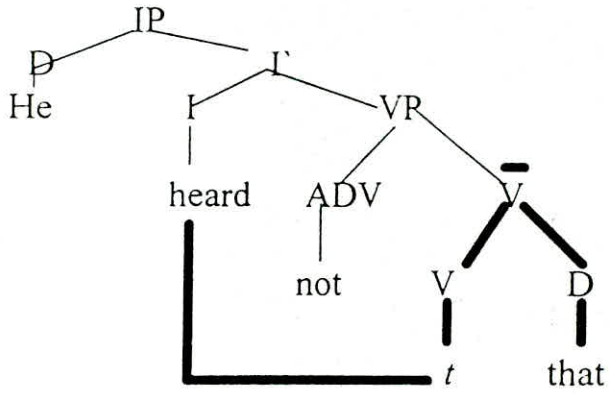
have / we ve finished the rehearsal?* and *Should I have /* I ve called the police?* are ill-formed when there is cliticization of *have* onto the immediately preceding pronoun.

The derivation of sentences (i.e. the way they are formed) is assumed to involve both **merger** and **movement.** As shown earlier, *Will you marry me?* is formed by the merging of *marry* with *me* to form VP ;merging this VP with the auxiliary *will* to form the I-bar *will marry me* ;merging the resulting I-bar with *you* to form the IP *you will marry me*; and finally merging this IP with a C constituent into which the auxiliary *will* moves, forming the CP *Will you marry me*, and leaving a trace behind in I. The derivation of sentences also involves **movement** operations such as **head movement** operation ,which may be simply referred to as **verb movement** or **V movement** since it involves movement of a finite nonauxiliary verb from the head V position of VP into the head I position of IP. (114) It is assumed that when INFL is not filled by an auxiliary the verb moves out of the head V position in VP into the head I position in IP. (114) This assumption accounts for sentences such *He heard not that* (Julia, Two Gentlemen of Verona ,IV ,ii) in Early Modern English when Shakespeare was writing (around the year 1600) This sentence is assumed to have the following structure:

4.