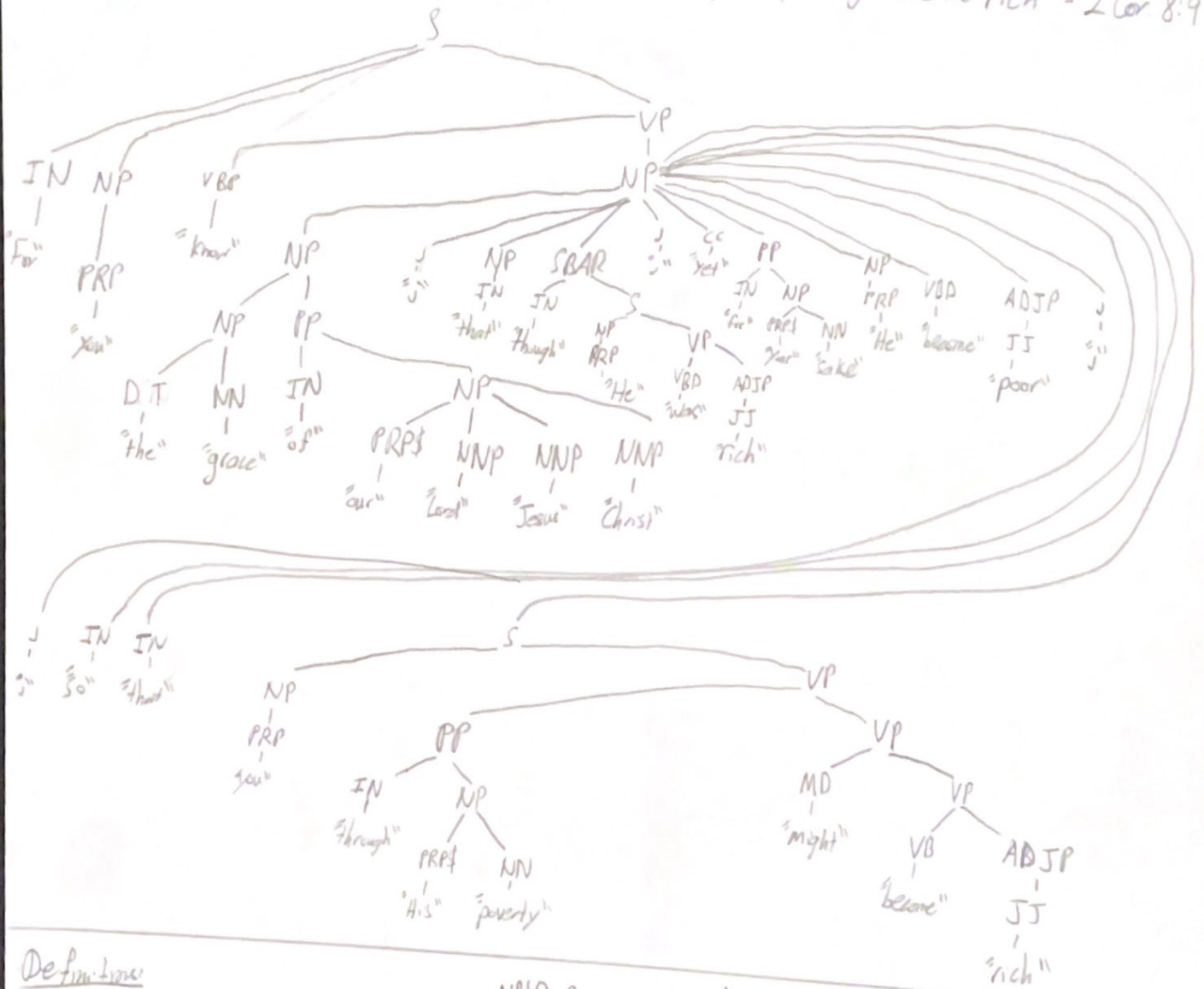1) Sentence: "For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sake He became poor, so that you through His poverty might become rich" - 2 Cor. 8:9

Tree (top section):

S
- IN — "For"
- NP — PRP — "you"
- VBP — "know"
- VP — NP
  - NP
    - NP — DT "the", NN "grace"
    - PP — IN "of", NP — PRP$ "our", NNP "Lord", NNP "Jesus", NNP "Christ"
  - "," ","
  - NP
  - SBAR — IN "that", IN "though", S — NP — PRP "He", VP — VBD "was", ADJP — JJ "rich"
  - "," CC "yet"
  - PP — IN "for", NP — PRP$ "your", NN "sake"
  - NP — PRP "He"
  - VBD "became"
  - ADJP — JJ "poor"
  - "," ","

Tree (bottom section):

"," IN "so" IN "that"
S
- NP — PRP "you"
- VP
  - PP — IN "through", NP — PRP$ "His", NN "poverty"
  - VP — MD "might", VP — VB "become", ADJP — JJ "rich"

Definitions

S - Simple declarative clause

IN - Preposition or subordinating conjunction

NP - Noun Phrase

VBP - Verb, non-3rd person, singular present

PRP - Personal Pronoun

PRP$ - Possessive Pronoun

DT - Determiner

NN - Noun, singular or mass

PP - Prepositional Phrase

NNP - Proper noun, singular

SBAR - Clause introduced by a (possibly empty) subordinating conjunction

VP - Verb Phrase

ADJP - Adjective Phrase

VBD - Verb, past tense

CC - Coordinating Conjunction

MD - Modal

JJ - Adjective

2)

for you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, so that you through His poverty might flourish

-2 Cor 8:9

<u>Def.</u>

· Mark: Marker
· NSUBJ: Nominal Subject
· Punct: Punctuation
· Obj - Object
· Det - Determiner
· Nmod: Noun modifier
· Case: Case
· Nmod pass → Noun modifier, possessive
· Compound: Compound name
· Dep: Dependent
· Cop: Copula
Conj: Conjunct
· CC: Coordination
· XComp: Open Clausal complement
fixed: fixed
· Aux: Auxiliary

4)

For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that you through His poverty might become rich - 2 Cor 8:9

Know: "For" ⟷ Argm-Dis, "you" ⟷ Arg0, "know" ⟷ V, "the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sake He became poor so that you through His poverty might become rich" ⟷ Arg1

Was: "He" - Arg1, "was" ⟷ V, "rich" ⟷ Arg2

became: "though He was rich" ⟷ Argm-Adv, "yet" ⟷ Argm-Adv, "for your sake" ⟷ Argm-Caus, "He" ⟷ Arg1, "became" ⟷ V, "poor" ⟷ Arg2, "so that you through His poverty might become rich" ⟷ Argm-PRP

might: "might" ⟷ V

become: "you" ⟷ Arg1, "through His poverty" ⟷ Argm-MNR, "might" ⟷ Argm-MOD, "become" - V, "rich" - Arg2

Def
Ag0 ⟷ Agent; Arg 1 ⟷ Passive Actor; Arg 2 ⟷ Description; Argm-DIS ⟷ Discourse;
Argm-ADV ⟷ Adverbial; Argm-CAU ⟷ Cause; Argm-PRP ⟷ Purpose; Argm-MNR ⟷ Manner;
Argm-MOD ⟷ Modal; V ⟷ Verb

5)

The PSG tree was extremely detailed and comprehensive. This allowed for a lot of information to be given. However, at the same time, there was so much information, it was hard to take in all at once & comb through. The dependency parse helped highlight the different sections of the sentence & showed which areas didn't depend on one another. However, aside for that use, it doesn't seem to be all that useful. The SRL parse placed an emphasize on the verbs so we could clearly see the actions that were being accomplished. However, some arguments were so big, they hardly proved useful