

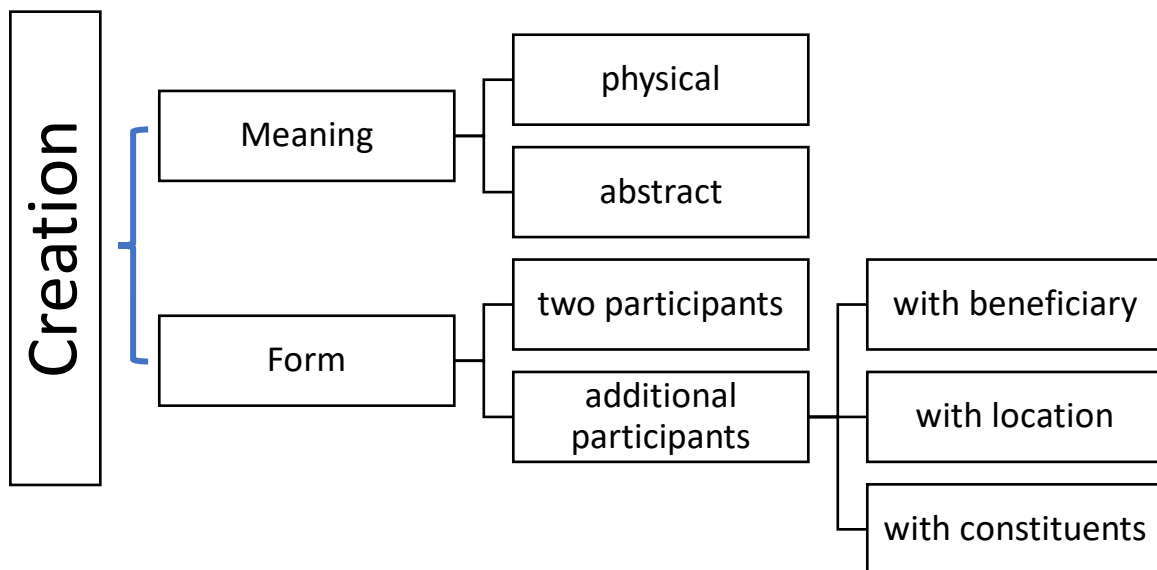
## Creation Description

The term 'Creation' refers to those constructions which indicate that an action brings an entity into being.

There are 10 constructions that express this meaning, drawing on 6 verb complementation patterns.

**The Systemic Network.** The Systemic Network shows simultaneous choices between meaning and form. The only meaning distinction is between created entities of different types: physical and abstract. Central physical entities are physical objects as in 'build a house' or 'knit a sweater', but the action may be more distributed as in 'publish a book', and the category includes communicative acts such as 'give a speech'. The abstract category includes thoughts as in 'form an opinion' and completely abstract notions as in 'form a bond' or 'hold an event'. In terms of form, the primary distinction is between constructions that specify only two participants, as in 'build a house' or 'drill a hole', and those that specify an additional participant. The additional participant can be: a beneficiary (e.g. 'build Mary a house'), a location (e.g. 'drill a hole in the wall') or constituents (e.g. 'build a house out of bricks and mortar'). The verb complementation patterns specified here do not include multiple prepositional phrases, but in practice these can be chained to include all participants, as in 'They built Mary a house in the woods out of bricks and mortar.'

The systemic network looks like this:



**The Meaning Network.** The Meaning Network prioritizes the form distinction, referring to 'two participants only' as 'Simple' and contrasting this with 'Complex' constructions. The distinction between physical and abstract is confined to the Simple constructions. Below are the main distinctions, with examples.

- Simple constructions
  - V n (Material)
    - Physical. Cx1 e.g. 'Joe built a house.'
    - Abstract. Cx2 e.g. 'Emma formed an opinion.' and Cx3 e.g. 'We held an event.'
  - V n (Communication) Cx8 e.g. 'She published her first book.' and Cx9 e.g. 'Emma gave a speech.'

- Complex constructions
  - With beneficiary
    - V n n Cx10 e.g. 'She made him dinner.'
    - V n for n Cx? e.g. 'She made dinner for him.'
  - With location
    - V n in n Cx 6 e.g. 'They carved their initials in the tree.' and Cx10 e.g. 'They drilled a hole in the wood.'
    - V n on n Cx17 e.g. 'She wrote three words on the paper.'
  - With constituents
    - V n from n Cx1 e.g. 'They manufactured radios from recycled parts.'
    - V n out of n Cx4 e.g. 'They constructed radios out of recycled parts.'