

The Phrasing Relationships

Support by Distinct Statement

Ground: A phrase indicating the argument or reason of the anchor phrase.

U Pr Pa C

Result: A phrase indicating the consequence or outcome of the anchor phrase.

U Pa C

Pr

C

Pr

Pr

Purpose: A phrase indicating the goal or intended result of the anchor phrase.

Advantage: A phrase indicating that the anchor phrase is being accomplished for the benefit of someone or something.

Disadvantage: A phrase indicating that the anchor phrase is being accomplished for the detriment of someone or something.

Condition: A phrase indicating what must be true for the anchor phrase to be in effect.

Temporal: A phrase indicating the time in which the anchor phrase occurs or is true.

Locative: A phrase indicating the location in which the anchor phrase occurs or is true.

Source: A phrase indicating the point of origin from which the anchor phrase derives or depends.

Destination: A phrase indicating the end point to which the anchor phrase arrives.

Separation: A phrase indicating that the anchor phrase is distancing itself from an object or concept.

Support by Contrary Statement

Concessive: A phrase which acknowledges a seemingly contrary point in order to support the anchor phrase.

- Ap Appositional phrase
- c Conjunction phrase
- Infinitive phrase
- Pa Participle phrase
- (Pr) Prepositional phrase
- s Substantival phrase
- (v) Unmarked phrase

Support by Restatement

Manner: A phrase indicating the way the anchor phrase is carried out.

Pa Pr

Means: A phrase indicating the instrument by which the anchor phrase is accomplished.

Pa Pr

(Pr

U (C)

U Ap C

Pr

U)

Pr

(Pr

Agency: A phrase indicating the personal agent by whom the anchor phrase is executed.

Comparison: A phrase used to clarify the anchor phrase by showing what it is like.

Standard: A phrase indicating a point of reference to which the anchor phrase accords.

Negative: A phrase that enforces the anchor phrase by contrast or by restating it in a negative way.

Substitution: A phrase indicating what something in the anchor phrase is given in place of or in exchange for.

Explanation: A phrase that clarifies the meaning of the anchor phrase.

Content: A phrase which acts as the subject or object of the anchor phrase.

Context: A phrase indicating the sphere in which the anchor phrase is true.

Distinction: A phrase that clarifies the anchor phrase by distinguishing it from something else

Example: A phrase providing a specific instance of the anchor phrase.

Accompaniment: A phrase indicating who or what is included with those already mentioned in the anchor phrase.

Reference: A phrase indicating to what the anchor phrase is in connection.

Answer: A phrase indicating the reply to a question.