

Table 21. Grammatical functions and distributions

	Predicate	Head noun	Modifier
1. Say 說	100% (200)	0%	0%
2. Speak 說話/致詞	81.2% (284/350)	7.1% (25/350)	11.7% (41/350)
3. Express 表示/主張	82.4% (494/600)	17.3% (104/600)	0.3% (2/600)
4. Explain 說明/解釋	70.5% (282/400)	26.8% (107/400)	2.7% (11/400)
5. Suggest 建議/提醒	61.4% (156/251)	38.2% (118/251)	0.4% (1/251)
6. Reveal 透露/揭露	100% (197/197)	0%	0%
7. Evaluate 抱怨/評論	67.0% (187/279)	28.3% (187/279)	4.7% (13/279)
8. Admit 承認/證明	100% (296/296)	0%	0%
9. Report 報告/交代	39.1% (110/239)	51.9% (124/239)	2.1% (5/239)

Table 22. Distribution of core FEs

	Speaker	Message	Addressee	Topic	Analogy Means
1. Say 說	99.5%	87%	2.5%	4.5%	0%
2. Speak 說話/講話	100%	1.1%	4.9%	0%	0.4%
3. Express 表示/發表	99.9%	98.4%	2.6%	2.8%	0.3%
4. Explain 說明/解釋	100%	47.2%	13.8%	28.7%	16%
5. Suggest 建議/提醒	100%	87.2%	7.1%	0.6%	0%
6. Reveal 透露/揭露	100%	93.4%	6.1%	2.5%	1.0%
7. Evaluate 抱怨/評論	100%	48.6%	8.1%	11.9%	1.1%
8. Admit 承認/坦承	100%	80.1%	4.7%	8.8%	1.0%
9. Report 報告/交代	100%	50.5%	35.8%	4.6%	1.8%

Table 23. Distributional asymmetries of internal features of Speaker and Message

FEs Subframe	Speaker			Message			
	Inanimate subject	Official/ Professional	據 + unspecified Speaker	Presumably unknown	Negative Evaluation	Irrealis	Realis
Say 說/道	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Mid
Express 表示/發表	High	High	Mid	Low	Mid	Mid	Mid
Suggest 建議/提醒	High	High	Low	Low	Low	High	Low
Reveal 透露/揭露	High	High	High	High	Low	Low	Mid
Evaluate 抱怨/評論	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Mid
Admit 承認/坦承	High	Low	Low	Low	Mid	Low	High

Table 24. Distributional asymmetries associated with non-core FEs¹



- ¹ The collocation of *shuohua* with *zuo* was found from Google (950116) ‘他作說話,他們笑,他們叫我老潘,他們知道我是潘鶴齡’
The collocation of *fabiao* with *zuo* was found from Google (950116) ‘就針對這個主題做發表’
The collocation of *biaoshi* and *zhuzhang* with *tichu* was found from Google (950116) ‘聯合國國際電信聯盟(ITU)提出表示要分擔部分網際網路管轄權的提議。’,
‘論文發表需有指導教授簽名同意始可提出發表。’
The collocation of *tixing* with *tichu* was found from Google (950308) ‘出遊港澳更愜意警方為您作提醒’
The collocation of *tixing* with *tichu* was from Google (950116) ‘所以我們在這個部分也提出提醒,未來我們怎麼結合政府、企業的力量、結合社會的力量’
The collocation of *baoyuan* with *zuo* was found from Google (950116) ‘我不想多做抱怨其實是原因的。’
The collocation of *jiaodai* with *tichu* was found from Google (950207) ‘人民此刻當然要問,政府此刻就必須進行檢討,向人民提出交代。’
The collocation of *jiaodai* with *jinxing* was from Google (950116) ‘外出、探親等臨時離開崗位,應當將自己掌管的工作以及文件、武器等向代理人員進行交代’
The collocation of *baoyuan* with *jiayi* was found from Google (950530) ‘但賽后 KB 也沒對裁判加以抱怨這才是真正的大將之風!!!’
The collocation of *pinglun* with *le* was from Google (950208) ‘上次評論了莫文蔚的 [i], 覺得 Karen 在新專輯的表現見平穩卻未能滿足更高的期望’
Baoyuan can be modified by duration phrases while *pinglun* cannot.
The collocation of *baoyuan* with *wan* was from Google (950207) ‘學生權益受損,卻沒有監督的機會,只能在 BBS、和同學吐吐苦水,抱怨完之後覺得無能為力’

FEs	Preceding verbs + V[+nom]			V+V Pattern		Aspectual markers			Durational Phrase of time	Endpoint marker
	做/作	提出	進行	加以	學習/練習	[正/正在/著]	Verbal 了	Sentential 了	了+duration	Adverbial [完]
1. Say 說	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
2. Speak 說話/致詞	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
3. Express 表示/主張	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
4. Explain 說明/解釋	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
5. Suggest 建議/提醒	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
6. Reveal 透露/揭露	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
7. Complain 抱怨/評論	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
8. Admit 承認/證明	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
9. Report 報告/交代	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes