WORKSHOP 9. POLYSEMY AND MONOSEMY. HOMONYMY. VAGUENESS AND AMBIGUITY. CATEGORY EXTENSION. METONYMY.

1. Consider the problem of monosemy vs polysemy vs homonymy (cf.: neck of a human body vs neck of a bottle). Give your understanding of vagueness and ambiguity. Cf.:
   (1) I don’t want to have a pig in the house.
   (2) There is a bird in the garden.
   (3) Arthur and his driving licence expired last Thursday.
   (4) Arthur expired last Thursday; his driving licence also expired. (Taylor 1995: 101)

2. Give your understanding of polysemy and the core meaning approach. Family resemblance approach and its criticism. Family resemblance (=Lakoff’s radial category) and prototypicality. Explain, consider the examples:
   - **CLIMB**: extension from spatial domain into domains of social organisation etc. Cf.:
     (5) The boy climbed the tree.
     (6) The plane climbed to 30 000 feet.
     (7) The temperature climbed into the 90s.
     (8) Prices are climbing day by day.
   - **OVER**: prepositional meaning: static/dynamic, goal, source, path etc. Cf.:
     (9) He walked over the hill.
     (10) He fell over the stone.
     (11) The water flowed over the rim of the bathtub.
     (12) He walked all over the city.
     (13) He put his hands over his face.
     (14) He has no authority over me.

3. Give your understanding of category extension and metonymy. Traditional vs cognitive view. Metonymy as a mapping within a single domain. Referring functions of metonymic expressions. Explain, make use of the following examples:
   (15) Dickens is on the shelf.
   (16) We need new faces around here.

4. Types of metonymy: place for event, place for institution, part for whole, whole for part, etc. Explain, make use of the following examples:
   (17) Iraq nearly cost Tony Blair the premiership.
   (18) Downing Street refused comment.
   (19) She’s not just a pretty face.
   (20) England beat Australia in the 2003 rugby World Cup final.

5. Practical task (from Evans and Green, 326). Identify conceptual metonymies in each of the following examples:
   (21) George Bush arrested Saddam Hussein.
   (22) The White House is refusing to talk to the Elysée Palace these days while the Kremlin is talking to everyone.
   (23) Watergate continues to have a lasting impact on American politics.
   (24) She loves Picasso.

Literature:
Taylor, 99-130.
Evans & Green, 310-314.