

6. In the following sentences, the word *brown* is what is sometimes called a ‘secondary predicate’:

- (i) The water came out of the tap brown.
- (ii) The mud coloured the river brown.

In sentence (i), *brown* is a ‘depictive secondary predicate’: it depicts somebody or something mentioned (here the water) as being brown at the time of the event described by the sentence. In (ii), *brown* is a ‘resultative secondary predicate’: it indicates that the event described by the sentence results in somebody or something mentioned (here the river) becoming brown.

Consider the following sentences and say whether the underlined secondary predicate is depictive or resultative. Also identify the person or thing whose state, or resulting state, is indicated.

Examples:

- They washed the dishes clean.*
- Rabbits eat carrots raw.*
- Joel entered the farm drunk.*

Resultative (the dishes)
Depictive (carrots)
Depictive (Joel)

(a) *The farmer ironed the overalls flat.*

(b) *The farmer came home happy.*

(c) *The farmer found the cows happy.*

(d) *The tractor might knock Joel unconscious.*

(e) *Martha saw Joel unconscious.*

(f) *Martha painted the wall blue.*

(g) *Martha reached the farm exhausted.*

(h) *Joel shouted himself hoarse.*

(i) *Martha propped the door open.*

(j) *The milk froze solid.*
