathbf{t} \mathbf{t} =_{d\omega} \vartheta \text{RS } d\varepsilon];$
- the north face. *fb*  
 $[ | d\pi \text{ north.face.of}_{d\omega} d\beta];$
- (C5) Twelve hours later *if*  
 $[ | e \text{ twelve.hrs}(d\varepsilon, e)]; [ | \mathbf{t} \mathbf{t} =_{d\omega} \vartheta d\varepsilon];$
- he *ib*  
 $P[| \exists sm \mathbf{d}\alpha];$
- reach- *mf*  
 $P[| d\varepsilon\varepsilon: \mathbf{d}\alpha \text{ climb.up.to}_{d\omega} d\kappa^\pi]; [ | l d\varepsilon \in d\varepsilon\varepsilon, l =_{d\omega} d\kappa^\pi\{d\varepsilon\}];$
- PST  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\tau <_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]; [ | d\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau]; [ | \mathbf{t} \mathbf{t} =_{d\omega} \vartheta \text{RS } d\varepsilon];$
- the summit. *fb*  
 $[ | d\pi =_{d\omega} d\kappa^\pi\{d\varepsilon\}]; [ | d\pi =_{d\omega} \text{summit.of } d\beta];$

4. PUZZLE 2: NEW TOPIC TIME ≠ RESULT TIME

• *New topic time = preparation time*

(D1) Mary *climbed* Mt. McKinley.



(D2) *The preparations...*



(D1) Mary

*ib*

$P[| \mathbf{d}\alpha \neq \text{mary}]; [\mathbf{a} \mathbf{a} = \text{mary}];$

climb-

*mf*

$[e \ell \ ee: \mathbf{d}\alpha \ \text{climb}_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \ b];$

-PST

$P[| \mathbf{d}\tau <_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]; [|\ ^1d\varepsilon\varepsilon \subseteq_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau]; [\mathbf{t} \mathbf{t} =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \vartheta \text{RS } ^1d\varepsilon\varepsilon];$

Mt. McKinley.

*fb*

$[| \mathbf{d}\beta = \text{mt.mckinley}];$

(D2) The

*ib*

$P[| \mathbf{d}\varepsilon\varepsilon(^1d\varepsilon\varepsilon) = ^f\mathbf{d}\varepsilon\varepsilon]; [h^\varepsilon | ^1d\varepsilon\varepsilon \in_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \text{Ran } h^\varepsilon, ^f\mathbf{d}\varepsilon\varepsilon \notin_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \text{Ran } h^\varepsilon];$

prepar-

-ation

-s

$[| \mathbf{d}\eta^\varepsilon: \text{AG } \text{prepare.for RS}]; [e \ell \ e =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\eta^\varepsilon \{ \vartheta^1 \mathbf{d}\varepsilon\varepsilon \}]; [\mathbf{t} \mathbf{t} =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \vartheta \mathbf{d}\varepsilon];$

take-

*mf*

$[k^\tau | k^\tau \{ \cdot \} = \vartheta \{ \cdot \}]; [|\ \mathbf{d}\tau =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}k^\tau \{ \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \}];$

-PST

$P[| \mathbf{d}\tau <_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]; [|\ \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \subseteq_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau]; [\mathbf{t} \mathbf{t} =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \vartheta \text{RS } \mathbf{d}\varepsilon];$

her

*fb*

$P[| \mathbf{d}\tau \neq \mathbf{d}\alpha, \exists \text{sf } \mathbf{d}\alpha]; [\mathbf{a} \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{d}\alpha]; [|\ \text{AG } \mathbf{d}\varepsilon =_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\alpha];$

longer than

*ff*

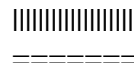
$P[| \mathbf{d}k^\tau \{ \cdot \} = \vartheta \{ \cdot \}]; [e \ell \ \mathbf{d}k^\tau \{ \mathbf{d}\varepsilon \} \text{ longer.than } \mathbf{d}k^\tau \{ e \}];$

the ascent

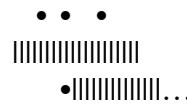
$P[| \mathbf{d}\varepsilon\varepsilon: \text{AG } \text{climb}_{\mathbf{d}\omega} \mathbf{d}\beta]; [|\ \mathbf{d}\varepsilon = ^f\mathbf{d}\varepsilon\varepsilon]$

• *‘Simultaneous’ events*

(E1) It *was*  
an *eventful* summer.



(E2) François  
...*married* Adèle,



(E3) Jean<sub>F</sub>  
...*left* for Brasil



(E4) , and Paul<sub>F</sub>  
...*bought* a house.





5. PUZZLE 3: SUBORDINATE TIME LINES

(•) *Speech start up*

(F1) John **went** into the florist shop.

(F2) He *had* promised Mary some flowers.

(F3) She *said* ...

(F4) ...she *would* be upset

(F5) ...if he *forgot*.

(F5) So he **picked** out ten beautiful roses.

(F1) John

[**a** **a** = *john*];

go-

[*e*  $k^{\pi}$  | *e*: **d** $\alpha$  *go.to*<sub>d $\omega$</sub>   $k^{\pi}$ ];

-PST

<sup>P</sup>[| **d** $\tau$  <<sub>d $\omega$</sub>  **d** $\epsilon$ ]; [| *d* $\epsilon$   $\subseteq$ <sub>d $\omega$</sub>  **d** $\tau$ ]; [**t** | **t** =<sub>d $\omega$</sub>   $\vartheta$ RS *d* $\epsilon$ ];

into the florist shop

[| *b* |  $d\kappa^{\pi}\{d\epsilon\} \subseteq$ <sub>d $\omega$</sub>  *in*{*b*}]; [| *d* $\beta$  =<sub>d $\omega$</sub>   $d\kappa^{\beta}\{d\epsilon\}$ ]; [| *florist.shop*  $d\kappa^{\beta}$ ]

(F2) He

[| *3sm* **d** $\alpha$ ];

EE (*ha-*)

[*eel* *process*<sub>d $\omega$</sub>  *ee*, <sup>f</sup>*ee* = *d* $\epsilon$ ]; [**t** | **t** =<sub>d $\omega$</sub>   $\vartheta^1$ *d* $\epsilon$  $\epsilon$ ];

-PST (-*d*)

<sup>P</sup>[| **d** $\tau$  <<sub>d $\omega$</sub>  **d** $\epsilon$ ]; [| <sup>1</sup>*d* $\epsilon$  $\epsilon$   $\subseteq$ <sub>d $\omega$</sub>  **d** $\tau$ ]; [**t** | **t** =<sub>d $\omega$</sub>   $\vartheta$ RS <sup>1</sup>*d* $\epsilon$  $\epsilon$ ];

promise-

[*e*  $\mathcal{E}$  | (*e*: **d** $\alpha$  *promise*<sub>d $\omega$</sub>   $\mathcal{E}$ ), ( $\mathcal{E} \subseteq \vartheta$ RS *e*)];

-*pprf*

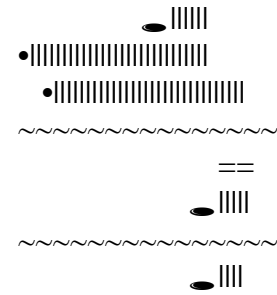
[| *d* $\epsilon$  = <sup>1</sup>*d* $\epsilon$  $\epsilon$ ];

Mary

[| **a** | *a* = *mary*]; [| **D**A *d* $\epsilon$  =<sub>d $\omega$</sub>  **d** $\alpha$ ];

some flower- -s

[|  $\mathcal{B}$   $k^{\beta}$  |  $\mathcal{B}$  =<sub>d $\beta$</sub>   $k^{\beta}\{d\epsilon\}$ ]; [| *flower*  $d\kappa^{\beta}$ ]; [| *pl*<sub>d $\beta$</sub> {*d* $\omega$  $\beta$ ,  $d\kappa^{\beta}$ }]



*ib*

*mf*

*fb*

*ib*

*mf*

*fb*

- (F3) She *ib*  
 $P[| \text{3sf } d\alpha]; [\mathbf{a} | \mathbf{a} = d\alpha];$   
 say- *mf*  
 $[e \text{ pl } e: \mathbf{d}\alpha \text{ say}_{d\omega} p]; {}^1[| d\varepsilon = d\varepsilon\varepsilon(d\varepsilon)];$   
 -PST  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\tau <_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]; [ | d\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau]; [\mathcal{T} | \mathcal{T} = (\vartheta\text{RS } d\varepsilon | d\Omega)];$
- (F4) she *fb: ib*  
 $[ | \text{3sf } \mathbf{d}\alpha];$   
 E.FUT (*would*) *fb: mf*  
 $P[| d\varepsilon < \mathbf{d}\omega\tau]; [\mathcal{E} | \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathbf{d}\omega\tau]; [\mathcal{T} | \mathcal{T} = \vartheta\text{RS } d\varepsilon];$   
 be  
 $[ \mathcal{S} k^\alpha | \mathbf{d}\alpha = k^\alpha \{ \mathcal{S} \}]; [ | d\omega\sigma = \text{RS } d\varepsilon];$   
 upset  
 $[ | dk^\alpha \text{ upset.about } d\varepsilon];$
- (F5) if *ff: if*  
 $P[| d\varepsilon_1 \subseteq \vartheta\text{RS } d\varepsilon_1]; [\mathcal{A} | \mathcal{A} = (\text{RS } d\varepsilon_1 | \text{Dom } \mathbf{d}\omega\tau)]; [\mathcal{T} | \mathcal{T} = \vartheta d\omega\sigma];$   
 he *ff: ib*  
 $P[| \text{3sm } \mathbf{d}\alpha_1]; [\mathbf{a} | \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{d}\alpha_1];$   
 forget<sup>1</sup> *ff: mf*  
 $P[| d\omega\sigma =_{d\omega\tau} \text{RS } d\varepsilon_1, d\varepsilon_1 \subseteq \vartheta\text{RS } d\varepsilon_1]; [ | \text{AG } d\varepsilon = \mathbf{d}\alpha, d\varepsilon =_{d\omega\tau} \sim d\varepsilon_1];$   
 -PST  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\omega\tau < \vartheta_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]; [ | d\varepsilon \subseteq \mathbf{d}\omega\tau]; [\mathcal{T} | \mathcal{T} = \vartheta\text{RS } d\varepsilon];$
- (F6) So *ib*  
 $[ \mathbf{t} | \mathbf{t} =_{d\omega} \vartheta\text{RS } {}^f d\varepsilon\varepsilon];$   
 he  
 $[ | \text{3sm } \mathbf{d}\alpha];$   
 pick.out-  
 $[e \text{ bl } e: \mathbf{d}\alpha \text{ pick.out}_{d\omega} b]; [ | d\varepsilon =_{d\omega} d\varepsilon_1];$   
 -PST  
 $P[| \mathbf{d}\tau <_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\varepsilon]; [ | d\varepsilon \subseteq_{d\omega} \mathbf{d}\tau]; [ \mathbf{t} | \mathbf{t} =_{d\omega} \vartheta\text{RS } d\varepsilon];$   
 ten beautiful rose- -s  
 $[k^\beta | \text{ten}(d\beta, k^\beta)]; [ | \text{beautiful}(d\beta, dk^\beta)]; [ | *rose \text{ } dk^\beta]; [ | \text{pl}\{d\beta, dk^\beta\}]$

<sup>1</sup> • In any  $\mathbf{d}\omega\tau$ -world,  $d\varepsilon$  is failure to realize  $d\varepsilon_1$   
 $d\varepsilon =_{d\omega\tau} \sim d\varepsilon_1 \quad := \quad \lambda i. \exists a (\forall w \in \text{Dom } \mathbf{d}\omega\tau_i \forall w' \in \text{Dom } d\varepsilon_{1i}: a = \text{AG}_w d\varepsilon_i w = \text{AG}_{w'} d\varepsilon_{1i} w')$   
 $\exists t (\forall w \in \text{Dom } \mathbf{d}\omega\tau_i \forall w' \in \text{Dom } d\varepsilon_{1i}: t = \mathbf{d}\omega\tau_i w \wedge \vartheta_{w'} d\varepsilon_{1i} w' \subseteq t$   
 $\wedge \neg \exists e (e = d\varepsilon_i w \wedge \vartheta_w e \subseteq t))$