Afranaph Questionnaire on Clausal Complementation

Version 1.0, January 15, 2012

Mark Baker and Ken Safir, Rutgers University

Speculations

This questionnaire (which we will call the CCQ) is designed to explore the relationship between predicates and the clausal arguments they are compatible with. It is no surprise to anyone who speaks English that different verbs select different kinds of clauses that they are compatible with. Thus the verbs *want*, *demand, hope* and *believe* select different sorts of complements.

X1a) John wants to eat fish
b)*?John wants that Mary eat fish
c)*John wants that Mary eats fish
d) John wants for Mary to eat fish

X2a) John demanded to eat fish
b) John demanded that Mary eat fish
c)*John demanded that Mary eats fish
d)?John demanded for Mary to eat fish

X3a) John hopes to eat fish
b)*John hopes that Mary eat fish
c) John hopes that Mary eats fish
d) John hopes for Mary to eat fish

X4a)*John believed to eat fish.

Note: Some might accept *Since he believes to be eating fish, don't tell him it's tofu*. The French counterpart of this sentence is acceptable in French.

b)*John believes that Mary eat fish
c) John believes that Mary eats fish
d)*John believes for Mary to eat fish

The complement clauses illustrated in X1-4 are not all the ones that are possible in English, but even for this small set, we can see that each of the verbs illustrated is acceptable only with a different subset of the types of clausal complements. It is not fully understood why the pattern we see in X1-4 is true of English, but to understand better what is at stake for the match between verb type and clausal complement type, we propose to study the patterns that emerge in other languages, where the classes of verbs and their range of meanings are not exactly the same, and the range of clausal types that are available are not quite the same. It is our hope that a greater understanding of the empirical patterns that will emerge will make it possible to formulate a theory that predicts, for a verb of a given meaning, what clausal complements it will take from among those available in the language in question. At this writing, no general theory of this kind exists.

What we ask of you is to translate all of the model sentences provided as best you can and indicate whether the result is acceptable or not in spoken discourse according to the following scale.

* - Not acceptable.

?* - Very marginally acceptable - somehow not totally unacceptable, but you would probably never say it.

?? - Very odd, though you might hear it or even catch yourself saying it.

? - Not fully acceptable, perhaps a little odd sounding, but you would not reject it.

OK - Natural in spoken discourse.

Please feel free to offer comments as to whether or not the sentence would be fully acceptable or less odd in a slightly different environment or with a slightly different complement, as in the case of X4a, which can sound much more acceptable to some with a progressive infinitive complement. Also, please do provide alternative translations for a sentence if more than one seems equally appropriate to you. It is also possible that several verbs that take clausal complements in English all have the same translation in your language. Even if that is the case, we still need the translation for each of the model sentences., Once you have gone through the questionnaire once and have identified the major complement types in your language, it would be a good idea to check through again and see if there are other pairs of verbs on this list and complement types that are also good. Also, please keep in mind that we also want translations of sentences that are unacceptable – Please don't just respond that the sentence is unacceptable without the translation. Just render the sentence as best you can, or explain to us why you find the translation difficult, e.g., if you can think of no construction in the language that is quite syntactically parallel in the language, or if no construction you can think of can represent the meaning appropriately, or if the sentence is hard to judge because there are cultural assumptions that would render the sentence bizarre, taboo, or otherwise unusual.

For each set of examples (a-x) in the CCQ that have the same main verb, try to use the same verb in your language if it is appropriate to do so, but if the verb must change in the context given in order to render the meaning, please use the verb in your language that most closely renders the translation and comment why it is necessary to do so.

At points in the CCQ, the main verb is in the passive voice. Even if you have no passive affix or construction in your language, please render the meaning as best you can for model sentences in the passive voice wherever possible, since passive voice is usually not the only factor we are testing for.

For each translated sentence we ask that you provide four lines of information. The first line should be a rendering in the practical orthography for the language if there is one, or a loose phonetic rendering if there is no practical rendering of the way the sentence is spoken or would be written down. If your language has a Latinate rendering, please use it; we are intentionally avoiding language specific orthographies, such as Amharic's. The second line is a morpheme breakdown, indicating morpheme breaks with a dash (-) and word breaks with a space. Do not use '+' for morpheme boundaries. For glosses, use our glossing conventions which are available on our site, but there should be a matching gloss for every morpheme on the morpheme breakdown line, and when a single morpheme needs more than one gloss, use a period in the gloss, e.g., SM.c1 (subject marker class one).

X5) Yòháná èsííngàngá ómwèènè
Yòháná a-ì-síing-àng-á ó-mù-èènè
Yohana SM.c1-RFM-wash-HAB-FV c1-c1-own
John washes himself.

For the morpheme breakdown and the gloss we are very much relying on your linguistic expertise in a way that we could not do if we were asking for information from a naive speaker. This is only one of the ways in which your training and linguistic judgment is crucial to what we ask of you.

The questionnaire has three parts. In the first part we will focus on eliciting the range of complement types as they match with verbs that you will translate into your language. The second part explores the internal structure of clauses, particularly of complement clauses.

In the third part, we examine some of the semantic properties of the verbs that you have used in the first part by inference tests, which are explained in that section.
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeNgLZ-NorcIytSfhWJuoUVLfNeZwpcDSlof148JgRtC9_KbA/viewform?usp=form_confirm

The part in blue, are comments.
CONS in the gloss stands for consecutive marker. This marker is used to show that a sequence of verbs have the same TAM marker in a construction.
Example: Kofi re- kɔ fie a- kɔ da.
Kofi Prog- go home CONS- go sleep
'Kofi is going home to sleep.'
This shows that there is progressive on the instance of go too.
CD in the gloss is the clausal final determiner in Akan.

Part 1A - Sentence translation indulge

The task for all of Part 1 is to translate the elicitation sentence examples as best you can. Please be sure to comment whenever a translation must be adjusted to accommodate the way it must be said in your language. Volition

A1a) The press has claimed that the president demanded an apology.
Nsɛmtwerɛfoɔ no kyerɛ sɛ na omanpanyin sɛ ohia akyɛwpa.
Nsɛmtwerɛfoɔ no kyerɛ sɛ omanpanyin sɛ o- hia akyɛwpa.
Press DEF claim COMP president say 3rd.sg- need apology
'The press claims that the president demanded an apology.'

b) The secretary claimed to know the answer.
Na ɔtwerɛtwerɛfoɔ no sɛ onim anoyie no.
Na ɔtwerɛtwerɛfoɔ no kyerɛ sɛ no o- nim anoyie no
PST secretary DEF claim COMP DEF 3rd.sg- know answer DEF
'The secretary claimed to know the answer.'

c) Spies claimed Bill to know the answer. (* or ?* in English)
Kofi kyerɛ sɛ Ama nim anoyie no.
Kofi kyerɛ sɛ Ama nim anoyie no.
Kofi claim COMP Ama know answer DEF
' Kofi claims Bill knows the answer.'
There are no to-infinitive clauses in Akan; all complements clauses are finites.

A2a) The reporters say that the president will claim his rights.
Nsɛmkyerɛfoɔ no sɛ Omanpanyin no bɛpri ne asɛdeɛ
Nsɛmkyerɛfoɔ no sɛ omanpanyin no bɛ pre ne asɛdeɛ
Press/ reporters DEF say president DEF FUT. struggle 3rd.sg.POSS right
' The reporters say that the president will claim his rights.'

b) Orlando said to go to the store.
Kofi sɛ yɛnkɔ dwamu ho.
Kofi sɛ yɛ- n- kɔ dwamu ho

Kofi say 3rd.pl-IMP- go market there
'Kofi said we should go to the marker'

c) Orlando said for us to go to the store.
Kofi sɛ yɛnkɔ dwamu ho.
Kofi sɛ yɛ- n- kɔ dwamu ho
Kofi say 3rd.pl-IMP- go market there
' Kofi said/ says we should go to the store.'

d) Orlando said that we [should] go to the store.
Kofi sɛ yɛnkɔ dwamu ho.
Kofi sɛ yɛ- n- kɔ dwamu ho
Kofi say 3rd.pl-IMP- go market there
'Kofi said/ says we should go to the store.'

OR

Kofi sɛ ɛwɔsɛ yɛ-kɔ dwamu ho.
Kofi sɛ ɛ- wɔ sɛ yɛ- kɔ dwamu ho
Kofi say 3rd .sg.- be.located COMP 3rd.pl- go market there
'Kofi said/ says we should go to the store.'

Both translations have a modal interpretation though only the second one has an overt modal.
Note: (A2d) is not acceptable in English without *should*).

A3a) The president confessed that he had seen the ceremony.
Omanpanyin no paemu kaa sɛ w'ahu dwamudie no.
Omanpanyin no pae -mu ka -a sɛ ɔ- a- hu -u dwamudie no.
President DEF break -in say -PST COMP 3rd.sg- Perf- see -PST ceremony DEF
'The president confessed that he had seen the ceremony.'

b) The president admitted that he had heard the speech.
Omanpanyin no gye toomu sɛ w'ate asem no.
Omanpanyin no gye tu -u -mu sɛ ɔ- a- te asem no.
President DEF collect take-PST- in COMP 3rd.sg- Perf- hear talk DEF
'The president admitted that he had heard the speech.'

c) We will say that Alice confessed her sins.
Yebɛka sɛ Afia paemu kaa ne bone.
Ye- bɛ- ka sɛ Afia paemu ka -a ne bone.
3rd.pl- FUT- say COMP Afia open.in say –Pst 3rd .sg.POSS sin
' We will say that Afia confessed her sins.'

A4a) The baboons believe that the rocks prevent predators from attacking the young.
Nkwakuo no gyedi sɛ abotan no bɔ wɔn mma ho ban firi mmoa bone ho.

Nkwakuo no gyedi sɛ abotan no bɔ wɔn mma ho ban
Baboon DEF believe COMP rock DEF play 3rd.pl PL.child body/self fence
firi mmoa bone ho.
from PL. animal bad self
The baboons believe that the rocks prevent bad animals from attacking their children.

b) The birds expect that the thorns will stop bigger birds from eating their young.
Nnomaa no hwehwɛ sɛ nkasɛɛ no bɛbɔ wɔn mma ho ban afiri nnomaa akaseɛ ho.
N- nomaa no hwehwɛ sɛ nkasɛɛ no bɛ- bɔ wɔn mma ho
PL –bird DEF search COMP thorn DEF FUT- play 3rd.pl PL.child body/self
ban a- firi nnomaa a- kaseɛ ho.
fence Perf-from PL.bird Pl- big body/self
'The birds are expecting that the thorns will stop bigger birds from eating their children.'

c) The scientists consider snakes to be beneficial.
Abɔdeɛmunyasapɛfoɔ hu mfasoɔ wɔ awɔ so.
Abɔdeɛmunyasapɛfoɔ hu mfasoɔ wɔ a- wɔ so.
Scientist see benefit be.located PL- snake top.
'The scientists consider snakes to be beneficial.'

d) The dog suspects that the cat wants its toy.
Kraman no afa no sɛ ɔkra no pɛ n'aboduaba.
kraman no a- fa no sɛ ɔkra no pɛ ne aboduaba
dog DEF Perf- take DEF COMP cat DEF like 3rd .sg.POSS toy
'The dog has taken it that the cat wants its toy.'

e) The boss understood that Bill was capable of doing the work.
Adwumamu panyin no tee aseɛ sɛ Kofi bɛtumi ayɛ adwuma no.
Adwumamu- panyin no tee.aseɛ sɛ Kofi bɛ- tumi a- yɛ adwuma no.
Work- elder DEF understood COMP Kofi FUT- be.able. Perf- do work DEF
'The boss understood that Bill was capable of doing the work.'

f) The student saw that the answer would require math skills.
Sukuuni no huu sɛ mmuaeɛ no bɛhia nkontabuo ho nyansa.
Sukuuni no hu -u sɛ mmuaeɛ no bɛ- hia nkontabuo ho nyansa.
Student DEF see –Pst COMP answer DEF FUT- need math body wisdom
'The student saw that the answer would require wisdom about math.'

g) The students know that their teacher keeps a record of their absences.
Sukuufoɔ no nim sɛ wɔn akyerɛkyerɛfoɔ bu wɔn sukuu ba ho akonta.
Sukuufoɔ no nim sɛ wɔn akyerɛkyerɛfoɔ bu wɔn sukuu
Students DEF know COMP 3rd .pl.POSS PL.teacher break 3rd .pl.POSS school
ba ho akonta
coming body math.
'The students know that their teacher keep record for their attendance.'

h) The newspapers have revealed that the president knew the actress.
Dawurobɔ nkrataa no ada no adi sɛ na omanpanyin no nim obaa no a ɔyɛ sini no.
Dawurobɔ nkrataa no a- da no a- di sɛ na omanpanyin no
Gong paper DEF Perf- sleep 3rd.pl. Perf- out COMP Pst president DEF
nim obaa no a ɔ- yɛ sini no
know lady DEF REL 3rd.sg- do movie DEF
The newspapers have revealed that the president knew the actress.

A5a) Ruth asked the servants to make the children eat.
Ama maa nkoa no maa mmofra no didii.
Ama kakyere n- koa no ma -a m- mofra no didi- i.
Ama tell PL- servant DEF give–PST PL- child DEF eat - PST
'Ama asked the servants to make the children eat.'
(There is a verb *bisa* 'ask' but it is the wrong to use it here, it is only used in questions.)

b) Ruth has asked the servants how to stop the water from boiling too long.
Ama abisa nkoa no nea ɔbɛyɛ amma nsuo no anhoro ankyɛ.
Ama abisa nkoa no nea ɔ- bɛ -yɛ a- ma nsuo no
Ama Perf- ask pl.servant DEF what 3rd.sg-FUT.- do CONS- for water DEF
ɛ- re- n- horo ankyɛ
3rd.sg- PROG- NEG- boil long.
'Ruth has asked the servants how to stop the water from boiling too long.'

c) Ruth asked the servants when they would warn the tourists about the weather
Ama bisaa nkoa no mmere ɛwɔsɛ wɔbɔ ahohoɔ no kɔkɔ fa ewiem nsakaeɛ no ho.
Ama bisa -a nkoa no mmere ɛ- wɔ- sɛ wɔ- bɔ
Ama ask –PST pl.servant DEF time 3rd.sg-be.located. COMP 2nd.pl- play
ahohoɔ no kɔkɔ fa ewiem nsakaeɛ no ho
pl.visitor DEF warn about sky change DEF POST.
'Ruth asked the servants when they would warn the tourists about the weather
d) Ruth is asking that the boys say a few words at the ceremony.
Ama pɛ sɛ mmarima no ka nsem kakra bi wɔ dwamudie no ase.
Ama pɛ sɛ mmarima no ka nsem kakra bi wɔ dwamudie no ase.
Ama want COMP pl-boy DEF say words small INDEF be.located ceremony DEF under
'Ama is asking that the boys say a few words at the ceremony.'

A6a) Ruth will tell the women to make the children eat.
Ama bɛka kyerɛ mmaa no sɛ wɔn hyɛ mmofra no na wɔn didi.
Ama bɛka a- kyerɛ m- maa no sɛ wɔn hyɛ mmofra
Ama FUT- say Perf-show PL- woman DEF COMP for PL.child
no na wɔn didi.
DET then 3rd.pl eat.
'Ama will tell the women to make the children eat.'

b) Ruth has told the women how to stop the water from boiling too long.

Ama akyerɛ mmaa no ɔkwan a wɔbɛfa so ahwɛ sɛ nsuo no ɛnhuru mmoro so.
Ama a- kyerɛ mmaa no ɔkwan a wɔ- bɛ- fa so a- hwɛ sɛ
Ama Perf.- show pl.child DEF way REL. 2nd.pl-FUT.- take top CONS- look COMP
nsuo no ɛ- n- huru m- moro so
water DEF 3rd.sg- NEG- boil NEG-over top
'Ruth has told the women how to stop the water from boiling too long.'

c) Ruth is telling the women when she would warn the tourists about the weather.
Ama reka akyerɛ mmaa no mmere a ɛwɔ sɛ wɔbɔ ahohoɔ no kɔkɔ ewiem nsakaeɛ no ho.
Ama re- ka a- kyerɛ mmaa no mmere a ɛ- wɔ sɛ
Ama PROG- say CONS- show pl.woman DET time REL. 3rd.sg- be.located. COMP
wɔ- bɔ ahohoɔ no kɔkɔ fa ewiem nsakaeɛ no ho
2nd.pl- play pl.visitor DEF warn about sky change DEF POST.

d) Ruth told the women that one of them should say a few words at the ceremony.
Ama ka kyerɛɛ mmaa no sɛ ɛwɔ sɛ ɔmmo mu baako nka nsem kakra wɔ dwamudie no ase.
Ama ka kyerɛ- ɛ mmaa no sɛ ɛ- wɔ sɛ wɔn mu baako
Ama tell show –PST pl.woman DEF COMP 3rd.sg- have COMP 3rd.pl inside one
n- ka nsem kakra bi wɔ dwamudie no ase.
IMP- say pl.word small INDEF be.located ceremony DEF body.
'Ama told the women that one of them should say a few words at the ceremony.'

A7a) Orlando persuaded the boys that Bill liked the book.
Kofi dɛɛdɛɛ mmarima no sɛ Kwadwo anigye nwoma no ho.
Kofi dɛɛdɛ -ɛ mmarima no sɛ Kwadwo anigye nwoma no ho.
Kofi persuade -PST pl.boy DEF COMP Kwadwo be.happy book DEF POST
'Kofi persuaded the boys that Kwadwo liked the book.'

b) Orlando persuaded the boys to watch the ceremony.
Kofi dɛɛdɛɛ mmarima no maa wɔhwɛɛ dwamudie no.
Kofi dɛɛdɛ -ɛ mmarima no ma -a wɔ- hwɛ -ɛ dwamudie no.
Kofi persuade -PST pl.boy DEF CAUS -PST 2nd.pl- watch -PST ceremony DEF
'Kofi persuaded the boys to watch the ceremony.'
(The Akan translation has a negative connotation not associated with the English)

A8a) We promised the boys that we would yell at the donkeys.
Yɛhyɛɛ mmarima no bɔ sɛ yɛbɛ tie mu agu efunumumma no so.
Yɛ- hyɛ -ɛ mmarima no bɔ sɛ yɛ- bɛ- tie- mu a- gu
3rd.pl- wear –PST pl.boy DEF fog COMP 3rd.pl- FUT yell in CONS-pour
efunumumma no so
donkey DEF top
'We promised the boys that we would yell at the donkeys.'

b) We promised the boys to yell at the donkeys.
Yɛhyɛɛ mmarima no bɔ sɛ yɛbɛ tie mu agu efunumumma no so.

Yɛ- hyɛ -ɛ mmarima no bɔ sɛ yɛ- bɛ- tie -mu a- gu
3rd.pl- wear –PST PL.boy DEF fog COMP 3rd.pl- FUT yell -in CONS-pour
efunumumma no so
donkey DEF top
'We promised the boys to yell at the donkeys.'

A9a) The boys demanded that we watch them playing.
Mmarima no hyɛ yɛn sɛ yɛnhwɛ wɔn agorodie.
mmarima no hyɛ yɛn sɛ yɛn- hwɛ wɔn agorodie.
pl.boy DEF force 1st.pl.OBJ COMP 1st.pl- watch 3rd.pl playing
' The boys demanded that we watch them playing.'

b) The boys demanded to watch us playing.
Mmerante no hyɛ yɛn sɛ ɔmmo bɛhwɛ yɛn sɛ yɛdi agoro.
Mmerante no hyɛ yɛn sɛ wɔn bɛ- hwɛ yɛn sɛ
Pl.boy DEF force 1st.pl.OBJ COMP 3rd.pl.OBJ FUT- look 1st.pl COMP
yɛ- di agoro
1st.pl-play game
The boys demanded to watch us play a game.

A10a) The boss requires that we wear these shirts.
Adwumamu panyin no pɛ sɛ yɛhyɛ saa ntaadeɛ wie.
Adwumamu panyin no pɛ sɛ yɛ- hyɛ saa ntaadeɛ wie.
Work - elder DEF want COMP 1st.pl.- wear this cloth this
The boss wants sthat we wear these shirts.

b) The boss requires us to wear these shirts..
Adwumamu panyin no pɛ sɛ yɛhyɛ saa ntaadeɛ wie.
Adwumamu panyin no pɛ sɛ yɛ- hyɛ saa ntaadeɛ wie.
Work - elder DEF want COMP 1st.pl.- wear this cloth this
The boss wants sthat we wear these shirts.

A11a) Our wives prefer that we stop smoking.
Yɛn yerenom nyaa yɛ a anka y'agyae cigarette nom.
Yɛn yere- nom bɛ- nya anka yɛ a- gyae cigarette nom.
1st.pl. wife- PL FUT- get CONTF 1st.pl. CONS-stop cigarette drinking
Our wives prefer that we stop smoking.

b) Our wives would prefer for us to continue smoking.
Yɛn yerenom ani bɛgye ho sɛ yɛ bɛtoa cigarette nom so.
Yɛn yere- nom ani bɛ- gye ho sɛ yɛ bɛ- toa
1st.pl.POSS wife- pl eye FUT-collect body COMP 1st.pl. FUT-continue
cigarette nom so.
cigarette drinking on
'Our wives would prefer for us to continue smoking.'

c) Our wives would prefer to keep smoking.

Yɛn yerenom ani bɛgye ho sɛ yɛ bɛtoa cigarette nom so.

Yɛn yere- nom ani bɛ- gye ho sɛ yɛ bɛ- toa

1st.pl.POSS wife- pl eye FUT-collect body COMP 1st.pl. FUT-continue

cigarette nom so.

cigarette drinking on

'Our wives would prefer to keep smoking.'

(Translation of *prefer* is contextual)

A12a) We will hope that the nurses will let the boys eat.

Yɛbɛnya gyedie sɛ anɛɛsefoɔ no bɛma mmarima no adidi.

Yɛ- bɛ- nya gyedie sɛ anɛɛsefoɔ no bɛ- ma mmarima no a- didi

1st.pl.- FUT- get hope COMP pl.nurse DEF FUT.- allow pl.boy DEF CONS- eat

'We will hope that the nurses will let the boys eat.'

b) We hoped for Mary to be the winner.

Na Yɛpɛ sɛ Ama di nkunim.

Na Yɛ- pɛ- sɛ Ama di nkunim

PST 1st.pl.- want COMP Ama eat victory

'We hoped that Mary to be the winner

c) We hope to see Mary win.

Yɛpɛ sɛ yehu sɛ Ama di nkunim.

Yɛ- pɛ sɛ ye- hu sɛ Ama di nkunim.

1st.pl.- want COMP 1st.pl.- see COMP Ama eat victory

'We hope to see Mary win.'

A13a) We want that our son be the winner. (?? in English)

Yɛpɛ sɛ yɛn ba barima no di nkunimdi.

Yɛ- pɛ sɛ yɛn ba barima no di nkunimdi.

1st.pl.- want COMP 1st.pl.- child boy DEF eat winning

'We want that our son to win.'

Or

A13a) We want that our son be the winner. (?? in English)

Yɛpɛ sɛ yɛn ba barima no yɛ nkunimdifoɔ.

1st.pl.- - pɛ sɛ yɛn ba barima no yɛ nkunimdifoɔ.

1st.pl.- want COMP 1st.pl.poss child boy DEF Cop winning,person

'We want that our son to be a winner.'

b) We want the visitors to let their children play.

Yɛpɛ sɛ ahohoɔ no maa wɔn mma no di agorɔ.

Yɛ- pɛ sɛ ahohoɔ no ma wɔn mma no di agorɔ

1st.pl.- want COMP PL.visitor DEF allow 2ndpl PL. children DEF play game

'We want the visitors to let/allow their children play'

c) We want to show our goods to the visitors.

Yɛpɛ sɛ yɛde yɛn nneɛma no kyerɛ ahohoɔ no.

Yɛ- pɛ sɛ yɛ- de yɛn nneɛma no kyerɛ ahohoɔ no.

1st pl- want COMP 1st.pl.- take 1st pl.poss things DEF show PL.visitor DEF

'We want to show our goods to the visitors.'

d) John wants to meet at three o'clock.

Kofi pɛ sɛ yɛhyia nnɔn mmiɛnsa.

Kofi pɛ sɛ yɛ- hyia nnɔn mmiɛnsa.

Kofi want COMP 1st.pl.- meet bell three

'Kofiwants to meet at three o'clock.'

Note: For (A13d) try to preserve the meaning of 'to meet at three o'clock' as best you can in the translation

A14a) We will show the visitors that the baboons fear the hyenas.

Yɛbɛkyerɛ ahohoɔ no sɛ nkwakuo suro sakraman

Yɛ- bɛ- kyerɛ ahohoɔ no sɛ nkwakuo suro sakraman

1st pl- FUT- show pl.visitor DEF COMP pl.baboon fear hyena

'We will show the visitors that the baboons fear the hyenas.'

b) The visitors were shown that the baboons do not like the hyenas.

Yɛkyerɛɛ ahohoɔ no sɛ nkwakuo no mpɛ sakraman asem.

Yɛ- kyerɛ -ɛ ahohoɔ no sɛ nkwakuo no m- pɛ sakraman asem.

1st pl- show -PST pl.visitor DEF COMP pl.baboon DEF NEG- like hyena affair

'The visitors were shown that the baboons do not like the hyenas.'

(This yen is an impersonal pronoun and it is used in passive sentences)

A15a) We will prove to the visitors that the baboons are worried about the hyenas.

Yɛbɛkyerɛ ahohoɔ no sɛ nkwakuo no yem hyehye wɔ ma sakraman no.

Yɛ- bɛ- kyerɛ ahohoɔ no sɛ nkwakuo no yem hyehye

1st pl- FUT- show pl.visitor DEF COMP pl.baboon DEF stomach burn

wɔn ma sakraman no

2nd pl. for hyena DET

'We will prove to the visitors that the baboons are worried about the hyenas.'

(Prove and show in this context are translated with the same verb)

b) The visitors were proved (to) that the hyenas hate the baboons. (* in English)

Yɛmaa ahohoɔ no huu sɛ sakraman no suro nkwakuo no.

Yɛ- maa ahohoɔ no hu -u sɛ sakraman no suro nkwakuo no.

1st pl- allow pl.visitor DEF see -PST COMP pl.hyena DEF be.afraid pl.baboon DEF

'We showed the visitors that the hyenas hate the baboons.'

A16a) The evidence suggests (to me) that the students are willing to work hard.

Nnyinasoɔ no nyinaa kyerɛ sɛ asukuufoɔ no pɛ sɛ wɔyere wɔn ho sua adeɛ yie.
Nnyinasoɔ no nyinaa kyerɛ sɛ asukuufoɔ no pɛ sɛ wɔ- yere
Evidence DEF all show COMP pl.student DEF want COMP 2nd pl.- force
wɔn ho sua adeɛ yie.
2nd pl. self help learn thing well
'The evidence suggests (to me) that the students are willing to work hard.'

b) It has been suggested (to me) that the prisoner is guilty.
Yɛsusu ho akyerɛ *(me) sɛ nneduafoɔ no di fo.
Yɛ- susu ho a- kyerɛ *(me) sɛ nneduafoɔ no di fo.
IMP- suggest self Perf- show (1st sg) COMP prisoner DEF eat loss
' It has been suggested (to me) that the prisoner is guilty.'

A17a) The giraffe tried to reach the treetops.
ɛkɔntenten no bɔ ne ho mmuden sɛ ɔbeduro dua no soro.
ɛkɔntenten no bɔ ne ho mmuden sɛ ɔ- be- duro ndua no soro.
giraffe DEF play 1st sg.Poss self try COMP 3rd sg MOD reach PL.tree DEF top
The giraffe tried to reach the top of the trees.

b) Mary tried for her son to clean his room. (* in English)
Nana bɔɔ ne ho mmɔden maa ne ba no asiesie ne dan mu.
Nana bɔ -ɔ ne- ho mmuden ma -a ne ba
Nana play -PST 1st sg.Poss- self try CAUS -PST 1st sg.Poss- child
no siesie ne dan mu
DEF clean 1st sg.Poss room in
'Nana tried hard for his son to clean his room.'
I do not know if this is grammatical in English.

c) Mary tried to get her son to clean his room.
Nana bɔɔ neho mmuden sɛ ɔbɛma ne ba no asiesie ne dan mu.
Nana bɔ -ɔ ne- ho mmuden sɛ ɔ- bɛ- ma ne ba
Nana play -PST 1st sg.Poss- self try COMP 3rd sg.-FUT.-CAUS 1st sg.Poss- child
no a- siesie ne dan mu
DEF CONS- clean 1st sg.Poss room in
'Mary tried to get her son to clean his room.'

A18a) The baboon failed/neglected to feed her child.
Kwakuo no amma ne ba no aduane.
Kwakuo no a- m- ma ne ba no aduane.
Baboon DEF Perf-NEG- give 1st sg.Poss child DEF food
'The baboon failed/neglected/ didn't feed her child.'

b) The machine managed to predict the right answer.
Afidee no tumi kyerɛɛ nyiano no papa no.
Afidee no tumi kyerɛ -ɛ nyiano no papa no.
Machine DET be.able show -PST answer DEF right DEF

'The machine managed to predict the right answer.'

c) The prisoners need to convince the guards to give them more food.
εhyia sε nneduafoɔ yε biribi ma wɔ ahwεfoɔ no gye tom na wo ma wɔn aduna.
ε- hyia sε nneduafoɔ yε biribi ma wɔ ahwεfoɔ no gye tomu
3rdsg- need COMP PL.prisoner do something for 2ndpl PL.guard DEF collect put.in
na wo ma wɔn aduna
then 3rdpl give 2ndpl food.
'The prisoners need to convince the guards to give them more food.'

d) The leaders decided to attack the enemy.
Mpanyinfoɔ no yεε wɔn adwene sε wɔbεto ahyε wɔ atanfo no so.
Mpanyinfoɔ no yε -ε wɔn adwene sε wɔ- bε- to a- hyε
leaders DEF make -PST 2ndpl mind COMP 2ndpl- FUT.- throw CONS-wear
wɔn atanfo no so.
2ndpl.POSS PL.enemy DEF top
'The leaders decided to attack the enemy.'

e) The house needs to be clean before the guests come.
εwɔ sε yε siesie ha ansana ahohoɔ no aba.
ε- wɔ sε yεn siesie ha ansana ahohoɔ no aba.
3rdsg- have COMP 3rdpl clean here before PL.visitor DEF Perf- come
'The house needs to be clean before the guests come.'

f) We will prepare to leave when the guests have eaten dinner.
Yεbεbuabua yεho akɔ sε ahohoɔ no di wɔn enwumere aduane wie a.
Yε- bε- buabua yε- ho a- kɔ sε ahohoɔ no di wɔn
1st sg..pl- FUT- prepare 1st sg.pl.POSS- self Perf- go COMP PL.visitor DEF eat 2nd.pl
enwumere aduane wie a
evening food finish REL.
'We will prepare to leave when the guests have eaten dinner.'

g) We plan to succeed in making money for the company.
Y'abɔyetirim po sε yεbεpε sika ama adwuma yi.
Yε- a- bɔ yε- tirim po sε yε- bε- pε sika
1st sg.pl- Perf- play 1st sg..POSS head knot COMP 1st sg.- FUT.- look.for money
a- ma adwuma yi.
CONS- give work this
'We plan to succeed in making money for the company.'

A19a) The elephant seemed to like to go to the cornfield.
Na Asε ɔsono no anigye abrofuo no mu kɔ.
Na Asε ɔsono no anigye abrofuo no mu kɔ
PST it.seem/appear elephant DEF be.happy corn.farm DEF in go
'The elephant seemed/appeared to like the cornfield.'

b) A bird appears to have eaten the seeds.
Asɛ anomaa bi adi yen amma no.
Asɛ anomaa bi a- di yen amma no.
it.seem/appear bird INDEF Perf.- eat 3rd.pl PL.seed DEF
'It appears a bird has eaten the seeds.'

c) The birds are likely to want more seeds.
ɛbɛtumi aba sɛ nnomaa no pɛ amma no.
ɛ- bɛ- tumi a- ba sɛ nnomaa no san
3rd.sg- FUT.- be.able CONS- come COMP PL.bird DEF again
pɛ amma no bio.
Want PL.seed DEF again
'The birds are likely to want more seeds.'

d) The boys ought to feed the cattle.
ɛwɔ sɛ mmerantɛɛ ma nnatwie no aduane.
ɛ- wɔ sɛ mmerantɛɛ no ma nnatwie no aduane
3rdsg- have COMP PL.boy DEF give PL.cow DEF food
The boys ought/ need/ have to feed the cattle.

e) The rain is certain to ruin the crops.
Nsuo no bɛtɔ asɛɛ nnobae no ampa.
Nsuo no bɛ- tɔ a- sɛɛ nnobae no ampa
water DEF FUT.- fall CONS-destroy/ruin pl.crop DEF true
'The rain is certain to ruin the crops.'

f) The rain began to ruin the crops.
Nsuo fi aseɛ sɛe nnobae no.
Nsuo fi aseɛ sɛe nnobae no
water start under destroy/ruin pl.crop DEF
'The rain began to ruin the crops.'

g) Our neighbor turned out to be a famous writer.
Yɛbɛhunuu sɛ afipamfoɔ no mu baako yɛ okunini wɔ atwerɛ mu.
Yɛ- bɛ- hunu -u sɛ afipamfoɔ no mu baako yɛ okunini wɔ atwerɛ mu
1st.pl-come-see -PST COMP neighbor DEF in one COP famous be.located writing in
'Our neighbor turned out to be a famous writer.'
(I.e., we learned of his fame sometime after we had met him)

A20a) John was certain that the lights were out.
Kofi nim sɛ kanea no adum ampa.
Kofi nim sɛ kanea no a- dum ampa.
Kofi know COMP light DEF Perf.- off true
'Kofi was certain that the lights were out./Kofi truly knows that the lights are out.'

b) It will appear that the defendant is guilty. (Even if he is not)
ɛbɛma aye sɛ aberantie no di fɔ.
ɛ- bɛ- ma a- yɛ sɛ aberantie no di fɔ.
3rd.sg- FUT. make Perf- do COMP man DEF eat failure.
'It will appear that the man is guilty'

c) It is likely that the boys will go fishing.
ɛbɛtumi aba sɛ mmarima no bekɔ po.
ɛ- be- tumi a- ba sɛ mmarima no bɛ- kɔ po
3rd.sg- FUT.- be.able CONS- come COMP PL.boy DEF FUT.-fo sea
'It is likely that the boys will go fishing.'

d) It is probable that the boys will go fishing. (I.e., it is more likely than not)
Mmerante no betumi akɔ po.
Mmerante no be- tumi a- kɔ po.
Pl.boy DEF FUT- be.able CONS.- go sea
'It is probable that the boys will go fishing. '

e) It is true that the south is warmer.
Nokware ne sɛ anafoɔ ho ɛyɛ hyi kyen atifi.
Nokware ne sɛ anafoɔ ho ɛ- yɛ hyi kyen atifi.
Truth COP COMP south there . 3rd.sg- COP hot more.than north
'It is true that the south is warmer than the North.'

OR

Nokware ne sɛ anafoɔ ho ɛyɛ hyi.
Nokware ne sɛ anafoɔ ho ɛ- yɛ hyi.
Truth COP COMP south there . 3rd.sg- COP hot
'It is true that the south is warm.'

f) It is good that Mary is the winner.
ɛyɛ sɛ Ama na edi nkunim no.
ɛ- yɛ sɛ Ama na e- di nkunim no.
3rd.sg- be.good COMP Ama FOC. 3rd.sg- eat win DET
'It is good that Ama won.'

g) It is clear that the boys made the children eat the plantains.
ɛyɛ pɛfee sɛ mmarima no maa mmofra no dii bɔɔdeɛ.
ɛ- yɛ pɛfee sɛ mmarima no ma -a mmofra no di -i bɔɔdeɛ
3rd.sg- do clear COMP PL.boy DEF CAUS-PST PL.child DEF eat -PST plantain
'It is clear that the boys made the children eat the plantains.'

h) I am happy that everyone will know the truth.
ɛyɛ mede sɛ obiaa rebehu nkware no.
ɛ- yɛ me- dɛ sɛ obiaa rebe- hu nokware no.
3rd.sg -do 1st.sg- sweet COMP everyone IMM.FUT.- see truth DEF
'I am happy that everyone will know the truth.'

(IMM.FUT.- immediate future)

A21a) We resisted washing the car.
Yɛtwe yenho fri afideɛ no hohoro ho.
Yɛ- twe yen- ho fri afideɛ no hohoro ho.
1st.pl- pull.away 1st.pl.POSS- self from machine DEF wash POST
'We resisted/refrain from washing the car.'

b) The children have finished washing the car.
Mmofra no ahoro afideɛ no awiɛ.
Mmofra no a- horo afideɛ no a- wiɛ
PL.child DEF Perf.- wash machine DEF CONS- finish
'The children have finished washing the car.'

c) We discussed teaching a course together.
Yɛdwene ho sɛ yɛbɛkyere course bi abɔmu.
Yɛ- dwene ho sɛ yɛ- bɛ- kyere course bi a- bɔ mu.
3rd.pl.- think body COMP 3rd.pl.- FUT- show course INDEF CONS- play in
'We discussed teaching a course together.'

d) The neighbors avoided talking to the police.
Yɛ fiefoɔ ne poolisifoɔ no ankasa.
Yɛ fiefoɔ ne poolisifoɔ no a- n- kasa
3rd.pl.POSS house.people CONJ police. DEF Perf.- NEG- talk
'The neighbors avoided talking to the police.'

A22a) Alice guessed that the children would know the answer.
Ama de n'adwene buu sɛ mmofra no benim mmuaeɛ no.
Ama de ne adwene bu -u sɛ mmofra no be- nim mmuaeɛ no.
Ama take 3rdsg.Poss mind break -PST COMP pl.child DEF FUT- know answer DEF
'Ama guessed that the children would know the answer. '

b) Alice guessed when the children would show the book to the teacher.
Ama de n'adwene buu mmere a mmofra no de nhoma no bɛkyerɛ ɔkyerɛkyerɛni no.
Ama de ne adwene bu -u mmere a mmofra no de nhoma no
Ama take 3rdsg.Poss mind break -PST time Rel. pl.child DEF take book DEF
bɛ- kyerɛ ɔkyerɛkyerɛni no.
FUT- show teacher DEF
'Ama guessed and knew when the children would show the book to the teacher.'

c) Alice guessed what the children knew.
Ama de n'adwene bu nea mmofra no nim.
Ama de ne adwene bu nea mmofra no nim.
Ama take 3rdsg.Poss mind break –PST thing pl.child DEF know
'Ama guessed what the children knew.'

A23a) The boys knew that Alice would know the answer.

Na mmarima nim sɛ Yaa behu mmuaeɛ no.

Na mmarima nim sɛ Yaa be- hu mmuaeɛ no.

PST PL.boy know COMP Yaa FUT.- see answer DEF

'The boys knew that Alice would know the answer.'

b) The boys knew when Alice would tell the story to the president.

Na mmarima nim mmere Yaa beka asem no akyere omanpanyin no.

Na mmarima nim mmere Yaa be- ka asem no a- kyere omanpanyin no.

PST PL.boy know time Yaa FUT.- say story DEF CONS- show president DEF

'The boys knew when Alice would tell the story to the president.'

c) Alice knew which answers the children would be able to guess.

Na Yaa nim anoyie a mmofra no betumi abɔ wɔn tirim aka.

Na Yaa nim anoyie a mmofra no be- tumi a- bɔ wɔn

PST Yaa know answer REL PL.child DEF FUT.- be.able CONS-play 2nd.pl.POSS

tirim a- ka.

head CONS- say

'Yaw knew which answers the children would be able to guess.'

A24a) I saw that Mary was bleeding.

Mehuu sɛ mmogya retu Ama.

Me- hu -u sɛ mmogya re- tu Ama

1st.sg- see -PST COMP blood PROG- flow Ama

'I saw that Mary was bleeding.'

b) I saw the rock roll(ing) down the hill.

Mehuu sɛ ɔbotan no sane bepɔ no.

Me- hu -u sɛ ɔbotan no sane bepɔ no.

1st.sg- see –PST COMP rock DEF descend hill DEF

'I saw the rock roll(ing) down the hill.'

c) The rock was seen rolling down the hill.

Yɛhuu sɛ ɔbotan no sane bepɔ no.

Yɛ- hu -u sɛ ɔbotan no sane bepɔ no.

3rd.pl- see –PST COMP rock DEF descend hill DEF

'The rock was seen rolling down the hill.'

A25a) I hear that students are happier when their homework is interesting.

M'ate sɛ sukuufoɔ anigye sɛ wɔn adesua a wɔde ba fie no no yɛ anika a.

Me a- te sɛ sukuufoɔ anigye sɛ wɔn adesua a

1st.sg- Perf. hear COMP PL.student be.happy COMP 2nd.pl learning REL.

wɔ- de ba fei no yɛ anika .

2nd.pl- take come home DEF COP. interesting

'I heard that students are happier when their homework is interesting.'

b) I heard water drip(ping) from the faucet.
Metee sɛ nsuo resosɔ fri pipe no mu.
Me- te -e sɛ nsuo re- sosɔ fri pipe no mu.
1st.sg- hear -PST COMP water PROG-drip from pipe DEF in
'Water was heard dripping from the faucet.'

c) The water was heard dripping from the faucet.
Yetee sɛ nsuo resosɔ fri pipe no mu.
Ye- te -e sɛ nsuo re- sosɔ fri pipe no mu.
3rd.pl- hear -PST COMP water PROG-drip from pipe DEF in
'Water was heard dripping from the faucet.'
(The example is ? for many English speakers, but with just *drip*, it is * for most, but many accept it with *to drip*. If there are variations of this kind in your language, please add commentary and illustrative examples)

A26a) I felt that Mary should have apologized.
M'adwene ne sɛ anka ɛwɔ sɛ Ama pa akyew.
Me adwene ne sɛ anka ɛ- wɔ sɛ Ama pa akyew.
1st.sg mind COP COMP CONTF. 3rd.sg- be.located COMP Ama remove hat.
'I felt/ think that Ama should have apologized.'

b) I felt my muscles relax(ing).
Metɛɛ sɛ me pomu adwo me.
Me- tɛ -ɛ sɛ me pomu a- dwo me.
1st.sg- feel -PST COMP 1st.sg muscle Perf- relax 1st.sg .
'I felt my muscles relax(ing).'

c) After the injection, the patient's muscles were felt relaxing.
Paneɛ no akyiri no, afei oyarefoɔ no pomu hyɛɛ aseɛ dwodwoo no.
Paneɛ no akyiri no, afei oyarefoɔ no pomu hyɛ -ɛ aseɛ dwodwoo no.
Injection DEF back CD now sick.person DEF muscle start -PST under relax CD
'c) After the injection, the patient's muscles were felt relaxing.'

Note: (A26c) is ? for many English speakers, but with just *relax*, it is * for most, but many accept it with *to relax*. If there are variations of this kind in your language, please add commentary and illustrative examples)

A27a) The news that John was guilty was surprising.
Na Amanebo sɛ Kofi di fo no yɛ nwanwa.
Na Amanebo sɛ Kofi di fo no yɛ nwanwa.
Pst news COMP Kofi eat guilty DEF COP surprise
"The news that John was guilty was surprising."

b) The knowledge that he had made Mary uncomfortable bothered him.
ɛha no sɛ na ɔno nti na Ama ho rentɔ no.
ɛ- ha no sɛ na ɔno nti na Ama ho a- n- tɔ no.
3rd.sg- bother 3rd.sg COMP PST 3rd.sg- because FOC Ama self Perf.- NEG- buy 3rd.sg
'It bothers him that he was the reason why Ama was uncomfortable.'

c) The scientists had to accept the fact their prediction was wrong.
Na ɛwɔ sɛ abɔdeɛmunyansapɛfoɔ no gye tomu sɛ wɔn nkomhyɛ no ammaa mu.
Na ɛ- wɔ sɛ abɔdeɛmunyansapɛfoɔ no gye tomu sɛ
PST 3rd.sg- be.located COMP PL.scienticist DEF collect put.in COMP
wɔn nkomhyɛ no a- m- ma mu
2nd.pl.POSS prediction DEF Perf.- NEG- come in.
'The scientists had to accept the fact their prediction was wrong.'

d) Mary's announcement that she was pregnant was the reason that John was late.
Akua kaa sɛ ɔnyim no nti na Kwame antumi abeduro ntɛm no.
Akua ka -a sɛ ɔ- nyim no nti na Kwame
Akua say -PST COMP 3rd.sg- be.pregnant CM because PST Kwame
a- n- tumi a- m- meduro ntɛm no.
PST- NEG- be.able CONS- NEG- reach early CM
'Ama's announcement that she was pregnant was the reason Kwame was late.'

e) The claim that no one knew about the scandal is difficult to believe.
ɛyɛ den sɛ megye edi sɛ na obiaa ɛnnim asem yi no hwee.
ɛ- yɛ den sɛ me- gye edi sɛ na obiaa
3rd.sg- COP hard COMP 1st.sg- collect eat COMP PST everyone
ɛ- n- nim asem yi no hwee
3rd.sg- NEG- know affair this DEF nothing
'It is difficult for me to believe that no one knew about the scandal.'

f) The only reason to do this properly is so that we can avoid a lawsuit.
Nea nti ɛwɔ sɛ wei yɛ yie ne sɛ yɛ mpɛ sɛ manso biara bɛba ho.
Nea nti ɛ- wɔ sɛ wei yɛ yie ne sɛ
Thing because 3rd.sg- be.located COMP this cop be.well is COMP
yɛ m- pɛ sɛ manso biara bɛ- ba ho.
3rd.pl NEG- like COMP litigation any FUT- come body.
'The reason why we have to do this well is to avoid a lawsuit/litigation'

OR

ɛwɔ yɛyɛ no yie saa na manso biara ɛremma ho.
ɛ- wɔ sɛ yɛ- ye no yie saa na manso biara
3rd.sg- be.located COMP 3rd.pl- do 3rd.sg well so CONJ litigation every
a- m- ma ho

3rd.sg- PROG NEG- come body.
'He have to do this well so we avoid a lawsuit/litigation'

g) John was the one who proposed the plan to rob the bank.
Kofi na ɔde ɛpobo no baa yɛ sɛ yenkɔ wia sikakrabea no.
Kofi na ɔ- de ɛpobo no baa yɛ sɛ yen kɔ wia sikakrabea no.
Kofi FOC. 3rd.sg- take plan DEF come PST COMP 3rd.pl- go steal bank DEF
'Kofi was the one who proposed the plan to rob the bank.'

h) John rewarded the man who Bill saw.
Kofi kyee papa no a ɔhuu Kwame no adeɛ.
Kofi kye -e papa no a ɔ- hu- u Kwame no adeɛ
Kofi give -PST man DEF REL. 3rd.sg- see -PST Kwame DEF thing
'Kofi rewarded the man who Kwame saw.'

A28a) The soldiers are afraid that the president will be ashamed of them.
Asrafoɔ no suro sɛ w'agu ɔmanpanyin no anim ase.
Asrafoɔ no suro sɛ wɔ- a- gu ɔmanpanyin no anim ase.
pl. soldier DEF fear COMP 2nd.pl- Perf- pour president DEF face under
'The soldiers are afraid that the president will be ashamed of them.'

b) The soldiers are afraid to admit that they ran.
Asrafoɔ no suro sɛ wɔbɛgye atomu sɛ wɔdwane yɛ.
Asrafoɔ no suro sɛ wɔ- bɛ- gye a- tomu sɛ
Soldiers DEF fear COMP 2nd.pl- FUT.- collect CONS.- put.in COMP
wɔ- dwane yɛ
2nd.pl- run.away PST
'The soldiers are afraid to admit that they ran.'

A29a) Cleopatra regrets that she trusted Caesar.
Cleopatra ɛnu ne ho sɛ ɔgyee Ceasar di yɛ.
Cleopatra ɛ- nu ne- ho sɛ ɔ- gye -e Ceasar di yɛ.
Cleopatra 3rd.sg- regret 3rd.sg .POSS- self COMP 3rd.sg – collect -PST Ceasar eat PST
'Cleopatra regrets that she trusted Caesar.'

b) Cleopatra regretted to tell Caesar the bad news. (?? for many English speakers)
Cleopatra nuu ne ho sɛ ɔbɛka asem bone no kyeree Ceasar.
Cleopatra nu -u ne ho sɛ ɔ- bɛ ka asem bone no
Cleopatra regret -PST 3rd.sg .POSS self 3rd.sg- FUT- say story bad DEF Perf.- show
kyere -e Ceasar.
show -PST Ceasar
'Cleopatra regretted to tell Caesar the bad news'

A30a) The cat liked (it) that his master always gave him treats to eat.
ɔkra no anigyee ho sɛ na debia ne wura ma no ɔdi treats.
ɔkra no anigye -e ho sɛ na debia ne wura

cat DEF be.happy -PST POST COMP PST everyday 3rd.sg .POSS owner
ma no ɔ- di treats.
Allow DEF 3rd.sg- eat treats
'The cat liked that his master always gave him treats to eat.
'

b) The cat liked to eat treats.
Na ɔkra no pɛ sɛ ɔdi treats.
Na ɔkra no pɛ sɛ ɔ- di treats
PSt cat DEF like COMP 3rd.sg- eat treat
'The cat liked to eat treats.'

c) The cat likes (for) his master to pet him.
ɔkra no pɛ sɛ ne wura de ne nsa fefa ne ho.
ɔkra no pɛ sɛ ne wura de ne nsa fefa
cat DEF like COMP 3rd.sg .POSS owner take 3rd.sg .POSS hand touch
ne ho
3rd.sg .POSS self
'The cat likes (for) his master to pet him.'

A31a) We fear that the police do not regret their mistake.
Nea yɛsuro ne sɛ ebia na apoosifoɔ no nu wɔn ho.
Nea yɛ- suro ne sɛ ebia na apoosifoɔ no nu -u wɔn ho.
what 1st.pl- fear COP COMP maybe PST pl.police DEF regret -PST 2nd.pl.POSS self
'We fear that the police do not regret their mistake.'

b) Refugees fear to speak to the press. (* in English)
Atukɔtenafoɔ no suro sɛ wɔ ne ns ɛmtwer ɛfoɔ no kasa.
Atukɔtenafoɔ no suro sɛ wɔ ne nsɛmtwerɛfoɔ no kasa.
pl.refuge DEF be.afraid COMP 2nd.pl. with pl.reporter DEF talk
'b) Refugees fear to speak to the press. (* in English)'

A32a) We are ashamed that we did not help the children to leave.
Y'ani awu sɛ yen ammoa mmofra no ama wɔn andwane.
Yɛ ani a- wu sɛ yen a- m- moa mmofra no
1st.pl.POSS eye Perf.- die COMP 1st.pl - Perf- NEG- help Pl.children DEF
a- ma wɔ a- n- dwane
CONS- allow/let 2nd.pl CONS- IMP run
'We are ashamed that we did not help the children to leave/run away.'

b) The businessman was ashamed to talk to his customers.
Na ɔdwadini no aniawu sɛ ɔne n'adetɔfoɔ no bekasa.
Na ɔdwadini no aniawu sɛ ɔ- ne no adetɔfoɔ
PST marketperson DEF be.ashame COMP 3rd.sg-CONJ 3rd.sg.POSS customer
be- kasa.
FUT.- talk
'The businessman was ashamed to talk to his customers.'

A33a) We are embarrassed that our president went fishing when the war began.

Yɛ aniawu sɛ na yen manpanyin ɛrekye nam mere a ntokwa no hye aseɛ no.

Yɛ aniawu sɛ na yen manpanyin re- kye nam mere
1st.pl.- be.ashame COMP PST 1st pl.POSS president PROG- catch fish time
a ntokwaa no hye aseɛ no.
REL war DEF wear beginning DEF

'We are embarrassed that our president went fishing when the war began.'

b) We are embarrassed to ask for a favor.

Yɛfɛre sɛ yɛbɛbisa mmoa.

Yɛ- fɛre sɛ yɛ- bɛ bisa mmoa.
1st.pl.- be.shy COMP 3rd.pl- FUT.- ask help
'We are embarrassed to ask for help'

A34a) The fans rejoiced that their team was successful.

Akyetaafoɔ no anigyee sɛ wɔn kuo no dii nkunim.

Akyetaafoɔ no anigye -e sɛ wɔn kuo no di -i nkunim
pl. fan DEF be.happy -PST COMP 2nd.pl. team DEF eat -PST victory
'The fans rejoiced that their team was successful.'

b) The team celebrated their team being successful.

Ekuomma no anigyee sɛ wɔn kuo no dii nkunim.

Ekuo- mma no anigye -e sɛ wɔn kuo no di -i nkunim.
Team- pl.child DEF be.happy -PST COMP 2nd.pl. team DEF eat -PST victory
'The team celebrated their team being successful.'

A35a) The authorities were surprised that the new law was popular.

ɛyɛɛ mpanimfoɔ no nwanwa sɛ mmra foforɔ no adi ntintoman ama agye nhini.

ɛ- yɛ -ɛ mpanimfoɔ no nwanwa sɛ mmra foforɔ no a- di ntintoman
3rd.sg- do -PST pl.elder DEF surprise COMP law new DEF Perf- eat popular
a- ma a- gye nhini.
CONS- allow/let CONS- collect root.
'The authorities were surprised that the new law was popular.'

b) That the new law was popular was surprising.

ɛyɛ nwanwa sɛ mmra foforɔ no adi ntintoman ama agye nhini.

ɛ- yɛ nwanwa sɛ mmra foforɔ no a- di ntintoman a- ma
3rd.sg- do surprise COMP law new DEF Perf- eat popular CONS- allow/let
a- gye nhini.
CONS- collect root
'That the new law was popular was surprising.'

c) It was surprising (to us) that the new law was popular.

ɛyɛ (yen) nwanwa sɛ mmra foforɔ no adi ntintoman ama agye nhini.
ɛ- yɛ (yen) nwanwa sɛ mmra foforɔ no a- di ntintoman a- ma
3rd.sg- do 1st.pl surprise COMP law new DEF Perf- eat popular CONS- allow/let
a- gye nhini.
CONS- collect root
'It was surprising (to us) that the new law was popular'

A36a) That the judge remembered the death sentences was upsetting (to us).
ɛhaa yɛn sɛ ɔtenmuafoɔ no kae kumfɔbuo no.
ɛ- haa yɛn sɛ ɔtenmuafoɔ no kae kumfɔbuo no
3rd.sg- worry 1st.pl COMP judge DEF remember death.sentence DEF
'That the judge remembered the death sentences was upsetting to/for us.'

b) It was upsetting (to us) that the judge remembered the death sentences.
ɛhaa yɛn sɛ ɔtenmuafoɔ no kae kumfɔbuo no.
ɛ- haa yɛn sɛ ɔtenmuafoɔ no kae kumfɔbuo no
3rd.sg- worry 1st.pl COMP judge DEF remember death.sentence DEF
'It was upsetting (to us) that the judge remembered the death sentences.'

c) It is upsetting to see poverty.
Ohia yɛ abotesɛm.
Ohia yɛ abotesɛm.
poverty COP upsetting
'Poverty is upsetting'

A37a) Cats are hard to train.
Nkraa ntitiɛ yɛ den.
N- kraa ntitiɛ yɛ den
PL.- cat training COP hard
'Cats are hard to train.'

b) It is hard to train cats.
ɛyɛ den sɛ wobɛtiti ɔkraa.
ɛ- yɛ den sɛ wo- bɛ- titi nkraa.
3rd.sg-COP hard COMP 2nd.pl FUT.- train PL.cat
'It is hard to train cats.'

c) It is hard for us to train cats.
?? ɛyɛ den ma yen sɛ yebɛtiti nkraa.
ɛ- yɛ den ma yen sɛ ye- bɛ- titi nkraa.
3rd.sg-COP hard for 3rd.pl COMP 3rd.pl- FUT.- train PL.cat

d) ??Cats are hard for us to train.

Nkraa ntitiɛ yɛ den ma yen.
Nkraa ntitiɛ yɛ den ma yen.
PL.cat training COP hard for 3rd.pl
'Cats are hard for us to train.'

A38a) This person is worth talking to.
ɛhia sɛ yɛkasa saa nipa yi ho.
ɛ- hia sɛ yɛ- kasa saa nipa yi ho
3rd.sg.- need COMP 1st.pl.- talk this person this body
'This person is worth talking to.'

b) It is worth talking to this person.
Nfasoɔ bɛba so sɛ yɛbɛkasa saa nipa yi ho.
Nfasoɔ bɛ- ba so sɛ yɛ- bɛ- kasa saa nipa yi ho.
Importance FUT.- come top COMP 1st.pl.- FUT- talk this person this body
'It is worth talking to this person.'

A39a) Paul was probably able to do this.
ɛbetumi aba sɛ Yaw tumi yɛɛ wei.
ɛ- be- tumi a- ba sɛ Yaw tumi yɛ -ɛ wei.
3rd.sg.- FUT.- be.able CONS- come COMP Yaw be.able do -PST this
'Yaw was probably able to do this.'

b) Paul is probably capable of reading this.
ɛbetumi aba sɛ Yaw betumi akane wei.
ɛ- be- tumi a- ba sɛ Yaw be- tumi a- kane wei.
3rd.sg.- FUT.- be.able CONS- come COMP Yaw FUT.- be.able CONS- read this
'Paul is probably capable of reading this.'

c) Paul is proud of being able to do this.
ɛyɛ Yaw ahohoahoa sɛ ɔatumi ayɛ wei.
ɛ- yɛ Yaw ahohoahoa sɛ ɔ- atumi a- yɛ wei.
3rd.sg.- do Yaw proud COMP 3rd.sg- Perf- be.able CONS- do this
'Paul is proud of being able to do this.'

A40a) The judge denied that anyone had committed a crime.
Ntembuafoɔ no dii ntoro sɛ ɔbia nnyɛ bone ye.
Ntembuafoɔ no di -i ntoro sɛ obia n- nyɛ bone.
Judge DET eat -PST lie COMP everyone NEG- do bad
'The judge denied that anyone had committed a crime.'

b) The judge denied anyone to commit a crime. (* in English)
Ntembuafoɔ no twaa obiara ntoro sɛ ɔnnyɛ bone.
Ntembuafoɔ no twa -a obiara ntoro sɛ ɔ- n- yɛ bone.
Judge DEF cut -PST everyone lie COMP 3rd.sg- NEG do bad
'The judge denied that he had done committed a crime.'

OR

Ntembuafoɔ no amma kwan sɛ obiara ɛnyɛ bone.
Ntembuafoɔ no a- m- ma kwan sɛ obiara ɛ- n- yɛ bone.
Judge DEF Perf- NEG- allow way COMP everyone 3rd.sg- IMP.- do bad
'The judge did not allow anyone to committe a crime.'

c) It was denied that anyone had committed a crime.
Yɛdi ntoro sɛ obia nnyɛ bone.
Yɛ- di ntoro sɛ obia n- nyɛ bone.
1st.pl.- eat lie COMPL everyone NEG- do bad
'It was denied that anyone had committed a crime.'

A41a) The prosecutor doubted that the prisoner had any money.
Otemuafoɔ anye anni sɛ ɔdeduafoɔ no wɔ sika.
Otemuafoɔ a- n- nye a- n- ni sɛ ɔdeduafoɔ no wɔ sika.
prosecutor PST-NEG- collect CONS- NEG- eat COMP prisoner DEF have money
'The prosecutor doubted that the prisoner had any money.'

b) The prosecutor doubted the prisoner to have any money. (* in English)
Otemuafoɔ anye anni sɛ ɔdeduafoɔ no wɔ sika.
Otemuafoɔ a- n- nye a- n- ni sɛ ɔdeduafoɔ no wɔ sika.
prosecutor PST-NEG- collect CONS- NEG- eat COMP prisoner DEF have money
'The prosecutor doubted that the prisoner had any money.'

A42a) You remembered that I hate to eat fish.
Wokaee sɛ mekyiri nsuo mu nam.
Wo- kae -e sɛ me- kyiri nsuo mu nam.
2nd.pl.- remember –PST COMP 1st.sg- hate water in fish
'You remembered that I hate to eat fish.'

b) The girls remembered to get the cows ready.
Mmaayiwa no kaa sɛ wɔbɛseisei nnatwi no ho.
Mmaayiwa no ka -a sɛ wɔ- bɛ- seisei nnatwi no ho.
pl. girl DEF say -PST COMP 3rd.pl.- FUT.- get.ready pl.cow DEF body
'The girls remembered to get the cows ready.'

c) The men remember crossing the river when it was flooded.
Mmerante no kae sɛ na wɔtwaa nsuo no mmere a ɛyire yɛ no.
Mmerante no kae sɛ na wɔ- twaa nsuo no mmere
pl.man DEF remember COMP PST 3rd.pl.- cross water DEF time
a ɛ- yire- yɛ no.
REL. 3rd.sg.- flood –PST CM.

'The men remember crossing the river when it was flooded.'

d) The dog remembered what we taught him.
Kraman no kaee nea yɛkyere no no.
Kraman no kae -e nea yɛ- kyere no no
Dog DEF remember -PST thing 1st.pl.- show 3rd.sg CM
'The dog remembered what we taught him.'

e) The girls will remember what to feed the cows
Mmaayiwa no bɛkae nea ɛwɔ sɛ wɔde ma nantwi no.
Mmaayiwa no bɛ- kae nea ɛ- wɔ sɛ wɔ- de ma nantwi no.
pl.girl DEF FUT.- remember thing 3rd.sg- be.located COMP 3rd.pl.- take give cow DEF
'The girls will remember what to feed the cows'

A43a) I imagined that I could do anything.
Mesusu sɛ mɛtumi ayɛ biribiara
Me- susu sɛ me- bɛ- tumi a- yɛ biribiara
1st.sg- imagine COMP 1st.sg- FUT- be.able CONS- do everything
'I imagined that I could do anything.'

b) I imagined to be a millionaire. (* in English).
Mesusu sɛ mewɔ sika.
Me- susu sɛ me- wɔ sika
1st.sg- imagine COMP 1st.sg- have money
'I imagined that I am millionaire.'

c) I imagined winning the lottery.
Mehuu meho sɛ meredi lotto no.
Me- hu -u me- ho sɛ me- re- di lotto no
1st.sg- see -PST 1st.sg- self COMP 1st.sg- PROG- eat lotto DEF
'I imagined winning the lottery.'

d) I can imagine what they will ask me to do.
Mɛtumi ahu nea wɔbɛbisa me sɛ me nyɛ.
Me- bɛ- tumi a- hu nea wɔ- bɛ- bisa me
1st.sg- FUT- be.able CONS- see what 2nd.pl- FUT- ask 1st.sg
sɛ me yɛ.
COMP 1st.sg do
'I can imagine what they will ask me to do.'

A44a) John reminded the students that they should read chapter 2.
Kofi kaee sukuufoɔ no sɛ ɛwɔ sɛ wo kane ɛfa ɛtɔso mmienu.
Kofi kae -e sukuufoɔ no sɛ ɛ- wɔ sɛ wɔ- kane
Kofi remind –PST PL.student DEF COMP 3rd.sg- be.located COMP 3rd.pl. read

ɛfa ɛ- tɔ- so mmienu.
chapter 3rd.sg- fall top two
'Kofi reminded the students that they should read chapter 2.'

b) John reminded the students to read chapter 2.
Kofi kaee sukuufoɔ no sɛ ɛwɔ sɛ wo kane ɛfa ɛtɔso mmienu.
Kofi kae -e sukuufoɔ no sɛ ɛ- wɔ sɛ wɔ- kane
Kofi remind –PST PL.student DEF COMP 3rd.sg- be.located COMP 3rd.pl. read
ɛfa ɛ- tɔ- so mmienu.
chapter 3rd.sg- fall top two
'John reminded the students to read chapter 2.'

c) John reminded to read chapter 2. (* in English)
Kofi kaee kanee ɛfa ɛtɔso mmienu.
Kofi kae -e kane -e ɛfa ɛ- tɔ- so mmienu.
Kofi *remind/remember –PST read- PST chapter 3rd.sg- fall-top two
'Kofi *reminded/remembered to read chapter 2.

d) The students were reminded that they should read chapter 2.
Yɛ kaee sukuufoɔ no sɛ ɛwɔ sɛ wo kane ɛfa ɛtɔso mmienu.
Yɛ- kae -e sukuufoɔ no sɛ ɛ- wɔ sɛ wɔ- kane
1st.pl- remind –PST PL.student DEF COMP 3rd.sg- be.located COMP 3rd.pl. read
ɛfa ɛ- tɔ- so mmienu.
chapter 3rd.sg- fall top two
'The students were reminded that they should read chapter 2.'

e) The students were reminded to read chapter 2.
Yɛkaee sukuufoɔ no sɛ ɛwɔ sɛ wɔkane ɛfa ɛtɔso mmienu.
Yɛ- kae -e sukuufoɔ no sɛ ɛ- wɔ sɛ wɔ- kane
1st.pl- remind –PST PL.student DEF COMP 3rd.sg- be.located COMP 1st.pl. read
ɛfa ɛ- tɔ- so mmienu.
chapter 3rd.sg- fall top two
'The students were reminded to read chapter 2.'

A45a) The students read that the scout was unwilling to leave the camp.
sukuufoɔ no kanee sɛ na papa no mpɛ sɛ ɔfiri nhyemubia ho.
sukuufoɔ no kane -e sɛ na papa no m- pɛ sɛ
Pl.student DEF read -PST COMP PST man DEF NEG- like COMP
ɔ- firi nhyemu -bia ho.
3rd.sg- leave meeting- place there
'The students read that the man was unwilling/didn't want to leave the camp.'

I cannot find a translation for scout so I replaced it with man.

b) Mary wrote that she would not consider leaving the school.
Ama kyereww sɛ ɔndwene ho mpo sɛ ɔbɛfiri sukuu ho.
Ama kyerew -w sɛ ɔ- n- dwene ho mpo sɛ
Ama write -PST COMPL 3rd.sg- NEG- think body even COMP
ɔ- bɛ- firi sukuu hɔ.
3rd.sg- FUT- leave school there.
"Mary wrote that she would not consider leaving the school."

c) The old man mumbled that the water tasted bad, but no one understood him.
Akɔkora no kaa wɔ ne mene mu sɛ nsuo no nyɛ dɛ, nanso obiara nte n'ase.
Akɔkora no ka -a wɔ ne mene mu sɛ nsuo no
Old.man DEF say -PST be.located 3rd.sg.Poss throat in COMP water DEF
n- yɛ dɛ nanso obiara a- n- te ne ase.
NEG- be.good sweet but everybody Perf.- NEG- hear 3rd.sg.Poss under
'The old man mumbled that the water tasted bad, but no one understood him.'

d) The child whined that no one liked him, but we thought that he was just tired.
Abofra no bɔɔ ne hwene sɛ obiara mpɛ n'asɛm, nanso na yɛdwene sɛ berɛ na ɔberɛ.
Abofra no bɔ -ɔ ne hwene sɛ obiara m- pɛ no asɛm
Child DEF play -PST 3rd.sg.Poss nose COMP every NEG- like 3rd.sg.Poss issue
nanso na yɛ- dwene sɛ berɛ na ɔ- berɛ.
but PST 3rd.pl- think COMP be.tired FOC. 3rd.sg- be.tired
'The child whined that no one liked him, but we thought that he was just tired.'

A46a) The conductor yelled to us that we were in danger, but we knew the train was not coming.
Mate no tietiee mu sɛ asɛm bone ɛrebɛto yen, nso na yenim sɛ keteke no mmaa ye.
Mate no tietie -e mu sɛ asɛm bone ɛ- re- bɛ- to
Condutor DEF yell -PST in COMP problem bad 3rd.sg- Prog- FUT- happen
yen nso na ye- nim sɛ keteke no m- maa ye.
3rd.pl.obj but PST 3rd.pl.- know COMPL train DEF NEG- come PST
'The conductor yelled that something bad was going to happen to us, but we knew the train was not coming.'
(Mate is an English word but has been nativised in Akan to mean conductor, there is no other way to refer to a conductor.)

b) The guide yelled that we would have to leave, but no one seemed to hear what he said.
ɔhwɛso no tiee mu sɛ ɛwɔ sɛ yɛkɔ, nanso asɛ obiara ante nea ɔkaa yɛ no.
ɔhwɛso no tie -e mu sɛ ɛ- wɔ sɛ yɛ- kɔ nanso
guide DEF yell -PST in COMP 3rd.sg- be.located COMP 3rd.pl- go but
asɛ obiara a- n- te nea ɔ- kaa yɛ no.
it.seem/appear everybody Perf.- NEG- hear thing 3rd.sg- say PST CM
'The guide yelled that we would have to leave, but no one seemed to hear what he said.'

c) The conductor yelled to us to get off the tracks, but we were not ready to leave.
*Mate no tietiee mu kyerɛ yɛn sɛ yefiri keteke dadeɛ no so, nanso na yen mpɛ sɛ yɛbɛkɔ

Mate no tietie -e mu kyerɛ yɛn sɛ ye- firi keteke dadeɛ no so
Condutor DEF yell -PST in show 3rd.pl.obj COMPL 3rd.pl.- leave train metal DEF on
nanso na yɛn m- pɛ sɛ yɛ- bɛ- kɔ
but PST 3rd.pl NEG- like COMPL 3rd.pl- FUT.- go

BUT

Mate no tietiee mu sɛ yefiri keteke dadeɛ no so, nanso na yen mpɛ sɛ yɛbɛkɔ
Mate no tietie -e mu sɛ ye- firi keteke dadeɛ no so
Condutor DEF yell -PST in COMPL 3rd.pl.- leave train metal DEF on
nanso na yɛn m- pɛ sɛ yɛ- bɛ- kɔ
but PST 3rd.pl NEG- like COMPL 3rd.pl- FUT.- go
'The conductor yelled that we should get off the tracks, but we were not ready to leave.'

d) The conductor yelled to get off the tracks, but we didn't realize that he was yelling at us.
Mate no tiee mu sɛ nea ɛbɛyɛ a yɛbɛfiri keteke dadeɛ no so, nanso y'ahu sɛ yen na na ɔtiemu agu yen so no.
Mate no tie -e mu sɛ nea ɛ- bɛ- yɛ a yɛ- bɛ- firi
Condutor DEF yell -PST in COMP what 3rd.sg- FUT- be.good Rel. 3rd.pl-FUT- leave
keteke dadeɛ no so nanso yen- a- n- hu sɛ yen na na
train metal DEF on but 3rd.pl- Perf- NEG- see COMP 3rd.pl- FOC PST

ɔ- re- tie- mu a- gu yen so no.
3rd.sg- Prog- yell in CONS- pour 3rd.pl- top CD
`The conductor yelled to get off the tracks, but we didn't realize that he was yelling at us.'

A47a) The weatherman warned us that it would rain, but we doubted that he was right.
Onipa a osua awiemunsrakaye no bɔɔ yen kɔkɔ sɛ nsuo bɛtɔ nanso y'anye anni.
Onipa a o- sua awiemunsrakaye no bɔ -ɔ yɛn kɔkɔ sɛ
Human Rel. 3rd.sg- learn climate DEF play -PST 3rd.pl warn COMP
nsuo bɛ- tɔ nanso yɛn- n- nye a n- ni.
water FUT.- fall but 3rd.pl NEG- collect CONS- NEG- eat
'The weatherman warned us that it would rain, but we doubted that he was right.'

b) The weatherman warned that it would rain, but we assured fans that it would be sunny.

c) The doctor warned us to avoid the sun.
Dɔkɔtani no bɔɔ yen kɔkɔ sɛ mma yenkɔ awia no mu.
Dɔkɔtani no bɔ -ɔ yen kɔkɔ sɛ m- ma yɛ- n- kɔ awia no mu
sg.doctor DEF play -PST 3rd.pl warn COMP Neg- let 3rd.pl Neg- go sun DEF in
'The doctor warned us not to go into the sun.'

d) The doctor warned to avoid the sun.
Dɔkɔtani no bɔɔ kɔkɔ sɛ mma yenkɔ awia no mu.
Dɔkɔtani no bɔ -ɔ kɔkɔ sɛ m- ma yɛ- n- kɔ awia no mu
sg.doctor DEF play -PST warn COMP Neg- let 3rd.pl Neg- go sun DEF in
'The doctor warned not to go into the sun.'

A48a) That everyone was guilty was upsetting.
sɛ obiara di fo yɛ ahomite.
sɛ obiara di fo yɛ ahomite
COMP everyone eat guilty COP upsetting
'That everyone is/was guilty is/was upsetting'

b) To eat meat would be upsetting.
Nam weɛ bɛyɛ ahomite.
Nam weɛ bɛ- yɛ ahomite
Meat chew FUT- COP upsetting
'To eat meat would be upsetting.'

b) For important leaders to eat meat would upset the vegetarians.
Sɛ mpaninfoɔ akukudam we nam bɛhyɛ nipa a ɔnwe nam no abufu.
Sɛ mpaninfoɔ akukudam we nam bɛ- hyɛ nipa a
COMP pl.elder pl.important chew meat FUT- wear people Rel.
ɔ- n- we nam abufu
3rdsg- Neg- chew meat annoying
'For important leaders to eat meat would upset the vegetarians.'

c) To eat meat would upset the vegetarians.
Sɛ wɔn bɛwe nam bɛhyɛ nipa a ɔnwe nam no abufu.
Sɛ wɔn bɛ- we nam bɛ- hyɛ nipa a ɔ- n- we nam no
COMP 3rd.pl FUT- chew meat FUT- wear people Rel. 3rdsg- Neg- chew meat DEF abufu
annoying
'To eat meat would upset the vegetarians.'

d) That the president leave early is important.
Sɛ omanpanin bɛfiri hɔ ntɛm ho hia.
Sɛ omanpanin bɛ- fri hɔ ntɛm ho hia
COMP president FUT- leave there early body important
'That the president leave early is important.'

e) That the president has already left is important.
Sɛ omanpanin afiri ha deda no ho hia.
Sɛ omanpanin a- fri ha deda no ho hia
COMP president Perf- leave here already CM body important
'That the president has already left is important.'

A49a) That the messenger arrive early is necessary.
Sɛ ɔsomafo no bɛba ntem ho hia.
Sɛ ɔsomafo no bɛ- ba ntem ho hia
COMP messenger DEF FUT- come quick body important/need
'That the messenger arrive early is necessary.'

b) It is necessary that the messenger arrive early.
ɛho hia sɛ ɔsomafo no ba ntem.
ɛ- ho hia sɛ ɔsomafo no ba ntem
3rd.sg- body need COMP messenger DEF come quick
'It is necessary that the messenger to arrive early.'

c) It is necessary for the messenger to arrive early.
ɛho hia sɛ ɔsomafo no ba ntem.
ɛ- ho hia sɛ ɔsomafo no ba ntem
3rd.sg- body need COMP messenger DEF come quick
'It is necessary for the messenger to arrive early.'

d) It is necessary to arrive early.
ɛho hia sɛ wobɛba ntem.
ɛ- ho hia sɛ wo- bɛ- ba ntem
3rd.sg- body need COMP 2nd.sg- FUT- come quick
'It is necessary/important to arrive early.
OR
ɛwɔsɛ woba ntem.
ɛ- wɔ sɛ wo- ba ntem
3rd.sg- be.located COMP 2nd.sg- come quick
'It is necessary to arrive early.

e) The governor stated that it would be necessary for everyone to leave.
ɔsuafoɔ no sɛ ɛho behia sɛ obiara bekɔ.
ɔsuafoɔ no sɛ ɛ- ho be- hia sɛ obiara be- kɔ
Governor DET COMP 3rd.sg- body FUT- need COMP everybody FUT- go
'The governor stated that it would be necessary for everyone to leave.'

Please substitute 'be necessary' with what corresponds in your language to 'be important' and report the results.
(Be necessary and be important are the same word in Akan.)

A50a) We prevented the teacher from yelling at the children.
Y'amma akyerɛkyerɛfoɔ no atietie mu angu mmofra no so.
Yɛ a- m- ma akyerɛkyerɛfoɔ no a- n- tietie mu a- n- gu
1st.pl- Perf- Neg- allow pl-teacher DEF CONS.- Neg- shout in CONS- Neg- fall
mmofra no so
pl.child DEF top
"We did not allow the teachers to yell at the children."

b) We allowed the guards to search the prisoners for weapons.
Yɛmaa ahwɛsofoɔ no hwehwɛɛ nneduafoɔ no ho sɛ obehu akodie.
Yɛ- ma -a ahwɛsofoɔ no hwehwɛ- ɛ nneduafoɔ no ho sɛ

1st.pl- allow -PST pl.guard DEF search -PST pl.prisoner DEF body COMP
o- be- hu akodie.
3rd.sg- FUT- see pl.weapon
"We allowed the guards to search the prisoners for weapons."

c) We forced the guards to warn the prisoners about inspections.
Yɛhyɛɛ ahwɛfoɔ no sɛ wɔbɔ nneduafoɔ kɔkɔ mfa nhwehwɛmu no ho.
Yɛ- hyɛ -ɛ ahwɛfoɔ no sɛ wɔ- bɔ nneduafoɔ kɔkɔ
1st.pl- force -PST pl.guard DEF COMP 3rd.pl- play pl.prisoner warn
m- fa nhwehwɛmu no ho.
NEG- take inspection DEF POST
'We forced the guards to warn the prisoners about inspections.'

d) We permitted that inspection take place early in the morning. (?? For some in English).
Yɛmaa kwan sɛ nhwehwɛmu no mbra so anopa.
Yɛ- ma -a kwan sɛ inspection no m- bra so anopa
1st.pl- let/allow -PST way COMP inspection DEF IMP- come on morning
'We permitted that inspection take place early in the morning.'

A51a) We advised John to speak to a therapist.
Yɛtuu Kofi fo sɛ ɔne terapistini bi nkɔ kasa.
Yɛ- tu -u Kofi fo sɛ ɔ- ne terapistini bi n- kɔ kasa
1st.pl- fly -PST Kofi advise COMP 3rd.sg- CONJ terapistini INDEF IMP- go talk
'We advised John that he speak to a therapist.'

b) We advised John that he (should) speak to a therapist.
Yɛtuu Kofi fo sɛ ɛwɔ sɛ ɔne terapistini bi nkɔ kasa.
Yɛ- tu -u Kofi fo sɛ ɛ- wɔ sɛ ɔ- ne terapistini
1st.pl- fly -PST Kofi advise COMP 3rd.sg- be.located COMP 3rd.sg- CONJ terapistini
bi n- kɔ kasa
INDEF IMP- go talk
'We advised John that he should speak to a therapist.'

Note: (51b) is marginal without *should* in English for some speakers.

A52a) Elsa stopped talking to Martin.
Akua ne Kwadwo gyae kasa.
Akua ne Kwadwo gyae kasa.
Akua CONJ Kwadwo stop talk
'Akua stopped talking to Kwadwo'

b) Elsa stopped Martin from talking to Julia.
Akua hyɛɛ Kwadwo sɛ ma ɔne Yaw nkasa bio.
Akua hyɛ - ɛ Kwadwo sɛ m- ma ɔ- ne Yaw n- kasa bio
Akua force- PST Kwadwo COMP NEG-should 3rd.sg- CONJ Yaw NEG- talk again

‘ Akua stopped Kwadwo from talking to Yaw.’

c) Elsa stopped to talk to Martin.
Akua gyina kasa Kwadwo ho. (only has the second reading)
Akua gyina kasa Kwadwo ho.
Akua stop talk Kwadwo body
‘Akua stopped to talk to Kwadwo.’

Note: A52c is * for English speakers if it means ‘Elsa stopped talking to Martin’, but it also has an acceptable meaning, ‘Elsa stopped in order to talk to Martin.’ For A52c, we are interested in whether or not the first reading is possible, but if the second reading is possible for the same translation, please let us know.

d) Elsa continued talking to Bill.
Akua kɔɔ so ne Kwadwo kasa yɛ.
Akua kɔ -ɔ so ne Kwadwo kasa yɛ.
Akua go –PST on CONJ Kwadwo talk PST
‘Elsa continued talking to Bill.’

e) Elsa continued to talk to Bill.
Akua kɔɔ so ne Kwadwo kasa yɛ.
Akua kɔ -ɔ so ne Kwadwo kasa yɛ.
Akua go –PST on CONJ Kwadwo talk PST
‘Elsa continued to talk to Bill.’

f) Elsa kept talking to Bill.
Akua kɔɔ so ne Kwadwo kasa yɛ.
Akua kɔ -ɔ so ne Kwadwo kasa yɛ.
Akua go -PST on CONJ Kwadwo talk PST
‘Elsa kept talking to Bill.’

g) Elsa kept Bill happy.
Akua maa Kwadwo anigyee yɛ.
Akua ma -a Kwadwo anigyee yɛ.
Akua causative -PST Kwadwo be.happy PST
‘Elsa kept Bill happy.’

h) Elsa kept Bill to be happy (* for English speakers if Bill is the one who is happy)
Ama gyee Kofi maa n’anigyee yɛ. (Kofi is the one who is happy)
Ama gye -e Kofi ma -a ne anigyee yɛ.
Ama take -PST Kofi causative -PST 3rd.sg be.happy PST
‘Ama took/kept Kofi and that made Kofi happy’

(The pronouns could refer to both the subject and the object thus the sentence has both interpretations.)

i) Elsa kept Bill eating vegetables. (?? For many English speakers where Bill is the eater)
Akua kɔɔ so maa Kwadwo dii atɔsodeɛ.
Akua kɔɔ so ma -a Kwadwo di -i atɔsodeɛ.
Akua go –PST on causative -PST Kwadwo eat –PST vegetable
'Ama continued to make Kwadwo eat vegetables.'

j) Elsa kept Bill from eating vegetables.
Akua sii Kwadwo kwan sɛ ɔbɛdi atɔsodeɛ.
Akua si -i Kwadwo kwan sɛ ɔ- bɛ- di atɔsodeɛ.
Akua prevent –PST Kwadwo way Compl 3rd.sg.- FUT- eat vegetable
'Ama kept/prevented Kwadwo from eating vegetables.'

Note: The same verb in English, *keep*, allows both the maintenance of Bill eating vegetables, as in (A52i) and the prevention of him from doing so in (A52j). If your language uses different verbs for these meanings, just make sure your translations are clear, and alert us to what the meaning differences are.

A53a) It is known that melons are claimed to be fruits.
Yɛnim sɛ yɛka sɛ ankaa yɛ aduaba.
Yɛ- nim sɛ yɛ- ka sɛ ankaa yɛ aduaba
1st.pl- know COMP 1st.pl- say COMP melon COP fruit
'It is known that melons are claimed to be fruits.'

b) It is claimed that melons are fruits.
Yɛse ankaa yɛ aduaba.
Yɛ- se ankaa yɛ aduaba.
1st.pl- say melon COP fruit
'It is claimed that oranges are fruits.'

c) It is believed that the rain will continue to cause flooding.
Yɛgyedi sɛ nsuo no a ɛretɔ no bɛgu so ayiri afa nkorofoɔ.
Yɛ- gyedi sɛ nsuo no a ɛ- re- tɔ no be- gu so
1st.pl- believe COMP water DEF REL. 3rd.sg.- Progr.- fall DEF FUT. on top
a- yiri a- fa nkorofoɔ.
CONS-flood CONS- take people.
'It is believed that the rain will continue to cause flooding.'

d) It is expected that the tourists will complain to the authorities.
ɛnyɛ nwanwa sɛ ahohoɔ no bɛ bɔ y'aki akyire mpanyinfoɔ no.
ɛ- n- yɛ nwanwa sɛ ahohoɔ no bɛ bɔ yɛ aki
3rd.sg- Neg- do surprise Compl visitor.pl DET FUT. play 1st.pl back
akyerɛ mpanyinfoɔ no.
CONS. pl.elder DET
'It will not be surprising that the tourists will complain about us to the authorities.'

OR

ɛnyɛ nwanwa sɛ ahohoɔ no de wɔn haw bɛ to mpanyinfoɔ no anim.
ɛ- n- yɛ nwanwa sɛ ahohoɔ no de wɔn haw bɛ to.
3rd.sg- Neg- do surprise Compl visitor.pl DET take 2nd.pl problem FUT. put
mpanyinfoɔ no anim
pl.elder DET face
'It will not be surprising that the tourists will tell their grivances to the authorities.'

A54a) That the inspection take place at 3 o'clock was required by the officers.
Sɛ hwehwɛmu no bɛba so nnɔn miensa yɛ ade a na ɛhia mpanyinfoɔ no.
Sɛ hwehwɛmu no bɛ- ba so nnɔn miensa yɛ ade a
COMP inspection DEF FUT- come on pl.bell three cop thing Rel.
na ɛ- hia mpanyinfoɔ no.
PST 3rd.sg- need elders DEF
'That the inspection take place at 3 o'clock was required by the officers.'

b) That precautions would be necessary was expected.
Sɛ banbɔ ho bɛhia yɛ ade a na yɛɛhwɛ anim.
Sɛ banbɔ ho bɛ- hia yɛ ade a na yɛ- re- hwɛ anim
COMP security body FUT.- need cop thing Rel. PST 3rd.pl- Prog- see face
'That precautions would be necessary was expected.'

c) That the prisoner was guilty of more than one crime was never revealed (to the judge).
Y'anyi ankyere da sɛ na nneduani no di fɔ wɔ bone bebere ho.
Yɛ a- n- yi a- n- kyere da sɛ na nneduani no di fɔ
IMP Perf- NEG- pull CONS- NEG- show never COMP PST prisoner DEF eat failure
wɔ bone bebere ho
be.located bad many body
' That the prisoner was guilty of more than one crime was never revealed.'

d) That the protestors would be arrested was never told to us.
Y'anka ankyere yɛn da sɛ wɔbɛkyere ɛtuatefoɔ no.
Yɛ a- n- ka a- n- kyere yɛn da sɛ wɔ- bɛ- kyere
1st.pl Pef- NEG- say CONS- NEG- show 1st.pl ever COMP 2nd.pl- FUT- catch
ɛtuatefoɔ no.
pl.prostestor DEF
'That the protestors would be arrested was never told to us.'

e) We were never told that the protestors would be arrested.
Y'anka ankyere yɛn da sɛ wɔbɛkyere ɛtuatefoɔ no.
Yɛ a- n- ka a- n- kyere yɛn da sɛ wɔ- bɛ- kyere
1st.pl Pef- NEG- say CONS- NEG- show 1st.pl ever COMP 2nd.pl- FUT- catch
ɛtuatefoɔ no.
pl.prostestor DEF
'That the protestors would be arrested was never told to us.'

A55a) John was forced to eat the soup.

Yɛhyee Kofi maa no num nkwan no.

Yɛ- hye -e Kofi ma -a no num nkwan no.

1st.pl- force -PST Kofi causative -PST DEF drink soup DEF

'John was forced to eat the soup.'

b) John was advised to avoid the soup.

Yɛtuu Kofi fo sɛ ɔhwɛ yie na ɔnfa ne san nka nkwan no.

Yɛ- tu -u Kofi fo sɛ ɔ- hwɛ yie na ɔ- n- fa ne

1st.pl - fly -PST Kofi advice COMP 3rd.sg- look well CONJ 3rd.sg- NEG take 3rd.sg.POSS

nsa n- ka nkwan no.

hand NEG- touch soup DEF

'John was advised to avoid/not touch the soup.'

c) John was expected to eat the soup.

Na yɛrehwɛ anim sɛ Kofi bɛnum nkwan no.

Na yɛ- re- hwɛ anim sɛ Kofi **bɛ-** num nkwan no

PST 1st .pl - PROG- look forward COMP Kofi MOT- drink soup DEF

'Kofi was expected to eat the soup.' OR 'we were expecting Kofi to drink the soup'

d) John was prevented from eating the soup.

Y'amma Kofi anum nkwan no.

Yɛ- a- m- ma Kofi a- n- num nkwan no.

1st .pl- Perf- NEG- allow Kofi CONS- NEG - drink soup DEF

'Kofi was prevented from eating the soup.'

e) John was understood to be angry about the new law.

Ye teaseɛ sɛ na Kofi bɔ afu wɔ mmra foforo no ho.

Ye te -e aseɛ sɛ na Kofi bo a- fu wɔ mmra foforo no ho.

1st.pl- hear -PST under COMP PST Kofi chest Perf.-grow about law new DET POST

'Kofi was understood to be angry about the new law.'

A56a) John was seen eating the soup.

Yɛhuu Kofi sɛ ɔrenum nkwan no.

Yɛ- hu -u Kofi sɛ ɔ- re- num nkwan no.

1st.pl - see -PST Kofi COMP 3rd.sg- PROG- drink soup DEF

'Kofi was seen eating the soup.'

OR

Yɛhuu sɛ na Kofi ɔrenum nkwan no.

Yɛ- hu -u sɛ na Kofi ɔ- re- num nkwan no.

1st.pl - see -PST COMP PST Kofi 3rd.sg- PROG- drink soup DEF

'Kofi was seen eating the soup.'

Yɛhuu Kofi sɛ na ɔrenum nkwan no.

Yɛ- hu -u Kofi sɛ na ɔ- re- num nkwan no.

1st.pl - see -PST Kofi COMP PST 3rd.sg- PROG- drink soup DEF

'Kofi was seen eating the soup.'

b) John was seen to eat the soup. (*for English speakers)

c) John was seen to have been eating the soup (? or ?? for many English speakers).

Both b and c can be said using any of the three in a.

Note: Some English speakers accept A56c on the interpretation that the missing agent has seen a 'John eating soup' event, but most who accept (A56c) do so on the assumption that John may not have been eating soup, e.g., either John was actually pretending to eat soup or those who thought they saw him eating soup did not in fact see what they thought they saw. If A56 is acceptable to you, please comment on what it means.

A57a) We were promised to leave (*for most English speakers).

Yɛhyɛ yen bɔ sɛ yebɛ kɔ.
Yɛ- hyɛ yen bɔ sɛ ye- bɛ kɔ.
1st.pl- wear 1st.pl- promise COMP 3rd.pl- FUT.- go
'They promised us that we wil leave.'

b) We were promised to be allowed to leave. (OK for most English speakers)

Yɛhyɛ yen bɔ sɛ wɔbɛ ma yen kwan ama y'akɔ.
Yɛ- hyɛ yen bɔ sɛ wɔ- bɛ- ma yen kwan a- ma
1st.pl- wear 1st.pl. promise COMP 3rd.pl- FUT.- allow/let 1st.pl. way Perf-allow
ye- a- kɔ.
1st.pl. CONS- go
'We were promised to be allowed to leave.' OR 'We were promised that we will be allowed to leave.'

c) The boys were promised that we would be upset at the donkeys.

Yɛhyɛ mmarima no bɔ sɛ yɛbo bɛ fu aforoponkɔ no.
Yɛ- hyɛ mmarima no bɔ sɛ yɛn bo be- fu aforoponkɔ
1st.pl - wear pl.boy DEF promise COMP 3rd.pl.POSS chest FUT.- grow donkey
no.
DEF
'The boys were promised that we would be upset at the donkeys.'

A58a) The servants were asked to make the children eat.

Yɛkakyeree mmaawa no sɛ wɔ ma mmofra no ndidi.
Yɛ- ka kyere -e mmaawa no sɛ wɔ- ma mmofra no n- didi.
1st.pl - say show -PST pl.servant DEF COMP 3rd.pl- allow/let pl.child DEF IMP- eat
'The servants were asked to make the children eat.'

b) The servants will be asked when to stop the water from boiling too long.

Yɛbisa mmaawa no mmere ɛwɔ sɛ yɛhwɛ ma nsuo no nhoro mmoro so.
Yɛ- bɛ- bisa mmaawa no mmere ɛ- wɔ sɛ yɛ- hwɛ
1st.pl - FUT- ask pl.servant DEF time 3rd.sg- be.located COMP 1st.pl look
ma nsuo no n- horo m- moro so.
for water DEF NEG- boil NEG-over top
'The servants will be asked when to stop the water from boiling too long.'

c) The servants have been asked when they will warn the tourists about the weather.
Y'abisa mmaawa no mmere wɔbɛbɔ ahɔhoɔ no kɔkɔ afa awiemu nsakraye no ho.
Yɛ a- bisa mmaawa no mmere wɔ- bɛ- bɔ ahɔhoɔ no kɔkɔ
1st.pl - Perf- ask pl.servant DEF time 3rd.pl- FUT.- play pl.visitor DEF warning
a- fa awiemu nsakraye no ho
CONS- about sky change DEF POST.
'The servants have been asked when they will warn the tourists about the weather.'

A59a) The women will be told to make the children eat.
Yɛbɛka akyere mmaa no sɛ wɔma mmofra no nnidi.
Yɛ- bɛ- ka a- kyere mmaa no sɛ wɔ- ma mmofra no
1st.pl- FUT.- say CONS- show pl.woman DEF COMP 3rd.pl- allow PL.child DEF
n- nidi.
IMP- eat
'The women will be told to make the children eat.'

b) The women have been told when to stop the water from boiling too long.'
Y'aka akyere mmaa no mmere ɛwɔ sɛ wɔhwɛ ma nsuo no nhoro mmoro so.
Yɛ- a- ka a- kyere mmaa no mmere ɛ- wɔ sɛ wɔ
1st.pl- Perf- say CONS- show PL.woman DEF time 3rd.sg- be.located COMP 3rd.pl
hwɛ ma nsuo no n- horo m- moro so.
look for water DEF NEG- boil NEG-over top
'The women have been told when they have to pay attention so the water does not boil too long.'

OR

Y'aka akyere mmaa no mmere ɛwɔ sɛ wɔhwɛ ma nsuo no gyae nhoro.
Yɛ- a- ka a- kyere mmaa no mmere ɛ- wɔ sɛ wɔ
1st.pl- Perf- say CONS- show pl.woman DEF time 3rd.sg- be.located COMP 3rd.pl
hwɛ ma nsuo no gyae horo
look for water DEF stop boil
'The women have been told when they have to stop the water from boiling.'

c) The women are told when they should warn the tourists about the weather.
Yɛka kyere mmaa no mmere ɛwɔ sɛ ɔmmo bɔ ahɔhoɔ no kɔkɔ afa awiemu nsakraye no ho.
Yɛ- kyere mmaa no mmere ɛ- wɔ sɛ wɔ- bɔ
1st.pl - show pl.woman DEF time 3rd.sg- be.located COMP 3rd.pl- play
ahɔhoɔ no kɔkɔ fa awiemu nsakraye no ho
pl.visitor DEF warning about sky change DEF self.

'The women are told when they should warn the tourists about the weather.'

A60a) The boys were persuaded that Bill liked the book.
Yɛdɛɛdɛɛ mmarima no sɛ Kwadwo pɛ nhoma no.
Yɛ- dɛɛdɛɛ mmarima no sɛ Kwadwo pɛ nhoma no.
1st.pl - persuade pl.boy DET COMP Kwadwo like book DEF
'The boys were persuaded that Bill liked the book.'

b) The boys were persuaded to watch the ceremony.
Yɛdɛɛdɛɛ mmarima no maa wɔhwɛɛ dwamudie no.
Yɛ- dɛɛdɛɛ mmarima no ma -a wɔ- hwɛ -ɛ dwamudie no.
1st.pl- persuade pl.boy DET give -PST 3rd.pl watch -PST ceremony DEF
'The boys were persuaded to watch the ceremony.'

A61a) Those remarks suggest to me that he is worried about our proposal.
Nea ɔka ye no kyere (me) sɛ ne yam hyehye no wɔ yen nkrataa no ho.
Nea ɔ- kaa ye no kyere (me) sɛ ne yɛm hyehye
Thing 3rdsg- say PST CM show (1st.sg) COMP 3rdsg.Poss stomach be.hot
no wɔ yen nkrataa no ho.
3rd.sg about 1st.pl paper DEF self
'The things he said suggest (to me) that he is worried about our proposal.'

b) It has been shown that the students are capable of doing this problem.
Y'atumi akyere sɛ sukuufoɔ betumi ayɛ saa nsohwɛ wei.
Yɛ- a- tumi a- kyere sɛ sukuufoɔ no be- tumi a- yɛ
1st.pl - Perf- be.able Perf- show COMP students DEF FUT- be.able CONS- do
saa nsohwɛ wei
this exam this
'It has been shown that the students are capable of doing this problem.'

c) It has been proved that the students are happier when the homework is interesting.
Y'atumi akyere sɛ sukuufoɔ anigye sɛ adesua a wɔde kɔ fie no yɛ anika a.
Yɛ- a- tumi a- kyere sɛ sukuufoɔ anigye sɛ adesua a
1st.pl- Perf- be.able Perf- show COMP students be.happy COMP learning REL.
wɔ- de ba fei no yɛ anika .
3rd.pl - take come home DEF Cop. interesting
(3rd.pl is the impersonal pronoun)
'It has been proved that the students are happier work they bring home is interesting'

The study of complement clauses is, of course, by no means new territory in linguistics, neither in philological nor in theoretical or cross-linguistic perspective. In fact, complementation is probably one of the best-studied syntactic phenomena of all (cf. Horie 2001 for a succinct overview of the typological research). As a result of this prominence, modern descriptions of hitherto undocumented languages also typically provide extensive discussion of complement clauses, so that there is now a relatively. Introduction | 2. This questionnaire provides the basic questions for the description of many of the constructions found in human language. A large number of grammars have been written based on the questionnaire. These constitute excellent models for users of the questionnaire. The questionnaire http://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/tools-at-lingboard/questionnaire/linguaQ.php Developed by Bernard Comrie & Norval Smith, 1977 Contact Norval Smith: Bernard Comrie: N.S.H.Smithuva.nl comrieeva.mpg.de.