

**sentence:**

The mother prepared food and beverages for her toddlers and children in the dining room.

**part-of-speech:**

Noun phrase (NP): a phrase with a noun

Verb phrase (VP): a phrase with a verb

Determiner (DT): such as the and a/an

Singular noun (NN): a single noun

Particle verb (VBN): in past tense such as prepared

Prepositional phrase (PP): phrases that starts with for or in

Plural noun (NNS): such as children

Coordinating conjunction (CC): such as and, or

Subordinating or preposition conjunction (IN): words such as for, in ,by

Possessive noun (PRP\$): such as her, his, theirs

**Dependency relations:**

Nsubj: the actor

Det: such as the, a/an

Dobj: direct object (passive actor)

Conj\_and: same dependency (related with and)

Prep: prepositional (starts with for, in)

Pobj: the object of preposition

Possessive: such as her children

Amod: adjectival modifier (describes the noun)

**Pros and cons:**

In my opinion, I believe the SRL parser is the best parser, as it is more general and does not go in depth. The PSG is the more complicated parser. And the dependency parser is complicated (goes in depth), but less complicated than the PSG parser. Thus, the more obvious parser to me is the SRL parser, as I believe is very clear

# PSG Tree :

Sentence: The mother has prepared food and beverages for her toddlers and children in the dining room.

S = "The mother prepared food and beverages for her toddlers and children in the dining room"

simple clause

Noun phrase (NP)

"The mother"

Determiner (DT)

"The"

noun (NN)

"mother"

verb phrase (VP) ⇒ "prepared food and beverages for her toddlers and children in the dining room"

Past participle verb (VBN)  
"prepared"

Noun phrase (NP)

"food and beverages"

Plural noun (NNS)  
"food"

coordinating conjunction (CC)  
"and"

Plural noun (NNS)  
"beverages"

Prepositional phrase (PP)

"for her toddlers and children in the dining room."

subordinating conjunction (IN)  
"for"

Noun phrase (NP)

"her toddlers and children"

Possessive noun (PRP)  
"her"

Plural noun (NNS)  
"toddlers"

coordinating conjunction (CC)  
"and"

Plural noun (NNS)  
"children"

Prepositional phrase (PP)

"in the dining room."

subordinating conjunction (IN)  
"in"

Noun phrase (NP)

"The dining room"

NP ⇒ "the dining room"

Determiner  
(DT)

→ "the"

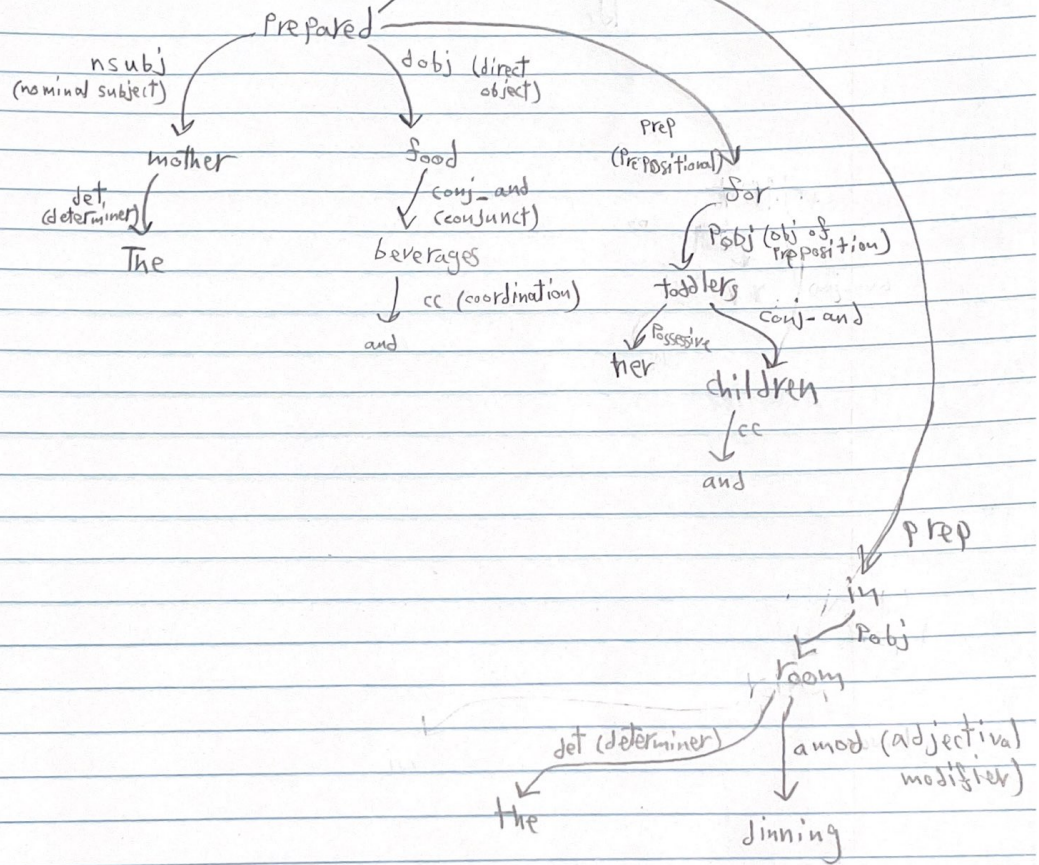
singular  
noun (NN)

→ "dining"

singular noun  
→ room



# dependency parse



# SRL

arg0: The mother ← the mother is the actor (prepared food ...)

Predicate (verb): prepared ← the action

arg1: food and beverages ← passive actor (the food was prepared by the mother)

arg3: for her toddlers and children ← the recipient (the food was prepared for them)

LOC: in the dining room, ← where the action (verb) took place

PNC: for her toddlers and children ← the motive for the action (why the mother made food)