

BARE PLURALS AS REFERENCE TO KINDS

1 CARLSON 1977: EMPIRICAL OBSERVATIONS

Obs 1: Bare plurals have three readings, all of which can be paraphrased by *this | that kind*

∃. *existential* bare plural

e.g. (1) *dogs* | *sm dogs* are available ~ (2) *this kind of animal* is available.

∀. *quasi-universal* bare plural

e.g. (3) *dogs* | *all dogs* | *most dogs* are intelligent ~ (4) *this kind of animal* is intelligent.

k. *whole-kind* bare plural

e.g. (5) *dodos* | *#sm dodos* | *#all dodos* | ... are extinct ~ (6) *this kind of bird* is extinct.

Obs 2: The predicate determines the reading of its bare plural argument.

∃V Predicates of existential bare plural | *this kind*:

e.g. *be available* (as in (1)–(2)), *be barking*, ...

∀V Predicates of quasi-universal bare plural | *this kind*:

e.g. *be intelligent* (as in (3)–(4)), *barks*, ...

*k*V Predicates of *whole-kind* bare plurals | *this kind*:

e.g. *be extinct* (as in (5)–(6)), *be common*, *come in different sizes*, ...

- **Obs 3:** *Bare plurals* exhibit different scope behavior than DET NP:

	<u>bare plural</u>	<u>DET NP</u>
<i>wide scope?</i>	* (always <i>narrow</i>)	✓ (possible) e.g. (7) Jim didn't see <i>sm</i> policemen (cf. (8) Jim didn't see <i>policemen</i>)
<i>extra-narrow?</i>	✓ (possible) (9) a. <i>Rats</i> are everywhere. b. There are <i>rats</i> everywhere.	* (impossible) (10) a. <i>#Sm</i> rats are everywhere. b. <i>#</i> There were <i>sm</i> rats everywhere.

2 EVIDENCE FROM ENGLISH TEXTS

Notation:

- In (11)–(15), bare plural arguments are highlighted in *italics*, the predicates are underlined.
- The predicates are classified as *existential* (∃), *quasi-universal* (∀), or *whole-kind* (*k*) in relation to their *subject* (∃V, ∀V, *k*V) and/or *object* (V∃, V∀, V*k*) bare plural argument.
- Mostly *existential* bare plurals (*subjects* in (11), *objects* in (12)); some *whole-kind*

(11) (Ingalls Wilder, L. 1932. *Little House in the Woods*, p. 1)

Once upon a time, sixty years ago, a little girl lived in the Big Woods of Wisconsin, in a little gray house made of∃ *logs*.

The great, dark trees of the Big Woods stood all around the house, and beyond them were∃ *other trees* and beyond them were more trees. ...

Wolves *k*lived in the Big Woods, and *bears*, and huge *wild cats*. *Muskrats* and *mink* and *otter* *k*lived by the streams. *Foxes* *k*had∃ *dens* in the hills and *deer* *k*roamed everywhere.

(12) (MacLachlan, P. 1985. *Sarah, Plain and Tall*, p. 11)

(A widowed father advertizes for a wife and gets a letter from one Sarah Elisabeth Wheaton.) Caleb and Papa and I wrote letters to Sarah, and before the ice and snow had melted from the fields, we all received answers. Mine came first.

Dear Anna,

Yes, I can braid hair and I can make stew and bake bread, though I prefer to build bookshelves and paint.

My favorite colors are the colors of the sea, blue and gray and green, depending on the weather. My brother William is a fisherman.... He catches flounder and sea bass and bluefish. Sometimes he sees whales. And birds, too, of course. I am enclosing a book of sea birds so you will see what William and I see every day.

Very truly yours,
Sarah Elisabeth Wheaton

- Mostly *quasi-universal* or *whole-kind* bare plurals

(13) (Kalman, B. & A. Bishop, 2002, *The Life Cycle of a Wolf*)

a. In the past, *wolves* lived in more places than did any other land mammal except humans. In North America, they lived from the Arctic to Mexico. Today, *wolves* are still found in many parts of North America, but most live in Canada and Alaska. The wolf populations in the United States and Mexico are much smaller. In fact, *wolves* are an endangered species in most regions of these countries. (p. 7)

b. *Wolves* live in groups called packs. Packs are made up of related wolves, usually parents and their offspring. Most packs have six or seven members, but some have more than twenty.

The wolves in a pack live together and work as a team to hunt other animals. (p. 8)

c. *Wolves*...communicate a variety of messages with their faces. Some scientists believe that *wolves* use as many as 20 different facial expressions. *Wolves* curl their lips, bare their teeth, narrow their eyes, and even stick out their tongues to show their moods. (p. 21)

(14) (O'Dell, S. 1988, *Black Star, Bright Dawn*, p. 4–5)

Hunting is dangerous. Danger lurks everywhere. *Killer whales* are thirty feet long, and if a man is hunting in a kayak they can snatch him up, kayak and all...*Polar bears* are the worst of all. They feed on seals, and because *hunters* always smell of seals, the bears think they are seals and track them down.

- A fourth reading: *Role-based*

(15) (From transl. of Lindgren, A. *Ronja Rövardotter* (Ronja, The Robber's Daughter), p. 22)

(Ronja goes to Hell's Gap to practice not being afraid & meets somebody.)

A little way off on the other side of the chasm, someone was sitting, someone about her own size, dangling his legs over Hell's Gap.

Ronja knew that she was not the only child in the world. She was simply the only child in Matt's Fort and Matt's Forest. But Lovis had said that there were plenty of children in other places, and of two kinds: those who would turn into Matts when they were big, and those who would turn into Lovises. Ronja herself would turn into a Lovis, but she knew in her heart that the one who was sitting dangling his legs over Hell's Gap would turn into a Matt.

3 CARLSON 1977: THE BASIC STORY

• **Ingredient 1:** *Sorted Intensional Logic (Sorted IL, with sorted types SType)*

- i. Entities sorted into *stages* (e.g. Fido_today), *objects* (e.g. Fido), *kinds* (e.g. the dog-kind); objects and kinds jointly constitute a fourth sort: *individuals*.

<u>Name</u>	<u>SType</u>	<u>MB abbr.</u>	<u>Variables</u>
stages	st (<i>e</i>)	σ	x^s, y^s, z^s
objects	o (<i>e</i>)	β	x^o, y^o, z^o
kinds	k (<i>e</i>)	κ	x^k, y^k, z^k
individuals	in (<i>e</i>)	δ	x^i, y^i, z^i

- ii. Every stage *realizes* (*R*) some individual, and every object *realizes'* (*R'*) some kind:

e.g.	$R(z^s, fido)$	(stage z^s realizes Fido)
	$R(z^s, dog^k)$	(stage z^s realizes the dog-kind)
	$R'(fido, dog^k)$	(Fido realizes the dog-kind)

Any stage z^s of any object y^o of any kind x^k is a stage of that kind,

i.e. $\forall z^s \forall y^o \forall x^k (R(z^s, y^o) \wedge R'(y^o, x^k) \rightarrow R(z^s, x^k))$

• **Ingredient 2:** *Basic meanings (MB: simplified in inessential ways)*

	<u>English</u>	<u>Sorted IL</u>	<u>SType</u>
i. stage-level pred.	bark-	$\lambda z^s [bark^+(z)]$	σ
	available	$\lambda z^s [available(z)]$	σ
object-level pred.	intelligent	$\lambda y^o [intelligent(y)]$	βt
	four-legged	$\lambda y^o [four.legged(y)]$	βt
kind-level pred.	extinct	$\lambda x^k [extinct(x)]$	κt
	widespread	$\lambda x^k [widespread(x)]$	κt
ii. aspect	-ing	$\lambda S[S]$	$(\sigma t)(\sigma t)$
	(be_2)	$\lambda S \lambda y^i [\exists z^s (R(z, y) \wedge S(z))]$	$(\sigma t)(\delta t)$
iii. name	Fido	<i>fido</i>	β
common noun	dog(s)	$\lambda y^o [dog(y)]$	βt
iv. det	a, sm	$\lambda P \lambda P [\exists y^i (\sim P y \wedge \sim P' y)]$	$(s \delta t)(s \delta t) t$
	every, all	$\lambda P \lambda P [\forall y^i (\sim P y \rightarrow \sim P' y)]$	$(s \delta t)(s \delta t) t$
	⋮	⋮	⋮
v. tense, neg, modals	PRS	$\lambda p[p]$	tt
	PST	$\lambda p[\mathbf{H} p]$	tt
	not	$\lambda p[\sim p]$	tt

Note: In Sorted IL, as in Montague's IL, *t*-terms are evaluated relative to a model *M* and a world-time pair $\langle w, t \rangle$ ('index'), so for each *t*-term we get a set of world-time pairs.

- **Ingredient 3: Semantic composition**

- i. *LF-based* composition (i.e. input \neq surface form)

- e.g. (1) dogs are barking.

- LF₁ [S PRS [S₀ [T [CN dogs]] [VP bark- -ing]]]

- ii. *Quantifier Raising* for [DET NP]

- Montague-style, with indexed & sorted pronouns, he_n^a ($a \in \{\beta, \kappa, \delta\}$), instead of traces

- iii. *Bare Plural Rule* (T4 on p. 149; sample derivation on p. 129)

- e.g. English LF syntax Transl. into 5-sorted Type Logic (Ty₅)

- dogs [CN \$dog] $\lambda y^o [dog\ y]$

- dogs [T \$dog], $\iota x^k \forall y^o \forall w \forall t (dog_{wt}\ y \leftrightarrow R(y, x))$ (**MB**: no MG lift)

(the kind k such that for any obj a , world w , time t
 a realizes k in w at t iff a is a dog in w at t)

ABBREVIATIONS:

d := $\iota x^k \forall y^o \forall w \forall t (dog_{wt}\ y \leftrightarrow R(y, x))$ **GC**
 =: KND *dog* **MB**

- iv. Covert habitual-generic aspect:

- 2nd fragment* \emptyset_σ (hab., gnr.) $\lambda S \lambda y^i \mathbf{G}(S)(y)$ $(\sigma t)(\delta t)$

- 2nd fragment* \emptyset_β (hab., gnr.) $\lambda P \lambda x^k \mathbf{G}'(P)(x)$ $(\beta t)(\kappa t)$

REFERENCE:

Carlson, G. 1977. *Reference to Kinds in English*. Ph. D. thesis, UMass at Amherst.

(<http://semanticsarchive.net>)

FROM BARE PLURALS TO SORTED LOGIC

1 CARLSON 1977: 1ST FRAGMENT

- Syntax (p. 135–141, key rules **bold**) Translation into Sorted IL (p. 145–151)
- S1 **basic** category p. 146 & T1
- S2 **pl-noun**: $[A]_{CN} \rightarrow_{F1} \$[A]_{CN}$ T2: no semantic effect
- S3 **det + noun** T3: MG function application
- S4 **bare pl** term: $\$[A]_{CN} \rightarrow_{F3} \$[A]_T$ T4: property \rightarrow corresponding kind
- S5 relative clause rule
- S6 CN/CN adjectives
- S7 **subject + predicate** (add $[be_1]_V$ if no v) T7: MG function application
- S8 verb + object
- S9 verb + *that*-clause
- S10 verb + *to*-infinitive
- S11 VP adverb (e.g. *slowly*)
- S12 *to*-infinitive
- S13 predicate nominal (*be a dog/dogs*)
- S14 tense, modals, **negation**, S-adverbs T14: MG function application
- S15 *see*₂ (as in *see them drunk*)
- S16 progressive *-ing*
- S17 VP modifiers, incl.
 *be*₂ (as in *be available, be barking*)
 *be*₃ (as in *he's being polite*)
- S18 preposition + object
- S19 S₁ and S₂
- S20 VP₁ and VP₂
- S21 NP₁ and NP₂
- S22 S₁ or S₂
- S23 VP₁ or VP₂
- S24 NP₁ or NP₂
- S25 **quantifying-into-S** (= t) T25: as in PTQ
- S26 quantifying-into-VP (= IV)
- S27 *there*-insertion

<u>Sem. objects</u>	<u>Sorted IL</u> (p. 141–145)	<u>5-Sorted Type Logic</u> (Ty ₅)	<u>Remarks</u>
stages	$st(e) =: \sigma$	σ	
objects	$o(e) =: \beta$	β	
kinds	$k(e) =: \kappa$	κ	
individuals	$in(e) =: \delta$	δ	$D_\delta = D_\beta \cup D_\kappa$
entities	e	e	$D_e = D_\sigma \cup D_\delta$
worlds	1st coordinate of s	ω	
times	2nd coordinate of s	τ	
intension	\hat{A}	$\lambda w \lambda t [A]$	
extension	\check{A}	$A(w)(t)$ $=: A_{wt}$	

1 KIND-LEVEL PREDICATE \rightarrow k -BARE PL

(Obs 1, 2)

(1) Dogs are common.

$\frac{[\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}}}{\text{t/t: } \mathbf{5}}$	$\frac{[\text{dog}]_{\text{N}}}{\text{CN (= t/e): } \mathbf{2}}$	$\frac{[\text{common}]_{\text{Adj}}}{\text{IV (= t/e): } \mathbf{1}}$
	$\frac{\quad}{\text{S2}}$	
	$\frac{\text{CN } ([\$[\text{dog}]_{\text{N}}]_{\text{CN}}): \mathbf{2}}{\text{S4}}$	
	$\frac{\quad}{\text{T (= t/IV): } \mathbf{3}}$	
	$\frac{\quad}{\text{S7}}$	
	$\frac{\text{t } ([[\$[\text{dog}]_{\text{T}}]_{\text{T}} \text{ to } [\text{be}_1]_{\text{V}} [\text{common}]_{\text{IV}}]_{\text{t}}): \mathbf{4}}{\text{S14}}$	

$\text{t } ([[\$[\text{dog}]_{\text{T}}]_{\text{T}} [\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}} [\text{be}_1]_{\text{V}} [\text{common}]_{\text{IV}}]_{\text{t}}): \mathbf{6}$

Sorted IL-translation

Ty₅-translation

SType

Ty₅-type

Fragment 1 def.'s

1 common'

$\lambda x^k [\text{common}_{wt}(x)]$

κt

κt

p. 146, (4)

2 dog'

$\lambda z' [\text{dog}_{wt}(z)]$

δt

δt

p. 146, (1)

3 $\lambda P [\sim P(\iota x^k . \forall z^o \square (R(z, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}'(z)))]$
 $=: \lambda P' [\sim P(d)]$

$(s\delta t)t$

T4, p. 129 = T6, p. 261
(2 typos in T4, p. 149)

$\lambda P [P_{wt}(\iota x^k . \forall z^o \forall w \forall t (R(z, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}_{wt}(z)))]$
 $=: \lambda P' [P_{wt}(\text{KND } \text{dog})]$

$(\omega\tau\delta t)t$

4 $\lambda P [\sim P(d)](\hat{\text{common}}')$

$= \sim(\hat{\text{common}}')(d)$

$= \text{common}'(d)$

t

T7

λ -cnv.

df. Sorted IL

$\lambda P [P_{wt}(\text{KND } \text{dog})](\lambda w \lambda t \lambda x^k [\text{common}_{wt}(x)])$

$= \lambda x^k [\text{common}_{wt} x](\text{KND } \text{dog})$

$= \text{common}_{wt}(\text{KND } \text{dog})$

t

λ -cnv

λ -cnv

5 $\lambda p [\text{Pres}(\sim p)]$

$= \lambda p [\sim p]$

$(st)t$

T1.e

p. 150, MP9

$\lambda p [p_{wt}]$

$(\omega\tau t)t$

6 $\lambda p [\sim p](\hat{\text{common}}'(d))$

$= \sim[\hat{\text{common}}'(d)]$

$= \text{common}'(d)$

t

T14

λ -cnv.

df. Sorted IL

$\lambda p [p_{wt}](\lambda w \lambda t [\text{common}_{wt}(\text{KND } \text{dog})])$

$= \text{common}_{wt}(\text{KND } \text{dog})$

t

λ -cnv.

i.e. In w (by default: *speech world*) at t (by default: *speech time*), the dog-kind is common.

2 STAGE-LEVEL PREDICATE \rightarrow \exists -BARE PL

(Obs 1, 2)

(2a) Dogs are available.

[do _{+pres}] _V	[\$dog] _N _{CN}	[be ₂] _V	[available] _{Adj}
S1	S1,S2	S1	S1
t/t: 7	CN: 4	IV//IV: 2	IV: 1
	S4	IV: 3	S17
	T: 5		S7
t ([[\$dog] _T to [be ₂ available] _{IV}] _t): 6			
S14			
t ([[\$dog] _T [do _{+pres}] _V [be ₂ available] _{IV}] _t): 8			

*Sorted IL-translation**Ty₅-translation**SType**Ty₅-type**Fragment 1 def.'s*

1	available'	σt	p. 146, (2)
	$\lambda z^s [available_{wt}(z)]$	σt	
2	$\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge \sim S(z))]$	$(s\sigma)\delta t$	p. 147, T1.d
	$\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge S_{wt}(z))]$	$(\omega\tau\sigma)\delta t$	
3	$\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge \sim S(z))] (^{\sim}available')$		T17
	$= \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge available'(z))]$	δt	
	$\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge S_{wt}(z))] (\lambda w \lambda t \lambda z^s [available_{wt}(z)])$		
	$= \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge available_{wt}(z))]$	δt	
4	dog'	δt	p. 146, (1)
	$\lambda z^i [dog_{wt}(z)]$	δt	
5	$\lambda P [\sim P(\iota x^k . \forall z^o \square (R(z, x) \leftrightarrow dog'(z)))]$	$(s\delta t)t$	T4, p. 129 = T6, p. 261
	$=: \lambda P [\sim P(d)]$		(2 typos in T4, p. 149)
	$\lambda P [P_{wt}(\iota x^k . \forall z^o \forall w \forall t (R(z, x) \leftrightarrow dog_{wt}(z)))]$	$(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	
	$=: \lambda P [P_{wt}(\text{KND } dog)]$		
6	$\exists z^s (R(z, d) \wedge available'(z))$	t	T7, df. Sorted IL
	$\exists z^s (R(z, \text{KND } dog) \wedge available_{wt}(z))$	t	
7	$\lambda p [\sim p]$	$(st)t$	T1.e, MP9
	$\lambda p [p_{wt}]$	$(\omega\pi t)t$	
8	$\exists z^s (R(z, d) \wedge available'(z))$	t	T14, df. Sorted IL
	$ = \exists y^o (R(y, d) \wedge \exists z^s [R(z, y) \wedge available'(z)])$		p. 150, MP7
	$= \exists y^o (dog'(y) \wedge \exists z^s [R(z, y) \wedge available'(z)])$		df. <i>d</i> above
	$\exists z^s (R(z, \text{KND } dog) \wedge available_{wt}(z))$	t	
	$ = \exists y^o (dog_{wt} y \wedge \exists z^s (R(z, y) \wedge available_{wt}(y)))$		

i.e. In (the *speech world*) *w* at (the *speech time*) *t*, there is an available stage of the dog-kind
 $|=$ In (the *speech world*) *w* at (the *speech time*) *t*, there is an available stage of some dog.

(2b) Some dogs are available.

~ (2a) (Obs 1: \exists)

$\frac{[\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}}}{\text{t/t: 7}} \text{ S1}$	$\frac{[\text{some}]_{\text{Q}}}{\text{T/CN: 4a}} \text{ S1}$	$\frac{[\text{dog}]_{\text{N}}}{\text{CN: 4b}} \text{ S1}$	$\frac{[\text{be}_2]_{\text{V}}}{\text{IV///IV: 2}} \text{ S1}$	$\frac{[\text{available}]_{\text{Adj}}}{\text{IV: 1}} \text{ S1}$
	T: 5	S3	IV: 3	S17
$\text{t}([\text{some dog}]_{\text{T}} \text{ to } [\text{be}_2 \text{ available}]_{\text{IV}})_{\text{t}}: \mathbf{6}$				
$\text{t}([\text{some dog}]_{\text{T}} [\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}} [\text{be}_2 \text{ available}]_{\text{IV}}): \mathbf{8}$				
S7				
S14				

<i>Sorted IL-translation</i>	<i>SType</i>	<i>Fragment 1 def.'s</i>
<i>Ty₅-translation</i>	<i>Ty₅-type</i>	
1 available' $\lambda z^s[\text{available}_{wt}(z)]$	σt σt	p. 146, (2)
2 $\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge \sim S(z))]$ $\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge S_{wt}(z))]$	$(s\sigma t)\delta t$ $(\omega\tau\sigma t)\delta t$	p. 147, T1.d
3 $\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge \sim S(z))](\sim \text{available}')$ $= \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge \text{available}'(z))]$ $\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge S_{wt}(z))](\lambda w \lambda t \lambda z^s [\text{available}_{wt}(z)])$ $= \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge \text{available}_{wt}(z))]$	δt δt	T17
4a $\lambda P' \lambda P [\exists y^o (\sim P'(y) \wedge \sim P(y))]$ $\lambda P' \lambda P [\exists y^o (P'_{wt}(y) \wedge P_{wt}(y))]$	$(s\delta t)(s\delta t)t$ $(\omega\tau\delta t)(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	T1.c
4b dog' $\lambda z^i [\text{dog}_{wt}(z)]$	δt δt	p. 146, (1)
5 $\lambda P [\exists y^o (\text{dog}'(y) \wedge \sim P(y))]$ $\lambda P [\exists y^o (\text{dog}_{wt}(y) \wedge P_{wt}(y))]$	$(s\delta t)t$ $(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	T3
6 $\exists y^o (\text{dog}'(y) \wedge \exists z^s (R(z, y) \wedge \text{available}'(z)))$ $\exists y^o (\text{dog}_{wt}(y) \wedge \exists z^s (R(z, y) \wedge \text{available}_{wt}(z)))$	t t	T7, df. Sorted IL
7 $\lambda p [\sim p]$ $\lambda p [p_{wt}]$	$(st)t$ $(\omega\tau)t$	T1.e, MP9
8 $\exists y^o (\text{dog}'(y) \wedge \exists z^s (R(z, y) \wedge \text{available}'(z)))$ $\exists y^o (\text{dog}_{wt}(y) \wedge \exists z^s (R(z, y) \wedge \text{available}_{wt}(z)))$	t t	T14, df. Sorted IL

i.e. In (the *speech world*) *w* at (the *speech time*) *t*, there is an available stage of some dog

3 EXTRA-NARROW SCOPE

(3a) Dogs were everywhere.

Obs 3: ✓ extra-narrow scope

$[\text{do}_{\text{-pres}}]_V$	$[\$[\text{dog}]_N]_{CN}$	$[\text{everywhere}]_{PP}$
————— B9	————— B1, S2	————— B3
t/t: 5	CN: 2	IV: 1
	————— S4	
	T: 3	
	————— S7	
	t ([[$\$[\text{dog}]_T$ to $[\text{be}_1]_V$ $[\text{everywhere}]_{IV}$]): 4	
	————— S14	
t ([[$\$[\text{dog}]_T$ $[\text{do}_{\text{-pres}}]_V$ $[\text{be}_1]_V$ $[\text{everywhere}]_{IV}$]): 6		

*Sorted IL-translation**Ty₅-translation**SType**Fragment 1 def.'s**Ty₅-type*

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 $\lambda x^i [\forall y^j (\text{place}'(y) \rightarrow \exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge At(z, y)))]$ | δt | p. 90, (58) |
| $\lambda x^i [\forall y^j (\text{place}_{wt}(y) \rightarrow \exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge at_{wt}(z, y)))]$ | δt | |
| 2 dog' | δt | p. 146, (1) |
| $\lambda z^i [\text{dog}_{wt}(z)]$ | δt | |
| 3 $\lambda P [\sim P(\iota x^k \forall z^o \square (R(z, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}'(z)))]$ | $(s\delta t)t$ | T4, p. 129 = T6, p. 261 |
| =: $\lambda P [\sim P(d)]$ | | (2 typos in T4, p. 149) |
| $\lambda P [P_{wt}(\iota x^k \forall z^o \forall w \forall t (R(z, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}_{wt}(z)))]$ | $(\omega\tau\delta t)t$ | |
| =: $\lambda P [P_{wt}(\text{KND } \text{dog})]$ | | |
| 4 $\forall y^j (\text{place}'(y) \rightarrow \exists z^s [R(z, d) \wedge At(z, y)])$ | t | T7, def. Sorted IL |
| $\forall y^j (\text{place}_{wt}(y) \rightarrow \exists z^s (R(z, \text{KND } \text{dog}) \wedge at_{wt}(z, y)))$ | t | |
| 5 $\lambda p [\mathbf{H}(\tilde{p})]$ | $(st)t$ | T1.e, MP9 |
| $\lambda p [\exists t'(t' < t \wedge p_{wt})]$ | $(\omega\pi)t$ | |
| 6 $\mathbf{H} \forall y^j (\text{place}'(y) \rightarrow \exists z^s (R(z, d) \wedge At(z, y)))$ | t | T14, def. Sorted IL |
| = $\mathbf{H} \forall y^j (\text{place}'(y) \rightarrow \exists x^o (R(x, d) \wedge \exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge At(z, y)))$ | | p. 150, MP7 |
| = $\mathbf{H} \forall y^j (\text{place}'(y) \rightarrow \exists x^o (\text{dog}'(x) \wedge \exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge At(z, y)))$ | | def. <i>d</i> above |
| $\exists t'(t' < t \wedge$ | | |
| $\forall y^j (\text{place}_{wt}(y) \rightarrow \exists z^s (R(z, \text{KND } \text{dog}) \wedge at_{wt}(z, y)))$ | t | |
| = $\exists t'(t' < t \wedge$ | | |
| $\forall y^j (\text{place}_{wt}(y) \rightarrow \exists x^o (\text{dog}_{wt}(x) \wedge \exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge at_{wt}(z, y))))$ | | |

i.e. In (the *speech world*) *w* at some time *t'* in the past of (the *speech time*) *t*, in every place, there was some stage of the dog-kind

|= In (the *speech world*) *w* at some time *t'* in the past of (the *speech time*) *t*, in every place, there was some dog.

(3b) # Some dogs were everywhere.

Obs 3: * extra-narrow scope

[do-pres] _V	[some] _Q	[dog] _N	[everywhere] _{PP}
s1	s1	S1	s1
t/t: 5	T/CN: 2a	CN: 2b	IV: 1
	S3		
	T: 3		
	S7		
	t ([[some dog] _T to [be ₁] _V [everywhere] _{IV}] _t): 4		
	S14		
t ([[some dog] _T [do-pres] _V [be ₁] _V [everywhere] _{IV}] _t): 6			

<i>Sorted IL-translation</i>	<i>SType</i>	<i>Fragment 1 def.'s</i>
<i>Ty₅-translation</i>	<i>Ty₅-type</i>	
1 $\lambda x^i \forall y^j (\text{place}'(y) \rightarrow \exists z^s [R(z, x) \wedge At(z, y)])$ $\lambda x^i \forall y^j (\text{place}_{wt} y \rightarrow \exists z^s [R(z, x) \wedge at_{wt}(z, y)])$	δt δt	p. 90, (58)
2a $\lambda P \lambda P [\exists y^o (\sim P'(y) \wedge \sim P(y))]$ $\lambda P \lambda P [\exists y^o (P'_{wt}(y) \wedge P_{wt}(y))]$	$(s\delta t)(s\delta t)t$ $(\omega\tau\delta t)(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	T1.c
2b dog' $\lambda z^i [\text{dog}_{wt}(z)]$	δt δt	p. 146, (1)
3 $\lambda P [\exists y^o (\text{dog}'(y) \wedge \sim P(y))]$ $\lambda P [\exists y^o (\text{dog}_{wt}(y) \wedge P_{wt}(y))]$	$(s\delta t)t$ $(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	T3
4 $\exists x^o (\text{dog}'(x)$ $\wedge \forall y^j (\text{place}'(y) \rightarrow \exists z^s [R(z, x) \wedge At(z, y)]))$ $\exists x^o (\text{dog}_{wt} x$ $\wedge \forall y^j (\text{place}_{wt} y \rightarrow \exists z^s [R(z, x) \wedge at_{wt}(z, y)]))$	t t	T7, df. Sorted IL
5 $\lambda p [\mathbf{H}(\sim p)]$ $\lambda p [\exists t'(t' < t \wedge p(w)(t'))]$	$(st)t$	T1.e, MP9 $(\omega\pi t)t$
6 $\mathbf{H} \exists x^o (\text{dog}'(x)$ $\wedge \forall y^j (\text{place}'(y) \rightarrow \exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge At(z, y))))$ $\exists t \exists x^o (t' < t \wedge \text{dog}_{wt} x$ $\wedge \forall y^j (\text{place}_{wt} y \rightarrow \exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge at_{wt}(z, y))))$	t t	T14, df. Sorted IL

i.e. In (the *speech world*) w at some time t' in the past of (the *speech time*) t , there was some dog (x) s.t. in every place, there was some stage of that dog.

STAGE- VERSUS OBJECT-LEVEL PREDICATES

1 CARLSON 1977: FRAGMENT 2

• <i>Fragment 2 syntax</i> (p. 249–257, key rules in bold)	<i>Fragment 1 syntax</i> (p. 135–141)
B_a basic phrases (i.e. lexical items)	≥ B _a
S1 a basic <i>a</i> -phrase is an <i>a</i> -phrase	S1
S2 <i>pl-noun</i> , T2 : identity	S2
S3 CN' (NP) → CN, T3 : identity	
S4 det + noun	S3
S5 relative clause rule	S5
S6 bare pl arg. , T6 : δt to κ -correlate	S4
S7 CN/CN adjectives, the noun <i>kind</i>	≥ S6
S8 predicate nominal (<i>be a dog/dogs</i>)	S13
S9 IV' → IV, T9: no sem. effect	
S10 VP adverb (e.g. <i>slowly</i>)	S11
S11 progressive -ing	S16
S12 <i>be</i> (as in <i>is being polite</i>)	≤ S7 <i>subject + predicate</i>
<i>be</i> ₃ (as in <i>be-ing polite</i>)	≤ S17 VP modifiers
S13 <i>be</i> ₂ (as in <i>be available, be barking</i>)	≤ S17
S14 adverbs of quantification	
S15 verb + <i>that</i> -clause	S9
S16 <i>see</i> ₂ (as in <i>see them drunk</i>)	S15
S17 verb + object	S8
S18 <i>to</i> -infinitive	S12
S19 verb + <i>to</i> -infinitive	S10
S20 preposition + object	S18
S21 IV' → IV otf [v...], T21 : σt to δt via G	
S22 IV' → IV, T22; βt to κt via G'	
S23 IV' → IV otf [v...], T23 : σt to δt via [be ₂ ']	
S24 derived VP (e.g. <i>defend himself</i>)	
S25 <i>such</i> np	
S26 indefinite sg generic (<i>a dog is a mammal</i>)	
S27 <i>such-as</i> relatives	
S28 <i>such-as</i> nominals	
S29 subject + predicate	≤ S7
S30 tense , modals, negation, s-adverbs	S14
S31 S ₁ <i>and</i> S ₂	S19
S32 VP ₁ <i>and</i> VP ₂	S20
S33 NP ₁ <i>and</i> NP ₂	S21
S34 S ₁ <i>or</i> S ₂	S22
S35 VP ₁ <i>or</i> VP ₂	S23
S36 NP ₁ <i>or</i> NP ₂	
S37 quantifying-into-s (= t)	S25
S38 passive rule	

2 PROGRESSIVE VERB AS STAGE-LEVEL PREDICATE

(1) Dogs are barking

$[\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}}$	$\$[\text{dog}]_{\text{N}}$	$[\text{be}_2]_{\text{V}}$	-ing	$[\text{bark}]_{\text{V}}$
————— B11	————— B1, S2, S3	————— B16	————— B12	————— B2
t/t: 9	CN': 6	IV'/IV: 4	IV//IV: 2	IV: 1
	————— S6			————— S11
	T: 7		IV ([bark-ing] _{Adj}): 3	
		—————		————— S13
		IV': 5		
		—————		————— S29
	t ([\\$dog] _T to [be ₂ bark-ing] _{IV'}): 8			
		—————		————— S30
	t ([[\\$dog] _T [do _{+\text{pres}}}] _V [be ₂ bark-ing] _{IV'}] _t): 8			

<i>Sorted IL-translation</i>	<i>SType</i>	<i>Fragment 1&2 def.'s</i>
<i>Ty₅-translation</i>	<i>Ty₅-type</i>	
1 $\lambda z^s[\text{bark}^+(z)]$ $\lambda z^s[\text{bark}_{wt}(z)]$	σ σ	p. 257, (2)
2 $\lambda S \lambda z^s[\text{prg}'(S)(z)]$ $\lambda S \lambda z^s[\text{prg}_{wt}(S)(z)]$	$(s\sigma)\sigma$ $(\omega\tau\sigma)\sigma$	p. 258, (12)
3 $\lambda z^s[\text{prg}'(\wedge \text{bark}^+)(z)]$ $\lambda z^s[\text{prg}_{wt}(\text{bark})(z)]$	σ σ	T11
4 $\lambda S \lambda x^i[\exists z^s(R(z, x) \wedge \sim S(z))]$ $\lambda S \lambda x^i[\exists z^s(R(z, x) \wedge S_{wt}(z))]$	$(s\sigma)\delta t$ $(\omega\tau\sigma)\delta t$	p. 260, T1.h
5 $\lambda x^i[\exists z^s(R(z, x) \wedge \text{prg}'(\wedge \text{bark}^+)(z))]$ $\lambda x^i[\exists z^s(R(z, x) \wedge \text{prg}_{wt}(\text{bark})(z))]$	δt δt	T13
6 $\lambda x^i[\text{dog}'(x)]$ $\lambda x^i[\text{dog}_{wt}(x)]$	δt δt	
7 $\lambda P[\sim P(\iota x^k. \forall y^o \square (R(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}'(y)))]$ $=: \lambda P[\sim P(d)]$	$(s\delta t)t$	T6, p. 261 NB: correct
$\lambda P[P_{wt}(\iota x^k. \forall y^o \forall w \forall t (R(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}_{wt}(y)))]$ $=: \lambda P[P_{wt}(\text{KND dog})]$	$(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	
8 $\exists z^s(R(z, d) \wedge \text{prg}'(\wedge \text{bark}^+)(z))$ $ = \exists y^o(R'(y, d) \wedge \exists z^s[R(z, y) \wedge \text{prg}'(\wedge \text{bark}^+)(z)])$ $= \exists y^o(\text{dog}'(y) \wedge \exists z^s[R(z, y) \wedge \text{prg}'(\wedge \text{bark}^+)(z)])$	t	T30, def. Sorted IL p. 267, MP7 def. <i>d</i> above
$\exists z^s(R(z, \text{KND dog}) \wedge \text{prg}_{wt}(\text{bark})(z))$ $ = \exists y^o(\text{dog}_{wt}(y) \wedge \exists z^s(R(z, y) \wedge \text{prg}_{wt}(\text{bark})(y)))$	t	

i.e. In (the *speech world*) *w* at (the *speech time*) *t*, there is a barking stage of the dog-kind.

Entails: In (the *speech world*) *w* at (the *speech time*) *t*, there is a barking stage of sm dog.

3 HABITUAL VERB AS OBJECT-LEVEL PREDICATE

(2) Dogs bark.

intuition:

rdg 1	$[\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}}$	$[\text{dog}]_{\text{N}}$	$[\text{bark}]_{\text{V}}$
	————— B11	————— B1, S2, S3	————— B2
	t/t: 6	CN': 3	IV: 1
		————— s6	————— s21
		T: 4	IV': 2
		————— s29	
		t ($[\text{\$dog}]_{\text{T}}$ to $[\text{bark}]_{\text{IV}'}$): 5	
	————— s30		
	t ($[[\text{\$dog}]_{\text{T}} [\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}} [\text{bark}]_{\text{IV}'}]_{\text{t}}$): 5		

GC: ✓, MB: too weak?

*Sorted IL-translation**Ty₅-translation**SType* *Frgm. 1&2 dfs**Ty₅-type*

1	$\lambda z^s [\text{bark}^+(z)]$	σt	p. 257, (2)
	$\lambda z^s [\text{bark}_{wt}(z)]$	σt	
2	$\lambda x^i [\mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(x)]$	δt	T21
	$\lambda x^i [\mathbf{G}_{wt}(\text{bark})(x)]$	δt	
4	$\lambda P[\sim P(\iota x^k [\forall y^o \square (R'(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}'(y))])]$	$(s\delta t)t$	T6, p. 261
	=: $\lambda P[\sim P(d)]$		
	$\lambda P[P_{wt}(\iota x^k \forall y^o \forall w \forall t (R'(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}_{wt}(y)))]$	$(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	
	=: $\lambda P[P_{wt}(\text{KND dog})]$		
5	$\mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(d)$	t	T30, Sorted IL
	= $\mathbf{H} \exists z^s R'(z, d) \rightarrow \mathbf{H} \exists z^s (R'(z, d) \wedge \text{bark}'(z))$		MP9
	= $\mathbf{H} \exists y^o \exists z^s (\text{dog}'(y) \wedge R(z, y) \wedge \text{bark}'(z))$		$\mathbf{H} \exists y^o R'(y, d)$
	$\mathbf{G}_{wt}(\text{bark})(\text{KND dog})$	t	
	= $\exists t'(t' < t \wedge \exists y^o \exists z^s (\text{dog}_{wt}(y) \wedge R(z, y) \wedge \text{bark}_{wt}(z)))$		

i.e. In (the *speech world*) w at (the *speech time*) t the dog-kind is '*generally*' (**G**) realized by barking stages of dogs.

Entails: If in (the *speech world*) w before (the *speech time*) t , there is a dog, then in w before t , there is a barking stage of some dog.

(3) [*Most dogs*] bark.*intuition:* (2) ~ (3)

According to Carlson, (2) intuitively amounts to (3) because of the combination of **G** with bark^+ . In general, **G** cannot entail anything stronger than **MP9**, because of examples like (4) (= **GC** (12b, g) on p. 40)

(4) a. Alligators grow to attain a length of somewhere between fifteen and twenty feet.

[**GC**: Most perish as infants.]

b. Mosquitoes carry the paramecium that causes yellow fever.

[**GC**: Fortunately, most do not.]

rdg 2 [do _{+pres}] _V <hr style="width: 100%;"/> t/t: 6	\$[dog] _N <hr style="width: 100%;"/> CN': 3 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> s6 T: 4	[bark] _V <hr style="width: 100%;"/> B2 IV: 1 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> s23 IV': 2'	GC: ✓ , You: ____
<hr style="width: 100%;"/> t ([dog] _T to [bark] _{IV'}): 5			
<hr style="width: 100%;"/> t ([[dog] _T [do _{+pres}] _V [bark] _{IV'}] _t): 5			

1 λz ^s [bark ⁺ (z)] λz ^s [<i>bark</i> _{wf} (z)] :	σ σ	p. 257, (2)
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4 STAGE- AND OBJECT-LEVEL ADJECTIVES

(5) Dogs are *available*.

[do _{+pres}] _V <hr style="width: 100%;"/> t/t: 7	\$[dog] _N <hr style="width: 100%;"/> CN': 4 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> s6 T: 5	[be ₂] _V <hr style="width: 100%;"/> B16 IV'/IV: 2 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> IV': 3	[available] _{Adj} <hr style="width: 100%;"/> B2 IV: 1
<hr style="width: 100%;"/> t ([dog] _T to [[be ₂] _V available] _{V'}): 6			
<hr style="width: 100%;"/> t ([[dog] _T [do _{+pres}] _V [be ₂ available] _{IV'}] _t): 6			

1 λz ^s [available'(z ^s)] λz ^s [<i>available</i> _{wf} (z)] :	σ σ	p. 257, (2)
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(6) Dogs are *intelligent*.

[do _{+pres}] _V <hr style="width: 100%;"/> t/t: 6	\$[dog] _N <hr style="width: 100%;"/> CN': 3 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> s6 T: 4	[intelligent] _{Adj} <hr style="width: 100%;"/> B1, S2 IV: 1 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> s22 IV': 2	
<hr style="width: 100%;"/> t ([dog] _T to [be ₁ intelligent] _{IV'}): 5			
<hr style="width: 100%;"/> t ([[dog] _T [do _{+pres}] _V [be ₁ intelligent] _{IV'}] _t): 5			

1 λy ^o [intelligent'(y)] λy ^o [<i>intelligent</i> _{wf} (y)] :	βt βt	p. 257, (1)
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APPENDIX 1: PROBLEM WITH SIMPLE PRESENT

(2) Dogs bark.

intuition:

rdg 2	$[\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}}$	$[\text{dog}]_{\text{N}}$	$[\text{bark}]_{\text{V}}$
	————— B11	————— B1, S2, S3	————— B2
	t/t: 6	CN': 3	IV: 1
		————— s6	————— s23
		T: 4	IV': 2'
		————— s29	
		t ($[\text{\$dog}]_{\text{T}}$ to $[\text{bark}]_{\text{IV}'}$): 5	
	————— s30		
	t ($[[\text{\$dog}]_{\text{T}} [\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}} [\text{bark}]_{\text{IV}'}]$): 5		

GC: ✓, MB: *

<i>Sorted IL-translation</i>	<i>SType</i>	<i>Fragment 1&2 defs</i>
<i>Ty₅-translation</i>	<i>Ty₅-type</i>	
1 $\lambda z^s[\text{bark}^+(z)]$ $\lambda z^s[\text{bark}_{\text{wt}}(z)]$	σ σ	p. 257, (2)
2' $\lambda x^i[\exists z^s(R(z, x) \wedge \text{bark}^+(z))]$ $\lambda x^i[\exists z^s(R(z, x) \wedge \text{bark}_{\text{wt}}(z))]$	δt δt	T23
3 $\lambda x^i[\text{dog}'(x)]$ $\lambda x^i[\text{dog}_{\text{wt}}(x)]$	δt δt	
4 $\lambda P[\sim P(\iota x^k \cdot \forall y^o \square (R'(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}'(y)))]$ $=: \lambda P[\sim P(d)]$	$(s\delta t)t$	T6, p. 261
$\lambda P[P_{\text{wt}}(\iota x^k \cdot \forall y^o \forall w \forall t (R'(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}_{\text{wt}}(y)))]$ $=: \lambda P[P_{\text{wt}}(\text{KND } \text{dog})]$	$(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	
5 $\exists z^s[R(z, d) \wedge \text{bark}^+(z)]$ $\exists z^s[R(z, \text{KND } \text{dog}) \wedge \text{bark}_{\text{wt}}(z)]$	t t	T30, Sorted IL

That is, (2) is supposed to have a reading on which it is equivalent to the progressive

(1) Dogs are barking.

I doubt that native speakers of English (non-linguists, non-philosophers) would agree that (2) has such a reading. If it does not, then this prediction is a problem for Carlson's (1977) Fragment 2 theory.

APPENDIX 2: STAGE- & OBJECT-LEVEL ADJECTIVES

(5) Dogs are available.

[do _{+pres}] _V	\$[dog] _N	[be ₂] _V	[available] _{Adj}
B11	B1, s2, s3	B16	B2
t/t: 7	CN': 4	IV'/IV: 2	IV: 1
	s6		s13
	T: 5	IV': 3	
			s29
t ([[\$dog] _T to [[be ₂] _V available] _{IV'}] _t): 6			
			s30
t ([[\$dog] _T [do _{+pres}] _V [be ₂ available] _{IV'}] _t): 6			

<i>Sorted IL-translation</i> <i>Ty₅-translation</i>	<i>SType</i> <i>Ty₅-type</i>	<i>Fragment 1&2 defs</i>
1 $\lambda z^s[\text{available}'(z^s)]$ $\lambda z^s[\text{available}_{wt}(z)]$	σ σ	p. 257, (2)
2 $\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge \sim S(z))]$ $\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge S_{wt}(z))]$	$(s\sigma)\delta t$ $(\omega\tau\sigma)\delta t$	p. 260, T1.h
3 $\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge \sim S(z))] (\wedge \lambda z^s [\text{available}'(z^s)])$ $= \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge \text{available}'(z))]$ $\lambda S \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge S_{wt}(z))] (\lambda w \lambda t \lambda z^s [\text{available}_{wt}(z)])$ $= \lambda x^i [\exists z^s (R(z, x) \wedge \text{available}_{wt}(z))]$	δt δt	T13
4 $\lambda y^o [\text{dog}'(y)]$ $\lambda y^o [\text{dog}_{wt}(y)]$	βt βt	p. 257, (1) NB: $\delta t \rightarrow \beta t$
5 $\lambda P [\sim P(\iota x^k . \forall y^o \square (R(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}'(y)))]$ $=: \lambda P [\sim P(d)]$ $\lambda P [P_{wt}(\iota x^k . \forall y^o \forall w \forall t (R_{wt}(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}_{wt}(y)))]$ $=: \lambda P [P_{wt}(\text{KND dog})]$	$(s\delta t)t$ $(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	T6, p. 261 NB: <i>correct</i>
6 $\exists z^s (R(z, d) \wedge \text{available}'(z))$ $ = \exists y^o (R'(y, d) \wedge \exists z^s [R(z, y) \wedge \text{available}'(z)])$ $= \exists y^o (\text{dog}'(y) \wedge \exists z^s [R(z, y) \wedge \text{available}'(z)])$ $\exists z^s (R(z, \text{KND dog}) \wedge \text{available}_{wt}(z))$ $ = \exists y^o (\text{dog}_{wt}(y) \wedge \exists z^s (R(z, y) \wedge \text{available}_{wt}(y)))$	t t	T30, def. Sorted IL p. 267, MP7 def. <i>d</i> above

i.e. In (the *speech world*) *w* at (the *speech time*) *t*, there is an available stage of the dog-kind
Entails: In (the *speech world*) *w* at (the *speech time*) *t*, there is an available stage of some dog.

(6) Dogs are *intelligent*.

$[\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}}$	$[\text{dog}]_{\text{N}}$	$[\text{intelligent}]_{\text{Adj}}$
————— B11	————— B1, S2, S3	————— B1
t/t: 6	CN': 3	IV: 1
	————— S6	————— S22
	T: 4	IV': 2
	————— S29	
	t ([[$\text{\$dog}$] _T to [[be_1] _V intelligent] _{IV'}] _t): 5	
	————— S30	
	t ([[$\text{\$dog}$] _T [$\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}$] _V [be_1 intelligent] _{IV'}] _t): 5	

<i>Sorted IL-translation</i>	<i>SType</i>	<i>Fragment 1&2 def. 's</i>
<i>Ty_S-translation</i>	<i>Ty_S-type</i>	
1 $\lambda y^{\circ}[\text{intelligent}'(y)]$	βt	p. 257, (1)
$\lambda y^{\circ}[\text{intelligent}_{wt}(y)]$	βt	
3 $\lambda x^i[\mathbf{G}'(\text{'intelligent'})(x)]$	κt	T22, type G' on p. 259
$\lambda x^i[\mathbf{G}'_{wt}(\text{intelligent})(x)]$	κt	
5 $\lambda P[\sim P(\iota x^k. \forall y^{\circ} \square (R'(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}'(y)))]$	$(s\delta t)t$	T6, p. 261
=: $\lambda P[\sim P(d)]$		
$\lambda P[P_{wt}(\iota x^k. \forall y^{\circ} \forall w \forall t (R'(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}_{wt}(y)))]$	$(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	
=: $\lambda P[P_{wt}(\text{KND dog})]$		
6 $\mathbf{G}'(\text{intelligent}')(d)$	t	T30, def. Sorted IL
= $\mathbf{H} \exists y^{\circ} R'(y, d) \rightarrow \mathbf{H} \exists y^{\circ} (R'(y, d) \wedge \text{intelligent}'(z))$		MP10
= $\mathbf{H} \exists y^{\circ} (\text{dog}'(y) \wedge \text{intelligent}'(z))$		$\mathbf{H} \exists y^{\circ} R'(y, d)$, def. d
$\mathbf{G}'_{wt}(\text{intelligent})(\text{KND dog})$	t	
= $\exists t'(t' < t \wedge \exists y^{\circ} (\text{dog}_{wt}(y) \wedge \text{intelligent}_{wt}(y)))$		

i.e. In (the *speech world*) w at (the *speech time*) t , the dog-kind is '**generally**' (**G'**) intelligent

Entails: If in (the *speech world*) w before (the *speech time*) t there is a dog, then in w before t there is a dog that is intelligent.

That is, in the relevant respects **G'** is interpreted like **G**, so the same comments apply (see habitual **rdg 1** of (2))

Q-ADVERBS AND TRANSITIVE VERBS

1 BARE PLURAL SUBJECT WITH(OUT) Q-ADVERB

(1) Dogs bark.

$\frac{[\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}}}{\text{t/t: 6}}$	$\frac{\$[\text{dog}]_{\text{N}}}{\text{CN: 3}}$	$\frac{[\text{bark}]_{\text{V}}}{\text{IV: 1}}$
s1	s1, s2	s1
	s3	s21
	CN': 3	IV': 2
	s6	
	T: 4	
	s29	
	t([\text{\\$dog}] _T to [\text{bark}] _{IV'}): 5	
s30		

t([\text{\\$dog}]_T [\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_V [\text{bark}]_{IV'}): 5

Sorted IL-translation

Ty₅-translation

	<i>SType</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	<i>Ty₅-type</i>	
1 $\lambda z^s[\text{bark}^+(z)]$ $\lambda z^s[\text{bark}_{\text{wr}}(z)]$	σ σ	T1.o, c:2
2 $\lambda x^i[\mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(x)]$ $\lambda x^i[\mathbf{G}_{\text{wr}}(\text{bark})(x)]$	δt δt	
3 $\lambda y^o[\text{dog}'(y)]$ $\lambda y^o[\text{dog}_{\text{wr}}(y)]$	βt βt	T1.o, c:1
4 $\lambda P[\sim P(\iota x^k. \forall y^o \square (R'(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}'(y)))]$ $=: \lambda P[\sim P(d)]$ $\lambda P[P_{\text{wr}}(\iota x^k. \forall y^o \forall w \forall t (R'_{\text{wr}}(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}_{\text{wr}}(y)))]$ $=: \lambda P[P_{\text{wr}}(\text{KND } \text{dog})]$	$(s \delta t)t$ $(\omega \tau \delta t)t$	
5 $\mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(d)$ $ \equiv \mathbf{H} \exists z^s R'(z, d) \rightarrow \mathbf{H} \exists z^s (R(z, d) \wedge \text{bark}'(z))$ $ \equiv \mathbf{H} \exists z^s R'(z, d) \rightarrow \mathbf{H} \exists y^o \exists z^s (R'(y, d) \wedge R(z, y) \wedge \text{bark}'(z))$ $ \equiv \mathbf{H} \exists z^s R'(z, d) \rightarrow \mathbf{H} \exists y^o \exists z^s (\text{dog}'(y) \wedge R(z, y) \wedge \text{bark}'(z))$ $ \equiv \mathbf{H} \exists y^o \exists z^s (\text{dog}'(y) \wedge R(z, y) \wedge \text{bark}'(z))$ $\mathbf{G}_{\text{wr}}(\text{bark})(\text{KND } \text{dog})$ $ \equiv \exists t \exists y^o \exists z^s (t' < t \wedge \text{dog}_{\text{wr}}(y) \wedge R_{\text{wr}}(z, y) \wedge \text{bark}_{\text{wr}}(z))$	t t	MP9 MP7 4:df. d $\mathbf{H} \exists z^s R'(z, d)$
6 $\lambda p[\sim p]$ $\lambda p[p_{\text{wr}}]$ i.e. In (the <i>speech world</i>) w at (the <i>speech time</i>) t the dog-kind is ' generally ' (\mathbf{G}) realized by barking stages of dogs. Entails: In (the <i>speech world</i>) w before (the <i>speech time</i>) t , there is a barking stage of some dog.	$(st)t$ $(\omega \tau t)t$	T1.g, MP16

(2) Dogs often bark.

$[\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_V$	$[\text{\$dog}]_N$	$[\text{often}]_{\text{Adv}}$	$[\text{bark}]_V$
————— s1	————— s1, s2	————— s1	————— s1
t/t: 8	CN: 5	IV'/IV': 3	IV: 1
	————— s3		————— s21
	CN': 5		IV': 2
	————— s6		————— s14
	T: 6	IV': 4	
	—————		s29
	t ([\\$dog] _T to [often bark] _{IV'}): 7		
—————			s30

t ([[\\$dog]_T [do₊pres]_V [often bark]_{IV'}]_t): **9**

Sorted IL-translation

Ty₅-translation

SType

Ty₅-type

Remarks

1	$\lambda z^s[\text{bark}^+(z)]$	σt	
	$\lambda z^s[\text{bark}_{wt}(z)]$	σt	
2	$\lambda x^i[\mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(x)]$	δt	
	$\lambda x^i[\mathbf{G}_{wt}(\text{bark})(x)]$	δt	
3	$\lambda P \lambda x^k[\text{Many } y^0(R'(y, x) \wedge \sim P(y))]$	$(\beta t)\kappa t$	
	$\lambda P \lambda x^k[\text{many}(\lambda y^0[R'_{wt}(y, x) \wedge P_{wt}(y)])]$	$(\beta t)\kappa t$	T1.i
4	$\lambda x^k[\text{Many } y^0(R'(y, x) \wedge \mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(y))]$	κt	
	$\lambda x^k[\text{many}(\lambda y^0[R'_{wt}(y, x) \wedge \mathbf{G}_{wt}(\text{bark})(y)])]$	κt	
6	$\lambda P[\sim P(\iota x^k[\forall y^0 \square (R'(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}'(y))])]$	$(s\delta t)t$	
	$=: \lambda P[\sim P(d)]$		
	$\lambda P[P_{wt}(\iota x^k \forall y^0 \forall w \forall t (R'_{wt}(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}_{wt}(y)))]$	$(\omega \tau \delta t)t$	
	$=: \lambda P[P_{wt}(\text{KND } \text{dog})]$		
7	$\text{Many } y^0(R'(y, d) \wedge \mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(y))$	t	
	$= \text{Many } y^0(\text{dog}'(y) \wedge \mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(y))$		6: df. } d
	$\text{many}(\lambda y^0[R'_{wt}(y, \text{KND } \text{dog}) \wedge \mathbf{G}_{wt}(\text{bark})(y)])]$	t	
	$= \text{many}(\lambda y^0[\text{dog}_{wt}(y) \wedge \mathbf{G}_{wt}(\text{bark})(y)])]$		6: df. KND } dog
8	$\lambda p[\sim p]$	$(st)t$	
	$\lambda p[p_{wt}]$	$(\omega \pi t)t$	T1.g, MP16
9	$\text{Many } y^0(\text{dog}'(y) \wedge \mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(y))$	t	
	$\text{many}(\lambda y^0[\text{dog}_{wt}(y) \wedge \mathbf{G}_{wt}(\text{bark})(y)])]$	t	

i.e. In (the *speech world*) w at (the *speech time*) t there is a large number of entities that are dogs and \mathbf{G} -bark (i.e., given MP9, have a past barking stage.)

cf. (3) Many dogs bark.

$[\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}}$	$[\text{\$many}]_{\text{Q}}$	$[\text{\$dog}]_{\text{N}}$	$[\text{bark}]_{\text{V}}$
———— s1	———— s1	———— s1,2	———— s1
t/t: 7	T/CN': 4	CN: 3	IV: 1
		———— s3	———— s21
		CN': 3	IV': 2
		———— s4	
	T ($[\text{\$many}]_{\text{T/CN}'} [\text{\$dog}]_{\text{CN}'} \text{) : 5$		
		———— s29	
	t ($[\text{\$ many \$dog}]_{\text{T}} \text{ to } [\text{bark}]_{\text{IV}'\text{t}} \text{) : 6$		
		———— s30	
t ($[\text{\$ \$many \$dog}]_{\text{T}} [\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}} [\text{bark}]_{\text{IV}'\text{t}} \text{) : 8$			

Sorted IL-translation
Ty₅-translation

*S*Type *Remarks*
Ty₅-type

1	$\lambda z^s [\text{bark}^+(z)]$	σ		T1.o, c:2
	$\lambda z^s [\text{bark}_{\text{wt}}(z)]$	σ		
:				

2 BARE PLURAL OBJECT OF TRANSITIVE VERB

(4) Dogs were chasing cats.

(*prg.* stage-level TV)

$[\text{do}_{-\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}}$	$[\text{\$dog}]_{\text{N}}$	$[\text{be}_2]_{\text{V}}$	-ing	$[\text{chase}]_{\text{V}}$	$[\text{\$cat}]$
———— s1	———— s1, s2	———— s1	———— s1	———— s1	———— s1, s2
t/t: 12	CN: 9	IV'/IV: 7	IV//IV: 5	IV/T: 3	CN: 1
	———— s3				———— s3
	CN': 9				CN': 1
	———— s6				———— s6
	T: 10				T: 2
				———— s17	
				IV ($[\text{chase}]_{\text{V}} [\text{\$cat}]_{\text{T}} \text{) : 4$	
				———— s11	
				IV ($[\text{chase-ing}]_{\text{Adj}} [\text{\$cat}]_{\text{T}} \text{) : 6$	
				———— s13	
		IV': 8			
				———— s29	
	t ($[\text{\$dog}]_{\text{T}} \text{ to } [\text{be}_2 \text{ chase-ing } \text{\$cat}]_{\text{IV}'\text{t}} \text{) : 11$				
				———— s30	
t ($[\text{\$dog}]_{\text{T}} \text{ do}_{+\text{pres}} [\text{be}_2]_{\text{V}} \text{ chase-ing } [\text{IV}' \text{\$cat}]_{\text{t}} \text{) : 13$					

Sorted IL-translation
Ty₅-translation

*S*Type *Remarks*
Ty₅-type

1	$\lambda y^0 [\text{cat}'(y)]$	βt		T1.o, c:1
	$\lambda y^0 [\text{cat}_{\text{wt}}(y)]$	βt		
:				

(5) Dogs chase cats.

(hab. object-level TV)

$\frac{[\text{do}_{\text{-pres}}]_{\text{V}}}{\text{t/t: } \mathbf{9}}$	$\frac{\$[\text{dog}]_{\text{N}}}{\text{CN: } \mathbf{6}}$	$\frac{[\text{chase}]_{\text{V}}}{\text{IV/T: } \mathbf{3}}$	$\frac{\$[\text{cat}]}{\text{CN: } \mathbf{1}}$
s1	s1, s2	s1	s1, s2
	$\frac{\text{CN': } \mathbf{6}}{\text{T: } \mathbf{7}}$		$\frac{\text{CN': } \mathbf{1}}{\text{T: } \mathbf{2}}$
	s3		s3
	s6		s6
		s17	
		IV ([chase] _V [\$cat] _T): 4	
		s21	
		IV': 5	
		s29	
		t ([\\$dog] _T to [chase \$cat] _{IV'}): 8	
		s30	
		t ([[\\$dog] _T [do _{-pres}] _V [chase \$cat] _{IV'}] _i): 8	

*Sorted IL-translation**Ty₅-translation*

1 $\lambda y^{\circ}[\text{cat}'(y)]$
 $\lambda y^{\circ}[\text{cat}_{\text{wt}}(y)]$

⋮

*SType**Ty₅-type* βt βt *Remarks*

T1.o, c:1

APPENDIX: ANALYSIS OF (3)–(5)

(3) Many dogs bark.

$[\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}}$	$[\text{many}]_{\text{Q}}$	$[\text{dog}]_{\text{N}}$	$[\text{bark}]_{\text{V}}$
————— s1	————— s1	————— s1,2	————— s1
t/t: 7	T/CN': 4	CN: 3	IV: 1
		————— s3	————— s21
		CN': 3	IV': 2
		————— s4	
	T ([$[\$ \text{many}]_{\text{T/CN}'}$ [$\$ \text{dog}]_{\text{CN}'}$): 5		
	————— s29		
	t ([$[\$ \text{many} \$ \text{dog}]_{\text{T}}$ to [$\text{bark}]_{\text{IV}'}$]): 6		
	————— s30		
t ([$[\$ \text{many} \$ \text{dog}]_{\text{T}}$ [$\text{do}_{+\text{pres}}]_{\text{V}}$ [$\text{bark}]_{\text{IV}'}$): 8			

*Sorted IL-translation**Ty₅-translation**SType**Ty₅-type**Remarks*

1	$\lambda z^s[\text{bark}^+(z)]$ $\lambda z^s[\text{bark}_{wt}(z)]$	σ σ	T1.o, c:2
2	$\lambda x^i[\mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(x)]$ $\lambda x^i[\mathbf{G}_{wt}(\text{bark})(x)]$	δt δt	
3	dog' $\lambda z^i[\text{dog}_{wt}(z)]$	δt δt	T1.o, c:1
4	$\lambda P \lambda P[\text{Many } x^i(\text{bark}^+(x) \wedge \checkmark P(x))]$ $\lambda P \lambda P[\text{many}(\lambda x^i[P'_{wt}(x) \wedge P_{wt}(x)])]$	$(s \delta t)(s \delta t)t$ $(\omega \tau \delta t)(\omega \tau \delta t)t$	T1.c
5	$\lambda P[\text{Many } x^i(\text{dog}'(x) \wedge \checkmark P(x))]$ $\lambda P[\text{many}(\lambda x^i[\text{dog}_{wt}(x) \wedge P_{wt}(x)])]$	$(s \delta t)t$ $(\omega \tau \delta t)t$	
6	$\text{Many } x^i(\text{dog}'(x) \wedge \mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(x))$ $\text{many}(\lambda x^i[\text{dog}_{wt}(x) \wedge \mathbf{G}_{wt}(\text{bark})(x)])]$	t t	
7	$\lambda p[\checkmark p]$ $\lambda p[p_{wt}]$	$(st)t$ $(\omega \tau t)t$	
6	$\text{Many } x^i(\text{dog}'(x) \wedge \mathbf{G}(\text{bark}^+)(x))$ $\text{many}(\lambda x^i[\text{dog}_{wt}(x) \wedge \mathbf{G}_{wt}(\text{bark})(x)])]$	t t	

i.e. In (the *speech world*) w at (the *speech time*) t there is a large number of entities that are dogs and \mathbf{G} -bark (i.e., given MP9, have a past barking stage.)

Predict: (2) \equiv (3')

(2) Dogs often bark.

(3') There are many dogs that bark.

MB intuition: ? (unclear)

(4) Dogs were chasing cats.

(prg. stage-level tv)

$[\text{do}_{\text{-pres}}]_{\text{V}}$	$\$[\text{dog}]_{\text{N}}$	$[\text{be}_2]_{\text{V}}$	$-\text{ing}$	$[\text{chase}]_{\text{V}}$	$\$[\text{cat}]$
_____ s1	_____ s1, s2, s3	_____ s1	_____ s1	_____ s1	_____ s1, s2, s3
t/t: 12	CN': 9	IV'/IV: 7	IV//IV: 5	IV/T: 3	CN': 1
	_____ s6				_____ s6
	T: 10				T: 2
				_____ s17	
				IV ([chase] _V [Scat] _T): 4	
				_____ s11	
				IV ([[chase-ing] _{Adj} [Scat] _T] _{IV}): 6	
				_____ s13	
		IV': 8			
				_____ s29	
				t ([[Scat] _T to [be ₂ chase-ing Scat] _{IV'}]): 11	
				_____ s30	
				t ([[Scat] _T do _{+pres} [[be ₂ chase-ing] _{IV'} Scat] _i): 13	

*Sorted IL-translation**Ty₅-translation**SType**Ty₅-type**Remarks*

- | 1 | $\lambda y^0[\text{cat}'(y)]$
$\lambda y^0[\text{cat}_{wt}(y)]$ | βt
βt | T1.o, c:1 |
|-----------|--|---|------------|
| 2 | $\lambda P[\sim P(\iota x^k. \forall y^0 \square (R(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{cat}'(y)))]$
=: $\lambda P[\sim P(c)]$
$\lambda P[P_{wt}(\iota x^k. \forall y^0 \forall w \forall t (R_{wt}(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{cat}_{wt}(y)))]$
=: $\lambda P[P_{wt}(\text{KND cat})]$ | $(s\delta t)t$

$(\omega\tau\delta t)t$ | T6, p. 261 |
| 3 | $\lambda Q\lambda z_1^s[\sim Q(\sim \lambda y^i[\exists z_2^s(R(z_2, y) \wedge \text{chase}^+(z_1, z_2))])]$
$\lambda Q\lambda z_1^s[Q_{wt}(\lambda w\lambda t\lambda y^i[\exists z_2^s(R_{wt}(z_2, y) \wedge \text{chase}_{wt}(z_1, z_2))])]$ | $((s\delta t)t)et$
$((\omega\tau\delta t)t)et$ | |
| 4 | $\lambda z_1^s[\exists z_2^s(R(z_2, c) \wedge \text{chase}^+(z_1, z_2))]$
$\lambda z_1^s[\exists z_2^s(R_{wt}(z_2, \text{KND cat}) \wedge \text{chase}_{wt}(z_1, z_2))]$ | σt
σt | |
| 6 | $\text{prg}'(\wedge \lambda z_1^s[\exists z_2^s(R(z_2, c) \wedge \text{chase}^+(z_1, z_2))])]$
$\text{prg}_{wt}(\lambda w\lambda t\lambda z_1^s[\exists z_2^s(R_{wt}(z_2, \text{KND cat}) \wedge \text{chase}_{wt}(z_1, z_2))])]$ | σt
σt | |
| 8 | $\lambda x^i[\exists z^s(R(z, x) \wedge \text{prg}'(\wedge \lambda z_1^s[\exists z_2^s(R(z_2, c) \wedge \text{chase}^+(z_1, z_2))])](z))]$
$\lambda x^i[\exists z^s(R_{wt}(z, x) \wedge \text{prg}_{wt}(\lambda w\lambda t\lambda z_1^s[\exists z_2^s(R_{wt}(z_2, \text{KND cat}) \wedge \text{chase}_{wt}(z_1, z_2))])](z))]$ | δt

δt | |
| 10 | $\lambda P[\sim P(d)]$
$\lambda P[P_{wt}(\text{KND dog})]$ | $(s\delta t)t$
$(\omega\tau\delta t)t$ | T6, p. 261 |
| 11 | $\text{H}\exists z^s(R(z, d) \wedge \text{prg}'(\wedge \lambda z_1^s[\exists z_2^s(R(z_2, c) \wedge \text{chase}^+(z_1, z_2))])](z))$
$\exists t\exists z^s(t' < t \wedge R_{wt}(z, \text{KND dog}) \wedge$
$\text{prg}_{wt}(\lambda w\lambda t\lambda z_1^s[\exists z_2^s(R_{wt}(z_2, \text{KND cat}) \wedge \text{chase}_{wt}(z_1, z_2))])](z))$ | t

t | |

i.e. In (the *speech world*) w at some time in the past of (the *speech time*) t , there was a stage z^s of some dog in progress of acquiring the property of chasing a cat (stage of the cat-kind).

(5) Dogs chase cats.

(hab. object-level tv)

$[\text{do-pres}]_V$	$\$[\text{dog}]_N$	$[\text{chase}]_V$	$\$[\text{cat}]$
s1	s1, s2, s3	s1	s1, s2, s3
t/t: 9	CN': 6	IV/T: 3	CN': 1
	s6		s6
	T: 7		T: 2
		s17	
		IV ($[\text{chase}]_V$ $[\$cat]_T$): 4	
		s21	
		IV': 5	
	s29		
	t ($[\$dog]_T$ to $[\text{chase } \$cat]_{IV'}$): 8		
	s30		

t ($[\$dog]_T$ $[\text{do-pres}]_V$ $[\text{chase } \$cat]_{IV'}$): **8***Sorted IL-translation**Ty₅-translation**SType**Remarks**Ty₅-type*

1	$\lambda y^0[\text{cat}'(y)]$ $\lambda y^0[\text{cat}_{wt}(y)]$	βt βt	T1.o, c:1
2	$\lambda P[\sim P(\iota x^k. \forall y^0 \square (R(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{cat}'(y)))]$ =: $\lambda P[\sim P(c)]$ $\lambda P[P_{wt}(\iota x^k. \forall y^0 \forall w \forall t (R_{wt}(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{cat}_{wt}(y)))]$ =: $\lambda P[P_{wt}(\text{KND } \text{cat})]$	$(s\delta t)t$ $(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	T6, p. 261
3	$\lambda Q \lambda z_1^s [\sim Q(\wedge \lambda y^i [\exists z_2^s (R(z_2, y) \wedge \text{chase}^+(z_1, z_2))])]$ $\lambda Q \lambda z_1^s [Q_{wt}(\lambda w \lambda t \lambda y^i [\exists z_2^s (R_{wt}(z_2, y) \wedge \text{chase}_{wt}(z_1, z_2))])]$	$((s\delta t)t)et$ $((\omega\tau\delta t)t)et$	
4	$\lambda z_1^s [\exists z_2^s (R(z_2, c) \wedge \text{chase}^+(z_1, z_2))]$ $\lambda z_1^s [\exists z_2^s (R_{wt}(z_2, \text{KND } \text{cat}) \wedge \text{chase}_{wt}(z_1, z_2))]$	σt σt	
5	$\mathbf{G}(\wedge \lambda z_1^s [\exists z_2^s (R(z_2, c) \wedge \text{chase}^+(z_1, z_2))])$ $\mathbf{G}_{wt}(\lambda w \lambda t \lambda z_1^s [\exists z_2^s (R_{wt}(z_2, \text{KND } \text{cat}) \wedge \text{chase}_{wt}(z_1, z_2))])$	δt δt	
6	$\lambda y^0[\text{dog}'(y)]$ $\lambda y^0[\text{dog}_{wt}(y)]$	βt βt	T1.o, c:1
7	$\lambda P[\sim P(\iota x^k. \forall y^0 \square (R(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}'(y)))]$ =: $\lambda P[\sim P(d)]$ $\lambda P[P_{wt}(\iota x^k. \forall y^0 \forall w \forall t (R_{wt}(y, x) \leftrightarrow \text{dog}_{wt}(y)))]$ =: $\lambda P[P_{wt}(\text{KND } \text{dog})]$	$(s\delta t)t$ $(\omega\tau\delta t)t$	T6, p. 261
8	$\mathbf{G}(\wedge \lambda z_1^s [\exists z_2^s (R(z_2, c) \wedge \text{chase}^+(z_1, z_2))])(d)$ $\mathbf{G}_{wt}(\lambda w \lambda t \lambda z_1^s [\exists z_2^s (R_{wt}(z_2, \text{KND } \text{cat}) \wedge \text{chase}_{wt}(z_1, z_2))])(\text{KND } \text{dog})$	t t	

i.e. In (*speech world*) w at (*speech time*) t , the dog-kind is '**generally**' (MB: ???...) realized by stages (temporal slices of dogs) that are chasing stages of the cat-kind (tmp. slices of cats).