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## Interpreting quantifiers: the case of *ligeramente* + A in Spanish

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The aim of this talk is to provide a description of the distribution of adjectives with the quantifier *ligeramente* ('slightly') in Spanish. Kennedy & McNally (2005) propose that degree modifiers are sensitive to the dimension of the scale whereas Sassoon & Toledo (2012) propose that the element accessed by the quantifier is not the dimension of the scale but the standard of comparison. In this talk, we assume the proposal developed in Gumiel, Moreno & Pérez (2015), in which we propose that the distribution on copular verbs in Spanish depends on the comparison class of the adjective: *Estar* appears whenever a gradable adjective merges with a within-individual comparison class; *ser* appears when a gradable adjective merges with a between-individuals comparison class. We also assume that the pragmatic component can access the semantics of the syntactic structure obtained by an intrusion that consist of repairing malformed logical forms. This pragmatic intrusion needs a syntactic element to be triggered, such as *for*-phrases or the nature of the subject, which improve the unacceptability of certain sequences *ligeramente* + adjective. We argue that *ligeramente* is a minimizer from the semantic point of view, therefore, it will be compatible with those adjectives that allow to obtain a minimal standard. In those cases in which the semantics of the minimizer is incompatible with the adjective, by lacking the minimal point, the pragmatic intrusion facilitates the well formedness of the construction by interpreting a functional standard (Kagan & Alexeyenko 2010, Bylinina 2012).

**References:** • Bylinina, L. (2012). Functional standards and the absolute/relative distinction. *Proceedings of Sinn & Bedeutung 16*, ed. A. Guevara, A. Chernilovskaya, R. Nowen, 1:141-157. Cambridge, MA: MITWPL. • Gumiel-Molina, S., N. Moreno-Quibén & I. Pérez-Jiménez (2015). "Comparison classes and the relative/absolute distinction: a degree-based compositional account of the *ser/estar* alternation in Spanish". *Natural Language & Linguistic Theory* 33(3). 955-1001. • Kagan, O. & S. Alexeyenko (2011). "Degree modification in Russian morphology: The case of the suffix-*ov*at". *Proceedings of Sinn & Bedeutung*, vol. 15, 321-335. • Kennedy, C. & L. McNally (2005). "Scale Structure, Degree Modification, and the Semantics of Gradable Predicates". *Language* 81(2). 345-381. • Toledo, A. & G.W. Sassoon (2011). "Absolute vs. Relative Adjectives - Variance Within vs. Between Individuals". *Proceedings of SALT 21*. 135-154.