

## 1 Readable examples for Andreas's lesson

- (1) a. Gaahtoe bearjadahken maanam g askoeji.  
 cat.NOM friday.GEN child.ACC wake.PST.3SG  
 ‘A cat woke a child up on friday.’  
 comment: “That’s okay and normal.”
- b. Gaahtoe MAANAM bearjadahken g askoeji.  
 cat.NOM child.ACC friday.GEN wake.PST.3SG  
 comment: “Here, the child is **emphasised**.”  
 comment: “Now the child is **more important**.”
- (2) a. Starting point  
 Gaahtoe MAANAM bearjadahken g askoeji.  
 cat.NOM child.ACC friday.GEN wake.PST.3SG  
 ‘A cat woke A CHILD up on friday.’  
 comment: “Here, the child is **emphasised**.”
- b. C: Mij deahpadi? / What happened? –verification  
 #Gaahtoe MAANAM bearjadahken g askoeji.  
 cat.NOM child.ACC friday.GEN wake.PST.3SG  
 ‘A cat woke A CHILD up on friday.’  
 comment: “No, that’s a not a good way of answering the question.”
- (3) Testing for **contrastive focus**  
 A.: Gaahtoe bearjadahken tjidtjiem g askoeji.  
 cat.NOM friday.GEN mother.ACC wake.up.PST.3SG  
 ‘The cat woke the mother on friday.’
- B.: Ijje! Gaahtoe MAANAM bearjadahken g askoeji.  
 no cat.NOM child.ACC friday.GEN wake.up.PST.3SG  
 ‘No, the cat woke THE CHILD on friday.’
- (4) Someone asks you: *Who destroyed the Naroda recently?*  
 a. presupposition = **background**: *some x-person recently destroyed the Naroda*  
 b. at issue: *who is x-person*  
 c. alternatives: X = {hellokitty,gojira,niki,bal  zs,...}
- (5) **Hungarian** *wh*-adjacency  
 a. Mari az asztalra **tett az ed  nyeket**.  
 Mari the table.onto put the dish.PL.ACC  
 “Mary put the dishes on the table.”

b. Mari **mit** **tett** az asztalra?  
 Mari what.ACC put the table.onto  
 “What did Mary put on the table?”

c. \*Mari **mit** az asztalra **tett**?  
 Mari what.ACC the table.onto put

(6) The in-situ snorefest that is English  
 C: Who destroyed the Naroda recently?

A: GOJIRA destroyed the Naroda recently.

(7) a. baseline sentence

В понедельник **Hello Kitty** интенсивно анализировала это предложение  
 in Monday Hello Kitty intensely analysed this sentence  
 без посторонней помощи в библиотеке.  
 without external help in library

‘On monday Hello Kitty intensely analysed this sentences without any help in the library.’

b. C: subject question

**Кто** в понедельник интенсивно анализировала это предложение без  
 who in Monday intensely analysed this sentence without  
 посторонней помощи в библиотеке?  
 external help in library

‘Who intensely analysed this sentence without any help in the library on monday?’

c. target sentence: clause-final focus

□ В понедельник интенсивно анализировала это предложение без  
 in Monday intensely analysed this sentence without  
 посторонней помощи в библиотеке **Hello Kitty**.  
 external help in library Hello Kitty  
 int. ‘HELLO KITTY intensely analysed this sentences without any help in the library  
 on monday.’

(8) Most common translation via *cleft*, also cross-linguistically common construction

(8) Most common translation via *cleft*, also cross-linguistically common

a. via alternative question

C: Did Hello Kitty or Gojira destroy the Naroda recently?

–It was GOJIRA that destroyed the Naroda recently (not Hello Kitty).

b. via correction

C: Hello Kitty destroyed the Naroda recently.

–No, it was GOJIRA that destroyed the Naroda recently (not Hello Kitty).

- c. via accomodation

C: Who destroyed the Naroda recently?

–It was GOJIRA that destroyed the Naroda recently (not anyone else).

(9) Comments that hint towards exhaustive focus

- a. exhaustive focus used in metalanguage
- b. *only x, just x*
- c. *not something/someone else*

(10) Postverbal contrastive focus in **Meadow Mari** (Elena Vedernikova p.c., Nadezhda Imaeva p.c.)

- a. Эрдене йочалан пörтыштö пырысым пуыш ашныше пörъен!  
 morning child.DAT house.IN cat.ACC gave caring person  
 ‘A CARING PERSON gave a cat to our child in the house in the morning (and not the neighbour)!’
- b. Ашныше пörъен эрдене йочалан пörтыштö пуыш пырысым!  
 caring person morning child.DAT house.IN gave cat.ACC  
 ‘A caring person gave A CAT to our child in the house in the morning (and not a dog)!’
- c. Ашныше пörъен эрдене пörтыштö пырысым пуыш йочалан!  
 caring person morning house.IN cat.ACC gave child.DAT  
 ‘A caring person gave a cat TO OUR CHILD in the house in the morning (and not to our grandma)!’
- d. Ашныше пörъен йочалан пörтыштö пырысым пуыш эрдене!  
 caring person child.DAT house.IN cat.ACC gave morning  
 ‘A caring person gave a cat to our child in the house IN THE MORNING (and not in the evening)!’
- e. Рошто годым марием тюрлö колым пуаш тунгалеш кажде  
 at.christmas husband.px different fish.ACC give.INF will every  
 пырыслан.  
 cat.DAT  
 ‘At christmas my husband will give a different fish TO EVERY CAT (and not to every dog).’
- f. Рошто годым марием кажде пырыслан пуаш тунгалеш тюрлö  
 at.christmas husband.px every cat.DAT give.INF will different  
 колым.  
 fish.ACC  
 ‘At christmas my husband will give A DIFFERENT FISH to every cat (and not a different bow).’

- g. Ожно авамлан пеш келшен *пырысым ниялташ*.  
 once mother.Px.DAT very liked cat.ACC stroke.INF  
 ‘To STROKE THE CAT really pleased my mother back then, (not to dance).’

(11) Long leftward movement in Udmurt: contrastive focus

a. baseline sentence

Инву малпа, пӧйшурасьӛс гондырез виӛзы шуыса.  
 Invu.NOM think.PRS.3SG hunter.PL.NOM bear.ACC kill.FUT.3PL COMP  
 ‘Invu thinks that the hunters will kill a bear.’

b. object extraction in front of matrix subject

Гондырез Инву малпа, пӧйшурасьӛс виӛзы шуыса.  
 bear.ACC Invu.NOM think.PRS.3SG hunter.PL.NOM kill.FUT.3PL COMP  
 ‘Invu thinks that the hunters will kill A BEAR (not something else).’

c. object extraction into the matrix “midfield”

Инву гондырез малпа, пӧйшурасьӛс виӛзы шуыса.  
 Invu.NOM bear.ACC think.PRS.3SG hunter.PL.NOM kill.FUT.3PL COMP  
 ‘Invu thinks that the hunters will kill A BEAR (not something else).’

d. subject extraction in front of matrix subject

Пӧйшурасьӛс Инву малпа, гондырез виӛзы шуыса.  
 hunter.PL.NOM Invu.NOM think.PRS.3SG bear.ACC kill.FUT.3PL COMP  
 ‘Invu thinks that THE HUNTERS will kill a bear (and not someone else).’

e. subject extraction into the matrix “midfield”

Инву пӧйшурасьӛс малпа, гондырез виӛзы шуыса.  
 Invu.NOM hunter.PL.NOM think.PRS.3SG bear.ACC kill.FUT.3PL COMP  
 ‘Invu thinks that THE HUNTERS will kill a bear (and not someone else).’

(12) Cross-linguistically: triggers VS order in SVO languages without subject EPP (SVO+VS languages)

- a. Here comes **the sun**.  
 b. There appeared to Joseph **an angel**.  
 c. Появился **Годзира**.  
 appeared Gojira  
 ‘There appeared Gojira.’

(13) Vilkuna (1989: 165ff.): “Manifestation sentences” in Finnish

- a. Oli ukko ja akka.  
 was man and woman

- b. Tuli vaikeat ajat.  
came hard times
- c. Syttyi tulipalo.  
lighted fire
- d. Sattui onnettomuus.  
occurred accident
- e. Tapahtui outo asia.  
happened odd thing
- f. Ilmeni toinen romaani.  
appeared another novel

(14) **Nepali** verb focus

- a. [C: no context]  
Mero bhaile nājā ghər **kinjo**.  
my brother.ERG new house buy.PST.3SG.M.NH  
'My brother bought a new house.' (neutral)
- b. [C: *Timro bhaile nājā ghər kinenə!* 'Your brother didn't buy a new house!']  
Hoinə, mero bhaile KINJO nājā ghər.  
no my brother.ERG buy.PST.3SG.M.NH new house  
'No, my brother DID buy a new house!'

(15) South Sámi mirative verb focus

- a. Manne TJUVLESTEM fierhtem bovtsem varki.  
1SG.NOM kiss.PST.1SG each.and.every.ACC reindeer.ACC quickly  
'I kissed every reindeer quickly.' or '... soon/early.'
- b. Daenbiejjien göökte kaarrh SJEAKOEJIN fierhten fievsiem.  
today two.NOM man.PL.NOM clean.PST.3PL each.and.every.ACC stable.ACC  
'Today two men cleaned every stable.'
- c. \*Gaahtoe lij **gååskeme** maanam bearjadahken .  
cat.NOM COP.PST.3SG wake.PTCP child.ACC friday.GEN  
int. 'The cat woke the child up on friday!'

(16) Who destroyed the Naroda recently?

- a. presupposition = **background**: *some x recently destroyed the Naroda*
- b. at-issue: *who is x*

- (17) GOJIRA recently destroyed the Naroda.
- presupposition = **background**: *some x recently destroyed the Naroda*
  - at-issue: *who is x*
- (18) You can't straightforwardly negate presuppositions, non-at-issue content
- When did you stop conflating Topic and Background?  
#No, I never conflated them!
  - Who destroyed the Naroda recently?  
Nobody, and the Naroda isn't even destroyed.  
#No, the Naroda isn't destroyed.
  - GOJIRA recently destroyed the Naroda.  
No, **Hello Kitty** recently destroyed the Naroda.  
#No, the Naroda isn't destroyed.
- (19) *Udmurt* long extraction: Topic reading when to the right
- clause-internal PVE via verb raising  
Инву, пöйшурасьёс виёзы **гондырез** шуыса, малпа.  
Invu.NOM hunter.PL.NOM kill.FUT.3PL bear.ACC COMP think.PRS.3SG  
'Invu thinks that the hunters will kill a bear.' (neutral)
  - COMP-crossing PVE via rightwards movement  
Инву, пöйшурасьёс виёзы шуыса **гондырез** малпа.  
Invu.NOM hunter.PL.NOM kill.FUT.3PL COMP bear.ACC think.PRS.3SG  
reading 1: 'As for the bear, Invu thinks that the hunters will kill him/it.'  
reading 2: 'Invu thinks that the hunters will kill him/it –I mean, the bear.'
  - object extraction  
Инву, пöйшурасьёс виёзы шуыса, малпа ... (ну)  
Invu.NOM hunter.PL.NOM kill.FUT.3PL COMP think.PRS.3SG INTER  
**гондырез.**  
bear.ACC  
reading 1: 'As for the bear, Invu thinks that the hunters will kill him/it.'  
reading 2: 'Invu thinks that the hunters will kill him/it –I mean, the bear.'
- (20) South Sámi OS order is contrastive topic O
- MAANAM gaahtoe BEARJADAHKEN gåaskoeji.  
child.ACC cat.NOM friday.GEN wake.PST.3SG  
'(On monday, the cat woke the mother, on wednesday the father, and) on friday,  
the cat woke the child.'

- b. \*Maanam gaahtoe varki/soejmetje gåaskoeji.  
 child.ACC cat.NOM fast/carefully wake.PST.3SG  
 int. 'The cat woke the child carefully/fast.'  
 "completely meaningless sentence"

(21) South Sámi OS order in contrastive focus context

- A:. Gaahtoe bearjadahken tjidtjiem gåaskoeji.  
 cat.NOM friday.GEN mother.ACC wake.up.PST.3SG  
 'The cat woke the mother on friday.'
- B:. \*Ijje! MAANAM gaahtoe bearjadahken gåaskoeji.  
 no child.ACC cat.NOM friday.GEN wake.up.PST.3SG  
 int. 'No, the cat woke THE CHILD on friday.'

(22) **Meadow Mari** preverbal focus

- a. Ашныше эрдене йочалан пörтыштö пырысым пуыш.  
 custodian in.morning child.DAT house.IN cat.ACC gave  
 'The custodian gave a cat to our child in the house in the morning.' (neutral)
- b. [C: no context]  
 \*Эрдене йочалан пörтыштö пырысым ашныше пörъен пуыш!  
 in.morning child.DAT house.in cat.ACC caring person gave  
 int. 'No, a caring person gave a cat to our child in the house in the morning.'
- c. [C:Кö эрдене пörтыштö йочалан пырысым пуыш? –Who gave a cat to the child in the house in the morning?.]  
 Эрдене йочалан пörтыштö пырысым *ашныше пörъен* пуыш!  
 in.morning child.DAT house.in cat.ACC caring person gave  
 'A CARING PERSON gave a cat to our child in the house in the morning.'
- d. [C: Кова йочалан пырысым пуыш. –Grandmother gave a cat to the child.]  
 Уке, эрдене йочалан пörтыштö пырысым *ашныше пörъен* пуыш !  
 NEG in.morning child.DAT house.in cat.ACC caring person gave  
 'No, A CARING PERSON gave a cat to our child in the house in the morning.'

(23)

- a. [C: What happened recently?]  
 Икече кова ялыште йочалан йомак-влакым ойлыш.  
 recently grandma village.IN child.DAT tale-PL.ACC tell.PST1.3SG  
 'Grandma recently told stories to the children in the village.'

- b. [C: What happened recently?]

\*Икече ялыште йочалан йомак-влакым кова ойлыш.  
recently village.IN child.DAT tale-PL.ACC grandma tell.PST1.3SG  
int. 'Grandma recently told stories to the children in the village.'

- c. [C: Who told stories to the children recently?]

Икече ялыште йочалан йомак-влакым кова ойлыш.  
recently village.IN child.DAT tale-PL.ACC grandma tell.PST1.3SG  
'GRANDMA recently told stories to the children in the village.'

- d. ??Йомак-влакым икече кова ялыште йочалан ойлыш.  
tale-PL.ACC recently grandma village.IN child.DAT tell.PST1.3SG

- e. ??Йомак-влакым йочалан икече кова ялыште ойлыш.  
tale-PL.ACC child.DAT recently grandma village.IN tell.PST1.3SG

(24) Estonian clause-final focus

- a. Sinu kasvatasin ju MINA üles.  
2SG.ACC raise.PST.1SG DISC.PRT 1SG.NOM PRT  
'I was me who raised you, wasn't it?'

(Erelt et al. 1993: 14 and 195, gloss and translation AP)

- b. Harilikult alustas kõnelust ISA.  
usually start.PST.3SG conversation.PART father  
'FATHER usually started the conversation.'

(Lindström 2017: 550; gloss and translation by AP)

- c. Triinu sööb kooki AIAS.  
Triinu eat.PRS.3SG cake.PART GARDEN.INESS

"Triinu is eating some cake IN THE GARDEN." (Sahkai & Veismann 2015: 136)

(25) Analysis of Estonian clause-final focus as V-raising

- a. Sinu kasvatasin ju MINA üles.  
2SG.ACC raise.PST.1SG DISC.PRT 1SG.NOM PRT  
'I was me who raised you, wasn't it?'

(Erelt et al. 1993: 14 and 195, gloss and translation AP)

- b. [ Sinu [ kasvatasin [ ju [ <sinu> [ MINA üles-<kasvatasin>  
2SG.ACC raise.PST.1SG DISC.PRT 2SG.ACC 1SG.NOM PRT  
]]]]].



## (26) Analysis of Estonian clause-final focus as preverbal focus

- a. Sinu kasvatasin ju MINA üles.  
 2SG.ACC raise.PST.1SG DISC.PRT 1SG.NOM PRT  
 ‘I was me who raised you, wasn’t it?’  
 (Erelt et al. 1993: 14 and 195, gloss and translation AP)
- b. [ Sinu [ kasvatasin [ ju [ <sinu> [ MINA üles-<kasvatasin>  
 2SG.ACC raise.PST.1SG DISC.PRT 2SG.ACC 1SG.NOM PRT  
 ]]]].

## (27) Sahkai &amp; Veismann (2015): “post-object focus” as preverbal focus

- a. broad focus  
 Triinu sööb aias kooki.  
 Triinu eat.PRS.3SG GARDEN.INESS cake.PART  
 “Triinu is eating some cake in the garden.” (Sahkai & Veismann 2015: 136)
- b. broad focus  
 Triinu tahab aias kooki süüa.  
 Triinu want.PRS.3SG GARDEN.INESS cake.PART eat.INF  
 “Triinu wants to eat some cake in the garden.” (Sahkai & Veismann 2015: 136)
- c. narrow focus on adjunct  
 Triinu sööb kooki AIAS.  
 Triinu eat.PRS.3SG cake.PART GARDEN.INESS  
 “Triinu is eating some cake IN THE GARDEN.” (Sahkai & Veismann 2015: 136)
- d. narrow focus on adjunct  
 Triinu tahab kooki AIAS süüa.  
 Triinu want.PRS.3SG cake.PART GARDEN.INESS eat.INF  
 “Triinu wants to eat some cake IN THE GARDEN.”  
 (Sahkai & Veismann 2015: 136)

## (28) Verb-raising analysis of the data by Sahkai &amp; Veismann (2015)

- a. Triinu tahab kooki AIAS süüa <tahab>.  
 Triinu want.PRS.3SG GARDEN.INESS cake.PART eat.INF want.PRS.3SG  
 “Triinu wants to eat some cake IN THE GARDEN.”  
 (Sahkai & Veismann 2015: 136)
- b. Triinu sööb kooki AIAS <sööb>.  
 Triinu eat.PRS.3SG cake.PART GARDEN.INESS eat.PRS.3SG  
 “Triinu is eating some cake IN THE GARDEN.” (Sahkai & Veismann 2015: 136)

## (29) Estonian preverbal focus with non-finite verbs

[C: What happened earlier?/Mis on varem juhtunud?]

- a. Ema on lapselt mänguasja ära võtnud.  
 mother.[NOM] AUX.PRS.3SG child:ABL toy:ACC PRT take.PTCP  
 ‘Mother has taken a/the toy away from a/the child.’
- b. Ema on mänguasja lapselt ära võtnud.  
 mother.[NOM] AUX.PRS.3SG toy:ACC child:ABL PRT take.PTCP  
 ‘Mother has taken a/the toy away from a/the child.’
- c. Varem on müüja lapsele kingitusi kinkinud.  
 earlier AUX.PRS.3SG clerk[:NOM] children:PL.ALL gift:PL.PART give:PTCP  
 ‘Earlier, a/the clerk gave presents to (the) children.’
- d. Varem on müüja kingitusi lapsele kinkinud.  
 earlier AUX.PRS.3SG clerk[:NOM] gift:PL.PART children:PL.ALL give:PTCP  
 ‘Earlier, a/the clerk gave presents to (the) children.’

## (30) Estonian preverbal subject is only possible under subject focus

- a. [C: What happened earlier?/Mis on varem juhtunud?]

#Varem on lapsele kingitusi müüja kinkinud.  
 earlier AUX.PRS.3SG child.ALL gift:PL.PART clerk[:NOM] give:PTCP  
 ‘Earlier, A CLERK gave presents to a child.’

- b. [C: Who gave gifts to the children earlier? / Kes on varem kinkinud lapsele kingitusi?]

Varem on lapsele kingitusi MÜÜJA kinkinud.  
 earlier AUX.3SG child:ALL gift:PL.PART clerk[:NOM] give:PTCP  
 ‘Earlier, A CLERK gave presents to the child.’

- c. [C: Who gave gifts to the children earlier? / Kes on varem kinkinud lapsele kingitusi?]

Varem on kingitusi lapsele MÜÜJA kinkinud.  
 earlier AUX.3SG gift:PL.PART child.ALL clerk[:NOM] give:PTCP  
 ‘Earlier, A CLERK gave presents to the child.’

- d. [C: Who gave gifts to the children earlier? / Kes on varem kinkinud lapsele kingitusi?]

\*Varem on kingitusi müüja lapsele kinkinud.  
 earlier AUX.PRS.3SG gift:PL.PART clerk[:NOM] child.ALL give:PTCP  
 int. ‘Earlier, a clerk gave presents to the children.’

## (31) neutral Acc-Nom order with experiencer subjects

- a. C: What's new?

Mynyy aav-ig ühel aylga-dag. Mongolian  
 my father-ACC death scare-HAB  
 'The death scares my father.'

- b. [C: What did Mary tell you?]

Men-inj äke-m-di maşyne quant-a-dı. Kazakh  
 my.GEN father.POSS1SG.ACC car make.happy-CONV-PAST.3  
 THE CAR PLEASES MY FATHER.

(32) **Udmurt** [C: The school made an excursion to the opera.]

- a. Толон дышетйсь кыче ке крезьгурчиез котькуд нылпиен **тодма**  
 yesterday teacher.NOM some.kind musician.ACC every child.INSTR acquaint  
 -т -йз.  
 -CAUS -PST.3SG

'Yesterday the teacher introduced some kind of musician to every child.'

- b. \*Толон дышетйсь котькуд нылпиен кыче ке крезьгурчиез  
 yesterday teacher.NOM every child.INSTR some.kind musician.ACC  
 тодматйз.  
 acquaint.CAUS.PST.3SG

int. 'Yesterday the teacher introduced some kind of musician to every child.'

## (33) Positions of unmarked O in Komi-Zyrian

- a. neutral

Аски ме косья вöv гусявны нылыслысь.  
 tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG horse steal.INF girl.ABL.PX  
 'I want to steal a horse from the girl tomorrow.'

- b. exhaustive O focus, or neutral

Аски ме косья нылыслысь вöv гусявны.  
 tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG girl.ABL.PX horse steal.INF  
 'I want to steal a horse from the girl tomorrow.'

- c. object focus

Аски ме косья гусявны нылыслысь вöv.  
 tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG steal.INF girl.ABL.PX horse  
 'I want to steal A HORSE from the girl tomorrow.'

d. \*Аски ме косья гусявны вöв нылыслысь.  
tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG steal.INF horse girl.ABL.Px  
int. 'I want to steal a horse from the girl tomorrow.'

e. ☒Аски ме косья вöв нылыслысь гусявны.  
tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG horse girl.ABL.Px steal.INF

(34) different positions of O depending on case-marking

a. [C: neutral (Мыйла тани куйлö идзас и морков? – 'Why are there carrots lying around?')]

Аски ме косья **вöв** гусявны нылыслысь.  
tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG horse steal.INF girl.ABL.Px  
'I want to steal a horse from some girl tomorrow.'

b. [C: neutral]

\*Аски ме косья **вöвсö** гусявны нылыслысь.  
tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG horse.ACC.Px steal.INF girl.ABL.Px  
int. 'I want to steal a horse from the girl tomorrow.' possible with contrastive focus  
ABL: 'Yesterday, I stole a horse from a boy, and steal a horse I will tomorrow FROM SOME GIRL.'

(35) neutral position of accusative O

a. [C: neutral]

Аски ме косья гусявны нылыслысь **вöвсö**.  
tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG steal.INF girl.ABL.Px horse.ACC.Px  
'I want to steal a horse from some girl tomorrow.'

b. [C: neutral]

\*Аски ме косья гусявны нылыслысь **вöв**.  
tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG steal.INF girl.ABL.Px horse  
int. 'I want to steal a horse from some girl tomorrow.' possible with O focus: 'I want to steal A HORSE from some girl tomorrow.'

(36) leftward separability only with ACC

a. Аски ме косья **вöвсö** нылыслысь гусявны.  
tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG horse.ACC.Px girl.ABL.Px steal.INF  
'I want to steal A HORSE from some girl tomorrow.'

b. ☒Аски ме косья **вöв** нылыслысь гусявны.  
tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG horse girl.ABL.Px steal.INF  
int. 'I want to steal A HORSE from some girl tomorrow.'

(37) no rightward separability in Hungarian

- a. Аски        ме        көсья        гусявны нылыслысь ёёв.  
tomorrow 1SG.NOM want.PRS.1SG steal.INF girl.ABL.Px horse  
'I want to steal A HORSE from the girl tomorrow.'
- b. \*Mari holnap    fog   olvasni   **verset**.  
Mari tomorrow want read.INF poem.ACC  
int. 'Mari wants to do poem-reading tomorrow.'
- c. \*Mari fog   olvasni   holnap   **verset**.  
Mari want read.INF tomorrow poem.ACC  
int. 'Mari wants to do poem-reading tomorrow.'
- d. \*Mari fog   olvasni   **verset**   holnap.  
Mari want read.INF poem.ACC tomorrow  
int. 'Mari wants to do poem-reading tomorrow.'

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