

Construction	Basic pattern	Derived pattern	Example (English)	Example (Spanish)	Semantic features
ALTERNATIONS INVOLVING A CHANGE IN THE VERB'S TRANSITIVITY					
Middle construction	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	S/NP2 + v + A	Martha cuts the bread. >>> The bread cuts easily.	Marta corta el pan. >>> El pan se corta fácilmente.	
Causative/inchoative alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	S/NP2 + v	Tony broke the window. >>> The window broke.	Tony rompió la ventana. >>> La ventana se rompió.	v = change of state/position
Induced Action Alternation	S/NP1 + v	S/NP2 + v + O/NP1 + A/PP(NP3)	The horse jumped over the fence. >>> Sylvia jumped the horse over the fence.	Los niños se sentaron. >>> El profesor sentó a los niños en sus sillas.	NP1 = the causee, which is an animate volitional entity V = motion NP2 = the causer NP3 = directional phrase
Substance/Source Alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	S/NP2 + v + A/PP-from,de(NP1)	The sun radiates heat. >>> Heat radiates from the sun.	El sol irradia calor. >>> El calor irradia del sol.	NP1 = a source; V = substance emission; NP2 = a substance emitted from this source
Unexpressed object construction	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	S/NP1 + v	He spent the evening reading books. >>> He spent the evening reading.	Le gusta comer carne. >>> Le gusta comer.	NP1 =experiencer/agent; NP2=affected
Reciprocal object alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	S/(NP1 + and,y + NP2) + v	Anne met Cathy. >>> Anne and Cathy met.	Abrazó a la niña. >>> Se abrazaron.	
Way Object Construction	S/NP1 + v + A/NP2	S/NP1 + v + one's way + A/NP2	They pushed through the crowd. >>> They pushed their way through the crowd.	??Avanzaron a través de la multitud >>> Se abrieron camino a través de la multitud OJO: CAMBIA EL VERBO, AUNQUE NO EL SIGNIFICADO DEL PREDICADO COMPLEJO ("AVANZAR" / "ABRIRSE CAMINO)	

Conative alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	S/NP1 + v + A/PP-prep-at,on (NP2)	Paula hit the fence. >>> Paula hit at the fence.	Paula golpeó la valla >>> Paula intentó golpear la valla	v = contact, motion; NP2 = goal
Preposition Drop Alternation	S/NP1 + v + A/PP(NP2)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	They skated along the canals >>> They skated the canals.		v = motion; NP1 = animate entity; NP2 = path, goal
ALTERNATIONS INVOLVING THE SHIFT OF SOME PHRASE FOUND WITH THE VERB BUT WITHOUT A CHANGE IN TRANSITIVITY					
Dative alternation	S/NP1 + v + O1/NP2 + O2/NP3-to	S/NP1 + v + O1/NP3 + O2/NP2	Bill sold a car to Tom. >>> Bill sold Tom a car.		v = giving, sending, communication; NP3 = animate entity
Benefactive alternation	S/NP1 + v + O1/NP2 + O2/NP3-for,para	S/NP1 + v + O1/NP3 + O2/NP2	Fido bought a detective story for Jane. >>> Fido bought Jane a detective story.	Compró un regalo para Juan. >>> Le compró un regalo a Juan.	v = obtaining, creation; NP3 = animate entity
Locative alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP(NP3)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP3 + A/PP(NP2)	She spread butter on her toast. >>> She spread her toast with butter.	Luis cargó las uvas en el camión. >>> Luis cargó el camión de/con uvas.	v = putting, removing; NP2 = entity whose location is changed; NP3 = surface or container
Creation and transformational alternation (transitive)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP-out of,from,with (NP3)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP3 + A/PP-into (NP2)	Martha carved a toy out of the piece of wood. >>> Martha carved the piece of wood into a toy.		NP1 = agent; v = creation, transformation; NP2 = product; NP3 = raw material
Creation and transformational alternation (intransitive)	S/NP1 + v + A/PP-out of,from (NP2)	S/NP2 + v + A/PP-into (NP1)	An oak tree will grow from that acorn. >>> That acorn will grow into an oak tree.		NP1 = product; v = creation, transformation; NP2 = raw material
Reciprocal alternation (transitive)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + OP-into,to,with(NP3)	S/NP1 + v + O/(NP2 and NP3)	I confused Maria with Anna. >>> I confused Maria and Anna.	Confundí a María con Ana. >>> Confundí a María y a Ana.	
Reciprocal	S/NP1 + v + OP-	S/(NP1 and NP2) + v	Brenda agreed with	Brenda estuvo de acuerdo	

alternation (intransitive)	from,into,to,with(NP2)		Molly. >>> Brenda and Molly agreed.	con Molly. >>> Brenda y Molly estuvieron de acuerdo.	
Together-reciprocal alternation (transitive)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + OP-into,to,with(NP3)	S/NP1 + v + O/(NP2 and NP3) + together	I creamed the sugar into the butter. >>> I creamed the sugar and the butter together.	Mezclé el azúcar con la mantequilla. >>> Mezclé el azúcar junto con la mantequilla.	
Together-reciprocal alternation (intransitive)	S/NP1 + v + OP-into,to,with(NP2)	S/(NP1 and NP2) + v + together	The eggs mixed with the cream. >>> The eggs and the cream mixed together.		
Apart-reciprocal alternation (transitive)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + OP-from,off,out,out of(NP3)	S/NP1 + v + O/(NP2 and NP3) + apart	I broke the twig off the branch. >>> I broke the twig and the branch apart.		
Apart-reciprocal alternation (intransitive)	S/NP1 + v + OP-from,off,out,out of(NP2)	S/(NP1 and NP2) + v + apart	The twig broke off the branch. >>> The twig and the branch broke apart.		
Fulfilling alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP-to(NP3)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP3 + A/PP-with (NP2)	The judge presented a prize to the winner. >>> The judge presented the winner with a prize.	La crisis económica deja al Gobierno una cuestión difícil de resolver. >>> La crisis económica deja al Gobierno con una cuestión difícil de resolver.	
Image Impression Alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP(NP3)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP3 + A/PP-with(NP2)	The jeweller inscribed the name on the ring. >>> The jeweller inscribed the ring with the name.	El joyero grabó el nombre en el anillo. >>> El joyero grabó el anillo con el nombre.	
Body-part possessor ascension alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP(NP3)	S/NP1 + v + O1/NP2 + O3/NP3	Selina touched the horse on the back. >>> Selina touched the horse's back.	Me golpeó en la espalda. >>> Me golpeó la espalda.	NP1 = entity touching NP2; v = contact; NP2 = animate entity; NP3 = body part possessed by NP2
Possessor object alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	S/NP1 + v + O/NP3 + A/PP-for,por (NP2)	I admired his courage. >>> I admired him for his courage.	Admiraba su coraje. >>> Lo admiraba por su coraje.	

Attribute object alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP-for,por (NP3)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP3 + A/PP-in,en (NP2)	I admired him for his honesty. >>> I admired the honesty in him.	Lo admiraba por su honestidad. >>> Admiraba la honestidad en él.	
Possessor subject alternation (transitive)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP-with,con (NP3)	S(NP1 's NP3) + v + O/NP2 S(NP3deNP1)	The clown amused the children with his antics. >>> The clown's antics amused the children.	El cómico divirtió al público con sus chistes. >>> Los chistes del cómico divirtieron al público.	NP1 = agent; NP 2= affected NP3 = attribute/activity of the possessor
Possessor subject alternation (intransitive)	S/NP1 + v + A/PP-in (NP2)	S(NP2 of NP1) + v	Meat fell in price. >>> The price of meat fell.	La carne bajó de precio >>> El precio de la carne bajó.	NP1 = inanimate possessor; NP2 = attribute
As alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + OC/NP3	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + as + OC/NP3	The president appointed Smith press secretary. >>> The president appointed Smith as press secretary.	Lo considero un padre. >>> Lo considero como un padre.	NP1= Experiencer, NP2=stimulus/affected, NP3= (object-related) attribute
ALTERNATIONS INVOLVING A CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF PHRASES FOUND WITH THE VERB BUT WITHOUT A CHANGE IN TRANSITIVITY, RESULTING IN OBLIQUE SUBJECT ALTERNATIONS					
Time subject alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP(NP3)	S/NP3 + v + O/NP2	The world saw the beginning of a new era in 1492. >>> 1492 saw the beginning of a new era.	El mundo vio el comienzo de una nueva era en 1492. >>> 1492 vio el comienzo de una nueva era.	NP3=Time
Natural force Subject Alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP(NP3)	S/NP3 + v + O/NP2	I dried the clothes in the sun. >>> The sun dried the clothes.	Sequé la ropa al sol. >>> El sol secó la ropa.	NP3 = Natural force
Abstract cause Subject Alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP(NP3)	S/NP3 + v + O/NP2	He established his innocence with the letter. >>> The letter established his innocence.	Él demostró su inocencia en la carta. >>> La carta demostró su inocencia.	NP3 = Abstract cause
Instrument subject alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP-with,con (NP3)	S/NP3 + v + O/NP2	Tony broke the window with the hammer. >>> The hammer broke the	Tony abrió la puerta con una llave maestra. >>> La llave maestra abrió la	NP3 = Instrument

			window.	puerta.	
Locatum subject alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP-with(NP3)	S/NP3 + v + O/NP2	I filled the pail with water. >>> Water filled the pail.	U2 llenó el estadio de fans >>> Los fans de U2 llenaron el estadio	NP2 = location; NP3 = entity found in the location
Location subject alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP(NP3)	S/NP3 + v + O/NP2	I carried 5 kg in the backpack. >>> The backpack carried 5 kg.	Llevaba 5 kilos en mochila >>> La mochila llevaba 5 kilos.	NP2 = capacity of the location; NP3 = location
Container subject alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP(NP3)	S/NP3 + v + O/NP2	I incorporated the new results into the paper. >>> The paper incorporates the new results.	Incluyo en esta carta un cheque >>> Esta carta incluye un cheque.	NP2 = component; NP3 = whole
Material subject alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP(NP3)	S/NP3 + v + O/NP2	She baked wonderful bread from that wheat flour. >>> That wheat flour bakes wonderful bread.	Ella amasó un pan exquisito con la harina de maíz >> No existe una construcción media feliz con este verbo	NP3 = raw material
Money subject alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + A/PP(NP3)	S/NP3 + v + O/NP2	The contractor will build a house for \$100,000. >>> \$100,000 will build a house.	Las ONG salvarán la vida de muchos niños del tercer mundo con 20 millones de Euros >>> 20 millones de euros salvarán la vida de muchos niños del tercer mundo	NP3 = money
OTHER CONSTRUCTIONS					
Virtual Reflexive Alternation	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	S/NP2 + v + O/reflexive pronoun	The boy opened the window. >>> This window just opens itself.	El niño abrió la ventana. >>> Esta ventana se abre sola.	
There-insertion	S/NP1 + v + A/PP(NP2)	There + v + S/NP1 + A/PP(NP2)	A flowering plant is on the windowsill. >>> There is a flowering plant on the windowsill.	Los geranios están en la parte trasera del jardín. >>> Hay geranios en la parte trasera del jardín.	v = existence, appearance

Cognate object construction	S/NP1 + v	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	Sarah sang. >>> Sarah sang a song.	La debutante cantó. >>> La debutante cantó una emotiva canción.	v = non-verbal expression; NP2 = cognate object
Reaction object construction	S/NP1 + v	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	Pauline smiled. >>> Pauline smiled her thanks.	Pauline sonrió >>> No hay equivalente construccional en español (cf. Pauline le dio las gracias sonriendo)	v = gestures, signs, speech; NP2 = the reaction of NP1
Resultative Construction	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + OC/AP	Raid kills them stone dead.	Raid las mata bien muertas	AP = the state achieved by NP2 as a result of the action named by the verb
Caused-motion construction (transitive)	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2	S/NP1 + v + O/NP2 + Ao/PP; AdvP	Peter threw the ball across the field	Pedro lanzó el balón a través del campo	Ao= the final destination of the entity/thing upon which the caused-motion is exerted
Caused-motion construction (intransitive)	S/NP1 + v	S/NP1 + V + A/PP; AdvP	The bottle floated into the cave	No existe correlate exacto en español: hay que utilizar la paráfrasis	A =the final destination of the entity/thing upon which the caused-motion is exerted
Subjective-transitive/Subjective-within-objective transitive alternation	S/NP1 + V + O/NP2 + Co/AP; NP	S/NP1 + V + O/NP2 + to be + Co/AP; NP	I consider him my friend>> I consider him to be my friend	Yo salí en defensa de lo que creía y sigo creyendo la pura verdad>> Yo salí en defensa de lo que creía y sigo creyendo ser la pura verdad	Co= a transient property of the entity encoded in the O slot implying a high degree of subjectivity/involvement by the subject/speaker (subjective-transitive) Co= a transient/permanent property of the entity encoded in the O slot implying a lesser degree of subjectivity/involvement by the subject/speaker

					(subjective-within- objective transitive)
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