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Show it to me vs Show me it - Which one is grammatically correct? It seems that native speakers have different opinions on the matter, with "Give it to me" being commonly used but not universally accepted. The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language suggests that the difference between ditransitive and prepositional constructions lies in information packaging. According to this theory, the preferred construction depends on whether the direct object is a personal pronoun or not. If it's a personal pronoun, the prepositional construction is favored, especially when the other NP (non-proninal noun) is not a pronoun. This theory explains why "Give me it" is generally considered acceptable in informal conversations but less common in formal contexts. Similarly, phrases like "Show me it" and "Show it to me" are also accepted in certain dialects of English, such as BrE (British Received English), particularly in Northern England. However, even though these constructions occur in conversation and fiction, they are relatively rare in Standard English and considered marginal. As a result, it's essential to use the preferred construction depending on the context and audience. Our sales has greatly improved _____ the figure. This is a matter of debate - should it be "as is shown" or "as shown"? The answer lies in the use of past participles. Past participles are used in several ways. One use is to make a passive verb: I show the book. The book is shown. In our sales data, _____ as I show in the figure. We can also use past participles like "beaten" to act like an adjective: He was beaten. adj: He looks beaten. When "shown" serves as an adjective, what is "as" then? A preposition? Yes. It means "like, similar to..." But it seems rare to see "as mentioned above". That's a perfectly good expression and not rare. So, basically we can say either "as shown - as is shown", "as known - as is known", "as mentioned - as is mentioned"? "Show, know, mention" are all verbs. Each has a subject (who is showing?), a direct object (what are they showing?) and an indirect object (who are they showing it to?). Sometimes you can omit 1 or more of these 3 things, but all 3 are implied. Even in sentences where we call "shown" an adjective (to match "grammar rules") it still has the same meaning: someone is showing something to someone. Birds can fly, as shown (by the author to the reader) in picture 1. Birds can fly, as shown (to the reader) by picture 1. Birds can fly, as picture 1 shows (the reader). Birds can fly, as I show you in picture 1. In picture 1, I show you that birds can fly. Picture 1 shows a bird flying (to the reader).

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