Category	PSR	Examples
VP	VP → V VP → V DP VP → V DP DP VP → V DP PP VP → V AP VP → V CP	*sleeps* *brushed her teeth* *left the doorman a note* *fits the key into the lock* *is hungry, seems smart* *thinks that they left; believes you left the doorman a note, know how he fits the key into the lock;*
V		*sleeps, brushed, left, fits, believed*
DP	DP → D NP	*the dog* *my gold medal* *these mountains* *we, she, it, they* *Polly*
D		*the, this, that, these, those, my, your, every, many, few*
NP	NP → CN	*factory, cakes, lily pad, one(s) (as in, "those <u>ones</u>")*
N		*factory, cakes, lily pad, baseball bat*
PP	PP → P DP	*into the store* *over the hill* *there*
P		*into, over, at, in, through, etc.*

AP	AP → (AP) A
	AP → A (AP)
		APs can enter into head-complement relations (e.g., *"seems smart"*) and into adjunction relations, of the form:
		- XP → XP AP
		  (e.g., VP → VP AP would be the structure involved in *"runs slowly"*)
		- XP → AP XP
		  (e.g., NP → AP NP would be the structure involved in *"blue car"*)
		Can stack them, so that AP → AP AP for:
		very slowly
		big green

A	Adjectives and Adverbs	*flawless, dangerous, vivid, strongly, heavily, very, suddenly*
Adjunction relation	XP → XP YP XP → YP XP NP → AP NP AP → AP AP VP → AP VP VP → VP AP VP → VP PP	General form of the adjunction relation; AP can either go before or after phrase it modifies; we are not going to account for restrictions on linear order here. *flawless victory* *highly dangerous* *strongly disagree* *walked slowly* *slept on the mat*

CP	CP → C TP	All sentences begin with a "CP shell"; all embedded sentences are introduced with VP → V CP rule above. Note that C can be optional in embedded sentences.
C	complementizers; indication whether sentence is question or not	*that, who, how* {+Q} to indicate questions; {-Q} to indicate declaratives
TP	TP → DP T VP	All sentences encode tense through the tense phrase
T	auxiliaries and features to indicate tense	*will, may*; {present}, {past}