# The comparative evolution of word order in French and English 

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www.ling.upenn.edu/~kroch/handouts/digs I I.pdf

## French Data Sources

France Martineau, et. al. Corpus MCVF, "Modéliser le changement: les voies du français." University of Ottawa.

Six Old French texts:

- Brendan
- Le chanson de Roland
- Yvain
- Nicolette et Aucassin
- La queste de la sainte Graal
- Le somme le roi

Five Middle French texts:

- Chroniques de Froissart
- La Prise d'Alexandrie
- Cent N. N. Anonymes
- XV Joies de Mariage
- Commynes

Two Early Modern French texts:

- Étaples Bible translation
- letters of Marguerite de Valois


## English Data Sources

- Anthony Kroch and Ann Taylor. Penn-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Middle English, second edition. CD-ROM, second edition, 2000.
- Ann Taylor, Anthony Warner, Susan Pintzuk, and Frank Beths. York-Toronto-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English Prose. Oxford Text Archive, first edition, 2003.
- Anthony Kroch, Beatrice Santorini, and Lauren Delfs. PennHelsinki Parsed Corpus of Early Modern English. CD-ROM, first edition, 2004.
- Ann Taylor, Arja Nurmi, Anthony Warner, Susan Pintzuk, and Terttu Nevalainen. Parsed Corpus of Early English Correspondence. Oxford Text Archive, first edition, 2006.


## Decline of direct object topicalization in English




Decline of direct object topicalization in French


## Frequency of direct object topicalization in modern spoken Dutch (Bouma 2008)

Table 4.2: Summary of Vorfeld occupation of arguments.

|  | Vorfeld |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Argument | yes | no |  |
| subject | 43523 | 18597 |  |
| direct object | 3418 | 20432 | $\mathbf{7 0 . 1}$ |
| indirect object | 38 | 815 | $\mathbf{1 4 . 3}$ |

## Evolution of PP preposing in English

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## Evolution of PP preposing in French



## Evolution of adverb fronting in English



Evolution of adverb fronting in French


## The history of topicalization in English (Speyer 2008)

- Why does topicalization decline in Middle English but not disappear? If the change a parametric one, it should go to completion. Otherwise, topicalization, a clear case of stylistic variation might be expected to be stable in frequency over time.
- This question has answer in the specific interaction between parametric settings and stylistic variation in the history of English.


## Decline of direct object topicalization by subject type



Correlation between frequencies of object topicalization and of V2 in Middle English texts (Wallenberg 2007)


## Distribution of subject types in a corpus of topicalized and non-topicalized sentences in natural speech

| personal pronoun | demonstrative pronoun | full noun phrase |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 140 | 20 | 142 |
| $\mathbf{4 6 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 . 0}$ |

Subject type in sentences with in situ objects

| personal pronoun | demonstrative pronoun | full noun phrase |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 181 | 2 | 17 |
| $\mathbf{9 0 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 5} \%$ |

Subject type in sentences with topicalized objects

## Clash avoidance

- The type of topicalization that declines:
(I) The nèwspaper Jóhn read; the nòvel Máry did.
(Compare:The nèwspaper read Jóhn.)
- The type of topicalization that doesn't:
(2) The nèwspaper I réad; the nòvel I dídn’t.

Translating German topicalized arguments into English in three modern German novels [by Böll, Dürrenmatt and Grass]

Topicalized to topicalized:
G: Mahlkes Haupt bedeckte dieser Hut besonders peinlich.
E: On Mahlke's head this hat made a particularly painful impression.

Topicalized to non-topicalized:
$\mathrm{G}: \mathrm{Zu}$ den sechs kamen noch drei weitere.
E :Three others joined these six in the afternoon.

Accent placement and topicalization frequencies in translating German topicalized arguments into English

|  | 2nd accent on <br> the German <br> subject | accent elsewhere |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| topicalization in <br> the English <br> translation | 0 | 31 |
| no topicalization <br> in the English | 25 | 100 |

## Rate of V2 loss in English with topicalized objects and PPs



## Rate of V2 loss in English corrected for clash avoidance



## The V2 constraint in Old English: the pronoun exception

(I) Pæt hus hæfdon Romane to ðæm anum tacne geworht.
(2) Ælc yfel he mæg don.
(3) bin agen geleafa pe hæfp gehæledne.
(4) \& seofon ærendracan he him hæfde to asend.

## Was Old English a V2 language?

Phrase structure of an English V2 clause


## Phrase structure of an English V2 clause



Phrase structure of an English V2 clause


## Object topicalization with V2 in Old and Middle French

(I) I'estreu li tint sun uncle Guinemer the stirrup him held his uncle Guinemer

Roland 27.329
(2) messe e matines ad li reis escultet mass and matins has the king heard Roland 11.139
(3) si grand paour avoit que a pou qu'il ne mouroit so great fear he-had that at little that he ne died CNNA 51.488

# Object topicalization with V2 and pronoun subjects in Old and Middle French 

(I) Espaigne vus durat il en fiet Spain you will-give he in fief

Roland, 36.446
(2) chars avoient ils assés meat had they enough

Froissart, 135.569
(3) une chose ont-ilz asez honneste one thing have-they enough honest Commynes, 120.1634

Object topicalization with V 3 and pronoun subjects in Middle French
(I) aultre remyde je n'y voy other remedy I not there see XV Joies, 111v. 1209
(2) deux chose je diray de luy two things I will-say of him Commynes, 38.478
(3) nul enfant il n'ot onques eu de sa fenme no child he not-had ever had of his wife Froissart, 462.6477

## Adverb preposing with V2 in Old and Middle French

(I) Er matin sedeit li emperere suz l'umbre yesterday morning sat the emperor under the shade

Roland 29.363
(2) or est ele bien venue now is she welcome Yvain 43.1440
(3) ben l'entendit il arcevesques Turpin well it understands the archebishop Turpin Roland 96.1237

## Adverb preposing with V3 in Old and Middle French

(I) unkes nuls hom ne vit tel ajustee. never no man not saw such joust Roland 238.3299
(2) premierement il devient taverniers first he becomes innkeeper Somme 47.306
(3) doucement li oisel chantoient sweetly the birds sang

Yvain 15.451

Frequency of V2 in main clauses with topicalized XPs in Old French (no Somme)

|  | pronoun subject | full DP subject |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XVS | $40[.98]$ | I46 [.97] |
| XSV | I | 4 |

Topicalized objects

|  | pronoun subject | full DP subject |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XVS | $40[.67]$ | $286[.78]$ |
| XSV | 20 | 81 |

Topicalized PPs

Frequency of V2 in main clauses with topicalized XPs in Middle French

|  | pronoun subject | full DP subject |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XVS | 21 | 64 [.93] |
| XSV | 26 | 5 |

Topicalized objects

|  | pronoun subject | full DP subject |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XVS | 58 | 422 [61] |
| XSV | 438 | 274 |

Topicalized PPs

Frequency of V2 in main clauses with topicalized XPs in Middle French

|  | pronoun subject | full DP subject |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XVS | $21[.45]$ | $64[.93]$ |
| XSV | 26 | 5 |

Topicalized objects

|  | pronoun subject | full DP subject |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XVS | $58[.12]$ | $422[61]$ |
| XSV | 438 | 274 |

Topicalized PPs

Why does French completely lose object topicalization?

# Rise of clitic left-dislocation and loss of topicalization (Priestley 1955) 



## "Adjunction to CP" in French

(I) ... de priere aide li font les dames of prayer help him do the ladies Yvain, 137.4788
(2) ... puis si chevalchet od sa grant ost li ber then so rides with his great army the baron Roland, 179.2438
(3) ... aussi telle oppinion tiennent les Angloys also such opinion hold the English

Commynes, 26.279

## Adjunction to CP in Modern French / English

(I) Jean sûr elle/Marie l'aimera bien (mais Pierre pas) John sure she him-will-like well
(2) sûr Jean elle/Marie l'aimera bien (mais Pierre pas)
(3) sure John you will like (him) (but you won't like Bill)
(4) John sure you will like *(him)

## Left dislocation in Old French

(I) Que pro comandasi, çoi ad pro enpris What you commanded, that has he undertaken (Brendan, 30.4)
(2) Qu'en avendrati bien le $i_{i}$ purveit pro What-of-it would-come well it forsaw he (Brendan, 35.106)

## Clitic left dislocation in Middle French

(I) le tant peu que ce futi, si l'i avez vous forfait the little bit that it was still it have you forfeited
(CNNA,420.6403)
(2) qui là vaillans ne serai, jamais honneur ne l'i amera who there valiant not will-be never honor not him will-love (Prise, .2855)

Phrase structure of a French V2 clause


Phrase structure of a French V2 clause


Phrase structure of a French V2 clause


Phrase structure of a French V2 clause


## Clitic left dislocation in Modern French

(I) Le Figaroi, Jean *( $\mathrm{le}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) lit tous les jours.

The Figaro John it reads every day
(2) Ma femme ${ }_{i}$ elle $e_{i}$ travaille à la Bibliothèque Nationale.

My wife she works at the library national

## Focus preposing in Modern French

(I) Jamais, je n'accepterais de telles conditions. never I not-will-accept of such conditions
(2) Dix eurosi ça m'a couté $t_{\text {i }}$. ten euros that me-has cost
(3) Tant de malheursi ils ont vécu $t_{i}$ ! So many troubles they have experienced

The temporal evolution of subject and object left dislocation frequencies per thousand sentences

|  | frequency of <br> subject left <br> dislocation | frequency of <br> object left <br> dislocation | number of <br> matrix <br> clauses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old French | 2.6 | 2.2 | 12022 |
| Middle French | 3.8 | 1.8 | 24634 |
| Early Modern | 28 | 4.3 | 3514 |

The temporal evolution of subject and object left dislocation frequencies per thousand sentences

|  | frequency of <br> subject left <br> dislocation | frequency of <br> object left <br> dislocation | number of <br> matrix <br> clauses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old French | 2.6 | 2.2 | 12022 |
| Middle French | 3.8 | 1.8 | 24634 |
| Early Modern | 28 | 4.3 | 3514 |

## Cleft sentences in Modern French

(I) C'est Le Figaroi que Jean lit $t_{i}$ tous les jours. It's The Figaro that John reads every day
(2) C'est ma femme ${ }_{i}$ qui $t_{i}$ travaille à la BN . It's my wife that works at the BN
(3) Il y a un $\mathrm{an}_{\mathrm{i}}$ qu'elle travaille à la $\mathrm{BN} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{i}}$. It's one year that-she works at the BN

## The temporal evolution of cleft sentence frequencies per thousand sentences

|  | frequency of <br> temporal <br> clefts | frequency of <br> subject and <br> object clefts | number of <br> matrix <br> clauses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old French | I .2 | 0.25 | 12022 |
| Middle French | 0.41 | 0.61 | 24634 |
| Early Modern | 0.56 | 5.4 | 3514 |

Finis

