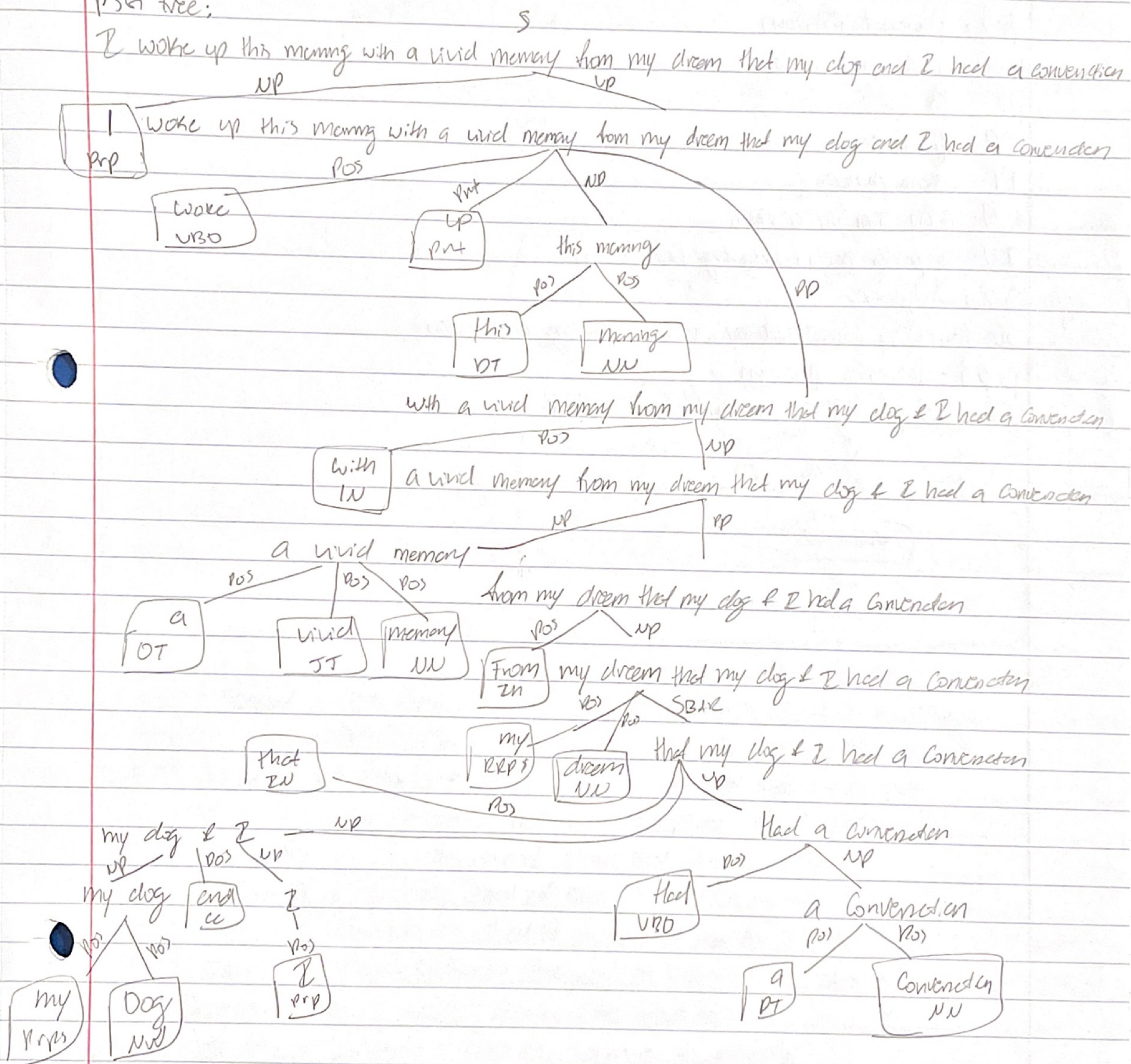


Sentence Parsing Portfolio Assignment

Sentence = I woke up this morning with a vivid memory from my dream that my dog and I had a conversation.

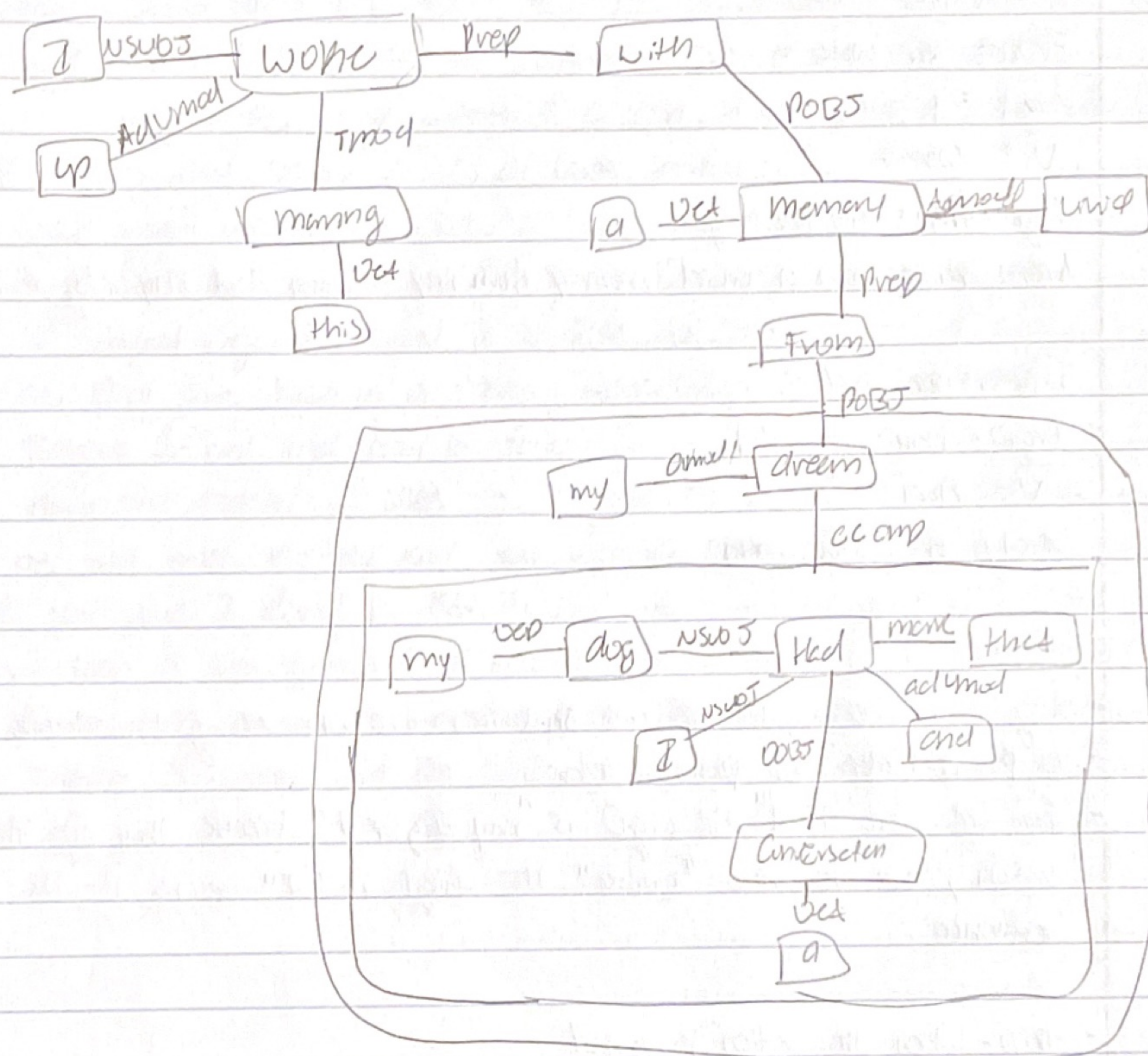
PSG tree:



S - Simple declarative clause
VP - Verb phrase
NP - Noun phrase
PP - prepositional phrase
PRP - Personal Pronoun
VBD - Past tense verb
Prt - Particle
RP - Particle
DT - determiner
NN - noun, singular or mass
W - Preposition or Subordinating Conjunction
JJ - Adjective
SBAR - clause introduced by a Subordinating Conjunction
PRP\$ - possessive pronoun
CC - Coordinating Conjunction



Dependency parse =



NSUBJ - nominal subject (noun phrase which is the syntactic subject of a clause)

Advmod - adverb modifier (adverb phrase that modifies the meaning of a word)

Tmod - temporal modifier (bare noun phrase constituent that specifies a time)

Det - determiner (relationship between head of a noun phrase & its determiner)

Prep - prepositional modifier (prepositional phrase that modifies meaning)

POBJ - object of a preposition (head of noun phrase following the preposition)

Amord - adjectival modifier (any adjectival phrase that modifies the meaning of the noun phrase)

Comp - clause component (dependent clause with an internal subject which functions as an object)

Dep - dependent (system is unable to determine more precise dependency)

mark = marker (word involving a finite clause subordinated to another)

DOBJ - direct object (noun phrase that is object of the verb)



Srl Date =

Frames for wake =

Arg1 = I

V = wake

Argm-tmp = this morning

Argm-mmr = With a word moment from my dream that my dog & I had a conversation

Frames for had:

Arg0 = my dog & I

V = had

Arg1 = a conversation

- Arg0 is the agent of the sentence, the one doing the action
- Arg1 is often the passive actor
- For the verb "had" the arg0 is "my dog & I" because they are the ones doing the action, For the verb "wake" the arg1 is "I" because it's the passive actor in the sentence
- tmp = when the action happened
- mmr = how the action was performed



Summary =

I think that the PS6 parsing worked really well for my sample sentence. One thing I liked about it is that the tree hierarchy organization is easy to follow and interpret. It clearly and accurately parsed the separate phrases all the way down to the single words. One con about PS6 parsing with this sample sentence was that because it was a long sentence the ending tree was really big and when written on paper it looks messy. I really liked the dependency parsing for this sentence. Because when I was copying the parse onto my paper it stayed organized and it is able to stick a lot of the same info as the PS6 parse but in a more concise way. The dependency parse isn't as straight forward and easy to follow as a PS6 parse when going through them but overall I like the dependency parse the best. The SKL parse was the last and probably my least favorite out of the three.

The one pro for this parse I found is that it's able to parse the sentence into it's important parts such as the arguments & maxims nicely. However, the terminology and definitions for the SKL parse are hard to get the hang of and I don't know if it's just the sentence I chose but the SKL parse I got defined seems to be completely unclear.

