## Semantic Theory 2025: Exercise 5 Key

## Question 1

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

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

## 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

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

