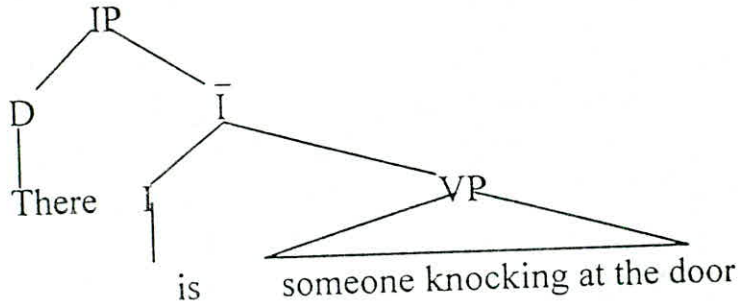
Is / are originate in the head I position of IP and move across the *expletive* **there,** which occupies the specifier position in IP, into the head C position of CP. Moreover, the fact that the auxiliary *is / are* move across the *expletive* **there** in getting to the head C position of CP suggests that *expletive* **there** must be in spec-IP. Also , given that auxiliaries select a VP complement, then it is in the head I of IP. This in turn accounts for the fact that the progressive auxiliary *be* selects a complement headed by a verb in the +ing form.

4.



As regards the structure of the VP itself, we may regard that *someone* in this VP is the subject once we have made the plausible assumption that "the subject of a particular constituent is the specifier position within the relevant projection "(152), as shown (5):