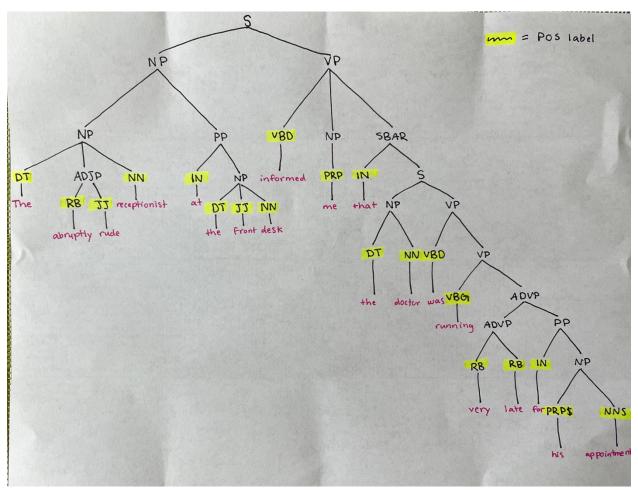
Sentence Parsing

The abruptly rude receptionist at the front desk informed me that the doctor was running very late for his appointments



S – simple declarative clause, made up NP followed by VP

NP – noun phrase

DT - determiner

ADJP – adjective phrase

RB - adverb

JJ - adjective

NN – singular noun

PP – prepositional phrase

IN – preposition or subordination conjunction

VP – verb phrase

VBD – past tense verb

PRP – personal pronoun

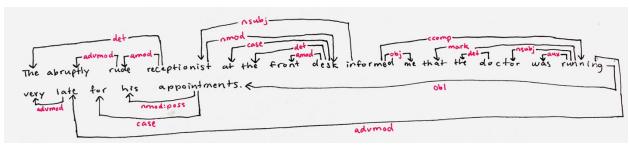
SBAR – clause that starts with a subordinating conjunction

VBG – present tense verb

ADVP – adverb phrase

PRP\$ - possessive pronoun

NNS – plural noun



det – determiner, relation between the head of a noun phrase and its determiner advmod – modifies the meaning of an adverb

amod – an adjective phrase that modifies the meaning of a noun phrase

nsubj – a noun phrase that is the subject of its clause

ccomp – complements a verb or adjective, a dependent clause with an internal subject that functions like an adjective/object of the verb

obj – object of a verb phrase

mark – marker, the word that introduces a finite clause subordinate to another clause aux – a verb in the clause that is not the main verb

In my opinion, the PSG tree was the best parse type for my sample sentence. The phrases and part of speech are much more intuitive than dependency relations, making it easier to parse.