

# Semantic Theory 2025: Exercise 5 Key

## Question 1

Translate the following sentences into Davidsonian (event semantics) representations. Underlined expressions may be treated as a single term with the specified type.

- a. *John went to the bus stop<sub>e</sub>*       $\exists e[go(e) \wedge e < e_u \wedge theme(e, j') \wedge goal(e, b')]$
- b. *Bill saw an elephant in the park<sub>e</sub>*  
 $\exists e \exists x[see(e) \wedge e < e_u \wedge experiencer(e, b') \wedge elephant(x) \wedge goal(e, x) \wedge loc(e, p')]$
- c. *Mary will see an accident in the park<sub>e</sub> tomorrow*  
 $\exists e_1 \exists e_2[see(e_1) \wedge e_u < e_1 \wedge experiencer(e_1, m') \wedge accident(e_2) \wedge goal(e_1, e_2) \wedge time(e_1, t') \wedge loc(e_1, p')]$
- d. *The page<sub>e</sub> was cut with scissors*       $\exists e[cut(e) \wedge e < e_u \wedge patient(e, p') \wedge instrument(e, s')]$

## Question 2

Draw a Davidsonian model structure in which the following sentence holds (hint: translate it to logical form first). You may ignore the temporal aspects of the sentence:

*Bill hit John with a rock*

$\exists e \exists x[hit(e) \wedge agent(e, b') \wedge patient(e, j') \wedge rock(x) \wedge instrument(e, x)]$

