

This document demonstrates how to use the `gb4e` to create interlinear glosses. Simply use the `\gll` command, and \LaTeX will line up the glosses perfectly for you:

- (1) La guerre est finie.
the war is finished
“The war is over.”

(The free translation at the bottom is not lined up, and is done using the `\glt` command.)

To make the example italic, just use `\let\eachwordone=...` inside the `\begin{exe}` environment (or in the preamble of the whole document); replace `...` with an appropriate style, such as `\sl` (for *slanted text*):

- (2) *La guerre est finie.*
the war is finished
“The war is over.”

To put more words in the language line than in the gloss line, or vice versa, you can group them using curly brackets `{` and `}`. You can also use `{}` alone in the gloss line to save an empty space:

- (3) a. *Quiero lo que quieres.*
want.1s what want.2s
“I want what you want.”
b. *Haohaor xuexi, tiantian xiang shang!*
very well study every day towards up
“Study hard, improve every day!”¹
- (4) a. *Il aime [le fromage et le chocolat]*
he like the cheese and the chocolate
“He likes cheese and chocolate.”

¹Note, though, that this example would probably be easier to read if the multiple-word translations “very well” and “every day” were joined with periods (or whatever the convention is in your glossing system) as in “very.well” and “every.day”. This is just an example to demonstrate the use of brackets.