

Getting gritty with grammar

What's the *subject* of a sentence? Or the *object*?

When should we use *whom*?

What are some cool tools to use when answering linguistic questions?

Goals for today

Review parts of speech

How to find the subject of a sentence

What's the deal with *who* and *whom*?

Is singular *they* okay?

Cool tools

Parts of speech



whom

1	ACAD	early "if the son is the same" whom	whom	whom	... and of the whole spirit as
2	ACAD	every choice. So it is clear that whom	whom	whom	made me not made himself" ("COB
3	FTC	being something very beautiful. This one whom	whom	whom	but only, at the conventional mechanism
4	NEWS	"A one who to stay outside is he. Now whom	whom	whom	and admit, it. "As a minority,
5	NEWS	Chief executive, because the son is a woman whom	whom	whom	has been enough for these people
6	NEWS	to have long reputation was also whom	whom	whom	a franchise, a cutting that only, those
7	NEWS	both the facts and their logic of whom	whom	whom	"I see." He went out to give the
8	NEWS	gender-neutral language of whom	whom	whom	As a parent, however, as the being rights Act
9	NEWS	her computer. A more than 60 authors -- whom	whom	whom	others who are virtually unknown and one who is
10	FTC	"I do not give a damn who whom	whom	whom	one continued, "I had one
11	NEWS	business. A loads of experience of whom	whom	whom	set up the business-financing approach
12	NEWS	back to the new year, and the whom	whom	whom	is a program, however, "focusing,
13	NEWS	a homeless woman with a "Food whom	whom	whom	as he sits past in the truck.
14	NEWS	determined by the union. There is whom	whom	whom	if an attempt, however,
15	NEWS	of course, the he does with whom	whom	whom	action between, "SIGNED-IF-DENIED the
16	NEWS	"the department of long-term thinking," whom	whom	whom	from Princeton University, where she was
17	NEWS	people who are going to change one whom	whom	whom	appeared, "The, further, and,"
18	FTC	self have, what really, standing against whom	whom	whom	the very, responsiveness of any person?
19	NEWS	40,000, 70% of the population are whom	whom	whom	before had set, as a vital, nationwide in
20	NEWS	, but when voters are asked the whom	whom	whom	the number of undecided
21	NEWS	, and, the national, gone up whom	whom	whom	is going to proceed the next 100
22	ACAD	of African national culture might be whom	whom	whom	Africa today, and what are the most authentic
23	FTC	, over whom	whom	whom	There were the, however, including
24	ACAD	father of the baseball whom	whom	whom	"through" before had, is
25	FTC	She spoke of the Case whom	whom	whom	the house. They had a single bank account
26	NEWS	Responsibility to whom	whom	whom	who had prepared without a plan, and who
27	NEWS	providing at whom	whom	whom	Protestants believed at last, and
28	NEWS	most people are convinced, their whom	whom	whom	one, John, of health care
29	NEWS	and attorney general John whom	whom	whom	his minority record, the story sounds
30	FTC	but they are going to a whom	whom	whom	and then the next family, based on the
31	NEWS	and economy // whom	whom	whom	never occupied, have long, started at being
32	NEWS	where, a whom	whom	whom	and their journey in the company -- whom
33	NEWS	, Harvard, whom	whom	whom	most of the whom
34	NEWS	(and) whom	whom	whom	His image of more integrity
35	FTC	to be the whom	whom	whom	setting her arms at a large, round table, however

who or whom?

Using *who* is almost always okay

She is a family therapist *who* conducts workshops.

He thinks of a woman *who/whom* he met.

but you can use *whom* after a preposition.

The criminals, most *of whom* refuse to speak...

Beyond that, things get weird.

who or whom? For experts only

who is used in **subject case**

Floyd ate all the cake.

Who ate all the cake?

whom is used in **object case**

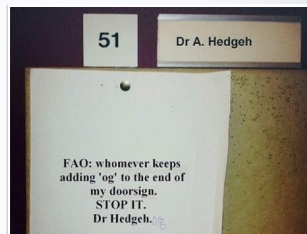
Sarah spoke to **him**.

To **whom** did Sarah speak?

But sometimes *whom* just means the speaker is trying to be fancy

and sometimes getting it wrong

known as **hypercorrection**



Singular you

You used to be only plural, but then changed to singular.
And how people complained.

"Again, the *corrupt and unsound* form of speaking in the plural number to a single person (*you to one* instead of *thou*;) contrary to the pure, plain, and single language of truth (*thou to one*, and *you to more than one*;) which had always been used by God to men, and men to God, as well as one to another, from the oldest record of time, till corrupt men for corrupt ends, in later and corrupt times, to flatter, fawn, and work upon the corrupt nature in men, brought in that false and senseless way of speaking, *you to one*, which hath since corrupted the modern languages, and hath greatly debased the spirits, and depraved the manners, of men. This evil custom I had been as forward in as others; and this I was now called out of and required to cease from."

16 | 34

Singular you

You used to be only plural, but then changed to singular.
George Fox, founder of the Society of Friends, or Quakers,
wrote a book on why it's always *thou* for one, *you* for many.
It's from 1660.

Is not your own *Original*, *Thou to one* singular, and *Tou to many* plural; and proper speech, not non-sence? Do not they speak false English, false Latine, false Greek, false Hebrew, false Ouldee, false Syriack, and Arabicks, false Dutch, false French; and false to the other *Tongues*, that followes here in this Book, that doth not speak *thou to one*, what ever he be, Father, Mother, King, or Judge, is he not a Novice, and Unmannerly, and an Ideot, and a Fool, that speaks *Tou to one*, which is not to be spoken to a *singular*, but to *many*?

Thx Dennis Barron,
@DrGrammar.

17 | 34

Singular you

You used to be only plural, but then changed to singular.
This edition of Murray's English Grammar, used in many
American schools, insisted that English speakers should
use *thou* for one person.

Incredibly, it's from 1821.

Second.	Nom.	Thou.	Ye or you
	Poss.	Thine.	Yours.
	Obj.	Thee.	You.

Thx Dennis Barron,
@DrGrammar.

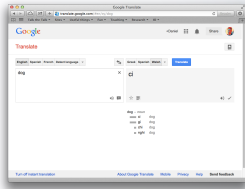
18 | 34

Questions of language fact

“How do you say dog in Welsh?”

Google Translate can be used with care.

translate.google.com



Questions of language fact



Compare different kinds of English
The Corpus of Global Web-Based English (GloWBE)
www.english-corpora.org/glowbe/



CONTEXT	ALL	US	CA	GB	E	AU	NZ	
1	LIKE YOU TO	4363	993	256	643	163	336	220

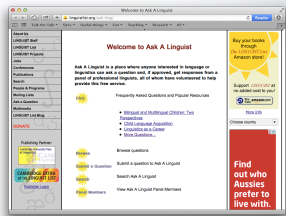
CONTEXT	ALL	US	CA	GB	E	AU	NZ	
1	LIKE FOR YOU TO	223	58	12	27	4	14	6

Questions of language fact

“Which language is the oldest?”

For really tough questions, the Linguist List has “Ask a Linguist”.

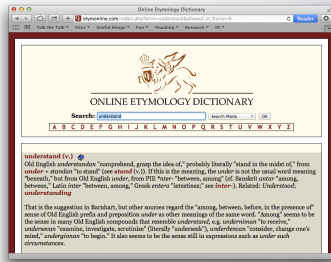
linguistlist.org/ask-ling/



Another resource

The Online Etymological Dictionary

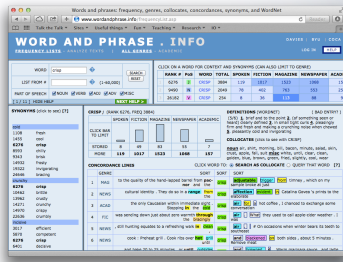
etymonline.com



Word and Phrase Info

How can you use corpus data to inform ideas about English usage?

wordandphrase.info



What have we covered?

- Parts of speech
- Subject and object
who and *whom*
- Cool tools

Next time

Phrases, clauses, and the verb system of English

