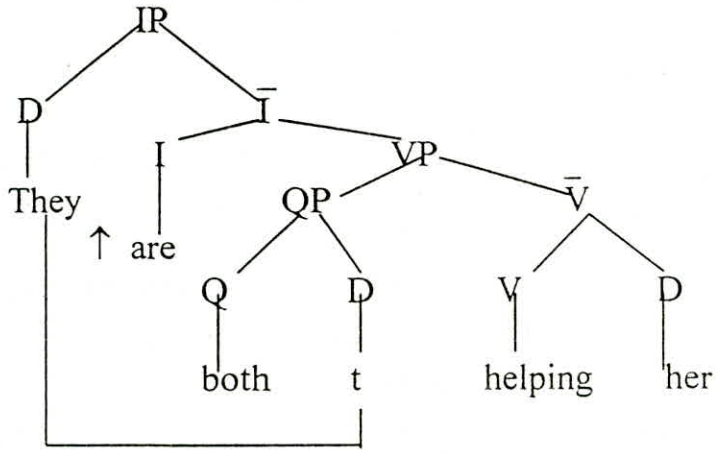
(ii)



This has been called *floating quantifiers* or *stranded quantifiers* since *both* and *they* have been separated ;but this analysis allows the quantifier *both* to modify the trace of the moved pronoun *they* after this movement has left the quantifier *both* stranded within QP. This analysis also correctly accounts for the fact that *both* superficially occupies an intermediate position between *are* and *helping*.

Another syntactic argument in support of the VP -internal subject hypothesis pertains to the syntax of *idioms* , which may be defined as expressions "which have an idiosyncratic meaning that is not a purely componential function of the meaning of their individual parts " (159) and as " a string of words which forms a unitary constituent with an idiosyncratic interpretation." (159) As such expressions must subsume to "a constraint that only a string of words which forms a unitary *constituent* can be an idiom" (159), we may have idioms that are "of the form *verb + complement* " (159) since " the verb and its complement form a unitary constituent (a *V -bar)*" (159), as shown in (11).

11.

(i) Let's have a couple of drinks to *break the ice*.

(ii) He'll *hit the roof* when you tell him.