USING CONCATENATION IN TMG

COMBINING BIRTH AND BAPTISM SENTENCES

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Definition of Concatenate

- con·cat·e·nate
- [kon–kat–n–eyt] Show IPA verb, con·cat·e·nat·ed, con·cat·e·nat·ing, adjective
- **verb** (used with object)
- 1.
- to link together; unite in a series or chain.
- **adjective**
- 2.
- linked together, as in a chain.
- Origin:
- 1425–75; late Middle English (past participle) < Late Latin concatēnātus (past participle of concatēnāre), equivalent to con– con– + Latin catēn (a) chain + –ātus –ate1

Simple Example

- John Doe was born 1 Jan 1800 in London England. He was baptised 2 Jan 1800 in Christ Church Cathedral, London England
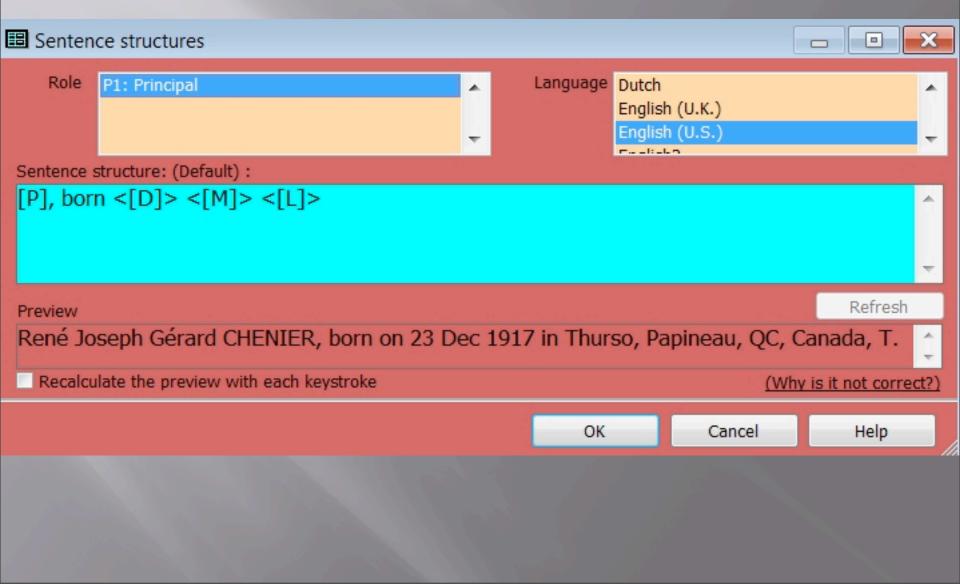
- Concatenating the above 2 sentences

- John Doe was born 1 Jan 1900 in London England and was baptised 2 Jan 1800 in Christ Church Cathedral, London England

So How Do We Do This In TMG?

- Concatenation in TMG is done using the + sign in square brackets: [+]
- It is used at the beginning of a Tag sentence structure to "link" to a previous Tag.
- Altering the sentence structure of the first Tag is not necessary…Period!
- Additional wording after the [+] is normally used to blend in sentences
- Most common Tags concatenated would probably be: Born & Bap, Born & Christened, Died & Buried
- There are probably other Tags that can be linked this way to create much more fluid like sentences

Basic Born Sentence Structure

Sentence structures

Role: **P1: Principal**

Language: Dutch / English (U.K.) / **English (U.S.)**

Sentence structure: (Default) :

[P], born <[D]> <[M]> <[L]>

Preview

René Joseph Gérard CHENIER, born on 23 Dec 1917 in Thurso, Papineau, QC, Canada, T.

☐ Recalculate the preview with each keystroke

Refresh

(Why is it not correct?)

OK   Cancel   Help

Basic Baptised Sentence Structure

Example of Sentence structure before modification

1. René Joseph Gérard **CHENIER**, born on 23 Dec 1917 at Thurso, QC, Canada. He was baptized on 25 Dec 1917 at St-Jean-l'Evangéliste, Thurso, QC, Canada. He married Véronique Antoinette Marie **SIGOUIN**, daughter of Honoré **SIGOUIN** and Hélèna **LEPAGE,** on 30 Jun 1943 at Woodstock, ON, Canada. He died on 18 May 2004 at Gloucester, ON, Canada, at the age of 86 and was buried on 21 May 2004 at Gloucester, ON, Canada.

Note the "choppiness" of the first two sentences
It would look more fluid if they were combined

Born Sent Structure
(No modification required)

Sentence structures

Role: P1: Principal

Language: Dutch, English (U.K.), English (U.S.)

Sentence structure: (Default) :

[P], born <[D]> <[M]> <[L]>

Preview

René Joseph Gérard CHENIER, born on 23 Dec 1917 in Thurso, Papineau, QC, Canada, T.

☐ Recalculate the preview with each keystroke

(Why is it not correct?)

OK   Cancel   Help

Note that the previous Tag's sentence structure need not be modified
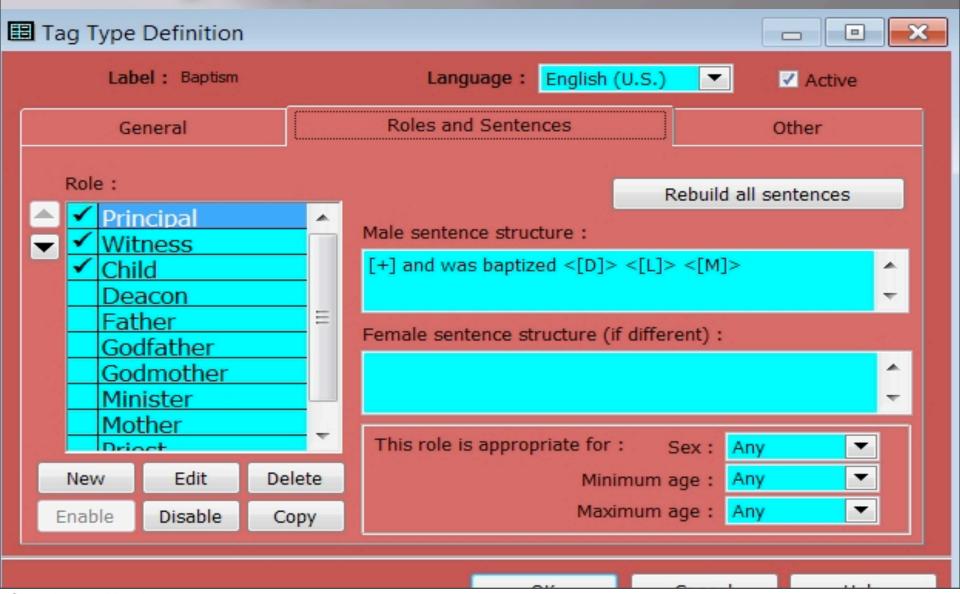
Baptism Sentence Structure (after modification)

Note that the [+] is placed at the beginning of the sentence structure

Example of New Sentence Structure
(Using Concatenation)

1. René Joseph Gérard **CHENIER**, born on 23 Dec 1917 at Thurso, QC, Canada and was baptized on 25 Dec 1917 at St-Jean-l'Evangéliste, Thurso, QC, Canada. He married Véronique Antoinette Marie **SIGOUIN**, daughter of Honoré **SIGOUIN** and Hélèna **LEPAGE,** on 30 Jun 1943 at Woodstock, ON, Canada. He died on 18 May 2004 at Gloucester, ON, Canada, at the age of 86 and was buried on 21 May 2004 at Gloucester, ON, Canada.

After using concatenation feature the first two sentences are combined providing a much more fluid sentence to read

Tag Type Definition Screen

Concatenating Sentences

You can now begin a sentence structure with a special code, **[+]**, to cause it to be concatenated (joined) with the previous sentence in a narrative in order to form a single compound sentence.

For instance:

Tag 1 sentence structure: [P] was born <[D]>
Tag 2 sentence structure: [+] and died <[D]>

The resulting sentence would be something like this:

John Smith was born in 1842 and died on 6 September 1902.

Note that the second sentence must **_start_** with the **[+]** code. If the **[+]** code is found at any other position in the sentence, then it is ignored.

When the **[+]** code is present:

1. The ending punctuation of the first sentence is suppressed.
2. The normally-automated capitalization (if any) at the beginning of the second sentence is suppressed.
3. Spaces immediately following the **[+]** are honored.

Any number of tags can be combined in this way to create a single compound sentence. If citations are included, then they will continue to be output at the end of each sentence fragment (as appropriate), resulting in a compound sentence with citations embedded in the middle of the text.