

VP - Verb Phrase.
WHAdvP - Wh-adverb Phrase.
PP - Personal pronoun
RB - Adverb
VBP - Verb, non-3rd person singular present
PP - Prepositional Phrase.
WB8 - Wh-adverb
PP - Personal pronoun
IN - Preposition or subordinating conjunction
DT - Determiner
NM - Noun, singular or mass
ADJP - Adjective Phrase.
JJ - Adjective
VBG - Verb, gerund or present participle
VBZ - Verb, 3rd person singular present
WHADJP - Wh-adjective Phrase

• Arg0, S0 is the agent of the sentence: the one doing the action

Arg0 - Time
Arg0
Arg1: "I" is doing the action of going to the park
Arg1: to the park is the end point

When I go to the park, I always fall asleep on the grass there because of how relaxing it is.

ARGM-TMP ARG1 ARG4-TMP v ARG4 ARGM-LDC ARGM-CAU

relaxing:
When I go to the park, I always fall asleep on the grass there because of how relaxing it is.

Is:

When I go to the park, I always fall asleep on the grass there because of how relaxing it is.

ARG2 ARG1 V

5. Pros and Cons of Each Parse Tree

- The PSQ tree highlights the sentence's grammatical structure, phrases, and clauses but it does not show the relationship between words.
- The dependency parse shows the relationship between different parts of a sentence but not the grammatical structure.
- The SRL parse shows the semantic roles of the sentence's components and shows relationships but it does not have smaller classifications.