2 WORDS AND PHRASES

- Function words: should, in, the, her, through Lexical words: car, hoping, fun, show, maybe, office, sleep, weekend
- 2 Word classes of the italicized words and possible clues to arrive at the right alternative.
 - a. 1 We need to book our tickets. (*Book* is a verb it occurs after to.)
 - 2 I bought him a *book* about butterflies. (*Book* is a noun it occurs after the article *a*.)
 - b. 1 They saluted the American flag. (American is an adjective it describes flag, which is a noun.)
 - 2 They saluted the *Americans*. (*Americans* is a noun it occurs after *the* and is not followed by (another) noun.)
 - c. 1 She didn't know the *correct* answer. (*Correct* is an adjective it says something about what kind of answer.)
 - 2 She had to *correct* her mistake. (*Correct* is a verb it occurs after *to* and is followed by a determiner.)
 - d. 1 I will always love you. (Will is an auxiliary it occurs just after the subject and means roughly "want to".)
 - 2 Were you there for the reading of his *will*? (*Will* is a noun it occurs just after a determiner and is not followed by a main verb.)

- e. 1 It was getting *dark*. (*Dark* is an adjective it describes a colour.)
 - 2 He was afraid of the *dark*. (*Dark* is a noun it occurs just after the definite article *the* and is not followed by (another) noun.)
- 3 Words that occur twice have not been repeated.
 - a. The lexical verbs in the text: begin, get, sit, have, do, peep, read, have, be, think
 - b. The nouns in the text: Alice, sister, bank, book, pictures, conversations, use
 - c. The prepositional phrases in the text: of sitting, by her sister, on the bank, of having nothing to do, into the book her sister was reading, in it, without pictures or conversation
- 4 The answers are based on the Corpus of Contemporary American English as of spring 2018.
 - a. There are slightly more occurrences of *been* as an auxiliary among the first 20 hits.
 - b. In and out.
 - c. The most common phrases are at the end of, at the university of, at the top of, at the time of, at the beginning of. End, university, top, time and beginning are all nouns.
 - d. At the end of the day/year/first/month/season. It is a prepositional phrase. Day is most common.
 - e. Many examples of *the end of the day* have a meaning equivalent to *når alt kommer til alt*, which is obviously not a literal meaning.