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Referents for Sets (UCࢱ); 6 Mood as Illocutionary Centering; 6.1 Illocutionary Moods with(out) Reportative Recentering; 6.2 (Not-)at-Issue Content as Modal Discourse Reference; 6.3 (Not-)at-Issue with Start-Up Illocutionary Referents; 6.4 Dependent Moods as Perspectival (Re)centering; 6.5 UC^{""} with Illocutionary Referents (UC^{""}); 7 (In)direct Speech and Attitude Reports; 7.1 Mood with(out) Reportative Recentering Revisited; 7.2 At-Issue Reports with Finite Complements; 7.3 At-Issue Reports with Non-Finite Complements 7.4 UC: Combining UCࢱ and UC^{""}Part II Temporal Variation; 8 Tense-Based Temporality in English; 8.1 Indexical Past with (out) Recentering Aspect; 8.2 Indexical Non-Past with(out) Recentering Aspect; 8.3 Reports: Speaker's View of Subject's (Non-)Past; 8.4 Quantification: Tenses in Distributive Contexts; 8.5 A CG.UC Fragment of English; 9 Tense-Aspect-Based Temporality in Polish; 9.1 Relative Past (Im)perfective; 9.2 Relative Non-Past (Im)perfective; 9.3 Reports: Subject's (Non-)Past; 9.4 Quantification: Distributed (Im)perfectives; 9.5 A CG.UC Fragment of Polish 10 Aspect-Based Temporality in Mandarin10.1 Non-Future: Verifiable Topic State; 10.2 Future: Prospective Topic State or Comment; 10.3 Reports: Attitudinal Topic State or Comment; 10.4 Quantification: Topical Habit or Distributive Comment; 10.5 A CG.UC Fragment of Mandarin; 11 Mood-Based Temporality in Kalaallisut; 11.1 Non-Future: Verifiable Eventualities; 11.2 Future: Verifiable Eventualities with Future c-Points; 11.3 Reports: Verifiability from Agent's Perspective; 11.4 Quantification: Verifiable Habits; 11.5 A CG.UC Fragment of Kalaallisut; Conclusion; Bibliography; Author Index Subject Index

Sommario/riassunto

Temporality surveys the ways in which languages of different types refer to past, present, and future events, through an in-depth examination of four major language types: tense-based English, tense-aspect-based Polish, aspect-based Chinese, and mood-based Kalaallisut. Cutting-edge research on directly compositional dynamic semantics of languages with and without grammatical tenseNew in-depth analysis of temporal, aspectual, modal, as well as nominal discourse referencePresents a novel logical language for representing linguistic meaning (Update with Cent
