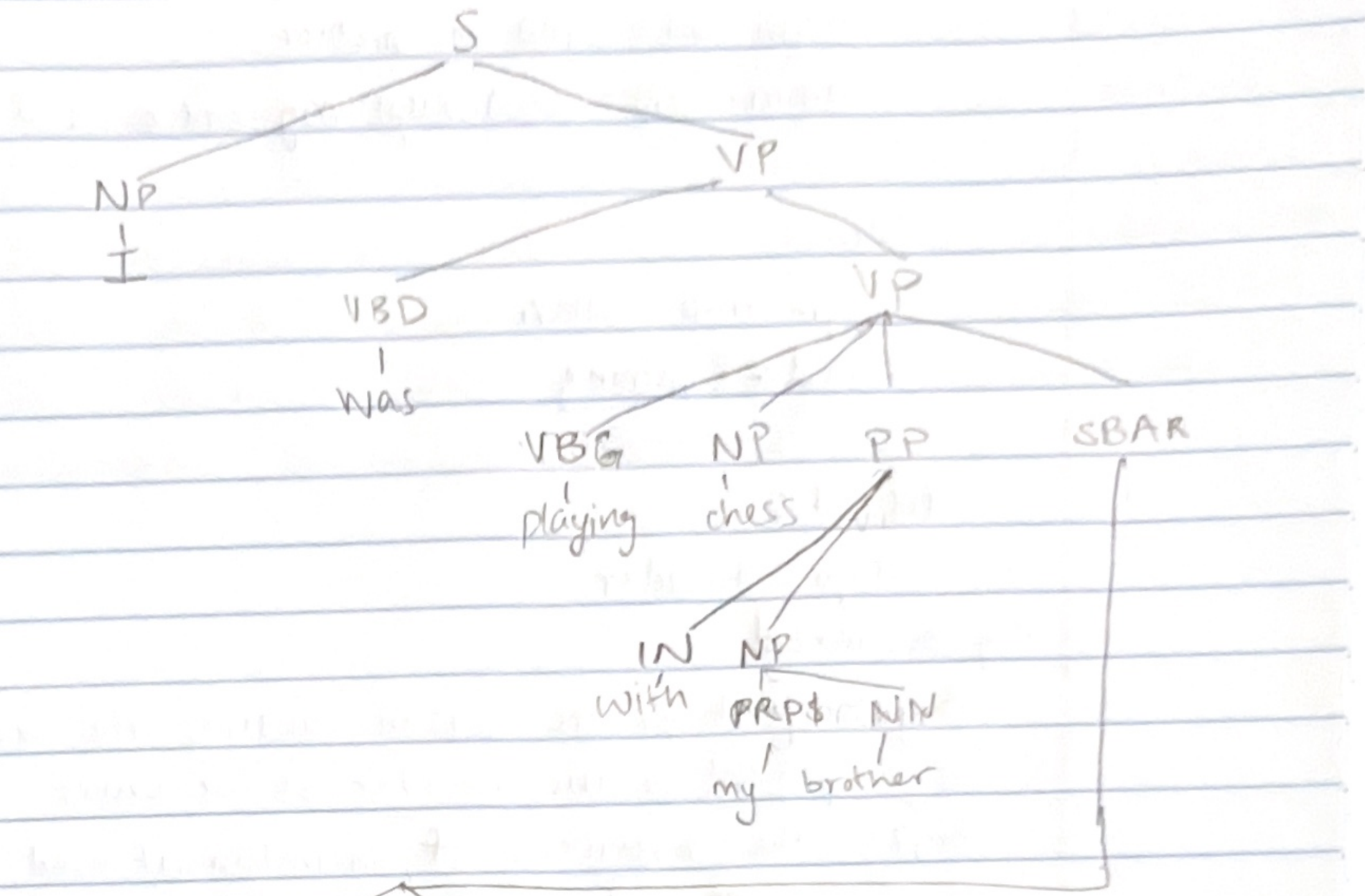
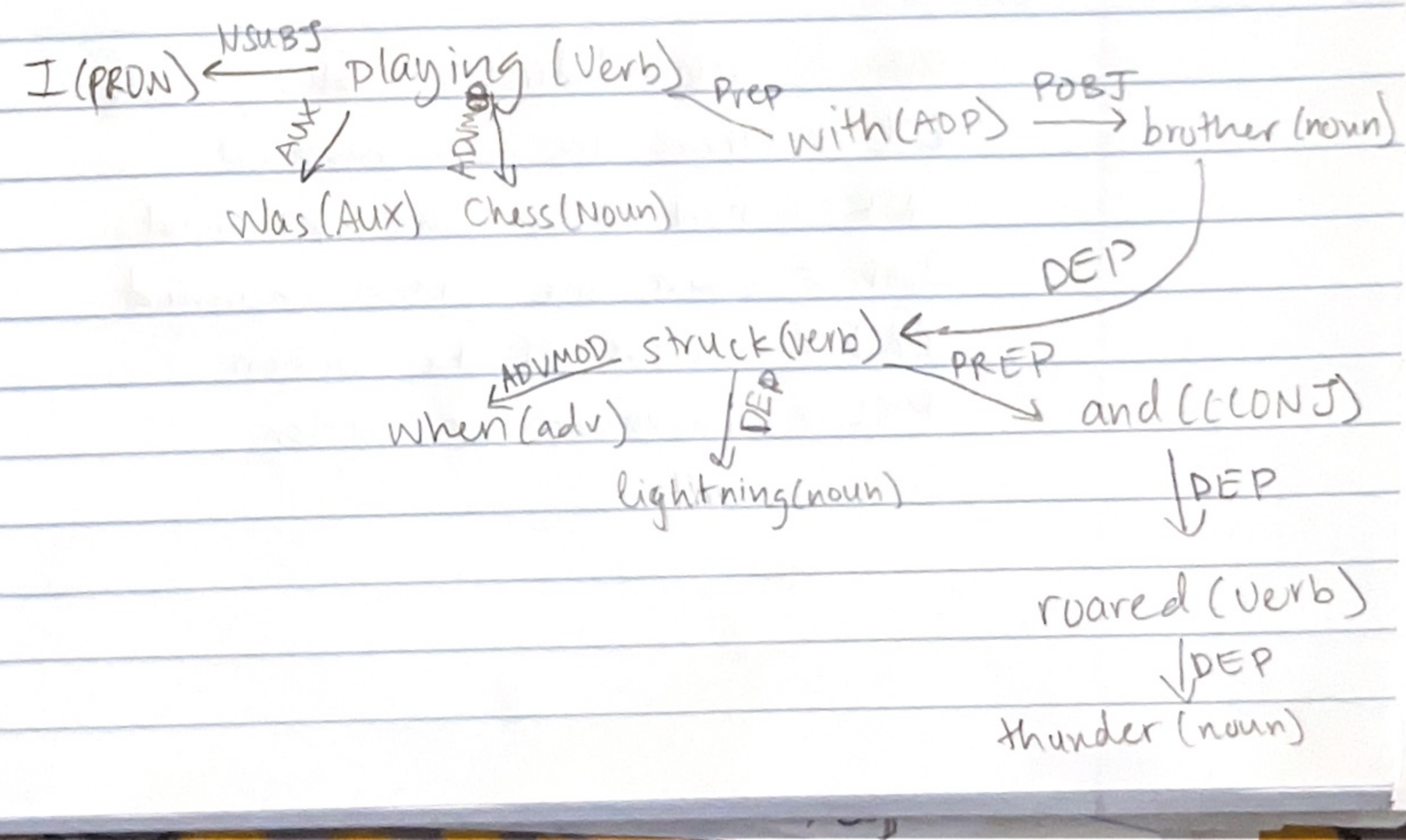
Sentence Parsing - Prachi Patel

(1) I was playing chess with my brother when lightning struck and thunder roared. = S

(2)



(3)



④ was playing:

Arg 0 = I

Arg 1 = chess

Argm-Com = with my brother

Argm-TMP = when lightning struck and thunder roared

Struck:

Argm-tmp = when

Arg 2 = lightning

roared:

Arg 0 = thunder

Arg-numbered

Arg0 = agent or the person causing the event

Arg1 = patient or the reciever of the event

Arg2 = the beneficiary of, an instrument used, attribute, or end state of event.

Arg 3 = start point, the beneficiary, an instrument used, or attribute of event

Arg 4 = the end point of event

Modifiers:

DIR = motion/direction along path

LOC = where the action happened

MNR = how action was performed

TMP = when the action happened

CAU = cause of the action

PNC = motivation for action

(5) In my opinion, a PSG parser while the easiest to do in my opinion, which is a pro, has the con of being not as informative as some of the other parsers. The dependency parse, gives a pro of showing the relationships between POS. However, I find that a con is that, the parser can be confusing to implement. The last parser, the SRL parse, has the pro of being the most informative when it comes to relationships between the predicates. The con is that it can be confusing to implement the numbered arguments, especially (Arg2-4).