

Feb 01 2007  
Ling 554 – Assignment #2  
Soyeon Yoon

### 1. *Shallow*

I think the important properties of *shallow* are ‘container,’ ‘verticality,’ and ‘reference point.’ In order to measure the depth, we are measuring an entity in a container vertically. In addition, when measuring the depth, we start from the top of the entity to the bottom. (On the other hand, measuring height starts from the bottom to the top.) In other words, the reference point would be the top or the higher position of the entity measured.

In Figure 1, the measuring starts from the top of the material in a container and when the length of the measurement is less than the standard, we conceive this relationship as *shallow*. Notice that the relationship in the scale is profiled.

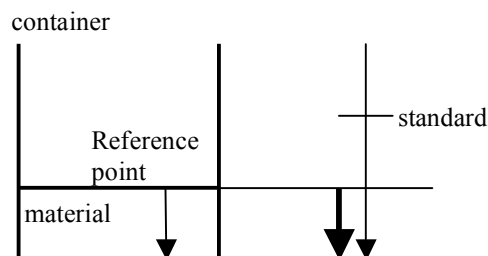


Figure 1. *shallow*

### 2. *Water* and *Breath*

In the case of *water* and *breath*, what is profiled is the entity in a container.

The prototypical scenario of measuring depth is measuring the depth of liquid in a container, and what we are measuring is the material itself, not the container. The reference point will be the surface of the water and we measure from this point to the bottom of the water. In this way, *shallow* is compatible with *water* which is the material that might be contained in any container such as a lake, a river, or a sea.

I think *breath* can be considered in the same vein. Assuming that the body is a container, and the breath is the material, we can measure the depth of breath from the entrance (a nose or a mouth). A human body is vertically erected, and when air comes into the body, it comes through the nose or the mouth and goes down to the lung. We conceptualize the breath in this way. When we conceptualize the breath not reaching deep inside of the body, it is considered to be *shallow breath*, whereas the deep breath goes deep down to the body, it is considered to be *deep breath*.

### 3. *Pool*, *Tea cup*, and *End*

On the other hand, we can profile the container instead of the material. A *shallow pool* and a *shallow tea cup* profiles the container. When we measure the depth of a *pool* or a *tea cup*, we start measuring from the edge of the container, the pool or the tea cup, down to the bottom. A *shallow end* is the similar case of container-profiling except that only a part of the container is profiled. A pool can be deep in one end and shallow in the other end. What is profiled is not the whole container, but only one end of the container. We measure the depth of only this end. Container-profiling is compatible with shallow in that the container is vertically measured from the top to the bottom.

#### 4. *Frying*

The case of *shallow frying* is relevant to the active zone phenomena. The meaning of *shallow frying* is ‘frying something in a pan which is shallowly filled with oil.’ Therefore, the word ‘frying’ is not an entity (oil) nor a container (pan), but the action (frying) that involves the entity (oil) and the container (pan). What is profiled is the action, *frying*. Nevertheless, what is the most directly interacts with the word *shallow* is the entity (oil) in the container (pan). Due to the active zone phenomena, *shallow* and *frying* are compatible.