

Semantic composition: Kalaallisut in CCG+UC₁

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1. TOWARD SYN-SEM TYPOLOGY

- E. Jelinek 1984:
W(arlpiri)-TYPE (EJ traits (62.a-f) ~ MB traits BA, TO, L, ...):
= {*Warlpiri* (Pama-Nyungan: Ctr. Australia), *Tohono O'odham* (Uto-Aztecan: Arizona), *Lummi* (N. Straits Salish: American NW), ...}
- SYN-SEM TRAITS (MB generalization of EJ)
- T1:** *Argument type:* What are the nominal arg's saturating the verbal pred.?
SA: syntactic argument phrases only (NP subject, NP object, ...)
e.g. English, French, ...
- BA: morphologically bound arguments only (pn clitic/affix, n-root, ...)
e.g. Warlpiri, Tohono O'odham, Lummi, Kalaallisut, ...
- LA: lexical argument operations only (in ctxt, 'vrb-pred' = complete s)
e.g. Japanese, Chinese, ...
- MA: mixed arguments (some combination of SA, BA, LA)
e.g. Polish (BA subject, SA object), ...
- T2** *Prominence type:* What is the most prominent nominal relation?
SU: subject prominent (grammatically marked SUBJECT vs. Direct object)
e.g. English (SU pre-V, DO post-V, VP = s\SU constituent, ...), ...
- TO: topic prominent (gramm. marked T (topic) vs. ⊥ (background))
e.g. Warlpiri (iv-tns TNS-pn_T, tv-tns TNS-pn_T-pn_⊥), Tohono O'odham (ASP-pn_⊥, pn_⊥-tv), Kalaallisut (-3_T|3_⊥, -ELA_T|_⊥, -FCT_T|_⊥, ...), Japanese (T-marker -ga) Chinese (T-position), ...
- T3** *Word order type:* What determines the word order?
S: syntactic rules (e.g. s → NP VP, etc, ∴ 'rigid' word order)
e.g. English, French, Chinese, ...
- L: lexical operations (H-lift, pre-H lift, post-H lift, etc, ∴ 'free' order)
e.g. Warlpiri, Tohono O'odham, Kalaallisut, Polish, Japanese (no post-H lift, ∴ H-final), ...

• T1 (argument type). Bound-Argument languages

BA.i. verbal *n*-pred. requires *n* morphologically BOUND ARGUMENTS
verbal *n*-pred. + *n* mrph. BOUND ARGUMENTS constitute a sentence (s)

(1) <u>Warlpiri</u> (K. Hale data)	<u>Kalaallisut</u> (MB data)
s:	<i>Guuti-qar-pu-q.</i> <i>God-have-DEC_{iv}-3S_(T)</i> There is _T a God ⁺ .
iv:	<i>Parnka-mi ka-ma.</i> run-NPST PRS-1S I am running.
tv:	<i>Nya-nyi ka-ma-ngku.</i> see-NPST PRS-1S-2S I see you.
	<i>Arpag-pu-nga.</i> run-DEC _{iv} -1S I am running.
	<i>Taku-pa-a-nga.</i> see-DEC _{iv} -3S _(T) -1S He _T 's seen me.

BA.ii no obligatory syntactic np's: all syntactic np's ('subject', 'object', etc) are optional dependents of the verbal head. (see TO.ii below).

• T2 (prominence type). Topic-prominent languages

TO.i. Grammar primarily contrasts T (topic) vs. ⊥ (background).

TO.ii. Optional syntactic dependents used for *re-centering*.

(2) <u>Warlpiri</u> (KH data)	<u>Kalaallisut</u> (MB data)
iv ⁰ :	(<i>Qanga</i>) <i>guuti-qar-pu-q.</i> (long.ago) <i>god-have-DEC_{iv}-3S_(T)</i> There is _T a God ⁺ (Long ago ^T) there was a God ⁺ .
iv ¹ :	<i>Parnka-mi ka-∅ (marlu).</i> run-NPST PRS-3S (roo) It _T (A the kangaroo ^T) is running.
tv:	(<i>Nanuq</i>) <i>pangalig-pu-q.</i> (bear) run-DEC _{iv} -3S _(T) It _T (A the bear ^T) is running.
	(<i>Ole-p</i>) (<i>nanuq</i>) (Ole-ERG) (bear) <i>taku-pa-a-∅.</i> see-DEC _{iv} -3S _(T) -3S _(⊥) He _T (Ole ^T) has seen .
	it _⊥ (a the kangaroo ⁺). it _⊥ (a the bear ⁺).

• T3 (word order type). Lexically-ordered languages

L.i. 'free' order of verbal head and dependents

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| (3) | <u>Warlpiri</u> (KH data) | <u>Kalaallisut</u> (MB data) |
| a. | <i>Nya-nyi ka-ma-Ø marlu.</i>
see-NPST PRS-1S-3S roo | <i>Nanuq taku-pa-ra.</i>
bear see-DEC _{IV} -1S.3S |
| b. | <i>Marlu ka-ma-Ø nya-nyi.</i>
roo PRS-1S-3S see-NPST
I see a the kangaroo. | <i>Taku-pa-ra nanuq.</i>
see-DEC _{IV} -1S.3S bear
I've seen a the (polar) bear. |

L.ii. discontinuous 'constituents'

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (4) | <u>Warlpiri</u> (KH data) | <u>Kalaallisut</u> (MB data) |
| | <i>Marlu ka-ma-Ø wiri</i>
roo PRS-1S-3S big
<i>nya-nyi.</i>
see-NPST
I see a the big kangaroo. | <i>Angisuu-mik nanu-si-pu-nga</i>
big-MOD bear-see-DEC _{IV} -1S
<i>alla-mik.</i>
other-MOD
I've seen another big bear. |

L.iii. 'scrambling' ✓ within | *across clause boundaries

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| (5) | <u>Warlpiri</u> (KH data) | <u>Kalaallisut</u> (MB data) |
| a. ✓ | <i>Karli-ki ka-ma-rla</i>
boomerang-DAT PRS-1S-D
<i>wari-mi yangka-ku</i>
seek-NPST that-DAT
<i>kuja-npa-ju yu-ngu.</i>
[CMP-2S-1S give-PST]
I am looking for the boomerang
you gave me. | a. ✓ <i>Ole-p angisuu-mik</i>
Ole-ERG [big-MOD
<i>nanu-si-ga-mi</i>
bear-see-FCT _T -3S _T]
<i>aallaa-pa-a</i>
shoot-DEC-3S.3S
O. ^T saw a big bear ^L and shot it. |
| b. | * <i>Karli-ki ka-ma-rla</i>
boomerang-DAT PRS-1S-D
<i>yu-ngu yangka-ku</i>
give-PST that-DAT
<i>kuja-npa-ju wari-mi</i>
[CMP-2S-1S seek-NPST] | b. * <i>Angisuu-mik Ole-p</i>
[big-MOD Ole-ERG
<i>nanu-si-ga-mi</i>
bear-see-FCT _T -3S _T]
<i>aallaa-pa-a.</i>
shoot-DEC _{IV} -3S.3S |

2. CCG+UC₁ FRAGMENT OF KALAALLISUT

CCG-RULES (universal):

- application
 $X/Y: B_{bc} \quad Y: A_{ab} \Rightarrow > \quad X: BA$
 $Y: A_a \quad X \setminus Y: B_{ab} \Rightarrow < \quad X: BA$
- composition
 $YZ: A_{ab} \quad X \setminus Y: B_{bc} \Rightarrow <_B \quad XZ: \lambda u. B(Au)$
 $YZZ': A_{aab} \quad X \setminus Y: B_{bc} \Rightarrow <<_B \quad XZZ': \lambda u \lambda u'. B(Auu')$

K1 (Kalaallisut categories)

- i. s, pn, cn, are Kalaallisut categories;
- ii. If X and Y are Kalaallisut categories, then so are X/Y and $X \setminus Y$
 ABBREVIATIONS: $s^+ = s/s$, $iv = s \setminus pn$, $tv = iv \setminus pn$, $rn = cn \setminus pn$, $x \setminus y \setminus z = (x \setminus y) \setminus z$

K2 (Kalaallisut category-to-type rule)

- i. $\mathbf{tp}(s) = []$, $\mathbf{tp}(pn) = D$, $\mathbf{tp}(cn) = [D]$
- ii. $\mathbf{tp}(X/Y) = \mathbf{tp}(X \setminus Y) = \mathbf{tp}(Y) \mathbf{tp}(X)$
 ABBREVIATION: $[] = (st)st$, $[]^2 = [][]$, $D = se$, $abc = a(bc)$, $[a_1 \dots a_n] = a_1 \dots a_n []$

Table 1

<u>Kalaallisut item (gloss)</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>UC₁ type α</u>	<u>Notes</u>
run, die-, capsiz-, ...	iv	[D]	$\underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z} \in {}^{\perp}Var_D$
see, kill-, forestall-...	tv	[DD]	
bear-, Ole, that-, big, other-...	cn	[D]	
enemy-, ...	rn	[DD]	
-see, -use	iv \ cn	[D][D]	$\underline{P} \in {}^{\perp}Var_{[D]}$
-have	iv \ rn	[DD][D]	$\underline{R} \in {}^{\perp}Var_{[DD]}$
-antip	iv \ tv	[DD][D]	
-with	cn \ rn	[DD][D]	
-cn \ iv (-tuq)	cn \ iv	[D][D]	
-rn \ tv (-taq)	rn \ tv	[DD][DD]	
-rn \ cn (-Ø)	rn \ cn	[D][DD]	
-DEC, ...	s \ pn \ iv	[D](D[])	$K \in {}^{\perp}Var_{[]}$
-FCT _T , -FCT _L , -ELA _T , -ELA _L , ...	s ⁺ \ pn \ iv	[D](D[] ²)	
- ^T , -ERG ^T , - ^L , -ERG ^L , -MOD	s ⁺ \ cn	[D] [] ²	
-1s, -2s, -3s _(T) , -3s _(L) , ...	x \ (x \ pn)	(D...)	$x \in \{s, s^+, cn, \dots\}$
- ^L (·) (L-accommodation)	x \ x	[D][D]	$x \in \{iv, cn\}$
-(·) (head x lift)	x \ s ⁺ \ x	[D] [] ² [D]	$x \in \{iv, cn\}$
- ^L (·) (pre-head lift)	s ⁺ \ s ⁺ \ s ⁺	[] ² [] ² [] ²	$\underline{J} \in {}^{\perp}Var_{[]^2}$
- ^L (·) (post-head lift)	s \ (s \ s ⁺) \ s ⁺	[] ² [] ² []	$\underline{H} \in {}^{\perp}Var_{[]^2}$

KALAALLISUT LEXICON (sample):

• roots & derivational suffixes

run-	iv: $\lambda x[run(x)]$		<i>pangalig-</i>
see-	tv: $\lambda y \lambda x[see(x, y)]$		<i>taku-</i>
bear-	cn: $\lambda x[bear(x)]$		<i>nanu(q)-</i>
Ole-	cn: $\lambda x[x =_i ole]$		<i>Ole-</i>
that-	cn: $\lambda x[x =_i ?_n]$		<i>taa(ss)-</i>
big-	cn: $\lambda x[big\{x, ?_n\}]$		<i>angisuu(q)-</i>
other-	cn: $\lambda x[?_n \in x]; [x \neq ?_n]$		<i>alla-</i>
enemy-	rn: $\lambda z \lambda x[enm^o(x, z)]$		<i>akira(q)-</i>
-see	iv\cn: $\lambda P \lambda x. P \perp \perp; [see(x, \perp)]$		<i>-si</i>
-use	iv\cn: $\lambda P \lambda x. P \perp \perp; [use(x, \perp)]$		<i>-tur</i>
-have	iv\rm: $\lambda R \lambda x. R x \perp$		<i>-qar</i>
-antip	iv\cv: $\lambda R \lambda x. R \perp x$		<i>-si(ss)ililrinnig</i>
-with	cn\rm: $\lambda R \lambda x. R x \perp$		<i>-lik</i>
-cn\iv	cn\iv: $\lambda P \lambda x. \perp P f?_n; [x = f?_n]$	$f \in \{\lambda x.x, pos\}$	<i>-tuq</i>
-rn\iv	rn\iv: $\lambda R \lambda z \lambda x. \perp (R z) f?_n; [x = f?_n]$	$f \in \{\lambda x.x, pos\}$	<i>-taq</i>
-=	cn\cn: $\lambda P \lambda x. \perp P f?_n; [x = f?_n]$	$f \in \{\lambda x.x, pos\}$	\emptyset
-f	rn\cn: $\lambda P \lambda z \lambda x. [z = f x]; P x$	$f \in \{pos, loc, \dots\}$	\emptyset

• inflectional suffixes

(-DEP $\in \{-FCT, -ELA\}$, $\perp P = \lambda x(\perp P x)$, $x \in \{s, s^+\}$ for SUB-pn, $x = cn$ for POS-pn)

-DEC	s\pn\iv: $\lambda P \lambda x. P x$		<i>-pulpalla</i>
-DEP _T	s ⁺ \pn\iv: $\lambda P \lambda x \lambda K. (P x; K)$		<i>-galllu</i>
	s ⁺ \pn\iv: $\lambda P \lambda x \lambda K. ([x] x = ?_n]^T; P x]^T; K)$		
-DEP _⊥	s ⁺ \pn\iv: $\lambda P \lambda x \lambda K. (P x; K)$		<i>-mm tu</i>
	s ⁺ \pn\iv: $\lambda P \lambda x \lambda K. ([y] y = ?_n]^{\perp}; P x]^{\perp}; K)$		
-(ERG) ^T	s ⁺ \cn: $\lambda P \lambda K. ([x]^T; P T]^T; K)$		<i>-Ø p uma ...(-3_T)</i>
-(ERG) [⊥]	s ⁺ \cn: $\lambda P \lambda K. ([y]^{\perp}; P \perp]^{\perp}; K)$		<i>-Ø p uma ...(-3_⊥)</i>
-MOD	s ⁺ \cn: $\lambda P \lambda K. K^{\perp}; \perp P \perp$		<i>-mik</i>
-3S _(T)	x\(\x\pn): $\lambda E. E T$	$E \in {}^{\perp}Var_{typ(x\pn)}$	<i>-q a n mi...</i>
	x\(\x\pn): $\lambda E \lambda \dots. ([x] x = ?_n]^T; E T \dots)$		<i>-n mi...</i>
-3S _(⊥)	x\(\x\pn): $\lambda E. E \perp$		<i>-Ø a gu ...</i>
	x\(\x\pn): $\lambda E \lambda \dots. ([y] y = ?_n]^T; E \perp \dots)$		<i>-a gu ...</i>

• lexical operators ($x \in \{iv, cn\}$)

^y (·)-	x/x: $\lambda P \lambda x. [y]^{\perp}; P x$	\perp -accommodation
- ^y (·)	x\s ⁺ x: $\lambda P \lambda J \lambda x. J(P x)$	head lift
- ^y (·)	s ⁺ \s ⁺ \s ⁺ : $\lambda J \lambda J \lambda K. J(J K)$	pre-head lift
- ^y (·)	s\(\s\sup\sup)\s ⁺ : $\lambda J \lambda H. H J$	post-head lift

3. KALAALLISUT BA.TO.L-TRAITS EXPLAINED

• **T1** (argument type). BOUND-ARGUMENT LANGUAGE

BA.i. verbal n -pred. requires n morphologically BOUND ARGUMENTS
 verbal n -pred. + n mrph. BOUND ARGUMENTS constitute a sentence (s)

BA.ii no obligatory syntactic np's: all syntactic np's ('subject', 'object', etc) are optional dependents of the verbal head. (see TO.ii below).

(1) (Look, a bear^T!)

iv:	<i>Pangalig-pu-q.</i>		
	run _(4 legs) -DEC _{iv} -3S		
	It _T is running _(4 legs) .		
run-	-DEC _{iv}	-3S _(T)	
iv:	s\pn\iv:	s\(\s\pn):	
$\lambda x[run(x)]$	$\lambda P \lambda x. P x$	$\lambda P. P T$	
			<
s\pn:	$\lambda x[run(x)]$		
			<
s:	$[run(T)]$		

(Q: Has Ole^T seen it[⊥]?

A: Yes, ...)

tv: *taku-pa-a.*
 see-DEC_{tv}-3S.3S
 he_T's seen it_⊥.

see-	-DEC _{tv}	-3S _(T)	-3S _(⊥)
tv (= iv\pn)	s\pn\iv:	s\(\s\pn):	s\(\s\pn):
$\lambda y \lambda x[see(x, y)]$	$\lambda P \lambda x. P x$	$\lambda P. P T$	$\lambda P. P \perp$
			<B
s\pn\pn:	$\lambda y \lambda x[see(x, y)]$		
			<B
s\pn:	$\lambda y[see(T, y)]$		
			<
s:	$[see(T, \perp)]$		

• **T2** (prominence type). TOPIC-PROMINENT LANGUAGE

TO.i. Grammatically marked τ (topic) vs. \perp (background).

TO.ii. Optional syntactic dependents used for *re-centering*.

(1^T) (Look!) (Yesterday I saw a hunter and a bear⁺.)

iv	<i>Nanuq pangalig-pu-q.</i>	<i>Nanuq pangalig-pu-q.</i>
	bear ^T run-DEC _{iv} -3S	bear ^T run-DEC _{iv} -3S
	There is a bear running.	The bear was running.

- non-anaphoric topic:

bear-	- ^T
cn:	s ⁺ cn:
$\lambda_{\underline{x}}[bear(\underline{x})]$	$\lambda P \lambda K. ([\mathbf{x}]^T; P \tau)^T; K$
<	
s ⁺ :	$\lambda K. ([\mathbf{x}]^T; [bear(\tau)])^T; K$
s ⁺ :	$\lambda K. [\mathbf{x} bear(\mathbf{x})]^T; K$

- anaphoric topic:

bear-	- ₌	- ^T
cn:	cn\cn	s ⁺ cn:
$\lambda_{\underline{x}}[bear(\underline{x})]$	$\lambda P \lambda_{\underline{x}}. {}^1P \perp; [\underline{x} =_i \perp]$	$\lambda P \lambda K. ([\mathbf{x}]^T; P \tau)^T; K$
<		
cn:	$\lambda_{\underline{x}}. [bear(\perp)]; [\underline{x} =_i \perp]$	
cn:	$\lambda_{\underline{x}}. [bear(\perp), \underline{x} =_i \perp]$	
<		
s ⁺ :	$\lambda K. [\mathbf{x} bear(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{x} =_i \perp]^T; K$	

- licensing verbal head:

run-	- ^(\cdot)	-DEC _{iv}	-3S _(\tau)
iv (= s\pn)	iv\s ⁺ iv:	s\pn\iv:	s\s\pn):
$\lambda_{\underline{x}}[run(\underline{x})]$	$\lambda P \lambda_{\underline{y}} \lambda_{\underline{z}}. J(P \underline{y})$	$\lambda P \lambda_{\underline{y}}. P \underline{y}$	$\lambda P. P \tau$
<			
iv\s ⁺ :	$\lambda_{\underline{y}} \lambda_{\underline{z}}. J[run(\underline{x})]$		
<B			
iv\s ⁺ :	$\lambda_{\underline{y}} \lambda_{\underline{z}}. J[run(\underline{x})]$		
<B			
s\s ⁺ :	$\lambda_{\underline{y}}. J[run(\tau)]$		

- (Look!) (3a) There is a bear running.

bear- ^T	(run-)-DEC _{iv} -3S _(\tau)
s ⁺ :	s\s ⁺ :
$\lambda K([\mathbf{x} bear(\mathbf{x})]^T; K)$	$\lambda_{\underline{y}}. J[run(\tau)]$
<	
s:	$\lambda_{\underline{y}}. J[run(\tau)] \lambda K([\mathbf{x} bear(\mathbf{x})]^T; K)$
s:	$[\mathbf{x} bear(\mathbf{x})]; [run(\tau)]$

- (Yesterday I saw a hunter and a bear⁺.) (3b) The bear was running.

bear- ₌ ^T	(run-)-DEC _{iv} -3S _(\tau)
s ⁺ :	s\s ⁺ :
$\lambda K. [\mathbf{x} bear(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{x} =_i \perp]^T; K$	$\lambda_{\underline{y}}. J[run(\tau)]$
<	
s:	$\lambda_{\underline{y}}. J[run(\tau)] \lambda K. [\mathbf{x} bear(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{x} =_i \perp]^T; K$
s:	$[\mathbf{x} bear(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{x} =_i \perp]; [run(\tau)]$

• **T3** (word order type). LEXICALLY-ORDERED LANGUAGE

L.i. 'free' order of verbal head and dependents

(2,3) (Any news today?)

SOV	<i>Ole-p nanuq taku-pa-a.</i>	
	Ole-ERG bear see-DEC _{iv} -3S.3S	'Ole saw a bear.'

SVO	<i>Ole-p taku-pa-a. nanuq.</i>	
	Ole-ERG see-DEC _{iv} -3S.3S bear	'Ole saw a bear.'

(Who has seen a bear or a walrus?)

OSV	<i>Nanuq Ole-p taku-pa-a.</i>	
	bear Ole-ERG see-DEC _{iv} -3S.3S	'Ole has seen a bear.'

- non-anaphoric topic (dependent)

Ole-	-ERG ^T
cn:	s ⁺ cn:
$\lambda_{\underline{x}}[\underline{x} =_i ole]$	$\lambda P \lambda K. ([\mathbf{x}]^T; P \tau)^T; K$
<	
s ⁺ :	$\lambda K. [\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} =_i ole]^T; K$

- non-anaphoric background (dependent)

bear-	- ^{\perp}
cn:	s ⁺ cn:
$\lambda_{\underline{y}}[bear(\underline{y})]$	$\lambda P \lambda K. ([\mathbf{y}]^{\perp}; P \perp)^{\perp}; K$
<	
s ⁺ :	$\lambda K. [\mathbf{y} bear(\mathbf{y})]^{\perp}; K$

- licensing verbal head

see-	$\neg(\cdot)$	-DEC _{iv}	-3S _(T)	-3S _(L)
tv (= iv\pn)	iv\sv ⁺ iv:	s\pn\iv:	s\sv\pn:	x\sv\pn:
$\lambda y \lambda x [see(x, y)]$	$\lambda P \lambda J \lambda x. J(P \ x)$	$\lambda P \lambda x. P \ x$	$\lambda P. P \ T$	$\lambda P. P \ \perp$
<B				
iv\sv ⁺ pn: $\lambda y \lambda J \lambda x. J[see(x, y)]$				
<<B				
iv\sv ⁺ pn: $\lambda y \lambda J \lambda x. J[see(x, y)]$				
<<B				
s\sv ⁺ pn: $\lambda y \lambda J. J[see(T, y)]$				
<				
s\sv ⁺ : $\lambda J. J[see(T, \perp)]$				

SOV	Ole-ERG ^T	$\forall(bear^{-\perp})$	$\forall(see-)-DEC_{iv}-3S_{(T)}-3S_{(L)}$
	s ⁺ :	s ⁺ s ⁺ :	s\sv ⁺ :
	$\lambda K([x \ x = ole]^{-T}; K)$	$\lambda J \lambda K. J([y \ bear(y)]^{+}; K)$	$\lambda J. J[see(T, \perp)]$
	<		
	s ⁺ : $\lambda K([x \ x = ole]^{-T}; ([y \ bear(y)]^{+}; K))$		
	<		
	s: $\lambda J. J[see(T, \perp)] \lambda K([x \ x = ole]^{-T}; ([y \ bear(y)]^{+}; K))$		
	s: $[x \ x = ole]; [y \ bear(y)]; [see(T, \perp)]$		

SVO	$\forall(Ole-ERG^T)$	$\forall(see-)-DEC_{iv}-3S_{(T)}-3S_{(L)}$	$\forall(bear^{-\perp})$
	s ⁺ s ⁺ :	s\sv ⁺ :	s\sv\sv ⁺ :
	$\lambda J \lambda K. J([x \ x = ole]^{-T}; K)$	$\lambda J. J[see(T, \perp)]$	$\lambda H. H \lambda K([y \ bear(y)]^{+}; K)$
	<B		
	s\sv ⁺ : $\lambda J. \lambda J'. J[see(T, \perp)] \lambda K. J([x \ x = ole]^{-T}; K)$		
	s\sv ⁺ : $\lambda J. J([x \ x = ole]; [see(T, \perp)])$		
	<		
	s: $\lambda H. H \lambda K([y \ bear(y)]^{+}; K) \lambda J. J([x \ x = ole]; [see(T, \perp)])$		
	s: $[y \ bear(y)]; [x \ x = ole]; [see(T, \perp)]$		

OSV	bear ⁻	$\forall(Ole-ERG^T)$	$\forall(see-)-DEC_{iv}-3S_{(T)}-3S_{(L)}$
	s ⁺ :	s ⁺ s ⁺ :	s\sv ⁺ :
	$\lambda K([y \ bear(y)]^{+}; K)$	$\lambda J \lambda K. J([x \ x = ole]^{-T}; K)$	$\lambda J. J[see(T, \perp)]$
	<		
	s ⁺ : $\lambda K([y \ bear(y)]^{+}; ([x \ x = ole]^{-T}; K))$		
	<		
	s: $\lambda J. J[see(T, \perp)] \lambda K([y \ bear(y)]^{+}; ([x \ x = ole]^{-T}; K))$		
	s: $[y \ bear(y)]; [x \ x = ole]; [see(T, \perp)]$		

l.ii. *discontinuous 'constituents'*

(4a) (Yesterday I saw a bear⁻ near the village. Today...)

Ole *alla-mik* *nanu-si-pu-q* *angisuu-mik*.
 Ole other-MOD bear-see-DEC_{iv}-3S big-MOD
 Ole saw another bear, a big one.

(4b) (Yesterday I saw a big bear⁻ near the village. And today...)

Ole *angisuu-mik* *nanu-si-pu-q* *alla-mik*.
 Ole big-MOD bear-see-DEC_{iv}-3S other-MOD
 Ole saw another big bear.

- J -topic saw a J -bear

$\neg(\cdot)$ -	bear-	$\neg(\cdot)$
cn/cn:	cn:	cn\sv ⁺ cn:
$\lambda P \lambda x([y]^{+}; P \ x)$	$\lambda x[bear(x)]$	$\lambda P \lambda J \lambda x. J(P \ x)$
>		
cn: $\lambda x([y]^{+}; [bear(x)])$		
<		
cn\sv ⁺ : $\lambda J \lambda x. J([y]^{+}; [bear(x)])$		
	-see	$\neg(\cdot)$
	-DEC _{iv}	-3S _(T)
iv\cn:	iv\sv ⁺ iv:	s\pn\iv:
$\lambda P \lambda x(P \ \perp^{+}; [see(x, \perp)])$	$\lambda P \lambda J \lambda x. J(P \ x)$	$\lambda P \lambda x. P \ x$
		$\lambda P. P \ T$
<B		
iv\sv ⁺ : $\lambda J \lambda x(J([y]^{+}; [bear(\perp)]^{+}; [see(x, \perp)]))$		
iv\sv ⁺ : $\lambda J \lambda x(J([y]^{+} \ bear(y)]^{+}; [see(x, \perp)]))$		
<B		
iv\sv ⁺ s ⁺ : $\lambda J \lambda J \lambda x. J(J([y]^{+} \ bear(y)]^{+}; [see(x, \perp)])$		
<<B		
s\pn\sv ⁺ s ⁺ : $\lambda J \lambda J \lambda x. J(J([y]^{+} \ bear(y)]^{+}; [see(x, \perp)])$		
<<B		
s\sv ⁺ s ⁺ : $\lambda J \lambda J. J(J([y]^{+} \ bear(y)]^{+}; [see(T, \perp)])$		

(4a) *J*-topic saw a *J*'-other bear

$\forall(\text{other-MOD})$	$\forall(\text{'bear-see-})\text{-DEC}_{iv-3S(\tau)}$
$s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J' \lambda K. J(K^{\uparrow}; [\perp_2 \in \perp]); [\perp \neq \perp_2]$	$s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J' \lambda J. J(J^{\uparrow}[y] \text{ bear}(y))^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$
$\langle \mathbf{B} \rangle$	
$s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J'. \lambda J' \lambda J. J(J^{\uparrow}[y] \text{ bear}(y))^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$ $\lambda K. J(K^{\uparrow}; [\perp_2 \in \perp]); [\perp \neq \perp_2]$ $s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J'. \lambda J. J(J^{\uparrow}([y] \text{ bear}(y)); [\perp_2 \in \perp]); [\perp \neq \perp_2]^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$	
(Yesterday I saw a bear ⁺ near the village. Today...) (4a) Ole ⁺ saw another bear ⁺ , a big one.	
Ole- ^T	$\forall(\text{other-MOD})$ $\forall(\text{'bear-see-})\text{-DEC}_{iv-3S(\tau)}$
s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; K)$	$s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J'. \lambda J. J(J^{\uparrow}([y] \text{ bear}(y)); \dots$ $\dots)^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$
$\langle \mathbf{B} \rangle$	
$s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J. J((([y] \text{ bear}(y)); \dots)^{\uparrow}; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}])^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$ s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda J. J((([y] \text{ bear}(y)); \dots)^{\uparrow}; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}])^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$	
s: $\lambda J. J((([y] \text{ bear}(y)); \dots)^{\uparrow}; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}])^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$ $\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; K)$ s: $[\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]; [y] \text{ bear}(y); [\perp_2 \in \perp]; [\perp \neq \perp_2]; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}]; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$	

(4b) *J*-topic saw a *J*'-big bear

$\forall(\text{big-MOD})$	$\forall(\text{'bear-see-})\text{-DEC}_{iv-3S(\tau)}$
$s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J' \lambda K. J(K^{\uparrow}; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}])$	$s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J' \lambda J. J(J^{\uparrow}[y] \text{ bear}(y))^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$
$\langle \mathbf{B} \rangle$	
$s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J'. \lambda J' \lambda J. J(J^{\uparrow}[y] \text{ bear}(y))^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$ $\lambda K. J(K^{\uparrow}; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}])$ $s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J'. \lambda J. J(J^{\uparrow}([y] \text{ bear}(y)); [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}])^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$	
(Yesterday I saw a big bear ⁺ near the village. And today...) (4b) Ole ⁺ saw another big bear ⁺ .	
Ole- ^T	$\forall(\text{big-MOD})$ $\forall(\text{'bear-see-})\text{-DEC}_{iv-3S(\tau)}$
s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; K)$	$s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J'. \lambda J. J(J^{\uparrow}([y] \text{ bear}(y)); \dots$ $\dots)^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$
$\langle \mathbf{B} \rangle$	
$s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J. J((([y] \dots)^{\uparrow}; [\perp_2 \in \perp]); [\perp \neq \perp_2])^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$ s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda J. J((([y] \dots)^{\uparrow}; [\perp_2 \in \perp]); [\perp \neq \perp_2])^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$	
s: $\lambda J. J((([y] \dots)^{\uparrow}; [\perp_2 \in \perp]); [\perp \neq \perp_2])^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$ $\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; K)$ s: $[\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]; [y] \text{ bear}(y); [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}]; [\perp_2 \in \perp]; [\perp \neq \perp_2]; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$	

Li.iii. 'scrambling' ✓ within | *across clause boundaries

(5a) ✓ Ole-p angisuu-mik nanu-si-ga-mi aallaa-pa-a.
 Ole-ERG [big-MOD bear-see-FCT_T-3S_T] shoot-DEC_{iv}-3S.3S
 Ole saw a big bear and shot it.

1,2 non-anaphoric ERG ^T (dependent of tv) Ole- cn: $\lambda \underline{x}[\underline{x} = \text{ole}]$ s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K. [\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; K$	non-anaphoric MOD (dependent of 'bear-') big- cn: $\lambda \underline{x}[\text{big}\{\underline{x}, \perp\}]$ s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K(K^{\uparrow}; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}])$
s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda P \lambda K. (([\mathbf{x}]^{\uparrow}; P \tau)^{\uparrow}; K)$	s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda P \lambda K(K^{\uparrow}; P \perp)$
$\langle \mathbf{B} \rangle$	
3 licensing head for MOD: τ having seen a <i>J</i> -bear $\forall(\text{'bear-})$ cn s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda J' \lambda \underline{x}. J'([y]^{\uparrow}; [\text{bear}(\underline{x})])$ s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; K)$	
s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; K)$	s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; K)$
$\langle \mathbf{B} \rangle$	
s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; K)$	
$\langle \mathbf{B} \rangle$	
4 dependent clause: <i>J</i> -topic having seen a big bear ⁺ big-MOD $\forall(\text{'bear-see-FCT}_{T-3S_T}$ $\forall(\tau)$ s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K(K^{\uparrow}; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}])$ $s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J' \lambda K. J'([y] \text{ bear}(y))^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$ $s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J' \lambda J' \lambda K. J'([y] \text{ bear}(y))^{\uparrow}; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]$ $\lambda K(K^{\uparrow}; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}])$ s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; K)$	
$\langle \mathbf{B} \rangle$	
$s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J' \lambda K. J'([y] \text{ bear}(y)); [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}]; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]; K)$	
$\langle \mathbf{B} \rangle$	
5 dependent cluster: Ole ⁺ having seen a big bear ⁺ Ole-ERG ^T big-MOD $\forall(\text{'bear-see-FCT}_{T-3S_T}$ s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; K)$ $s^{\uparrow}s^{\uparrow}$: $\lambda J' \lambda K. J'([y] \text{ bear}(y)); [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}]; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]; K)$ s^{\uparrow} : $\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = \text{ole}]^{\uparrow}; ([y] \text{ bear}(y)); [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}]; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]; K)$	
$\langle \mathbf{B} \rangle$	

- 6 licensing head: $\underline{\lambda}(he_r \text{ shot } it_\perp)$
 $\frac{\backslash(\text{shoot-})}{\text{iv}\backslash s^+ \text{pn}} \quad \frac{-\text{DEC}_{iv} \quad -3S_{(\tau)} \quad -3S_{(\perp)}}{\text{s}\backslash \text{pn}\text{iv}: \quad \text{s}\backslash(\text{s}\backslash \text{pn}): \quad \text{x}\backslash(\text{x}\backslash \text{pn}):}$
 $\frac{\lambda y \lambda J \lambda x. \underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(x, y)] \quad \lambda P \lambda x. P x \quad \lambda P. P \tau \quad \lambda P. P \perp}{\text{iv}\backslash s^+ \text{pn}: \lambda y \lambda J \lambda x. \underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(x, y)]} \ll \mathbf{B}$
 $\frac{\text{s}\backslash s^+ \text{pn}: \lambda y \lambda J. \underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(\tau, y)]}{\text{s}\backslash s^+: \lambda J. \underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]} <$
- 7 (6a) = dependent cluster (Ole^T having seen a big bear $^\perp$) + licensing head ($\underline{\lambda}(he_r \text{ shot } it_\perp)$)
 $\frac{\text{Ole-ERG}^T \text{ [big-MOD } \backslash(\text{bear-})\text{-see-FCT}_\tau\text{-3S}_\tau]}{\text{s}^+} < \frac{\backslash(\text{see-})\text{-DEC}_{iv}\text{-3S-3S}}{\text{s}^+} <$
 $\frac{\lambda K([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = ole]^\tau; ([y] \text{ bear}(y)); [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}]; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]; K)}{\text{s}: [\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = ole]^\tau; ([y] \text{ bear}(y)); [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}]; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]; [\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]} <$
 $\frac{\lambda J \lambda K([\underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]]}{\text{s}: [\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = ole]; [y] \text{ bear}(y)]; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}]; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]; [\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]} <$
- (5b)* *Nanu-si-ga-mi* *Ole-p* *angisuu-mik* *aallaa-pa-a*.
 bear-see-FCT $_\tau$ -3S $_\tau$ Ole-ERG big-MOD shoot-DEC $_{iv}$ -3S.3S
- 3 licensing head for MOD: τ having seen a \perp -bear
 $\frac{\backslash(\text{bear-})\text{-see-FCT}_\tau\text{-3S}_\tau}{\text{s}^+ \text{s}^+} \ll \mathbf{B}$
 $\text{s}^+ \text{s}^+ : \lambda J \lambda K([\underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]^\perp; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]); K)$
- 4 dep. cluster (*having seen a J'-bear $^\perp$* Ole-ERG T big-MOD) + licensing head ($\underline{\lambda}(he_r \text{ shot } it_\perp)$)
 $\frac{\backslash(\text{bear-})\text{-see-FCT}_\tau\text{-3S}_\tau \quad \backslash(\text{Ole-ERG}^T) \quad \backslash(\text{big-MOD})}{\text{s}^+ \text{s}^+} \ll \mathbf{B} < \frac{\backslash(\text{shoot-})\text{-DEC}_{iv}\text{-3S}_{(\tau)}\text{-3S}_{(\perp)}}{\text{s}^+ \text{s}^+} <$
 $\frac{\lambda J \lambda K([\underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]^\perp; \dots]; K) \quad \lambda J \lambda K. \underline{\lambda}([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = ole]^\tau; K) \quad \lambda J \lambda K. \underline{\lambda}(K^\perp; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}])}{\text{s}^+ \text{s}^+} \ll \mathbf{B}$
 $\frac{\text{s}^+ \text{s}^+ : \lambda J \lambda K([\underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]^\perp; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]); ([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = ole]^\tau; K)}{\text{s}^+ \text{s}^+ : \lambda J \lambda K([\underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]^\perp; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]); ([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = ole]^\tau; (K^\perp; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}]))} \ll \mathbf{B}$
 $\frac{\text{s}\backslash s^+ : \lambda J \lambda K([\underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]^\perp; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]); ([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = ole]^\tau; K)}{\text{s}\backslash s^+ : \lambda J. \underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]} <$
 $\frac{\text{s}\backslash s^+ : \lambda J([\underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]^\perp; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]); ([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = ole]^\tau; ([\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]^\perp; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}]))}{\text{s}\backslash s^+ : \lambda J([\underline{\lambda}[\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]^\perp; [\text{see}(\tau, \perp)]); ([\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} = ole]^\tau; ([\text{shoot}(\tau, \perp)]^\perp; [\text{big}\{\perp, \perp\}]))} \ll \mathbf{B}$
 • type (is: $s^+ s^+$, should be: s)
 • bck-ela seq. $([\dots]^\perp; \dots)^\# = \emptyset$

Appendix 1: Definition of UC $_1$

DEFINITION 1 (Lists & infotention states) Let D be a non-empty set.

- $\langle D \rangle^{n,m} = D^n \times D^m$ is the set of $\tau \perp$ -lists of n topical D -objects (the τ -list) and m background D -objects (the \perp -list).
- For any $\tau \perp$ -list $i = \langle i_1, i_2 \rangle \in \langle D \rangle^{n,m}$, $\tau i = i_1$ and $\perp i = i_2$. Thus, $i = \langle \tau i, \perp i \rangle$.
- An n, m -infotention state is any subset of $\langle D \rangle^{n,m}$. \emptyset is the *absurd state*.

DEFINITION 2 (UC $_1$ types) The set of UC $_1$ types is the smallest set Θ such that (i) $\{t, e\} \subseteq \Theta$, (ii) if $a, b \in \Theta$, then $(ab) \in \Theta$, and (iii) $s \in \Theta$.

DEFINITION 3 (UC $_1$ frames) A UC $_1$ frame is a set $\{D_a \mid a \in \Theta\}$ of non-empty pairwise disjoint sets D_a s.t. (i) $D_t = \{1, 0\}$, (ii) $D_{ab} = \{f \mid \emptyset \subset \text{Dom } f \subseteq D_a \wedge \text{Ran } f \subseteq D_b\}$, and (iii) $D_s = \bigcup_{n,m \geq 0} \langle D_e \rangle^{n,m}$.

DEFINITION 4 (UC $_1$ syntax) Define for all $a \in \Theta$ the set of a -terms as follows

- $\text{Con}_a \cup {}^T \text{Var}_a \cup {}^\perp \text{Var}_a \subseteq \text{Term}_a$
- $\lambda u_a(B) \in \text{Term}_{ab}$, if $u_a \in {}^T \text{Var}_a \cup {}^\perp \text{Var}_a$ and $B \in \text{Term}_b$
- $BA \in \text{Term}_b$, if $B \in \text{Term}_{ab}$ and $A \in \text{Term}_a$
- $\neg A, (A \rightarrow B), (A \wedge B), (A \vee B) \in \text{Term}_t$, if $A, B \in \text{Term}_t$
- $\forall u_a B, \exists u_a B \in \text{Term}_t$, if $u_a \in {}^T \text{Var}_a \cup {}^\perp \text{Var}_a$ and $B \in \text{Term}_t$
- $(A = B) \in \text{Term}_t$, if $A, B \in \text{Term}_a$
- $(u \cdot B) \in \text{Term}_s$, if $u \in {}^T \text{Var}_e \cup {}^\perp \text{Var}_e$ and $B \in \text{Term}_s$
- $\tau_n, \perp_n \in \text{Term}_{se}$, if $n \geq 1$.
- $A\{B\} \in \text{Term}_{et}$, if $A \in \text{Term}_{se}$ and $B \in \text{Term}_{st}$
- $\downarrow A, (A; B), (A^\tau; B), (A^\perp; B) \in \text{Term}_{(st)st}$, if $A, B \in \text{Term}_{(st)st}$

REMARK: $A\{B\}$ is the *global value* of anaphor A_{se} in state B_{st}
 $\downarrow A$ is the *static closure* of drs A
 $(A^\tau; B)$ is a *topic-comment sequence* of drs's A and B
 $(A^\perp; B)$ is a *background-elaboration sequence* of drs's A and B

DEFINITION 5 (UC $_1$ models) A UC $_1$ model is a pair $M = \langle \{D_a \mid a \in \Theta\}, [\cdot] \rangle$, where $\{D_a \mid a \in \Theta\}$ is a UC $_1$ frame, and $[\cdot]$ assigns to each $A \in \text{Con}_a$ a value $[A] \in D_a$.

ABBREVIATIONS 1 (Projections & dot-extensions). For any non-empty set D ,

- $(x)_n =$ the n th coordinate, x_n for $x \in D^{n+m}$
- $(d \cdot x) = \langle d, x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle$ for $d \in D, x \in D^n$
- $y \cdot x$ iff $y = (y_1 \cdot \dots \cdot (y_m \cdot x))$ for $y \in D^{m+n}, x \in D^n$

ABBREVIATIONS 2 For $f \in D_{a_1, \dots, a_n}$, $\langle a_1, \dots, a_n \rangle \in D_{a_1} \times \dots \times D_{a_n}$, $A \subseteq D_{a_1} \times \dots \times D_{a_n}$:

- $f(a_1, \dots, a_n) := f(\mathbf{a}_1) \dots (\mathbf{a}_n)$,
- ${}^{\{1\}}f := \{\langle a_1, \dots, a_n \rangle \mid f(a_1, \dots, a_n) = 1\}$ (set characterized by f)
- ${}^zA = \mathbf{1}f \in D_{a_1, \dots, a_n}$ ($A = {}^{\{1\}}f$) (characteristic function of A)

DEFINITION 6 (UC₁ semantics). The value $\llbracket A \rrbracket^g$ of a term A given $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ and an assignment g is defined as follows (we write (i) ‘ $X \doteq Y$ ’ for ‘ X is Y , if Y is defined, else X is undefined’, (ii) ‘ $c\llbracket X \rrbracket$ ’ for ‘ $\llbracket X \rrbracket(c)$ ’, for any $c \in D_{st}$ (iii) ‘ $X\llbracket Y/Z \rrbracket$ ’ for the result of replacing every occurrence of Y in X with Z , and (iv) use the Von Neumann definition, so $0 = \emptyset$ and $1 = \{\emptyset\}$):

- i. $\llbracket u \rrbracket^g = g(u)$ for any $u \in {}^TVar_a \cup {}^+Var_a$
 $\llbracket A \rrbracket^g = \llbracket A \rrbracket$ for any $A \in Con_a$
- ii. $\llbracket \lambda u_a(B) \rrbracket^g(d) \doteq \llbracket B \rrbracket^{g[u/d]}$ for any $d \in D_a$
- iii. $\llbracket BA \rrbracket^g \doteq \llbracket B \rrbracket^g(\llbracket A \rrbracket^g)$
- iv. $\llbracket \neg A \rrbracket^g \doteq 1 \setminus \llbracket A \rrbracket^g$
 $\llbracket A \rightarrow B \rrbracket^g \doteq 1 \setminus (\llbracket A \rrbracket^g \wedge \llbracket B \rrbracket^g)$
 $\llbracket A \wedge B \rrbracket^g \doteq \llbracket A \rrbracket^g \cap \llbracket B \rrbracket^g$
 $\llbracket A \vee B \rrbracket^g \doteq \llbracket A \rrbracket^g \cup \llbracket B \rrbracket^g$
- v. $\llbracket \forall u_a A \rrbracket^g \doteq \bigcap_{d \in D_a} \llbracket A \rrbracket^{g[u/d]}$
 $\llbracket \exists u_a A \rrbracket^g \doteq \bigcup_{d \in D_a} \llbracket A \rrbracket^{g[u/d]}$
- vi. $\llbracket A = B \rrbracket^g = |\{\langle d, d' \rangle \in D_a^2 \mid d = \llbracket A \rrbracket^g \wedge d' = \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \wedge d = d'\}|$
- vii. $\llbracket u \cdot B_s \rrbracket^g \doteq \langle (g(u) \cdot \tau \llbracket B \rrbracket^g), \perp \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \rangle$ for any $u \in {}^TVar_e$
 $\doteq \langle \tau \llbracket B \rrbracket^g, (g(u) \cdot \perp \llbracket B \rrbracket^g) \rangle$ for any $u \in {}^+Var_e$
- viii. $\llbracket \tau_n \rrbracket^g(i) \doteq (\tau i)_n$ for any $i \in D_s$
 $\llbracket \perp_n \rrbracket^g(i) \doteq (\perp i)_n$
- ix. $\llbracket A \{B\} \rrbracket^g \doteq {}^z\{\llbracket A \rrbracket^g(i) \mid i \in {}^{\{1\}}\llbracket B \rrbracket^g\}$
- x. $c\llbracket \downarrow A \rrbracket^g \doteq {}^z\{i \in {}^{\{1\}}c \mid \exists j: \tau j \geq \tau i \wedge \perp j \cdot \geq \perp i \wedge j \in {}^{\{1\}}(c\llbracket A \rrbracket^g)\}$
 $c\llbracket A; B \rrbracket^g \doteq c\llbracket A \rrbracket^g \llbracket B \rrbracket^g$
 $c\llbracket A^+; B \rrbracket^g \doteq \{i \in c\llbracket A; B \rrbracket^g \mid \forall k \in c\llbracket A; B \rrbracket^g \exists j \in c\llbracket A \rrbracket^g \exists i \in c\exists d \in D_e:$
 $\tau k \geq \tau j \rightarrow \tau i \wedge (\tau j)_1 = d \wedge \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \neq \llbracket B[\tau i/\perp i] \rrbracket^g \wedge (\tau j)_1 = d\}$
 $c\llbracket A^-; B \rrbracket^g \doteq \{i \in c\llbracket A; B \rrbracket^g \mid \forall k \in c\llbracket A; B \rrbracket^g \exists j \in c\llbracket A \rrbracket^g \exists i \in c\exists d \in D_e:$
 $\perp k \geq \perp j \rightarrow \perp i \wedge (\perp j)_1 = d \wedge \llbracket B \rrbracket^g \neq \llbracket B[\perp i/\tau i] \rrbracket^g \wedge (\perp j)_1 = d\}$

DEFINITION 7 (UC₁ defaults). $c_0 = {}^z\{\langle \rangle, \langle \rangle\}$ is the default state.

DEFINITION 8 (Truth) An $(st)st$ term K is *true* in M iff $\forall g: c_0\llbracket K \rrbracket^g \neq \emptyset$

Appendix 2: Abbreviations

Table 1 (UC₁ types & variables)

	$a \in \mathcal{O}$	Abbrev.	TVar_a	${}^+Var_a$	Name of objects
i.	e		\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}	x, y, z	individuals
	s			i, j	$\tau \perp$ -lists
	st			I, J	infotention states
	$(st)st$	$=: []$		K	updates
ii.	aa	$=: a^2$			
	abc	$=: a(bc)$			
iii.	se	$=: D$		$\underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}$	individual-projections
	$[]^2$			$\underline{\perp}$	s^+ -dependent meaning
	$[\]^2$			\underline{H}	s^+ -licensing head meaning

Table 2 (drt-notation)

	Abbrev.	for	UC term	Example
i.	Static relations			
	$A_a \neq B_a$	for	$\neg(A = B)$	$\tau_1 i \neq x$
	$A_a \in B_{at}$	for	BA	$\perp_2 j \in \perp_1 \{I\}$
ii.	Local projections ($\mathbf{R} \in \{=, \neq\}$)			
	τ, \perp	for	τ_1, \perp_1	τ, \perp
	A_e°	for	$\lambda i. A$	$\mathbf{x}^\circ, x^\circ$
	A_{se}°	for	$\lambda i. Ai$	τ°, \perp°
	$A \mathbf{R}_i B$	for	$\lambda i. A^\circ i \mathbf{R} B^\circ i$	$(\tau \neq_i x)$
	$B\langle A_1, \dots, A_n \rangle$	for	$\lambda i. B A_1^\circ i \dots A_n^\circ i$	$enm^{of}(y, \tau)$
	(C_1, C_2)	for	$\lambda i. C_1 i \wedge C_2 i$	
iii.	Local drt-boxes			
	$[u]$	for	$\lambda Ij. \exists u \exists i(j = (u \cdot i) \wedge Ii)$	$[x]$
	$[C]$	for	$\lambda Ij. Ij \wedge Cj$	$[man \perp]$
	$[u C]$	for	$\lambda Ij. \exists u \exists i(j = (u \cdot i) \wedge Ii \wedge Ci)$	$[y enm^{of}(y, \tau)]$
iv.	Global drt-boxes			
	$[A_{se} \in B_{sel}]$	for	$\lambda Ij. Ij \wedge Aj \in B\{I\}$	$[\perp_2 \in \perp_1]$
	$[\sim D_{\perp}]$	for	$\lambda Ij. Ij \wedge j \notin \downarrow DI$	$[\sim[y man\langle y \rangle]]$