APPROVE

Clase 3: "consider good, wise, right"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii,viii,ix/ "of"+(NP_2)+forma "-ing"

(L) "I don't approve of (silly people) wasting time"

(B) "My wife does not approve of my being out late at night"

ARGUE

I. Clase 4: "show, suggest"

/EV12iv/ 1. Fuerza (-animado)

2. Meta (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

/EV124A/ 1. Fuerza (-animado)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (±animado)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(L) "The way he spends money argues him to be rich/that he is rich"

II. Clase 8: "provide reasons for or against"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "The scientist argued that his discovery had changed the course of history"

III. Clase 11: "persuade by giving reasons for and against, often with strong feeling"

/EV132c/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ CN_2+"into"/"out of"+forma "-ing"

(O) "They tried to argue him into joining them"

(L) "She argued Jim out of leaving his job"

ARRANGE

I. Clase 7: "plan in advance, make plans for"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,vii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta/Objeto mental (acción, estado)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "about" + forma "-ing"

/EV12vii/ "for"+GN_2+infinitivo con "to"

(L) "I arranged to meet them at ten o'clock"

(L) "I arranged that I should meet them here"

(O) "I have arranged for a car to meet you at the airport"

El significado de este verbo combina las ideas de "plan in advance" (clase 7) y "prepare" (clase 20).

II. Clase 20: "prepare, see to the details of something"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,vii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado)

(LL) "I have arranged for a taxi to pick us up at ten o'clock"

ASK

I. Clase 8: "request information; inquire; call for an answer to"

/EV12v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "I asked who he was"

(L) "I asked where to go"

/EV132e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "I will ask him how to get there"

(O) "Please ask her when she will be back"

II. Clase 12: "make a request to, for"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "They asked to go for a walk"

(L) "I asked that I (should) be allowed to see her"

/EV132b,c,d/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "about" + forma "-ing"

(L) "She asked him to wake her at six o'clock"

(Br) "Ask someone about doing something"

(Br) "Ask someone that something should be made"

ASSERT

Clase 8: "declare"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "He asserted that he was not guilty"

/EV124A/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)
4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(L) "She asserted the charge to be incorrect"

ASSIST

Clase 14: "help or support"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona), Instrumento (-animado)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ NP_2 + "in" + forma "-ing"

(L) "Good glasses will assist you to read"

(LL) "She assisted him in building the house"

ASSUME

I. Clase 3: "take as a fact or as true without proof; suppose"

/EV12iv,vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (estado)

(L) "I assumed that he was there"
(Q) "The professor assumed the student to know some French"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (+ animado)
4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(L) "I assumed him to be able to read"

II. Clase 20: "undertake"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(W) "He did assume to carry his horse over the water of Humber sound"

ATTEMPT

Clase 7: "try"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(L) "I attempted to speak but was told to be quiet"
(L) "I attempted walking until I fell over"

AUTHORIZE

Clase 5: "give authority or power to"

/EV12iv,vii,viii,x/ 1. Origen (+persona/-animado)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "I authorized the man to act for me while I was away"

(Sch) "The language used by McCritty authorized Dennis punishing him on the spot"

(N) "He authorized the demonstrators arrested"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Origen (+ persona/- animado)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

Análisis alternativo a /Ev12vii viii/ si interpretamos el GN_2 como el receptor de la acción verbal.

(W) "Congress has authorized the President to suspend the operation of a Statute"

AVOID

Clase 13: a) "keep away from, especially on purpose"

/Ev12iii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(W) "They should avoid bringing out sensational books even if they promise to sell well"

b) "escape"

/EV12iii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "I avoided being punished"

BEAR

Clase 9: a) "suffer, endure, tolerate"

/EV12ii,iii,vii,viii,ix,x/ 1. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "She couldn't bear to see animals treated cruelly"

(O) "She can't bear being laughed at"

(Sch) "Her husband was killed; she could not bear anyone to see her grief"

(V) "I couldn't bear him making sacrifices for me"

(AHD) "He couldn't bear his lying"

(Ch) "I can't bear my steak overcooked"

b) "be fit, suitable for" (="accept successfully, tolerate")

/EV12iii/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (-animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "Such rude words won't bear repeating"

BEG

I. Clase 8: "take the liberty of, allow oneself"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, posición)

(L) "I beg to point out that your facts are incorrect"

II. Clase 12: "ask earnestly or humbly"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(O) "The children begged to come with us"

(O) "The children begged that they might come with us"

/EV132b,d/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d/ ("of")+GN_2+"'that'-clause"

(W) "Now that you are through, you come begging me to marry you"

(O) "I begged (of) him that he would stay"

BEGIN

Clase 1: "start"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (+animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(Y) "The birds have begun to eat the crumbs"

(O) "When did you begin learning German?"

BEGIN puede funcionar, además, como un simple marcador aspectual. En ese caso, el grupo nominal que lo precede no tiene necesariamente referencia (+ animado) ni es agente. Entonces el verbo en forma no personal puede indicar también un proceso, estado o posición.

(O) "She began to feel dizzy"

(O) "The barometer began to fall"

BELIEVE

Clase 3: "hold as an opinion, suppose; consider something to be of worth"

/EV12iii,iv,vii,viii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii,viii/ "in"+(GN_2)+forma "-ing"

(B) "She believes in telling her husband the truth"

(O) "They believed that he was insane"

(L) "I believe him to have done it"

(Sch) "He believed in the child being taught in the translation method"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(L) "I believe him to be honest"

(V) "Women who believed the world well lost for love"

BID

Clase 12: "command, tell"

/EV132a,b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(C) "He bade the soldiers shoot"

(O) "He bade me (to) come in"

/EV132a/ es más frecuente que /EV132b/.

BIND

Clase 11: "Hold someone (by legal agreement, a promise, or under penalty) to a certain course of action"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "They bound me to remain silent about it"

(W) "The court's decision binds them to pay the fine"

BOAST

Clase 8: a) "say, talk too proudly"

/EV12iii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "of" + forma "-ing"

(O) "He boasts of being the best tennis-player"

(LA) "He boasts that he can do it"

b) "proclaim - oneself - proudly"

/EV124A/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (persona)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(W) "He boasts himself to be a better man than his neighbor"

BOTHER

I. Clase 9: "take trouble; worry, trouble oneself"

/EV16I,II/ 1. Afectado: paciente / Agente (persona)

6. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV16II/ ("about") + forma "-ing"

(W) "Don't bother to lock the door"

(O) "Don't bother about getting dinner for me today"

(Ch) "I shan't bother going next week"

II. Clase 11: "cause trouble to, worry"

Construcción no catenativa: GN_2 + infinitivo de finalidad:

(O) "That man is always bothering me to lend him money"

BRIBE

Clase 11: "influence unfairly by favours or gifts"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "into" + forma "-ing"

(L) "He bribed the policeman to let him go free/into letting him go free"

(O) "The child was bribed to take the nasty medicine"

BRING

I. Clase 4: "cause to come"

/EV12viii/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(O) "A shower brought the players scurrying to the pavilion"

(L) "Her cries brought the neighbours running"

II. Clase 11: "persuade, induce, lead"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (-animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado)

(O) "I wish I could bring you to see the situation from my point of view"

(L) "What brought you to do it?"

CALL

Clase 12: "ask, invite"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132b/ "on"+GN_2+infinitivo con "to"

(L) "I call on the people of this country to work hard for national unity"

CARE

Clase 6: a) "be willing, like"

/EV12ii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "Would you care to go for a walk?"

(L) "I don't care to play football"

b) "be worried, anxious, or concerned about; mind"

/EV12iv,v/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "After our argument my wife said she didn't care where I went or what I did"

CATCH

Clase 2: "discover by surprise, detect"

/EV12iv,viii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto físico (acción, posición)

(L) "Mother caught me stealing from the shop and scolded me severely"

(O) "I caught the boys stealing apples from my garden"

CAUSE

Clase 4: "make happen"

/EV12vii/ 1. Causa (persona) / Fuerza (- animado)
2. Meta (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "He caused the prisoners to be put to death"

(LL) "His foolishness caused me to lose my temper"

CAUTION

I. Clase 8: "warn against possible danger"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Resultado: información transferida (acción)

/EV132b,c,d/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Resultado: informacion transferida (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "against" + forma "-ing"

(O) "We were cautioned not to drive fast"

(L) "'I must caution you that anything you say may be used against you', the policeman said"

II. Clase 11: "warn against possible danger"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(S) "To caution anyone to be moderate in his food"

(Br) "Caution someone against doing something"

CEASE

Clase 1: "stop, bring to an end"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(F) "Barbara resolved that for the rest of her life she would cease to think about the horror that she had endured that week"

(O) "The factory has ceased making bicycles"

CEASE puede funcionar también como una simple marca aspectual. En tal caso, el grupo nominal que le precede puede tener referencia (± animado) y el verbo en forma no personal que lo acompaña puede indicar también proceso, estado o posición.

(O) "The old German empire ceased to exist in 1918"

(LL) "The old man ceased breathing/to breathe"

CHALLENGE

I. Clase 11: "call a person or thing to competitive action"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona) / Fuerza (- animado)
3. Afectado: paciente (+ animado)
2. Meta (acción)

(L) "This difficulty challenges my mind to find an answer"

(LL) "The enemy leader is going to challenge our king to fight"

II. Clase 12: "call on another to do something requiring boldness; ask, demand as of right"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(L) "The soldier challenged the stranger to say who she was"

CHANCE

I. Clase 15: "take place by accident or without intention; happen by chance"

/EV1/ 1. Afectado: estado/proceso caracterizado (estado,proceso)

(L) "She chanced to be in the park when I was there"

(LL) "It chanced that a doctor was in the room when the woman became ill"

II. Clase 16: "take a chance with, risk"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12viii,ix/ ("on") + GN_2 + forma "-ing"

(LL) "Let's chance getting wet and walk home"

(N) "He chanced (on) our not being there"

CHARGE

I. Clase 8: "assert as an accusation"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(W) "He charged that the line would tend to become a monopoly"

II. Clase 12: "command, instruct" / "give as a responsibility"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "They charged him not to reveal the source of information"

(L) "He charged me to look after his daughter"

CHOOSE

Clase 21: "decide, be pleased or determined; take from a greater number; select; elect"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Objeto volitivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(LL) "He chose not to go home until later"

(L) "If you had to choose (between) staying here alone, or going with me, what would you do?"

(L) "He chose that he would stay"

(L) "Who is going to choose what to do?"

/EV124A/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Objeto volitivo (persona)
4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(O) "They chose Green to be their leader"

CLAIM

Clase 8: "demand recognition of some fact"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "He claimed that he owned/to be the owner of the land"

(AHD) "He claimed he could read while watching television"

COAX

Clase 11: "persuade by gentle kindness or patience"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Afectado: paciente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "into" + forma "-ing"

(O) "Coax a child to take its medicine"

(W) "He tried to coax her into arranging her nursery elsewhere"

COME (ABOUT)

I. Clase 1: "become" (= "come to be")

/EV15β/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (- animado)
5. Atributo: resultante (acción)

(O) "My shoe laces have come undone"

(L) "The buttons on my coat came unfastened"

COME puede utilizarse también como una simple marca aspectual acompañado de un infinitivo. En ese caso equivale a "begin":

(O) "He came to realize that he was mistaken"

(L) "In time I came to love her"

II. Clase 15: "happen"

/EV1/ 1. Afectado: estado/proceso caracterizado (estado, proceso)

(O) "How did you come to find out where she's living?"

(L) "I'll never understand how it came about that you were an hour late on such a short journey"

COMMAND

Clase 12: "order, bid"

/EV12iv,vii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

(O) "The pirate chief commanded that the prisoners should be shot"

(O) "The officer commanded his men to fire"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

Análisis alternativo a /EV12vii/ si se interpreta el GN_2 como receptor de la acción verbal.

(L) "She commanded us to come at once"

COMMENCE

Clase 1: "begin"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "After the election the new government commenced to develop/developing the roads"

COMMISSION

I. Clase 5: "authorize, empower"

/EV132b/ 1. Origen (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "The king commissioned an artist to paint a picture of the Queen"

(W) "Judges are not commissioned to make and unmake rules at pleasure"

II. Clase 12: "give a commission (job, duty or power) to a person"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(W) "I commissioned a mutual friend to break the matter to this gentleman as delicately as possible"

Este verbo combina en su significado los valores "permitir, autorizar" (clase 5) y "encargar" (clase 12), estando ambos interrelacionados.

COMPEL

Clase 11: "make someone do something by or as if by force"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (+ animado) / Fuerza (- animado)
3. Afectado: paciente (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

(Ch) "The government compels everyone to wear seat belts"

(O) "His conscience compelled him to confess"

COMPLAIN

Clase 8: "express feelings of annoyance, pain, dissatisfaction..."

/EV12iii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "of"/"about" + forma "-ing"

(O) "He complains of/about not having enough work"

(O) "She complained that he had been rude to her"

/EV132d/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132b/ "to" + GN_2 + "'that'-clause"

CONCEIVE

Clase 3: "think of, imagine, consider"

/EV12iii,iv,v,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii,ix/ "of" + (GN_2) + forma "-ing"

(L) "It's difficult to conceive of travelling to the moon"

(AHD) "I didn't conceive that such a tragedy could occur"

(O) "I can't conceive why you allowed the child to travel alone"

(VE) "I cannot conceive poor Johnny keeping holiday with the earl and his sister"

(O) "I can't conceive of your allowing the child to travel alone"

CONDEMN

I. Clase 8: "state the punishment for"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso)

(L) "The court condemned her to spend all her life in prison"

II. Clase 11: "force someone into an unhappy state of affairs; state the punishment for"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (+ animado), Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (proceso, acción)

(LL) "She was condemned to live a life of unhappiness because of her husband's actions"

CONFESS

I.Clase 3: "admit (that one has done wrong), acknowledge"

/EV12iii,iv,v/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ ("to") + forma "-ing"

(L) "I confess (to) hating the king"

(O) "He confessed that he had stolen the money"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (persona)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(O) "She confessed herself to be guilty"

(VE) "He confessed himself obliged to leave the regiment"

II. Clase 8: "admit something wrong, acknowledge"

/EV12iii,iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(C) "I confess to having done it"

(L) "Jean confessed she had eaten all the cakes"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d,e/ "to"+NP_2+"'that'/'wh'-clause"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (persona)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(L) "The minister confessed himself to be a thief"

CONFIRM

Clase 8: "make certain"

/EV12iv,v,vii,x/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "The king confirmed that the election would be on June 20th"

(LL) "Can you confirm where you were yesterday?"

(N) "He confirmed the vote to be correct"

(N) "She can confirm him elected"

CONSENT

I. Clase 3: "give agreement, agree"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente/Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, posición)

(L) "John consented to help the old lady"

II. Clase 5: "give permission"

/EV12iv,viii,ix/ 1. Origen (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12viii,ix/ "to" + GN_2 + forma "-ing"

(LL) "He would never consent to his daughter travelling abroad alone"

(O) "Anne's father would not consent to her marrying a foreigner"

III. Clase 8: "give agreement, agree; express willingness"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, posición)

(W) "He consented to shoulder the debt"

CONSIDER

Clase 3: a) "think about, give mental attention to"

/EV12iii,iv,v,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(C) "We are considering going to Canada"

(L) "If you consider (the fact) that she's only been studying English a year, she speaks it very well"

(O) "Have you considered how you could get there?"

(B) "I considered his going to live abroad"

b) "be of the opinion, think"

/EV12iv,vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2, Objeto mental (acción, estado)

(O) "We consider that you are not to blame"

(S) "I consider him to have acted disgracefully"

c) "regard as"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(C) "I consider him to be a swindler"

(VE) "I consider the matter settled"

CONSIST

Clase 22: "have as the chief or only element"

/EV16II/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (- animado)

6. Afectado: acción/estado caractezado (+ ción, estado)

Verbo preposicional: /EV16II/ "in" + (GN_2) + forma "-ing"

(C) "Virtue consists in being uncomfortable"

(Sch) "The method of teaching consisted in the master reading from his own manuscript and dictating notes"

CONTEMPLATE

I. Clase 3: "think deeply about, consider with continued attention"

/EV12iii,v,viii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, posición)

(L) "I hope your mother isn't comtemplating coming to stay with us"

(LL) "I lay in bed contemplating what to do next"

(Sch) "We do not comtemplate the paper closing down"

II. Clase 7: "have in view as a purpose, intention or possibility"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta/Objeto mental (acción, proceso, posicion)

Este verbo combina en su significado los valores "considerar la posibilidad de" (clase 3) y "plantearse algo con cierta intención de llevarlo a cabo" (clase 7).

III. Clase 8: "postulate, presuppose"

/EV12iv/ 1. Instrumento (+ animado)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado)

(W) "The law would seem to contemplate that it should be made to the secretary of State"

CONTINUE

I. Clase 1: "go on, start again after an interruption"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(K) "After his first book had been rejected by the publishers, he continued to write books that were never published"

(L) "Will you continue gardening after dinner?"

Este verbo puede utilizarse también como un simple marcador aspectual. En ese caso, el grupo nominal que lo precede puede tener

referencia (+ animado) y la forma verbal no personal puede indicar también estado, proceso o posición.

(O) "He continued to live with his parents after his marriage"

(O) "If you continue to be so obstinate ... "

(F) "The door continued slamming"

II. Clase 8: "say in continuation"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "The politician continued that he thought the government should call an election"

CONTRACT

Clase 7: "arrange by formal agreement"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "A foreign firm has contracted to build a new railway across Africa"

CONTRIVE

Clase 17: "cause to happen in spite of difficulties"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición, estado)

(L) "Can you contrive to be here early?"

(W) "You have come here to cast me off and artfully contrive that it should appear to be my doing"

CONVINCE

Clase 11: "cause someone to believe or feel certain; persuade"

/EV132b,c,d/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición, estado, proceso)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/: NP_2 + "about" + forma "-ing"

/EV132b/: construcción mas normal en inglés americano que en inglés británico.

(L)"We convinced Anne to go by train rather than plane"

(L) "It's going to be hard to convince my wife that we can't afford a new car"

COUNSEL

I. Clase 8: "advise, recommend"

/EV12iii,iv,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "against" + forma "-ing"

(LL) "The soldier counselled against travelling at night"

(O) "Would you counsel our giving up?"

/EV132b,c,d/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ N_2+"against"/"about"+forma "-ing"

(O) "Would you counsel us to give up the plan?"

II. Clase 11: "advise, recommend"

/EV12iii,iv,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

/EV132b,c,d/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(LL) "I would counsel you not to marry too young"

COUNTENANCE

Clase 5: "permit, allow"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Origen (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(AHD) "He wouldn't countenance cheating"

(L) "Your father won't countenance you/your marrying a foreigner"

/EV132c/ 1. Origen (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

Análisis alternativo a /EV12viii/ si consideramos el grupo nominal intermedio como el receptor directo de la autorización.

(L) "Your father won't countenance you marrying a foreigner"

DARE

I. Clase 12: "challenge"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(L) "I dared him to jump"

(W) "The other boys dared him to dive from the bridge"

II. Clase 16: "venture to; have the courage or impudence to"

/EV12i,ii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "He does not dare (to) answer"

(C) "They didn't dare to come"

DECIDE

I. Clase 4: "cause to make a choice"

/EV132b/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)
3. Afectado: paciente / Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "Your words have decided me to help you"

II. Clase 21: "come to hold a stated belief; come to a resolution"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Objeto volitivo (acción, posición, estado, proceso)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "on" + forma "-ing"

(W) "She decided to read a book instead"

(L) "I've decided on going there"

(L) "She decided that he should go"

(O) "He could not decide what he should do next"

DECLARE

I. Clase 4: "show with great force"

/EV124A/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (+ animado)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(L) "His actions declare him (to be) an honest man"

II. Clase 8: "make known; say, announce openly and formally"

/EV12iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "The accused man declared that he was not guilty"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d,e/ "to"+GN_2+"'that'/'wh'-clause"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

4. Atributo: resultante (acción, estado)

(C) "They declared him (to be) a villain"

(O) "I declare this meeting closed"

DECLINE

Clase 13: "refuse, usually politely"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción)

(L) "The minister declined to make a statement to the newspapers"

(S) "I declined satisfying his curiosity"

DEFER

Clase 10: "put off to later time; postpone"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(W) "God will not long defer to vindicate His name"

(W) "He deferred talking with the boy"

DEFY

Clase 12: "call on someone to do something considered impossible"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L)"I defy you to give me one good reason for believing you"

(O) "I defy you to prove that I have cheated"

DEIGN

Clase 13: "condescend, be kind or gracious enough to"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción)

(AHD) "He wouldn't deign to answer the reporter's questions"

(O) "He passed by without deigning to look at me"

DELAY

Clase 10: "postpone, defer, put off until later"

/EV12iii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "We decided to delay going on our holiday until next month"

(G) "We tried to delay his making a decision"

DELIGHT

Clase 6: "take, receive great pleasure in"

/EV16I,II/ 1. Experimentador / Agente (+ animado)

6. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV16II/ "in" + forma "-ing"

(O) "He delights to prove his brother wrong"

(LL) "These people seem to delight in being nasty"

DEMAND

Clase 12: "ask for as of right, or peremptorily or urgently"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado)

(O) "The police demanded to know where he lived"

(L) "I demand that John (should) go there at once"

DENY

Clase 8: "declare untrue or non-existent"

/EV12iii,iv,vii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (estado, acción, proceso, posición)

(O) "He denied knowing anything about their plans"

(L) "He denied telling me/that he had told me"

(O) "He denied this to be the case"

(A) "I couldn't deny his having made a reasonable excuse"

/EV132d/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d/ "to" + GN_2 + "'that'-clause"

DEPLORE

Clase 6: "regret strongly"

/EV12iv,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(W) "I deplore that I cannt conform to that practice"

(P) "I deplore them/their doing that"

DEPRECATE

Clase 6: "feel and express disapproval of"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "He deprecates changing the rules at present"

(Sch) "They sent a reply deprecating detailed records of such discussions being published"

DESCRIBE

Clase 8: a) "give a picture of something in words"

/EV12iii,v,viii/ 1. Agente (persona), Instrumento (- animado)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(Sch) "He described seeing her threatening the children with a whip"

(L) "Try to describe exactly what happened just before the accident"

/EV12viii/: construcción ambigüa: catenación / posmodificación:

(VE) "The opening poem describes the Prince of Darkness standing with his staff at the Cenotaph ... "

/EV132e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132e/ "to" + GN_2 + "'wh'-clause"

b) "qualify, say that someone/something has certain qualities"

/EV124A/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(VE) "Glenville describes a fine to be an accommodation of a ... suit"

DESERVE

Clase 17: "be worthy of; acquire as a result of one's behaviour or effort"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

/EV12iii/: forma "-ing" = infinitivo pasivo

(L) "She deserved to win because she was the best"

(LA) "He deserves punishing"

(A) "His brave action certainly deserves rewarding"

DESIRE

Clase 21: "[illegible] for, want earnestly"

/EV12ii,iv,vii,x/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "I desire to be happy"

(L) "The Queen desires that you (should) come at once"

(O) "What do you desire me to do?"

(Sch) "Nor can it be automatic that any dispute shall go before the court when either disputant desires it taken place"

DETERMINE

I. Clase 3: "find out exactly"

/EV12v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(LL) "The police wanted to determine what exactly happened"

II. Clase 4: "cause to decide"

/EV13ab/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente / Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "That determined me to do it"

(O) "What determined you to accept the offer?"

III. Clase 21: "decide firmly, resolve"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "on" + forma "-ing"

(L) "He determined to go at once"

(O) "He has determined on proving/to prove his friend's innocence"

(L) "He determined that he would go at once"

(O) "Have they determined where the new school will be built?"

DETEST

Clase 6: "hate strongly"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "To detest having to get up early"

(VE) "He detested people laughing when he himself perceived no joke"

DIRECT

Clase 12: "order"

/EV12iv,vii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "The general directed that the prisoners should be set free"

(O) "The general directed an advance to be made"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2+"at"/"into"+forma "-ing"

(L) "The policeman directed the crowd to move back"

/EV132b/: análisis alternativo a /EV12vii/ si interpretamos el grupo nominal intermedio como receptor directo de la orden.

(LA) "He directed me to draw up detailed plans"

DISCONTINUE

Clase 1: "give up, stop"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(O) "I'm so busy that I shall have to discontinue paying these weekly visits"

DISCOURAGE

Clase 11: "try to prevent by showing disfavour; dissuade from"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "We discourage smoking in this school"

/EV132c/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "from" + forma "-ing"

(AHD) "He wouldn't let past failures discourage him from trying again"

(O) "We tried to discourage him from climbing the mountain without a guide"

DISCOVER

I. Clase 2: "find"

/EV12viii,x/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto físico (acción, posición, estado)

(Ch) "We discovered John drinking in the bar"

(N) "We discovered the car smashed to pieces"

II. Clase 3: "find out, get knowledge of"

/EV12iv,v,vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "We suddenly discovered that it was too late to catch the train"

(L) "We never discovered how to open the box"

(O) "We have discovered him to be/that he is quite untrustworthy"

DISDAIN

Clase 13: "refuse to do an action because of disdain, contempt, or scorn"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción)

(O) "He disdained to notice the insult"

(W) "They disdained shooting the unarmed fleeing men"

(L) "She disdained to answer/answering his rude remarks"

DISLIKE

Clase 6: "have aversion or objection to, consider unpleasant"

/EV12iii,vii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "I dislike wearing stockings"

(Q) "I disliked him to be a smoker"

(Sch) "We dislike other people assuming to do anything for us although we do not do it for ourselves"

(A) "The teacher dislikes their/them sitting too far from the blackboard"

DISPUTE

Clase 8: "discuss, especially heatedly; question the truth or validity of"

/EV12iii,iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "They were disputing whether to start at once or wait"

DOUBT

Clase 3: "hesitate to believe or trust, question the truth of"

/EV12iii,iv,v/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "Nor do we doubt being able to finish in time"

(O) "I don't doubt that he will come"

(L) "I doubt if he is honest"

DREAD

Clase 6: "fear greatly"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "I dread to think of what may happen"

(O) "I dread having to visit the dentist"

(L) "I dread that he will come"

(VE) "I dread him coming into the room"

(Ch) "He dreads you/your telling

DREAM

Clase 3: a) "imagine, suppose"

/EVi2iv/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "He dreamt that he was at sea"

b) "consider, think of"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "of" + forma "-ing"

(O) "I wouldn't dream of doing such a thing"

DRIVE

Clase 11: "impel forcibly, constrain, compel"

/EV132b/ 1 Fuerza (- animado)

3 Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(L) "Pride drove her to succeed"

(LA) "His bad luck drove him to drink"

ELECT

Clase 21: a) "choose, decide"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, proceso, posición, estado)

(L) "He elected to become a doctor"

b) "choose by vote"

/EV124A/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (persona)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(O) "They elected Smith to be president"

Este verbo admite también un grupo nominal como objeto directo seguido de un infinitivo de finalidad (estructura no catenativa):

(L) "They elected him to represent them"

EMPOWER

I. Clase 5: "authorize, give authority to"

/EV132b/ 1. Origen (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(LA) "The fact that he is captain doesn't empower him to insult the soldiers"

II. Clase 19: "give the power or lawful right to"

/EV132b/ 1. Instrumento (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "The new law empowered the police to search private houses"

El significado de este verbo combina los valores "autorizar" (clase 5) y "hacer posible la realización de algo" (clase 19). Lo mismo ocurre con el verbo ENABLE.

ENABLE

I. Clase 5: "give power or right to"

/EV132b/ 1. Origen (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "The new law enables a man to claim money from the State if he has no work"

II. Clase 19: "give the power, means, right or opportunity to"

/EV132b/ 1. Instrumento (- animado)

3. Receptor (+ animado)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(O) "The collapse of the strike enabled the company to resume normal bus services"

(L) "The bird's large wings enable it to fly"

(VE) "A breathing space must be given to enable embittered feelings to become calm"

ENCOURAGE

Clase 11: "give courage or hope to; urge; advise"

/EV12iii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(Sch) "He should not encourage these things happening in the Post Office"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "in" + forma "-ing"

(L) "They encourage the children to paint pictures"

(W) "An example that encouraged people to fight for liberty"

ENDURE

Clase 9: "bear, put up with"

/EV12ii,iii,vii,ix/ 1. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "She can't endure seeing/to see animals cruelly treated"

(LL) "She could never endure being/to be treated unkindly"

(AHD) "She could not endure his whining"

ENGAGE

I. Clase 8: "promise, guarantee"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "I will engage to manage the business"

(O) "Can you engage that all his statements are trustworthy?"

II. Clase 11: "bind oneself by a promise"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Afectado: paciente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(L) "He engaged (himself) to pay back the money"

ENJOY

Clase 6: "take delight or pleasure in"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "I've enjoyed talking to you about old times"

(V) "It was as though she enjoyed the artist telling her something quite fresh and new"

ENTAIL

Clase 18: "make necessary as a means or result of getting something else"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Fuerza (proceso, acción, - animado)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, proceso, posición)

(LL) "He needs a bigger house and this will entail getting more money"

(Ch) "It entails (them/their) buying a new set"

ENTICE

Clase 11: "tempt, persuade by offer of pleasure"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Afectado: paciente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "into" + forma "-ing"

(O) "I enticed him to come back"

(LL) "Can I entice you into having another drink?"

ENTITLE

I. Clase 5: "give right to"

/EV132b/ 1. Origen (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

Esta construcción aparece normalmente en pasiva:

(L) "Officers are entitled to travel first class"

(O) "If you fail three times, you are not entitled to try any more"

II. Clase 19: "give a rightful claim to"

/EV132b/ 1. Instrumento (- animado)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción, estado)

(LL) "This ticket entitles you to enter the sports ground"

(Sch) "These offences do not entitle the accused to have their cases tried by a jury"

ENTREAT

Clase 12: "ask earnestly"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(O) "Entreat someone to show mercy"

(W) "Entreat him to hold his revengeful hand"

ENVISAGE

Clase 3: "picture in the mind, imagine"

/EV12iii,iv,viii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(LA) "I don't envisage arriving before ten o'clock"

(W) "I envisage that in the event of a German collapse the need to undertake this work will be all the more apparent"

(W) "We envisaged a single, centralized state embracing all the former colonies"

/EV124A/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (+ animado)

4. Atributo: existente (estado)

(N) "I envisage him to be a man of great courage"

ESCAPE

Clase 13: "keep free, safe from; avoid a stated evil"

/EV12iii/ 1. Experimentador/Agente

2. Afectado: acción, estado caracterizado / Meta

(L) "He narrowly escaped being drowned"

(O) "You were lucky to escape being punished"

EVADE

Clase 13: "avoid doing something one should do; find a way of not doing something"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(LL) "He tried to evade paying his taxes"

(O) "Evade paying income tax"

EXCUSE

I. Clase 5: "free someone from a duty"

/EV132c/ 1. Origen (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2+"of"/"from"+forma "-ing"

(LA) "The teacher excused him from coming to school"

(O) "They may be excused from complying with this regulation"

II. Clase 6: "forgive someone for a small fault"

/EV12ix/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "Please excuse my opening your letter by mistake"

/EV132c/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(A) "Please excuse us calling you by your first name"

EXHORT

Clase 11: "urge, advise earnestly"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "The general exhorted his men to fight well"

(O) "Exhort someone to give up bad ways"

EXPECT

I. Clase 3: "think, suppose, regard as likely, look for as due"

/EV12ii,iv,vii,x/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(L) "He expects to fail the examination"

(L) "I expect (that) he'll pass the examination"

(O) "They expect me to work on Saturdays"

(N) "When I get home, I'll expect the dinner cooked"

II. Clase 6: "believe, hope and think"

/EV12vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(L) "The officer expected his men to do their duty in the coming battle"

EXPLAIN

I. Clase 4: "make known in detail, give reasons for"

/EV12iii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(B) "I couldn't explain being found on the premises"

II. Clase 8: "say as explanation"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "He explained that he had been delayed by the weather"

/EV132d/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: "to"+GN_2+"'that'-clause"

III. Clase 14: "make something plain, clear by speaking or writing"

/EV12v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado, posición)

(L) "Explain what this word means"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d,e/ "to"+GN_2+"'that'/'wh'-clause"

(O) Please, explain to me what this means"

FACE

Clase 9: "meet or oppose firmly, confidently or defiantly"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(Sch) "Sooner or later he had to face being on its own"

(N) "I can't face his/him coming again"

FAIL

Clase 13: a) "neglect"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

(O) "He did not fail to keep his word"

(C) "Don't fail to let me know"

b) "not be able"

/EV12ii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(Z) "The mountaineers failed to reach the top"

Asignamos esta estructura de valencia al verbo FAIL cuando éste recibe un acento especial enfático. En caso contrario, FAIL es un elemento gramaticalizado, equivalente a "do not":

(O) "He never fails to write"

(L) "The car failed to climb the hill"

FANCY

I. Clase 3: "conceive, imagine, think"

/EV12iii,iv,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "Fancy working every day!"

(O) "I rather fancy that he won't come"

(LA) "I can't fancy him doing that"

(O) "I can't fancy his doing such a thing"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (+ animado)
4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(O) "When she saw Tom, whom she had fancied to be dead ..."

II. Clase 6: "like the idea of"

/EV12iii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(G) "She didn't fancy going out alone"

FEAR

Clase 6: "be afraid of, hesitate to do something for fear of doing wrong"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto emotivo (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

/EV12vii/: construcción poco frecuente

(LL) "He fears to tell her what happened"

(LL) "He fears telling her what happened"

(AHD) "I fear you are wrong"

(L) "I fear we'll be late"

FEEL (LIKE)

I. Clase 2: a) "learn, try to ascertain by touch"

/EV12v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto físico (estado)

(O) "Feel whether there are any bones broken"

b) "perceive (by touch), have sensation of"

/EV12iv,vi,viii,x/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto físico (acción, estado)

(C) "I felt that he was cold"

(C) "I felt him move/moving"

(O) "I felt something crawl(ing) up my arm"

(Z) "He felt his eyes dazzled by a blaze of light"

II. Clase 3: "believe, have the idea, be of the opinion"

/EV12iv/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (estado)

(O) "He felt that the plan was unwise"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(O) "He felt the plan to be unwise"

(N) "I felt the film (to be) crudely made/acted"

III. Clase 6: a) "be sensitive to; be in the state/mood for; have inclination towards"

/EV12iii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "like" + forma "ing"

(O) "She will feel having to sell up her old home"

(L) "I don't feel like drinking beer tonight"

b) "be in a certain physical, moral or emotional state"

/EV15β/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

5. Atributo: existente (acción)

(O) "He felt cheated"

(O) "We don't feel bound to accept this offer"

FIND

I. Clase 2: "discover by chance"

/EV12viii,x/ 1.Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto físico (acción)

(L) "They found the lost child hiding in the cave"

(H) "We found the house deserted"

(O) "He was found dying/injured at the foot of a cliff"

II. Clase 3: "learn (by study), discover (by trial)"

/EV12iv,v,vi,vii,viii/ 1. Experimentador / Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "I find that I have plenty of time now"

(L) "I must find who to ask"

(C) "I find it (to) pay"

(Q) "I found him to take good care of his children"

(L) "You won't find many students learning Latin now"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador / Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(O) "They found him (to be) the right man for the job"

(N) "We found the house neglected"

III. Clase 8: "determine and declare; give as a verdict"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "The court found that the deceased had been murdered by a person or persons unknown"

/EV124A/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (persona)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(O) "The jury found the accused man (to be) guilty"

FINISH

Clase 1: "bring or come to an end"

/EV12'ii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "I haven't finished reading that book yet"

(AHD) "She finished cleaning the room"

FINISH puede utilizarse también como una simple marca aspectual. El grupo nominal que lo precede puede tener entonces una referencia (± animado) y la forma verbal "-ing" puede expresar estado, proceso o posición.

(F) "The paint finished drying in two hours"

FORBEAR

Clase 13: "make no attempt to do something that one has the right to do, especially in a generous and merciful way; refrain from"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ ("from") + forma "-ing"

(O) "I forbear to go into details"

(L) "The boy brought back the lost dog, but forbore claiming the reward"

(O) "I cannot forbear from going into details"

FORBID

I. Clase 4: "hinder, prevent as if by an effectual command"

/EV12iii/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(W) "Modesty forbids telling what my part in the affair was"

II. Clase 5: "order, command not to do something, not allow"

/EV12iii,iv,vii,viii,ix/ 1. Origen (persona, - animado)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(W) "Modesty forbids telling what my part in the affair was"

(L) "I forbade my son to use my car"

(Sch) "The petitio asked the king to forbid villeins sending their children to school"

(AHD) "I forbid your smoking"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Origen (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Estas estructuras trivalentes constituyen un análisis alternativo a /EV12vii/ y /EV12viii/ si interpretamos el grupo nominal intermedio como receptor directo de la acción verbal.

(O) "I forbid you to use that word"

FORCE

Clase 11: "make an unwilling person do something"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "into" + forma "-ing"

(L) "The soldiers forced their prisoners to give up their arms"

(LL) "Don't try to force me into doing/to do it"

FORGET

I. Clase 3: "fail to remember"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,v,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "Don't forget to bring the cases"

(L) "I'll never forget finding that rare old coin in my garden"

(L) "I'm sorry, I was forgetting that you don't like beans"

(L) "I forget who it was who said it"

(A) "Cyril will never forget my/me showing him how I can stand on my hands"

II. Clase 13: "omit unintentionally or inadvertently"

/EV12ii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(W) "I forgot to close the door"

FORGIVE

Clase 6: "feel that one no longer has the wish to punish someone for an offence"

/EV12ix/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(A) "Please forgive my disturbing you"

/EV132c/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(A) "Please forgive me asking such a personal question"

GET

I. Clase 1: a) "begin successfully, begin and succeed"

/EV12ii/ 1. Experimentador (+ animado)

2. Afectado: estado caracterizado (estado)

(L) "When you get to know him you find he's quite different from how you imagined"

b) "bring to a start, into a certain state; cause to do"

/EV12vii,viii,x/ 1. Causa (+ animado)

2. Meta (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(L) "I got him to help me when I moved the furniture"

(L) "I'll get the car going"

(L) "I can't get the car started"

c) "become" (= "come to be")

/EV15β/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

5. Atributo: resultante (acción, proceso)

(L) "They must have got lost"

(L) "I wouldn't take the slightest risk of getting trapped inside"

II. Clase 3: "understand"

/EV12v/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado)

(LL) "Do you get what I mean?"

III. Clase 4: "cause"

/EV12vii,viii,x/ 1. Causa (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(O) "You'll never get him to understand"

(Sch) "His main purpose was to get the refugee programme moving"

(L) "He got his shoes mended"

/EV124B/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (- animado)

4. Atributo: resultante (acción)

(O) "I must get the breakfast cooked"

IV. Clase 9: "experience, undergo"

/EV12x/ 1. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "He got his hand caught in the door"

V. Clase 17: "begin and succeed; be able to"

/EV12ii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Meta (estado)

(H) "How can I get to know her?"

(O) "Do you ever get to see him?"

GIVE (UP)

I. Clase 1: "stop having or doing something"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(O) "I wish I could give up smoking"

II. Clase 4: "cause to believe because of information given"

/EV132b/ 1. Causa (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (estado)

(L) "They gave me to understand they would wait here"

(AHD) "She gave me to think she loved me"

GO ON

Clase 1: "continue without stopping"

/EV16II/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

6. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(LA) "He went on talking for hours"

Este verbo puede ir acompañado de un infinitivo de finalidad (estructura no catenativa):

(O) "I shall now go on to deal with our finances"

GO ON puede ser también utilizado como una simple marca aspectual. En tal caso, no impone restricciones de selección al grupo nominal que le precede ni tampoco a la forma "-ing" que le acompaña:

(N) "The rain went on falling"

(N) "The rocks went on falling for hours"

GRUDGE

Clase 13: "show reluctance in doing or to do; be unwilling to give or allow"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, posición)

(L) "He grudged paying so much for such bad food"

GUARANTEE

Clase 8: "give one's word, promise"

/EV12ii,iv,vii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(AHD) "He guaranteed to free the captives"

(L) "I guarantee that you'll enjoy yourself"

(VE) "Specialized credit societies were usually of unlimited liability, all the members guaranteeing all their possessions to back the society"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

/EV124A,B/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(VE) "He will guarantee these rules to be perfectly accurate"

GUESS

Clase 3: "think likely, form hypothesis as to; form an opinion based on supposition not on careful thought"

/EV12iv,v,vii/ 1. Experimentador / Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "I guess you don't have time to go out now you have young children"

(O) "Can you guess what my weight is?"

(VE) "One of them knew, or anyhow guessed, the other to have caused the accident"

/EV124A/ 1. Experimentador / Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (estado)

(O) "I guess him to be 50"

HAPPEN

Clase 15: "occur, come to pass (by chance or otherwise); chance, have the good or bad fortune to"

/EV1/ 1. Afectado: estado/proceso caracterizado (estado, proceso)

(L) "I happened to see him yesterday"

(LL) "It so happened that I saw him yesterday"

(O) "I happened to be out when he called"

HATE

Clase 6: "have strong dislike of, or strong aversion to; be reluctant to"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,vii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "I hate to trouble you"

(O) "She hates getting to the theatre late"

(W) "He hated that young men should raise their hats to him out of respect for his superior age"

(LL) "I hate everything to be changed when I'm away"

(O) "She hates anyone listening while she's telephoning"

(B) "She hates my going to the theatre"

HAVE

I. Clase 4: a) "cause"

/EV12vi,vii,viii,x/ 1. Causa (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(L) "I had John find me a house"

(W) "The aunt had the child to live with her" (estructura menos

(C) "They had me guessing" frecuente que

(O) "You'd better have that bad tooth pulled out" /EV12vi/)

b) "cause to be in the stated condition"

/EV124B/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

4. Atributo: resultante (acción)

(L) "I had the work finished two days before it was needed"

II. Clase 5: "permit, allow"

/EV12iii,vi,viii,ix,x/ 1. Origen (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "I'm not having dancing in my hotel on Sundays"

(LA) "I won't have them do this"

(L) "I can't have you running up and down all day long"

(A) "I won't have your writing homework in pencil"

(VE) "I refused to have one of my own children handed over to him"

/EV132a,c/ 1. Origen (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Análisis alternativo a /EV12vi/ y /EV12viii/ si interpretamos el grupo nominal intermedio como receptor del permiso.

(Z) "I won't have you say such things"

III. Clase 9: "experience, undergo"

/EV12vi,viii,x/ 1. Experimentador/Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, proceso)

(Sch) "Who would not feel proud to have this happen to him?"

(Sch) "None of the judges realized that they had this sword of Damocles hanging over them"

(O) "He had his pocket picked"

IV Clase 21: "wish for, want"

/EV12vi/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

En este uso, "HAVE" normalmente aparece precedido de "will" o "would", que determinan claramente este significado.

(L) "Will/Would you have me go home alone?"

(L) "I would have you know, sir, that the city has fallen to our army"

HEAR

I. Clase 2: "perceive with the ear"

/EV12vi,viii,x/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto físico (acción)

(L) "I heard him say so"

(O) "I heard someone laughing"

(O) "Have you heard that song sung in Italian?"

II. Clase 3: "be told or informed"

/EV12iv,v,vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "I heard that he was ill"

(P) "I heard him to be very foolish"

"HEAR SAY/TELL": expresión coloquial:

(O) "I've heard say that your country is beautiful"

(L) "I've often heard tell of the wonderful parties she gives"

HELP

I. Clase 4: "prevent, avoid"

/EV12viii,ix/ 1. Causa (persona)
2. Meta (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

En este uso, "HELP" aparece siempre precedido de "can('t)" / "could(n't)".

(L) "I couldn't help him saying that"

(LA) "We cannot help his going if he wants to"

II. Clase 11: "encourage, improve, produce favourable conditions for"

/EV132a,b/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)
3. Receptor (- animado)
2. Meta (proceso)

(L) "Trade helps industry (to) develop"

/EV132a/ es más común en inglés americano; en inglés británico es más normal /EV132b/.

III. Clase 13: "refrain from; have control over; avoid"

/EV12iii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, proceso, posición)

En este uso, "HELP" aparece generalmente precedido de las formas negativas "can't"/"couldn't".

(L) "I couldn't help crying"

(O) "I can't help thinking he's still alive"

IV. Clase 14: "provide someone with means towards what is needed or sought; be of use or service to"

/EV12i,ii/ 1. Agente (persona), Instrumento (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

/EV12i/ es menos frecuente que /EV12ii/.

(Sch) "She helps keep her parents"

(W) "That will help to combat inflation"

/EV132a,b,c/ 1. Agente (persona), Instrumento (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ CN_2 + "in" + forma "-ing"

(L) "The stick helps him (to) walk"

(O) "I helped him (to) find his things"

(C) "They helped me in lifting it"

HESITATE

Clase 6: "be reluctant, unwilling to; show signs of uncertainty or unwillingness in speech or action"

/EV16I,II/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

6. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV16II/ "about" + forma "-ing"

"HESITATE" también admite con este valor semántico una oración interrogativa indirecta.

(O) "I hesitate to spend so much money on clothes"

(LA) "I'm still hesitating about joining the expedition"

(O) "He's still hesitating (about) whether to join the expedition"

HOLD

I. Clase 3: "regard, consider"

/EV12iv/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (estado)

(LA) "He holds that it is possible"

/EV124A/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (± animado)
4. Atributo: existente (estado)

(O) "Hold a plan to be impracticable"

II. Clase 8: "express one's belief, affirm"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Resultado: información transferida (estado)

(L) "I hold that he is a fool"

/EV124A/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)
4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(L) "I hold him to be a fool"

HOPE

I. Clase 3: "wish and expect"

/EV12ii,iv,vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12vii/ "for"+GN_2+infinitivo con "to"

(L) "We're hoping to visit France this year"

(O) "I hope you haven't hurt yourself"

(P) "I hope for John to come"

II. Clase 6: "wish and expect"

/EV12ii,iv,vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "We hope to see you soon"

(L) "I hope he'll come tomorrow"

El significado de este verbo exige su inclusión en las clases semánticas 3 y 6. En ambos casos, las estructuras de complementación que acepta son las mismas.

IMAGINE

Clase 3: "form a picture of in the mind, guess, conceive"

/EV12iii,iv,v,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "I can't imagine (my) marrying a girl of that sort"

(AHD) "I imagine you're right"

(C) "I cannot imagine what he is doing all this time"

(Sch) "No one who saw the effect on the visitors could imagine their taking offence"

(O) "Can you imagine him becoming famous as an actor?"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (± animado)
4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(AHD) "He imagines himself to be an artist"

"I can't imagine John overcome with grief" (Ejemplo tomado de Leech & Svartvik, 1975:296)

IMPEL

Clase 11: "drive, force"

/EV132b/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)
3. Afectado: paciente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(L) "Hunger impelled me to finish my work quickly"

(LA) "What impelled him to do such a thing?"

IMPLORE

Clase 12: "request, beg earnestly for, entreat"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(LL) "I implored him to help me"

(W) "The one thing the doctor implored him to avoid was that kind of exertion"

INCITE

Clase 11: "stir up, rouse"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(O) "The soldier was shot for inciting his comrades to rise against their officers"

(LL) "He incited them to rise up against their leaders"

INCLUDE

Clase 22: "have as a part; contain in addition to other parts"

/EV12iii/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (- animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(O) "Your duties will include putting the children to bed"

(Sch) "His experience was to include serving as private secretary to Lord Elgin"

INDUCE

Clase 11: "persuade, influence, lead"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(O) "We couldn't induce the old lady to travel by air"

(O) "What induced you to do such a thing?"

(LA) "I have induced him to accompany us"

INDULGE

Clase 6: "take pleasure freely, allow oneself to enjoy something"

/EV16II/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

6. Objeto emotivo (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV16II/ "in" + forma "-ing"

(L) "I sometimes indulge in smoking a cigarette"

INSIST

I. Clase 8: "declare firmly or emphatically"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "I insisted that he was wrong"

(O) "Insist that one is innocent"

II. Clase 12: "urge in a forcible or emphatic manner"

/EV12iv,viii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12viii,ix/ "on"/"upon"+GN_2+forma "-ing"

(AHD) "We insist that you accept these gifts"

(L) "I insisted that he (should) go"

(L) "I insisted on him going"

(O) "I insisted on his coming with us"

III. Clase 21: "urge with emphasis; make a stand on as essential"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, estado)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "on" + forma "-ing"

(AHD) "He insisted on giving me a second helping"

(C) "I insist on being present"

INSPIRE

Clase 11: "encourage in someone the ability to act"

/EV132b/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(O) "What inspired him to give such a brilliant performance?"

(W) "A success which inspired him to broaden his activities"

INSTRUCT

I. Clase 8: "advise, inform officially; give information to"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

/EV132b,d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(L) "The judge instructed the witness that he should tell the whole truth"

(L) "I will instruct him whether (he needs) to come today or tomorrow"

II. Clase 12: "give orders to, direct"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "I instructed him to come to work earlier"

INTEND

Clase 7: "have as one's purpose; plan, mean"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,vii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta/Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

/EV12ii/ es, según Zandvoort (1975[7]:27), mucho más frecuente que /EV12iii/, especialmente en inglés hablado y en inglés coloquial escrito.

(W) "He intends to do all in his power"

(O) "What do you intend to do/doing today?"

(L) "I intend that they should go"

(AHD) "We intended him to receive he prize"

INVITE

I. Clase 11: "encourage"

/EV132b/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(O) "The cool water of the lake invited us to swim"

II. Clase 12: "ask for politely"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(L) "I invited her to go for a walk"

(W) "They invited her to give a talk on flower arrangement"

INVOLVE

I. Clase 18: "have as a necessary consequence or result"

/EV12iii,iv,viii,ix/ 1. Fuerza (proceso, acción, - animado)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, proceso, posición)

(LL) "Being a soldier can involve getting killed"

(N) "This meeting involves that he come here tomorrow"

(Sch) "That would involve their home being sold out"

(O) "To accept the position you offer would involve my living in London"

II. Clase 22: "have as a part"

/EV12iii/ 1. Afectado: acción proceso caracterizado (acción, proceso)
2. Afectado: acción, proceso caracterizado (acción, proceso)

(L) "Taking the job involves living abroad"

JUDGE

Clase 3: "estimate, consider"

/EV12iv,v/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (estado)

(O) "I judged, from his manner, that he was guilty"

(O) "I can't judge whether he was right or wrong"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (± animado)
4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(L) "I judge it to be the biggest"

(O) "I judged him to be about 50"

JUSTIFY

Clase 4: "show the justice or rightness of"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)
2. Meta (acción, proceso, posición estado)

(O) "Your wish to go for a walk doesn't justify your leaving the baby alone in the house"

(LL) "What can justify doing it?"

(O) "Does this justify you/your taking legal action?"

KEEP (ON)

I. Clase 1: a) "continue"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(O) "Don't keep on asking silly questions"

(L) "She kept studying"

Este verbo puede utilizarse también como una marca aspectual. En tal caso, no impone restricciones de selección al grupo nominal que le precede ni a la forma verbal "-ing".

(F) "The door kept slamming all night"

b) "cause to continue"

/EV12viii/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)
2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(O) "Please, keep the fire burning"

(L) "That kept her studying"

/EV124B/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)
2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)
4. Atributo: resultante (acción)

(LA) "They/That kept him amused"

II. Clase 4: "cause to continue"

/EV12viii/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)
2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(LA) "The doctors kept him going"

/EV124B/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)
2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)
4. Atributo: resultante (acción)

KNOW

I. Clase 2: "see, hear"

/EV12vi,vii,x/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto físico (accion, proceso, posición)

/EV12vi,vii/: sólo con tiempos de pasado o de perfecto.

/EV12vi/: inglés británico.

/EV12vii/: inglés americano.

(L) "I've known him (to) run faster than that"

(V) "I have known perfectly genuine murders undertaken by enthusiasts for as little as three pound ten"

II. Clase 3: "be aware of, have learnt, have experience or knowledge of"

/EV12iv,v,vi,vii,x/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "I know (that) that is true"

(AK) "He didn't know whether they were coming or not"

(G) "I have never known a man (to) die of love"

(L) "I know him to be a fool"

(N) "I knew the car stolen"

LEAD

Clase 11: "guide in opinion or action; influence; induce"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado)

Verbo preposicional; /EV132c/ GN_2+"in"/"into"+forma "-ing"

(W) "Situations which can lead an inquiring mind to engage in aesthetic thought"

(L) "What led you to believe I was ill?"

LEARN

Clase 3: "gain knowledge of or skill in; be told or informed"

/EV12ii,iv,v/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "She is learning to be a dancer"

(N) "At school I learnt that we must respect elderly people"

(O) "We have not yet learned whether he arrived safely"

LEAVE (OFF)

I. Clase 1: "stop"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "He has left off working"

(O) "Do leave off biting your nails, Jane!"

Este verbo puede ser usado también como una marca aspectual. En ese caso, no impone restricciones de selección al grupo nominal que le precede ni a la forma verba "-ing".

(W) "The ground was green with celandine that had just left blowing"

II. Clase 4: "cause to remain in a certain condition"

/EV12viii/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)
2. Meta (proceso, estado)

(O) "Don't leave her waiting outside in the rain"

(LA) "To leave all things lying about"

/EV124B/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)
2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)
4. Atributo: resultante (acción)

(O) "Did you leave the doors and windows firmly fastened?"

(W) "The war left Rome exhausted"

III. Clase 5: "allow someone to do something without interference"

/EV12vii/ 1. Origen (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

(C) "Leave the future to take care of itself"

(Z) "I'll leave him to solve the problem for himself"

/EV132b/ 1. Origen (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

Análisis alternativo a /EV12vii/ si consideramos el grupo nominal intermedio como receptor de la acción verbal.

(W) "Leave him to do it himself"

(W) "Leave them to determine their own fates"

IV. Clase 12: "give into the care or charge of someone; entrust, commit"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132b,c/ ("to")+GN_2+infinitivo con "to"/forma "-ing"

(C) "I'll leave you to attend to the matter"

(L) "I'll leave it to you to buy the tickets"

(L) "I'll leave buying the tickets to you"

LET

I. Clase 4: "cause, make"

/EV12vi/ 1. Causa (persona)

2. Meta (estado, proceso)

(W) "The king let me know that when and if that story was told he would do the telling himself"

(W) "He let the plate fall from his hands"

II. Clase 5: "allow to"

/EV12vi/ 1. Origen (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(Z) "You cannot let the house be neglected like that"

(L) "The grass has been let (to) grow"

/EV132b/ 1. Origen (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado, posición)

Análisis alternativo a /EV12vi/ si consideramos el grupo nominal intermedio como receptor de la acción verbal.

(O) "Her father will not let her go to the dance"

(L) "I don't smoke because my wife won't let me (smoke)"

LIKE

Clase 6: "be fond of, find pleasant, agreeable or satisfactory; prefer, wish"

/EV12ii,iii,vii,viii,ix,x/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "I didn't like to disturb you"

(O) "I don't like troubling her"

(O) "I like people to tell the truth"

(O) "I don't like you/your smoking"

(C) "I do not like such subjects discussed"

La expresión "WOULD/SHOULD LIKE" (= "wish") también acepta estas estructuras, aunque las más frecuentes con ella son /EV12ii,v[illegible],x/. Según Bladon (1968:211), /EV12iii/ también es posible, aunque menos frecuente.

(O) "I should like to go there"

(O) "I'd like him to come"

(Z) "I should like this subject to be discussed at our next meeting"

"Would you like to fly/flying home?" (Ejemplo tomado de Bladon, 1968:211)

LISTEN TO

Clase 2: "make effort to hear something; pay attention"

/EV12vi,viii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto físico (acción)

/EV12vi/: estructura usual sobre todo en inglés americano.

Verbo preposicional: /EV12vi,viii/ "to"+GN_2+infinitivo sin "to"/forma "-ing"

(W) "She liked to follow him about and talk with him or listen to him ask devastating questions of their elders"

(H) "We listened to the band playing in the park"

LOATHE

Clase 6: "regard with disgust, detest"

/EV12ii,iii,viii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(O) "He loathes travelling by air"

(QU) "Brian would loathe to live in the country"

(VE) "How he loathed people poking their noses into his concerns!"

LONG

Clase 21: "desire earnestly, want very much"

/EV12ii,iii,vii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii,vii,ix/ "for"+ forma "-ing"

+ GN_2+infinitivo con "to"

+ NP_2+forma "-ing"

(O) "I'm longing to see you"

(LL) "He longs for her to come back to him"

(Br) "They long for (his) doing something"

LOOK (AT)

I. Clase 2: "direct one's eyes or attention at; watch"

/EV12vi,viii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto físico (acción)

/EV12vi/: estructura utilizada sobre todo en inglés americano.

Verbo preposicional: /EV12vi,viii/ "at"+GN_2+infinitivo sin "to"/ forma "-ing"

(Z) "Look at that horse jump!"

(L) "Look at him jumping!"

II. Clase 3: "expect"

/EV12ii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (estado)

(W) "I never look to have a mistress that I shall love half as well"

III. Clase 15: "seem to be, have a certain appearance"

/EV15 α β/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

5. Atributo: existente (estado)

(LL) "Judging by her letter, she looks to be the best person for this job"

(O) "The town always looks deserted on Sunday mornings"

IV. Clase 20: "make sure, take care"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(W) "Censor to look that no man lived idly"

LOOK FORWARD

I. Clase 3: "anticipate (usually with pleasure), expect to feel pleasure in"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii,viii,ix/ "to"+(NP_2)+forma "-ing"

(W) "They certainly look forward to meeting him"

(Ch) "He is looking forward to us/our buying a new set"

II. Clase 6: "expect to feel pleasure in, anticipate with pleasure"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

El significado de este verbo ("pensar en algo con mucha ilusión, prometerse algo bueno") aconseja su inclusión en las clases 3 y 6 al mismo tiempo.

(O) "We are looking forward to seeing you again"

LOVE

Clase 6: "be very fond of; like; find pleasure in"

/EV12ii,iii,vii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(LL) "I'd love to go there with you"

(L) "He loves playing the piano"

(L) "I'd love you to come and see us"

(Ch) "He really loves you/your jogging before breakfast"

MAKE

I. Clase 3: "consider, estimate"

/EV124A/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)
2. Objeto mental (± animado)
4. Atributo: existente (estado)

(C) "What bird do you make that to be?"

(O) "I make the total (to be) about fifty pounds"

II. Clase 4: a) "cause; cause to be or become"

/EV12vi,x/ 1. Causa/Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)
2. Meta (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "I can't make anyone hear"

(O) "Can you make this old engine start?"

(L) "Some people say if you step on worm it makes it rain"

(L) "He made himself heard across the room"

b) "cause to appear as, cause to be or become"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)
2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)
4. Atributo: resultante (estado, acción)

(L) "This photograph makes her (look) very young"

(O) "His actions made him universally respected"

Expresiones: "MAKE BELIEVE" = "cause people to believe".
"MAKE DO WITH" = "manage with".

(O) "The children made believe that they were shipwrecked on a desert island"

(O) "You'll have to make do with cold meat for dinner"

III. Clase 7: "try; be about to"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(LL) "He made (as if) to speak, but I stopped him"

(LA) "He made to run but he couldn't"

IV. Clase 11: "persuade, compel, force"

/EV132a/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(O) "They made me repeat the story"

(O) "The children never behave well and no one ever tries to make them (behave well)"

(L) "The pain made him cry out"

MANAGE

Clase 17: "succeed in dealing with; be able to"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "It's heavy, but I can manage to carry it"

(O) "In spite of these insults, she managed to keep her temper"

MEAN

I. Clase 4: "represent a meaning, signify"

/EV12iv,x/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(L) "The sign means that cars cannot enter"

(V) "Downstairs she could hear Mary's thumping progress and the bathroom noises meaning Frank already roused"

II. Clase 7: "have in mind as a purpose, intend"

/EV12ii,vii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta/Objeto mental (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(L) "I mean to go tomorrow"

(O) "I didn't mean you to read the letter"

(O) "He means his son to succeed"

III. Clase 8: "intend to say"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "He means that he wants your help"

IV. Clase 18: "entail, involve"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Fuerza (proceso, acción, - animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, proceso, posición)

(L) "Missing the train means waiting for an hour"

(O) "These new orders for our manufacturers will mean working overtime"

(Sch) "Sometimes this will mean public ownership or the community entering the competitive field"

(A) "Having a party tonight will mean (our) working extra hard tomorrow"

MENTION

Clase 8: "refer to; speak something about"

/EV12iii,iv,v,viii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(B) "Don't mention seeing me there"

(C) "He mentioned that he had seen you"

(G) "If he mentions my getting drunk last night I shan't be able to resist reminding him of a few of his own past lapses"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d,e/ "to"+GN_2+"'that'/'wh'-clause"

MERIT

Clase 17: "deserve; acquire as a result of one's behaviour or effort"

/EV12iii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (+ animado)

2. Meta (acción, estado)

/EV12iii/: forma "-ing" = infinitivo pasivo.

(N) "That bull doesn't merit killing"

(N) "He didn't merit being last"

(N) "He didn't merit our leaving him like that"

MIND

I. Clase 6: "be concerned or troubled about"

/EV12iii,v,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "Do you mind waiting for an hour or two?"

(L) "Do you mind the window being open?"

(O) "Do you mind my smoking?"

II. Clase 20: "be careful of, take care"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (estado, acción)

(L) "Mind you read the examination questions very carefully before you begin to answer them"

(C) "Mind that you don't forget"

MISS

I. Clase 6: "feel sorry at the loss or absence of"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado)

(LL) "Now she is poor, and misses having servants to do all the work in the house"

(A) "We shall miss you/your coming in to talk to us in the evenings"

II. Clase 13: a) "escape from"

/EV12iii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Afectado: estado caracterizado (estado)

(O) "We only just missed having a nasty accident"

(L) "He narrowly missed being seriously hurt, if not killed, by the explosion"

b) "fail to see, reach, understand, etc."

/EV12iii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Afectado: estado caracterizado (estado)

(L) "I don't want to miss seeing that singer on television tonight"

(O) "We missed seeing that film when it was at the local cinema"

MOTION

Clase 12: "direct someone by a motion or gesture"

/EV132b,d/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(O) "He motioned me to enter"

(LA) "He motioned me to come forward"

NECESSITATE

I. Clase 11: "force into, compel"

/EV132b/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)
3. Afectado: paciente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

Esta construcción se utiliza sobre todo en inglés americano.

(W) "He was necessitated to choose some other route"

II. Clase 18: "make necessary, cause a need for"

/EV12iii,iv,viii,ix/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(O) "Your proposal necessitates borrowing money"

(N) "Your proposal necessitates that the commission meet(s) urgently"

(V) "An especial dish for the morrow might necessitate a few cooks working late into the evening"

(L) "Your remarks may necessitate my thinking about the question again"

NEED

Clase 21: "require, want; have a need for"

/EV12ii,iii,viii,x/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (- animado)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

/EV12ii/: objeto directo → infinitivo pasivo.

/EV12iii/: forma "-ing" = infinitivo pasivo.

(L) "My coat needs mending/to be mended"

(O) "This chapter needs rewriting/to be rewritten"

(Y) "These shoes need their soles repaired/repairing"

/EV12ii,vii,viii,x/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, posición, estado)

/EV12viii/: forma "-ing" = participio de pasado. Estructura característica de la variedad dialectal "North England East".

(L) "You need to learn the value of money"

(L) "I need you to work for me, young man!"

(L) "I need my coat mending/mended"

(L) "You didn't need to tell him the news"

NEGLECT

Clase 13: "give no or little attention to; fail to do something"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Según Zandvoort (1975[7]:27), el infinitivo (como objeto directo) es más usual que la forma "-ing", especialmente en registros coloquiales, tanto a nivel escrito como hablado.

(L) "Don't neglect to lock/locking the door when you leave"

(L) "The government has neglected socializing industry"

NOTICE

I. Clase 2: "pay attention to with the eyes, other senses or mind; observe; perceive"

/EV12iv,v,vi,vii,viii,x/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto físico (acción, proceso, posición)

(O) "I noticed that he left early"

(L) "Did you notice whether I locked the door?"

(O) "Did you notice him pause?"

(P) "I noticed them to have come early"

(O) "Did you notice his hand shaking?"

II. Clase 3: "get to know, learn"

/EV12iv/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Este verbo es fundamentalmente de PERCEPCION FISICA (clase 2). No obstante, muestra también en su significado una connotación de PERCEPCION MENTAL (clase 3), quizás menos marcada que la anterior y que parece restringirse a la estructura /EV12iv/.

(L) "It's good to notice that the price has gone down"

OBJECT

I. Clase 3: "be opposed to, be against"

/EV12iii,iv,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii,viii,ix/ "to"+GN_2+forma "-ing"

(L) "Do you object to smoking?"

(O) "I object (against him) that he is too young for the position"

(G) "I object to the car being left there"

(LA) "He objected to my going out"

II. Clase 8: "say that one is not in favour of; give as a reason against"

/EV12iii,iv,viii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (proceso, estado, acción, posición)

(LA) "I objected that it was impossible"

OBLIGE

Clase 11: "require, bind someone by a promise, oath, etc; compel"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(LA) "He obliged me to resign"

(O) "The law obliges parents to send their children to school"

OBSERVE

I. Clase 2: "watch carefully; see and notice; perceive"

/EV12iv,v,vi,vii,viii,x/ 1. Agente/Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto físico (acción, proceso, posición)

(O) "He observed that it had turned cloudy"

(O) "I have never observed him do otherwise"

(Q) "Everybody observed John to be reliable"

(LA) "I observed him stopping"

(V) "A sea-lion I once observed washed up on the beach at Margate"

II. Clase 8: "say by way of comment"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "He observed that we should probably have rain"

/EV132d/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d/ "to" + GN_2 + "'that'-clause"

OFFER

I. Clase 7: "try to show; show an intention to do something"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(AHD) "He offered to strike him with his stick"

II. Clase 8: "express readiness to do something"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Resultado: información transferida (acción)

(O) "He offered to help me"

(LA) "She offered to do the job"

OMIT

Clase 13: "leave undone; neglect doing"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(LA) "I omitted to mention it"

(L) "Please, don't omit locking/to lock the door when you leave"

ORDER

Clase 12: "command, bid, prescribe"

/EV12iv,vii,x/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "The officer ordered that the men (should) fire the guns"

(Z) "The captain ordered the flag to be hoisted"

(VE) "He had ordered a big wreath laid on the grave"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Análisis alternativo a /EV12vii/ cuando el grupo nominal intermedio tiene referencia personal y es considerado el receptor directo de una orden o mandato.

(O) "The doctor ordered me to stay in bed"

(L) "He ordered the men to fire the guns"

PARDON

Clase 6: "forgive, excuse"

/EV12ix/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(O) "Pardon my contradicting you"

/EV132c/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(VE) "It is very chivalrous, but, if you will pardon me saying so, very foolish"

PERCEIVE

I. Clase 2: "become aware of through one of the senses, especially sight, or through the mind"

/EV12iv,v,vi,vii,viii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto fisico (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "We perceived that we were unwelcome and left"

(VE) "He had perceived one human being after another reveal quite nakedly their tumultuous feelings"

(O) "On entering his house, we at once perceived him to be a man of taste"

(VE) "Then perceiving Felix coming ... he crossed the pavement"

II. Clase 3: "become aware of through the mind"

/EV12iv,v,vi,vii,viii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

En este verbo se presentan íntimamente ligados los valores de PERCEPCION FISICA y PERCEPCION MENTAL. Ello se aprecia en todas las estructuras de complementación que acepta.

(O) "On entering the house, we at once perceived that he was a man of taste"

(LL) "Do you perceive what I mean?"

PERMIT

I. Clase 5: "give consent, allow"

/EV12iii,iv,vii,viii,ix/ 1. Origen (persona, - animado)

2. Meta (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(A) "The librarian doesn't permit talking here"

(LA) "He permitted them to come"

(VE) "To permit the present muddle-headed anarchy prevailing in such a serious problem is little short of social indictment"

(O) "Circumstances do not permit my helping you"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Origen (persona, - animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Análisis alternativo a /EV12vii/ y /EV12viii/ si interpretamos el GN_2 como receptor directo de la autorización o permiso.

(L) "Permit me to inform you that you are wrong"

(O) "Circumstances do not permit me to help you"

II. Clase 19: "afford an opportunity for"

/EV132b/ 1. Instrumento (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(R) "A job that permits me to advance"

PERSIST

Clase 1: "continue firmly or obstinately"

/EV16II/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

6. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV16II/ "in" + forma "-ing"

(O)"She persists in wearing that old-fashioned hat"

(L) "If you persist in breaking the law you will go to prison"

PERSUADE

Clase 11: "cause someone to do something by reasoning, arguing, begging; induce; convince"

/EV132b,c,d/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "about" + forma "-ing"

(W) "He persuaded his friend to study law"

(L) "Try to persuade him to let us go with him"

(O) "How can I persuade you that I am sincere?"

PLAN

Clase 7: "make plans"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,vii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta/Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ ("on") + forma "-ing"

/EV12vii/ "for"+NP_2+infinitivo con "to"

(L) "She'd planned to do some work this afternoon"

(W) "They planned on seeing him later"

(P) "I plan going/to go there tomorrow"

(QU) "They planned that the mayor should arrive/for the mayor to arrive on the following day"

PLEAD

Clase 12: "ask earnestly; make continual and deeply felt requests to"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(P) "I pleaded to come"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132b/ "with"+GN_2+infinitivo con "to"

(L) "He pleaded with them to give him more money"

(O) "He pleaded with his boy to be less trouble to his mother"

PLEDGE

I. Clase 8: "make a solemn promise or agreement"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(L) "He pledged never to come back until he had found her"

(L) "They have pledged that they will always remain faithful"

/EV132d/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

II. Clase 11: "bind someone with a solemn promise"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "They pledged themselves never to tell the secret"

PLOT

Clase 7: "plan together secretly"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta/Objeto mental (acción)

(L) "They are plotting to kill him"

(LA) "They are plotting to overthrow the government"

POSTPONE

Clase 10: "put off until another time"

/EV12iii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(W) "She postponed doing her housework for a few hours"

(O) "Postpone sending an answer to a request"

PRACTISE

Clase 20: "do something repeatedly or regularly in order to become skilful"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "They are practising singing the new song"

(O) "Practise making a new vowel sound"

PRAY

Clase 12: "ask or beg seriously and with strong feeling for something; beseech earnestly"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(L) "He prayed to be given patience to finish the work"

/EV132b,d/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (± persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(O) "I pray you to think again"

(O) "We pray you that the prisoner may be set free"

(C) "I pray God she is safe"

PREDICT

Clase 8: "say, tell in advance"

/EV12iv,v,vii,x/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "She predicted that he would marry a doctor"

(N) "The Prime Minister predicted the results to be good"

(N) "He predicted the car stolen"

PREDISPOSE

Clase 11: "cause someone to be inclined or liable before the event; influence someone in the stated way"

/EV132b/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción, estado)

(O) "His early training predisposed him to travel widely"

(L) "I have heard nothing that predisposes me to like her"

PREFER

Clase 6: "like better; choose rather"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,vii,viii,ix/ 1.Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(LL) "May I come with you? I should prefer to go alone"

(O) "I prefer walking to cycling"

(L) "Would you prefer that I come on Monday instead of on Tuesday?"

(L) "May I wash the dishes? I'd prefer you to dry them"

(Ch) "He really prefers you/your jogging before breakfast"

PREPARE

I. Clase 14: "make someone fit for something by special training; get someone ready by teaching"

La estructura "GN + infinitivo con "to"" que acompaña a este verbo con este valor semántico no es catenativa: el infinitivo expresa finalidad.

(L) "This college prepares boys to enter the army as officers"

II. Clase 20: "get or make ready"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "They are busy preparing to go on holiday"

PRESS

Clase 11: "urge, insist on"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "into" + forma "-ing"

(L) "She pressed her guest to stay a little longer"

(W) "My host pressed me to drink"

PRESUME

I. Clase 3: "take for granted; suppose to be true"

/EV12iv/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "John didn't say when he would return, but I presume he'll be back for dinner"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(O) "In Britain an accused man is presumed to be innocent until he is proved guilty"

(L) "From the way they talked I presumed them to be married"

II. Clase 16: "take the liberty; venture; dare to do something that one has no right to do"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(O) "I won't presume to disturb you"

(L) "He presumed to tell his employer how the work ought to be done"

PRETEND

I. Clase 3: "imagine as a game"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (estado)

(L) "Let's pretend we're father and mother"

(O) "Boys pretending that they are pirates"

II Clase 4: "make oneself appear to be something, to be doing something to deceive others"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado)

(L) "He pretended to be reading"

(O) "He pretended to be asleep"

(O) "Let's pretend we are cowboys"

III. Clase 8: a) "profess, claim"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado)

(W) "He does not pretend to be a social scientist"

(LA) "He didn't pretend to know it"

b) "allege falsely"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

IV. Clase 16: "dare, presume"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "I won't pretend to tell you how this machine works, because you understand it much better than I"

PREVENT

Clase 4: "stop, hinder"

/EV12viii,ix/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12viii/ GN_2 + ("from") + forma "-ing"

(O) "Who can prevent us from getting married?"

(C) "This may prevent him writing"

(LA) "Illness prevented his coming"

(O) "Who can prevent our getting married?"

PROCLAIM

I. Clase 4: "show clearly, reveal"

/EV12iv/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (estado)

(L) "His pronunciation proclaimed that he was an American"

/EV124A/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (persona)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(O) "His accent proclaimed him (to be) a Scot"

II. Clase 8: "declare officially"

/EV12iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "They proclaimed that he was a traitor"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d,e/ "to"+NP_2+"'that'/'wh'-clause"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (persona)

4. Atributo: resultante (acción, estado)

(O) "Proclaim a man to be a traitor"

PROFESS

Clase 8: "claim; openly declare"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "I don't profess to be an expert on that subject"

(O) "She professed that she could do nothing unaided"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (persona)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(L) "He professed himself to be unhappy with the price he'd got for his boat"

(O) "He professed himself satisfied"

PROHIBIT

I. Clase 4: "prevent, make impossible"

/EV12viii,ix/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12viii/ GN_2 + "from" + forma "-ing"

(LA) "His broken leg prohibits him from playing rugby"

(W) "Family finances prohibited his going to college"

II. Clase 5: "forbid by rules"

/EV12viii,ix/ 1. Origen (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12viii/ GN_2 + ("from") + forma "-ing"

(G) "The public authorities should prohibit people begging in the streets"

/EV132c/ 1. Origen (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Análisis alternativo a /EV12viii/ si interpretamos el GN_2 como receptor de la acción verbal.

(O) "Tourist-class passengers are prohibited from using the promenade deck"

PROMISE

Clase 8: "make a promise to"

/EV12ii,iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "I promise to return your bicycle in good condition"

(L) "They promised that the work would all be finished next week"

/EV132b,d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "She promised him never to lie to him again"

(W) "Promise him that you will tell no one"

(O) "He promised me that he would be here at six o'clock"

PROMPT

Clase 11: "incite, move"

/EV132b/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "Hunger prompted him to steal"

(LA) "His anger prompted him to leave"

PROPOSE

I. Clase 7: "intend, purpose"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta/Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "I propose to go to London on Tuesday"

(O) "We propose leaving at noon"

II. Clase 8: "put forward for consideration"

/EV12ii,iii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(O) "I propose to start/starting early"

(L) "I propose resting for half an hour"

(C) "We propose that a change should be made"

/EV132d/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d/ "to" + GN_2 + "'that'-clause"

PROTEST

Clase 8: "assert against opposition"

/EV12iii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(AK) "He protested having to sing"

(O) "He protested that he had never been near the scene of the crime"

(L) "He urged her to come to the party with us, but she protested that she was too tired"

PROVE

I. Clase 8: "supply proof of, show to be true, cause to be seen"

/EV12iv,v,vii/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(L) "The marks of his fingers on the gun proved that the prisoner had held the gun"

(L) "Can you prove where you were on May 3rd?"

(VE) "This speech proves him to have possessed not merely strong sense and a manly spirit, but talents both for disquisition and declamation"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado, proceso, acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d,e/ "to"+GN_2+"'that'/'wh'-clause"

(O) "I shall prove to you that the witness is quite unreliable"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (persona)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(L) "The marks of his fingers on the gun proved him to be the guilty man"

(N) "This argument proved him confused"

II. Clase 15: "be seen or found in the end to be; show oneself or itself in the course of time to be of the quality stated"

/EV15α,β/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

5. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(O) "The new typist proved to be useless"

(L) "As it happened, my advice proved to be wrong"

"He proved qualified" (Ejemplo tomado de Fitzsimons,1973: 39)

PROVIDE

I. Clase 8: "stipulate; state a special arrangement that must be fulfilled"

/EV12iv/ 1. Instrumento (- animado)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "A clause in the agreement provides that the tenant shall bear the cost of all repairs to the building"

(L) "The law provides that valuable ancient buildings must be preserved by the government"

II. Clase 20. "make due preparation for something; make the necessary arrangements for something in the future"

/EV12iii,v ii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii,viii,ix/ "for"+(NP_2)+forma "-ing"

(N) "He saved money to provide for traveling abroad"

(N) "He bought a lot of stock to provide for prices getting higher"

(L) "When cutting the cloth for my suit, leave enough at the edges to provide for my getting fatter"

PROVOKE

Clase 11: "rouse, incite"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "into" + forma "-ing"

(L) "Her rudeness provoked me to strike her"

(O) "His impudence provoked her into slapping his face"

PURPORT

Clase 8: a) "profess, claim doubtfully"

/EV12ii/ 1. Instrumento (- animado)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado)

(O) "The book purports to be an original work but is really a compilation"

(AHD) "Selfish behavior that purports to be altruistic"

b) "convey, state, have as its meaning"

/EV12iv/ 1. Instrumento (- animado)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "The statement purports that ..."

PURPOSE

Clase 7: "have something as one's aim or intention"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta/Objeto mental (acción)

(L) "He purposes to visit South America; later he purposes writing a book on his travels"

(O) "They purpose making/to make a further attempt"

PUT OFF

I. Clase 10: "move to a later date"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "I'll have to put off going till next month"

(O) "He put off going to the dentist"

II. Clase 11: "discourage"

/EV132c/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "The smell put me off eating for a week!"

QUIT

Clase 1: "stop, cease"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "I've quit working"

(O) "Quit grumbling"

RECALL

Clase 3: "recollect, remember, bring back to memory"

/EV12iii,iv,v,vii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "I don't recall meeting him"

(L) "I can't recall that he came"

(O) "I don't recall where I met him"

(N) "I recall the vicar to be a very stout man"

(G) "I didn't recall him/his saying any such thing"

RECKON

Clase 3: a) "calculate, conclude after calculation; assume"

/EV12ii,iv,v,vii/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(Sch) "He does not reckon to go to the public house more than once a month"

(L) "I reckon that he'il come soon"

(G) "The climbers reckoned the ascent to have taken nearly five and a half hours"

b) "consider, regard as"

/EV124A/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (estado)

(L) "He is reckoned to be a great actor"

RECOGNIZE

I. Clase 3: "acknowledge, admit, be prepared to agree"

/EV12iv/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (estado)

(O) "He recognized that he was not qualified for the post"

/EV124A/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (estado)

(O) "Everyone recognized him to be the greatest living authority on ancient Roman coins"

II. Clase 8: "acknowledge, admit"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (estado)

(L) "I recognize that he is cleverer than I am"

/EV124/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (estado)

(L) "I recognize him to be cleverer than I am"

RECOLLECT

Clase 3: "call back to the mind, remember"

/EV12iii,iv,v,vii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "Do you recollect meeting her?"

(L) "Do you recollect how to get there?"

(N) "I recollected him to be a stout man"

(Sch) "The witness could recollect Murray advising the men to go on with their jobs"

(A) "Do you recollect my telling John about the new house?"

RECOMMEND

I. Clase 8: "advise, counsel, suggest as wise or suitable"

/EV12iii,iv,v,ix,x/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "Do you recommend raising the school-leaving age?"

(O) "I recommend that you do not disobey your officers"

(B) "I wouldn't recommend your staying there"

(N) "He recommended the plan approved"

/EV132b,c,d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d,e/ "to"+GN_2+"'that'/'wh'-clause"

(O) "I recommend you not to disobey your officers"

(VE) "The doctors have recommended him stopping either at Madeira or Tangier"

II. Clase 11: "advise, suggest, counsel"

/EV12iii.iv,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "I recommend buying this dictionary"

(L) "I recommend that everyone (should) buy this dictionary"

/EV132b,c,d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "I recommend you to buy this dictionary"

REFUSE

I. Clase 8: "say 'no' to a request or offer"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, posición)

(LA) "He refused to shake hands"

II. Clase 13: "show unwillingness to do something"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Objeto volitivo (acción, posición)

(L) "He asked her to marry him but she refused (to marry him)"

(O) "He refused to help"

REGRET

Clase 6: "be sorry about"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto emotivo (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(L) "We regret to inform you that you are to be dismissed next week"

(L) "I regret having called him a thief, but I regret even more his stealing my watch"

(L) "She regrets that she can't come"

(V) "I regret them taking sides on this matter"

RELISH

Clase 6: "enjoy, be pleased with"

/EV12iii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto emotivo (acción)

(O) "She won't relish having to get up before dawn to catch the train"

(L) "Hilary won't relish having to wash all those dishes"

RELY

Clase 6: a) "depend on with confidence or assurance"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii,viii,ix/ "on"+(NP_2)+forma "-ing"

(L) "Don't rely on going to India"

(L) "Don't rely on me/my going to India"

(W) "I relied on the letter reaching you in time"

b) "trust"

/EV12vii/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12vii/ "on"+NP_2+infinitivo con "to"

(L) "You may rely on me to help you"

(AHD) "Rely on the children to behave"

REMAIN

I. Clase 1: "continue to be (in an unchanged state)"

/EV15β/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

5. Atributo: existente (acción)

(V) "This feeling remained undispelled"

Existe también la construcción "GN + 'REMAIN' (= 'continue to be') + forma '-ing' (valor predicativo)", como variante de la estructura /EV15β/:

(V) "Paul remained staring up at the ceiling"

"REMAIN" muestra también en estos casos un cierto grado de gramaticalización: equivale al adverbio "still":

(V) "She gasped, coloured, but remained standing by the chair"

II. Clase 10:

"REMAIN", en este caso, es un elemento gramaticalizado, equivalente a "still". Se construye con un infinitivo pasivo.

(AHD) "A cure remains (='is still') to be found"

(C) "Worse things remain (= 'are still') to be told"

REMEMBER

Clase 3: "have, keep in the memory; bring back into one's thoughts"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,v,vii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(L) "Yes, I promise I'll remember to post your letter"

(L) "Certainly I posted your letter - I remember posting it"

(L) "I remember that she wore a green hat"

(L) "I can't remember how to get there"

(O) "Do you remember where you put the key"

(N) "I remember her to have a lot of money"

(L) "Do you remember me/my asking you that same question?"

REMIND

Clase 4: "cause/make someone remember"

/EV132b,c,d,e/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "of"/"about" + forma "-ing"

(O) "Please remind me to answer that letter"

(L) "She reminded me that I hadn't written to Mother"

(L) "The sight of the clock reminded me to leave at once"

(QU) "Would you remind me (about) how we start the engine?"

REPENT

Clase 6: "think with regret or sorrow of"

/EV12iii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ ("of") + forma "-ing"

(O) "Don't you repent (of) having wasted your money so foolishly?"

(L) "He repented having shot the bird"

REPORT

Clase 8: "give an account of, tell of"

/EV12iii,iv,v, ii,viii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "He reported having seen the escaped convict"

(L) "They reported that they had seen a star in the East"

(L) "They reported a star to have appeared in the East"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d,e/ "to"+GN_2+"'that'/'wh'-clause"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Agente (persona), Instrumento (- animado)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(H) "Everyone reports him to be the best man for the job"

(H) "The weather bulletin reports the roads (to be) clear of snow"

(Q) "He reported the watch stolen"

REPRESENT

I. Clase 4: 'show, be a picture of"

/EV12viii/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "This painting represents Icarus falling into the sea"

II. Clase 8: a) "allege"

/EV12iv,vii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(C) "He represents that he has seen service"

(C) "He represents himself to have seen service'

b) "declare"

/EV124A/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (persona)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(L) "He represents himself to be the son of God"

(O) "I am not what you have represented me to be"

REPUTE

Clase 3: "be generally considered, hold in thought"

/EV12vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado)

Esta construcción aparece generalmente en pasiva, excepto cuando el infinitivo es "HAVE" (cf. Quirk et alii, 1972:841):

(W) "She is reputed to make nocturnal visits to the guest room"

(Q) "They reputed him to have the means to do it"

/EV124A/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (+ animado)

4. Atributo: existente (estado)

Construcción generalmente pasiva. La activa correspondiente ha quedado anticuada:

(O) "He is reputed (to be) the best surgeon in Paris"

(O) "Men repute him (to be) a scholar"

REQUEST

Clase 12: "demand politely"

/EV12ii,iv,x/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

/EV12ii/: Esta construcción en la que "REQUEST" tiene el valor semántico "seek permission" es un tanto arcaica, según el Concise Oxford Dictionary.

(W) "He requests to be excused from the ungrateful task"

(L) "I requested that he (should) leave"

(N) "I requested him dismissed"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(L) "I requested them to stop making such a noise"

(O) "I requested him to use his influence on my behalf"

REQUIRE

I. Clase 12: "order, demand"

/EV12ii,iv,vii,x/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(W) "He informed that his lord required to speak to him"

(L) "He requires that they (should) work all night"

(C) "They require me to appear"

(N) "I require the house vacated by Thursday"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

Análisis alternativo a /EV12vii/ si interpretamos el grupo nominal intermedio como receptor de la orden.

Esta construcción aparece a menudo en pasiva.

(L) "All the passengers are required to show their tickets"

(O) "Students are required to take three papers in English literature"

II. Clase 21: "need"

/EV12ii,iii,iv/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (- animado)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, estado)

/EV12ii/: objeto directo → infinitivo pasivo.

/EV12iii/: forma "-ing" = infinitivo pasivo.

(C) "Irony requires to be used with care"

(L) "The floor requires washing"

(L) "His health requires that he (should) go to bed early"

RESENT

Clase 6: "feel bitter, angry or indignant at"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "He resents being called a fool"

(VE) "I resent you being a damn fool"

(O) "Does he resent my being here?"

RESIST

I. Clase 9: "oppose actively and with force"

/EV12 iii,viii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "He resisted being carried off"

II. Clase 13: "keep oneself back from, refuse to yield to"

/EV12iii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Afectado: acción, proceso caracterizado (acción, proceso)

Generalmente precedido de "CAN'T" / "COULDN'T".

(O) "She couldn't resist making jokes about his baldness"

(L) "She could hardly resist laughing"

RESOLVE

I. Clase 4: "bring someone to resolution"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente / Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "on" + forma "-ing"

(C) "This discovery resolved us to go"

(C) "This discovery resolved us on going"

II. Clase 21: "decide, determine"

/EV12ii,iii,iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "on"/"upon"/"against" + forma "-ing"

(O) "He resolved to succeed"

(LL) "The committee resolved on/against appointing a new secretary"

(L) "He resolved that he would work harder"

(L) "Have you resolved where to go next?"

RESUME

Clase 1: "begin again after a pause"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "We'll stop now and resume working at two o'clock"

(W) "Resume reading where you left off"

REVEAL

I. Clase 4: "make known, cause to be seen"

/EV12iv/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (estado)

(L) "These letters reveal that he is an honest man"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (persona)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(L) "These letters reveal him to be an honest man"

(V) "Then came a letter which revealed him bogged down in evolutionary scientific truth again"

II. Clase 8: "make known"

/EV12iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "She suddenly revealed that s[illegible]ot married"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d,e/ "to"+NP_2+"'that'/'wh'-clause"

RISK

Clase 16: "take the chance of, venture on"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(O) "We must risk getting caught in a storm"

(LL) "She risked losing her money at cards"

(V) "We risk our heads being bitten off every day by asking Vernet if we can come and see you"

SAVE

Clase 18: "make unnecessary for someone"

/EV12iii,ix/ 1. Fuerza (proceso, acción, - animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "Will you go to the shop for me? It will save (me) going into town"

/EV132c/ 1. Fuerza (proceso, acción), Instrumento (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + ("from") + forma "-ing"

(LA) "That saves me doing it"

(LL) "A brush with a long handle will save you from having to bend down so far to clean the floor"

SAY

I. Clase 4: "indicate, reveal"

/EV12iv/ 1. Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (estado)

(L) "She was smiling but her eyes said she was unhappy"

II. Clase 8: "make a specified word or remark"

/EV12iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

(O) "He said that his friend's name was Sam"

(LL) "In this letter he says where to meet him, but does not say when"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d,e/ "to"+GN_2+"'that'/'wh'-clause"

III. Clase 12: "direct, instruct"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Este uso es característico de un registro coloquial y quizás más frecuente en inglés americano que en inglés británico.

(L) "She says to meet her at the station"

(H) "Mother says to come in at once"

SCORN

Clase 13: "abstain from or refuse to do something as unworthy"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, posición)

(W) "He scorned to reply in any way"

(O) "She scorns to tell a lie / telling lies"

SEE

I. Clase 2: "have or exercise the power of discerning objects with the eyes"

/EV12iv,v,vi,vii,viii,x/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto físico (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "I could see that my friend needed my help"

(L) "Can you see what's going on over there?"

(O) "I saw him put the key in the lock"

(P) "He saw the children to be eating their lunch / that the children were eating their lunch" ("SEE" utilizado como verbo de información o comunicación)

(O) "I saw two men struggling for the knife"

(L) "I saw the man knocked down and the driver driving away"

II. Clase 3: a) "imagine; recognize as tolerable"

/EV12iii,viii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(C) "I don't see going all that way for nothing"

(O) "I can't see myself allowing people to cheat me"

(W) "Can you see me knowing how to furnish a house?"

b) "understand, learn"

/EV12iv/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "We saw that the plan was unwise"

(O) "I see that the Prime Minister has been in Wales"

c) "determine, find out, learn by search"

/EV12v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "Will you see if you can repair my car?"

(O) "Go and see if/whether the postman has been yet"

III. Clase 20: "attend to; take care; make sure"

/EV12iv,x/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado)

(O) "See that the windows and doors are fastened"

(L) "I promise to see that the job is done on time"

(Sch) "He named twelve executors to see his wishes carried out"

SEEK

Clase 7: "try, attempt" (especially literary)

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(L) "They sought to punish him for his crime but he escaped"

(O) "They sought to kill him"

SEEM

Clase 15: "give the impression or sensation of being; be in appearance, appear"

/EV15α,β/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada ($\pm$ animado)
5. Atributo: existente (estado)

(L) "She always seems (to be) sad"

(C) "He seems to be tired"

"He seems disturbed" (Ejemplo tomado de Fitzsimons,1973:39)

/EV1/ 1. Afectado: estado, proceso caracterizado (estado, proceso)

(L) "I seem to have caught a cold"

(L) "It would seem that there is no way out of our difficulty"

(C) "He seems to think so"

SEND

Clase 4: a) "cause someone/something to move sharply or rapidly"

/EV12viii/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)
2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(O) "Mind how you go - you nearly sent me flying"

(L) "The accident sent me looking for a new car"

b) "cause a message or request to go out"

/EV16I/ 1. Causa (persona)
6. Meta (acción)

(LL) "He sent to tell us he couldn't come"

Existe la estructura "GN_1 + 'SEND' + NP_2 + infinitivo con 'to'". Este infinitivo expresa finalidad; por tanto, la construcción no es catenativa.

(L) "You should send your shoes to be repaired"

(L) "The child was sent to buy some milk"

SENTENCE

I. Clase 8: "state the punishment for"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso)

(O) "He had been sentenced to pay a fine of ten pounds"

II. Clase 11: "state the punishment for; cause to suffer or undergo"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(W) "That set down his reactions to the quiet desperation of life they are sentenced to endure"

SET

I. Clase 4: "put into action, cause to begin"

/EV12viii/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(L) "He set the machine going with a push"

(L) "Your remarks have set me thinking"

II. Clase 12: "give a piece of work for someone to do"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(O) "He set the farm labourer to chop wood"

(L) "The teacher set them to write reports on what they had done"

SETTLE

Clase 21: "decide, determine"

/EV12ii,iv,v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "What have you settled to do about it?"

(L) "We've settled that we'll go to Wales, but we haven't settled how to get there"

SHIRK

Clase 13: "avoid meanly, get out of, shrink selfishly from"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "We mustn't shirk doing our cleaning"

(W) "He had of course shirked telling her that no marriage would occur that day"

SHOW

I. Clase 4: "cause to be seen; give evidence; prove"

/EV12iv,v,vii,viii/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "He showed that he was annoyed"

(L) "His record shows him to have worked hard at school"

(L) "The photograph showed the baby laughing"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "His speech showed us that he didn't understand the subject"

(L) "Show me where your leg hurts"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

2. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

4. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(O). "We have shown the story to be false"

(O) "His new book shows him to be a first-rate novelist"

(O) "The photograph shows him seated at his desk"

II. Clase 14: "explain, make clear"

/EV132e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición, estado)

(L) "Will you show me how to use this machine?"

SMELL

I. Clase 2: "be aware of through the sense of smell"

/EV12iv,viii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto físico (proceso, estado)

(L) "I could smell that the milk was not fresh"

(O) "I can smell something burning/cooking"

II. Clase 3: "notice, recognize, come to know of"

/EV12iii,iv,viii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(LL) "I could smell (someone) cheating"

(LL) "I could smell that I was no longer welcome"

(L) "I could smell trouble coming"

SPOT

Clase 2: "recognize, see, catch sight of"

/EV12iv,viii,x/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto físico (acción, estado)

(N) "I spotted that the door was open"

(G) "Although the station was crowded, I soon spotted my friend walking towards the ticket barrier"

(G) "The search party spotted the climbers clinging/clung to a rock face"

STAND

Clase 9: a) "endure, bear"

/EV12ii,iii,viii,ix/ 1. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "Could you stand to go there again tomorrow?"

(O) "She can't stand being kept waiting"

(N) "I can't stand Peter talking about football all the time"

(A) "We can't stand you/your singing out of tune"

b) "accept successfully, bear, tolerate (= be fit, suitable for")

/EV12iii/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (- animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

Forma "-ing" = infinitivo pasivo.

(Sch) "There is one kind of fiction that will not stand rereading"

START

I. Clase 1: a) "begin, commence"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(L) "I'm starting to cook dinner"

(O) "Have you started working yet?"

"START" puede utilizarse también como una simple marca aspectual. En ese caso, no impone restricciones de selección al grupo nominal que le precede ni al verbo en forma no personal que le acompaña.

(L) "It's started to rain/raining"

(F) "The flowers started wilting"

b) "cause to begin"

/EV12viii/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(L) "Give it a push to start it going"

II. Clase 4: "cause to begin/to go into movement"

/EV12viii/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(O) "The teacher started him learning Latin"

(O) "This news started me thinking"

STICK

Clase 9: "bear, endure"

/EV12iii/ 1. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "I can't stick waiting around"

STIMULATE

Clase 11: "encourage, excite, rouse"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(O) "Stimulate someone to make greater efforts"

(G) "The new incentives are aimed at stimulating exporters to increase their sales efforts abroad"

STOP

I. Clase 1: a) "leave off, discontinue"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (+ animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizado (acción)

(L) "We stopped working at teatime"

(O) "We stopped talking"

"STOP" puede también utilizarse como marca aspectual; no impone entonces restricciones de selección al grupo nominal que le precede ni a la forma verbal "-ing".

(F) "The water stopped dripping"

(N) "There was a power cut and the car stopped being cleaned"

"GN + 'STOP' + infinitivo de finalidad": estructura no catenativa:

(L) "He stopped to listen"

b) "prevent"

/EV12viii,ix/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)
2. Meta (acción, proceso)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12viii/ GN_2 + ("from") + forma "-ing"

(O) "Can you stop the child (from) getting into mischief?"

(L) "You must stop her telling them"

II. Clase 4: "prevent"

/EV12viii,ix/ 1. Causa (persona), Fuerza (- animado)
2. Meta (acción, proceso)

(W) "She pleaded with him to stop him from resigning"

(O) "What can stop our going?"

STUDY

I. Clase 3: "give time and attention to learning"

/EV12v/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Objeto mental (acción)

"GN + 'STUDY' + infinitivo de finalidad": estructura no catenativa:

(O) "He was studying to be a doctor"

II. Clase 7: "endeavour, try"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Meta (acción)

(C) "He studies to avoid disagreeable topics"

(W) "He appears to study to repress these things in his poetry"

Según el Concise Oxford Dictionary, el uso de "STUDY" con este valor semántico y esta construcción es arcaico. En cambio, el Webster's Third New International Dictionary no lo considera así.

SUCCEED

CLase 17: "gain one's purpose, reach an aim"

/EV16lI/ 1. Agente/Experimentador (persona)

6. Meta (acción, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV16II/ "in" + forma "-ing"

(AHD) "He succeeded in having the law repealed"

(LL) "He succeeded in preventing her from leaving"

SUFFER

Clase 5: "allow, permit, not hinder"

/EV12iv,vii/ 1. Origen (+ animado)

2. Meta (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(W) "Would the state suffer its foundation to be destroyed?"

(W) "In later years he suffered his beard to grow long"

/EV132b/ 1. Origen (+ animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición, proceso, estado)

/EV132b/: estilo bíblico y/o arcaico.

Análisis alternativo a /EV12vii/ si se considera el GN_2 como "receptor" de la acción verbal.

(O) "Suffer little children to come unto Me"

(Z) "They would not suffer her to remain"

SUGGEST

I. Clase 4: "give signs, evidence of; cause to be seen"

/EV12iv/ 1. Fuerza (+ animado)

2. Meta (estado)

(L) "Her expression suggested that she was angry"

II. Clase 8: "propose (theory, plan, idea, etc.) for acceptance or rejection"

/EV12iii,iv,v,viii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (accion, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "I suggest bringing the meeting to an end/that we bring the meeting to an end"

(O) "I suggested that we should go home"

(O) "Can you suggest where I could park my car?"

(V) "He did suggest just the two of us dropping in tonight for a drink"

(Ch) "They have suggested (his) going to the theatre"

/EV132d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d,e/ "to"+GN_2+"'that'/'wh'-clause"

SUMMON

Clase 12: "give an official order to do something; demand the presence of"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(LL) "He summoned his soldiers to fight"

(AHD) "They summoned the captain to surrender"

SUPPOSE

I. Clase 3: "take for granted, assume, accept as probable, believe"

/EV12iv,vii,viii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(LA) "I suppose you are right"

(LL) "If we suppose man to have descended from animals, then we can learn something useful from animal behaviour"

(V) "I shall appear to treat them as if I supposed them deceiving me"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(L) "I supposed him to be a workman, but he was in fact a thief"

(O) "All the neighbours supposed her to be a widow"

II. Clase 5: "allow"

/EV132b/ 1. Origen (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

Esta construcción aparece generalmente en pasiva:

(L) "You are not supposed to smoke in here"

SUSPECT

Clase 3: "believe without adequate proof, think likely, suppose"

/EV12iv,v,vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "We suspected that he was lost, even before we were told"

(O) "She has more intelligence than we suspected her to possess"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(L) "They suspect him to be the murderer"

(O) "I suspect him to be a liar"

SWEAR

Clase 8: "promise formally or by an oath; say solemnly or emphatically"

/EV12ii,iv,vii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

/EV12vii/: construcción poco frecuente con este verbo.

(L) "He swore to obey"

(L) "He swore by his honour that he would always be loyal"

(N) "I swore that the car was new/the car to be new"

/EV132d/ 1. Agente (persona)
3. Receptor (persona)
2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: "to" + NP_2 + "'that'-clause"

(AHD) "I swear to you I spoke the truth"

TAKE

I. Clase 1: "begin as a practice or habit"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "to" + forma "-ing"

(L) "John's taken to drinking tc much lately"

II. Clase 3: a) "understand, infer, conclude"

/EV12iv,vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (acción, estado)

/EV12iv/: "'that'-clause" precedida obligatoriamente por "'it' anticipatorio".

(C) "I take it that we are to wait here"

(L) "The girl took his smile to mean yes"

b) "suppose, consider"

/EV124A/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto mental (± animado)
4. Atributo: existente (estado)

(O) "I took you to be an honest man"

TEACH

Clase 14: "give knowledge in a particular subject to someone"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona), Instrumento (- animado)
2. Meta (acción, estado, posición)

(C) "He taught that we must forgive our enemies"

(L) "His religion teaches (him) that war is wrong"

/EV132b,d/ 1. Agente (persona), Instrumento (- animado)

3. Receptor (+ animado)

2. Meta (acción, estado, posición)

(AHD) "Her rebuff taught him never to ask again"

(O) "He has taught his dog to perform some clever tricks"

(LL) "The priest taught the children that they should love their neighbours as themselves"

TELL

I. Clase 3: "find out, know, recognize"

/EV12iv,v/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado)

(L) "It was so dark I couldn't tell it was you"

(L) "It's impossible to tell who'll win the next election"

II. Clase 8: "make known, divulge, state; warn, advise"

/EV132b,d,e/ 1. Agente (persona), Instrumento (- animado)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "I told you not to print that story, and now look what's happened"

(O) "Don't tell me it's too late!"

(L) "This light tells you if the machine is on or off"

III. Clase 11: "warn, advise"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "I told you not to print that story, and now look what's happened"

IV. Clase 12: "order, direct"

/EV132b,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "I told you to get here early, so why are you late?"

(L) "Don't try and tell me whether I can or not!"

V. Clase 14: "show, make known"

/EV132e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "Will you tell me how to do it?"

TEMPT

Clase 11: "entice, incite; persuade to do something wrong or foolish; attract"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona), Fuerza (- animado)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "into" + forma "-ing"

(O) "The warm weather tempted us to go for a swim"

(O) "Nothing could tempt him to take such a step"

(W) "She tempted the young man into kissing her"

TEND

Clase 1: "be inclined, have an inclination"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(O) "He tends to pitch the ball too high"

(LA) "She tends to eat too much"

"TEND", con el valor semántico "be apt, have a tendency", funciona como una marca aspectual que no impone restricciones de selección al grupo nominal que le precede ni al infinitivo que lo acompaña.

(O) "Don't set examples that tend to undermine morality"

(L) "Janet tends to get very angry if you annoy her"

(N) "Small ships tend to have problems crossing the Atlantic"

THINK

I. Clase 3: a) "consider seriously before making a decision"

/EV12iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "of"/"about" + forma "-ing"

(L) "We're thinking of/about going to France for our holidays but we've not decided for certain yet"

b) "be of the opinion, consider"

/EV12iv/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "Do you think it will rain?"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(O) "They had been thought (to be) lost"

(G) "I thought him to be a very sensible person"

(V) "I was relieved to think him nearly done, as we had distance yet to travel"

c) "understand"

/EV12v/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "I can't think why you did it"

(L) "They couldn't think where to go"

d) "expect"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(O) "Who would have thought to see you here?"

(L) "Little did he think the police would be waiting for him"

e) "remember"

/EV12ii, v/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(LA) "Did you think to bring your book?"

(L) "I can't think what his name is"

II. Clase 7: "have as a half-formed intention"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta/Objeto mental (acción)

(L) "We thought to return early"

(L) "We thought we'd go swimming tomorrow"

THREATEN

Clase 8: "use threats to, towards; announce one's intention to do something as punishment or in revenge"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción)

(L) "The killer threatened to murder me if I didn't obey"

(AHD) "He threatened to move out of town"

(G) "The chairman threatened to resign/that he would resign if his policies were not adopted"

TOLERATE

I. Clase 5: "allow without protest"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Origen (persona)

2. Meta (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

/EV12viii/: construcción poco usual.

(B) "Few women these days will tolerate being bossed about"

(Sch) "The public would not tolerate the services being used as propaganda for the party in power"

(O) "I won't tolerate your doing that"

II. Clase 9: "endure without protest"

/EV12iii,viii,ix/ 1. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

El significado de este verbo combina los valores "tolerar" (clase 5) y "soportar" (clase 9). Por ello, lo incluimos simultáneamente en ambas, aceptando en ambos casos las mismas estructuras de complementación.

TRAIN

Clase 14: "give teaching or practice"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (+ animado)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "At school they should train young children to be good citizens"

(L) "Train a horse to jump fences"

El verbo "TRAIN", con el significado "be taught or given practice", admite un infinitivo, pero éste expresa finalidad.

(LL) "He trained to be a doctor but decided to become a priest instead"

TROUBLE

I. Clase 9: "bother oneself"

/EV161,II/ 1. Afectado: paciente / Agente (persona)

6. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(O) "Why should I trouble to explain?"

(L) "Don't trouble to write when I'm gone"

II. Clase 12: "put someone to the inconvenience of doing something" (especially in polite or ironically polite speech or requests)

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(O) "May I trouble you to pass the salt, please?"

(O) "I must trouble you to remember your manners"

TRUST

I. Clase 5: "allow someone to do something without anxiety"

/EV12vii/ 1. Origen (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(LL) "You don't trust your daughters to stay out so late, do you?"

/EV132b/ 1. Origen (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Análisis alternativo a /EV12vii/ si se considera el GN_2 como receptor de la acción verbal.

(O) "Do you trust your daughters to go to pop concerts with any sort of men?"

II. Clase 6: a) "earnestly hope"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "We trust to receive a cheque from you in settlement of this account"

(O) "I trust you are in good health"

b) "have faith in, believe in the honesty of"

/EV12vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "You can't trust him to do anything right"

(O) "Can I trust you to get the money safely to the bank?"

c) "place - especially undue - reliance on"

/EV12iii/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12iii/ "to" + forma "-ing"

(C) "We must trust to meeting someone who knows"

TRY

Clase 7: a) "make an attempt"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(L) "He tried to stand on his head but couldn't"

(O) "He didn't try to do it"

b) "do something as an experiment or test"

/EV12iii,v/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(O) "Try knocking at the back door if nobody hears you at the front door"

(O) "Try whether you can jump across this stream"

TURN OUT

Clase 15: "be found, prove to be the case; happen to be in the end"

/EV15c/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (± animado)

5. Atributo: resultante (estado)

(L) "His statement turned out to be false"

(LL) "He turned out to be a prince"

/EV1/ 1. Afectado: estado, proceso caracterizado (estado, proceso)

(L) "He turned out to live in Hastings"

(C) "It turns out that he was never there"

UNDERSTAND

Clase 3: a) "know the meaning, nature, explanation of something"

/EV12v,viii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "I cannot understand why he robbed his friend"

(Sch) "He could not understand any Prime Minister being able to spare the time for that"

(O) "I cannot understand his robbing his friend"

b) "learn - from information received - infer, take for granted"

/EV12iv,vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "Am I to understand that you refuse?"

(O) "I understood him to say that he would cooperate"

/EV124B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto mental (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (proceso)

(N) "I understood the boy lost in the mountains / drowned in the river"

UNDERTAKE

I. Clase 8: "affirm, promise"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, proceso, estado, posición)

(L) "He undertook to improve the working arrangements"

(O) "I can't undertake that you will make a profit"

(C) "I will undertake that he has not heard a word"

II. Clase 20: "make oneself responsible for"

/EV12ii,iii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(O) "He undertook to finish the job by Friday"

(LA) "He undertook to go and fetch the doctor"

URGE

I. Clase 11: "(try to) persuade with force; present in a earnest or pressing manner"

/EV12iii,iv,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(O) "He urged leaving"

(O) "He urged that we should leave"

(O) "He urged our leaving"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(L) "They urged us to go with them"

II. Clase 12: "beg with force; request earnestly"

/EV12iii,iv,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(W) "Alert observers urged more forcefully that our country must hurry to develop its military power"

/EV132b/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(O) "The salesman urged me to buy a new car"

(O) "He urged us to leave"

El significado de este verbo aconseja su inclusión simultánea en las clases 11 y 12. Las estructuras de complementación que acepta en ambos casos son las mismas.

VENTURE

Clase 16: "dare, not be afraid; go so far as"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (acción, posición)

(C) "I did not venture to stop him"

(L) "He ventured to touch the fierce dog and was bitten on the hand"

VISUALIZE

Clase 3: "form a picture in the mind"

/EV12iii,v,viii/ 1. Experimentador/Agente (persona)

2. Objeto mental (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "Try to visualize sailing through the sky on a cloud"

(LL) "Can you visualize how he looked after we'd pulled him out of the river?"

(LL) "I can't visualize him controlling a meeting"

VOW

Clase 8: "promise, declare solemnly"

/EV12ii,iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción)

(O) "She vowed never to speak to him again"

(O) "He vowed that he would avenge the insult"

/EV132d/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132d/ "to" + GN_2 + "'that'-clause"

WAIT

Clase 10: "stay where one is, delay acting until something happens"

/EV12ii,vii,ix/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12vii,ix/ "for"+NP_2+infinitivo con "to"/ forma "-ing"

(O) "We waited to see what would happen"

(L) "We waited for something to happen"

Existe ambigüedad en estas estructuras: pueden considerarse auténticas estructuras de catenación (según el análisis aquí realizado) o puede argumentarse que la oración subordinada expresa simplemente finalidad.

(O) "We are waiting for the rain to stop"

(L) "We're waiting to go"

WANT

Clase 21: a) "have a strong desire to or for"

/EV12ii,vii,viii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "She wants to go to Italy"

(O) "She wants me to go with her"

(O) "I don't want anyone meddling in my affairs"

/EV124A,B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (± animado)

4. Atributo: existente (acción, estado)

(L) "I want the letter (to be) ready by tomorrow"

(L) "I want this letter (to be) opened now"

b) "need"

/EV12iii/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (- animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

/EV12iii/: forma "-ing" = infinitivo pasivo.

(O) "Your hair wants cutting"

(L) "The house wants painting"

c) "ought, should"

/EV12ii/ 1. Afectado: entidad caracterizada (persona, - animado)

2. Afectado: acción caracterizada (acción)

(O) "You want to see your solicitors about that problem"

(L) "The work wants to be done with great care"

(W) "You want to act decently in all situations"

WARN

I. Clase 8: "give notice of possible danger or unpleasant consequences; inform in advance of what may happen"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(L) "He warned (her) that he could not afford to marry her"

/EV132b,c,d,e/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2+"of"/"about"/"against"+forma "-ing"

(O) "We warned them not to go skating on such thin ice"

(LA) "The doctor warned him against smoking"

(O) "He warned me that there were pickpockets in the crowd"

II. Clase 11: "give notice of possible danger or of how to prevent something bad"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Receptor (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

(S) "I warn you to read what I have written"

(L) "To warn somone against doing something"

WATCH

I. Clase 2: "keep eyes fixed on, keep under observation"

/EV12v,vi,viii,x/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Objeto físico (acción, proceso, posición)

(L) "Watch how to do this"

(L) "They watched the sun set/setting behind the trees"

(L) "Watch Jim do/doing it"

(VE) "They'd found at the last moment, and had come to watch the execution carried out"

II. Clase 10: "expect and wait for"

/EV12ii/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Afectado: estado caracterizado (estado)

(L) "She watched to see what I would do"

El infinitivo que acompaña a "WATCH" con este valor semántico presenta cierta ambigüedad: puede interpretarse como un infinitivo de finalidad o bien (según el análisis realizado) como objeto del verbo catenativo.

III. Clase 20: "make sure; be careful with; take care of"

/EV12iv/ 1. Agente (persona)

2. Meta (proceso)

(L) "Watch that the milk does not boil over"

(W) "Watch that he doesn't fall"

WISH

Clase 21: "have as a desire or aspiration; want (what is at present impossible)"

/EV12ii,iv,vii/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto volitivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "She wishes to be alone"

(O) "She wished she'd stayed at home"

(L) "I wish I were a bird"

(O) "Do you really wish me to go?"

/EV124B/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
2. Objeto volitivo (- animado)
4. Atributo: existente (acción)

(C) "I wish it finished"

WONDER

I. Clase 6: "be surprised to find"

/EV16I,II/ 1. Experimentador (persona)
6. Objeto emotivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV16II/ "at" + GN_2 + forma "-ing"

(O) "I wondered to hear her voice in the next room"

(O) "I don't wonder at her refusing to marry him"

"WONDER" también admite con este valor semántico una oración introducida por la conjunción "that":

(L) "I wonder that he can come here after what happened"

(LL) "Do you seriously wonder that she didn't help him?"

II. Clase 8: "ask oneself"

/EV12v/ 1. Agente (persona)
2. Resultado: información transferida (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

(O) "I was wondering how to get there quickly"

(LL) "I wonder whether I could come"

WORRY

Clase 11: "keep trying to persuade; importune, be continuously or intermittently troublesome to"

/EV132b,c/ 1. Agente (persona)

3. Afectado: paciente (persona)

2. Meta (acción)

Verbo preposicional: /EV132c/ GN_2 + "into" + forma "-ing"

(N) "He worried them to take him for a walk"

(O) "She was always worrying her husband to give her more money"

(Br) "Worry someone into doing something"

Estas estructuras muestran cierta ambigüedad debido al posible valor de finalidad del verbo en forma no personal. Si aceptamos que dicho valor es el predominante, no se considerarían estructuras de catenación.

YEARN

Clase 21: "long for with tender feeling, affection; have a strong, loving or sad desire"

/EV12ii,vii,ix/ 1. Experimentador (persona)

2. Objeto volitivo (acción, estado, proceso, posición)

Verbo preposicional: /EV12vii,ix/ "for"+NP_2+infinitivo con "to"/ forma "-ing"

(O) "He yearned to return to his native land"

(L) "She yearned for him to come home"

(Br) "I yearned for his doing something"

APENDICE

APENDICE: Lista de verbos estudiados

ABANDON
ACCEPT
ACCUSE
ACKNOWLEDGE
ADMIT
ADVISE
ADVOCATE
AFFORD
AGREE
AID
AIM
ALLOW
ANTICIPATE
APPEAR
APPLY
APPOINT
APPRECIATE
APPROVE
ARGUE
ARRANGE
ASK
ASSERT
ASSIST
ASSUME
ATTEMPT
AUTHORIZE
AVOID
BEAR
BEG
BEGIN
BELIEVE
BID
BIND
BOAST
BOTHER
BRIBE
BRING
CALL
CARE
CATCH
CAUSE
CAUTION
CEASE
CHALLENGE
CHANCE
CHARGE
CHOOSE
CLAIM
COAX
COME (ABOUT)
COMMAND
COMMENCE
COMMISSION
COMPEL
COMPLAIN
CONCEIVE
CONDEMN
CONFESS
CONFIRM
CONSENT
CONSIDER
CONSIST
CONTEMPLATE
CONTINUE
CONTRACT
CONTRIVE
CONVINCE
COUNSEL
COUNTENANCE
DARE
DECIDE
DECLARE
DECLINE
DEFER
DEFY
DEIGN
DELAY
DELIGHT
DEMAND
DENY
DEPLORE
DEPRECATE
DESCRIBE
DESERVE
DESIRE
DETERMINE
DETEST
DIRECT
DISCONTINUE
DISCOURAGE
DISCOVER
DISDAIN
DISLIKE
DISPUTE
DOUBT
DREAD
DREAM
DRIVE
ELECT

EMPOWER
ENABLE
ENCOURAGE
ENDURE
ENGAGE
ENJOY
ENTAIL
ENTICE
ENTITLE
ENTREAT
ENVISAGE
ESCAPE
EVADE
EXCUSE
EXHORT
EXPECT
EXPLAIN
FACE
FAIL
FANCY
FEAR
FEEL (LIKE)
FIND
FINISH
FORBEAR
FORBID
FORCE
FORGET
FORGIVE
GET
GIVE (UP)
GO ON
GRUDGE
GUARANTEE
GUESS
HAPPEN
HATE
HAVE
HEAR
HELP
HESITATE
HOLD
HOPE
IMAGINE
IMPEL
IMPLORE
INCITE
INCLUDE
INDUCE
INDULGE
INSIST
INSPIRE
INSTRUCT
INTEND
INVITE
INVOLVE
JUDGE
JUSTIFY
KEEP (ON)
KNOW
LEAD
LEARN
LEAVE (OFF)
LET
LIKE
LISTEN TO
LOATHE
LONG
LOOK (AT)
LOOK FORWARD
LOVE
MAKE
MANAGE
MEAN
MENTION
MERIT
MIND
MISS
MOTION
NECESSITATE
NEED
NEGLECT
NOTICE
OBJECT
OBLIGE
OBSERVE
OFFER
OMIT
ORDER
PARDON
PERCEIVE
PERMIT
PERSIST
PERSUADE
PLAN
PLEAD
PLEDGE
PLOT
POSTPONE
PRACTISE
PRAY
PREDICT

PREDISPOSE
PREFER
PREPARE
PRESS
PRESUME
PRETEND
PREVENT
PROCLAIM
PROFESS
PROHIBIT
PROMISE
PROMPT
PROPOSE
PROTEST
PROVE
PROVIDE
PROVOKE
PURPORT
PURPOSE
PUT OFF
QUIT
RECALL
RECKON
RECOGNIZE
RECOLLECT
RECOMMEND
REFUSE
REGRET
RELISH
RELY
REMAIN
REMEMBER
REMIND
REPENT
REPORT
REPRESENT
REPUTE
REQUEST
REQUIRE
RESENT
RESIST
RESOLVE
RESUME
REVEAL
RISK
SAVE
SAY
SCORN
SEE
SEEK
SEEM
SEND
SENTENCE
SET
SETTLE
SHIRK
SHOW
SMELL
SPOT
STAND
START
STICK
STIMULATE
STOP
STUDY
SUCCEED
SUFFER
SUGGEST
SUMMON
SUPPOSE
SUSPECT
SWEAR
TAKE
TEACH
TELL
TEMPT
TEND
THINK
THREATEN
TOLERATE
TRAIN
TROUBLE
TRUST
TRY
TURN OUT
UNDERSTAND
UNDERTAKE
URGE
VENTURE
VISUALIZE
VOW
WAIT
WANT
WARN
WATCH
WISH
WONDER
WORRY
YEARN

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