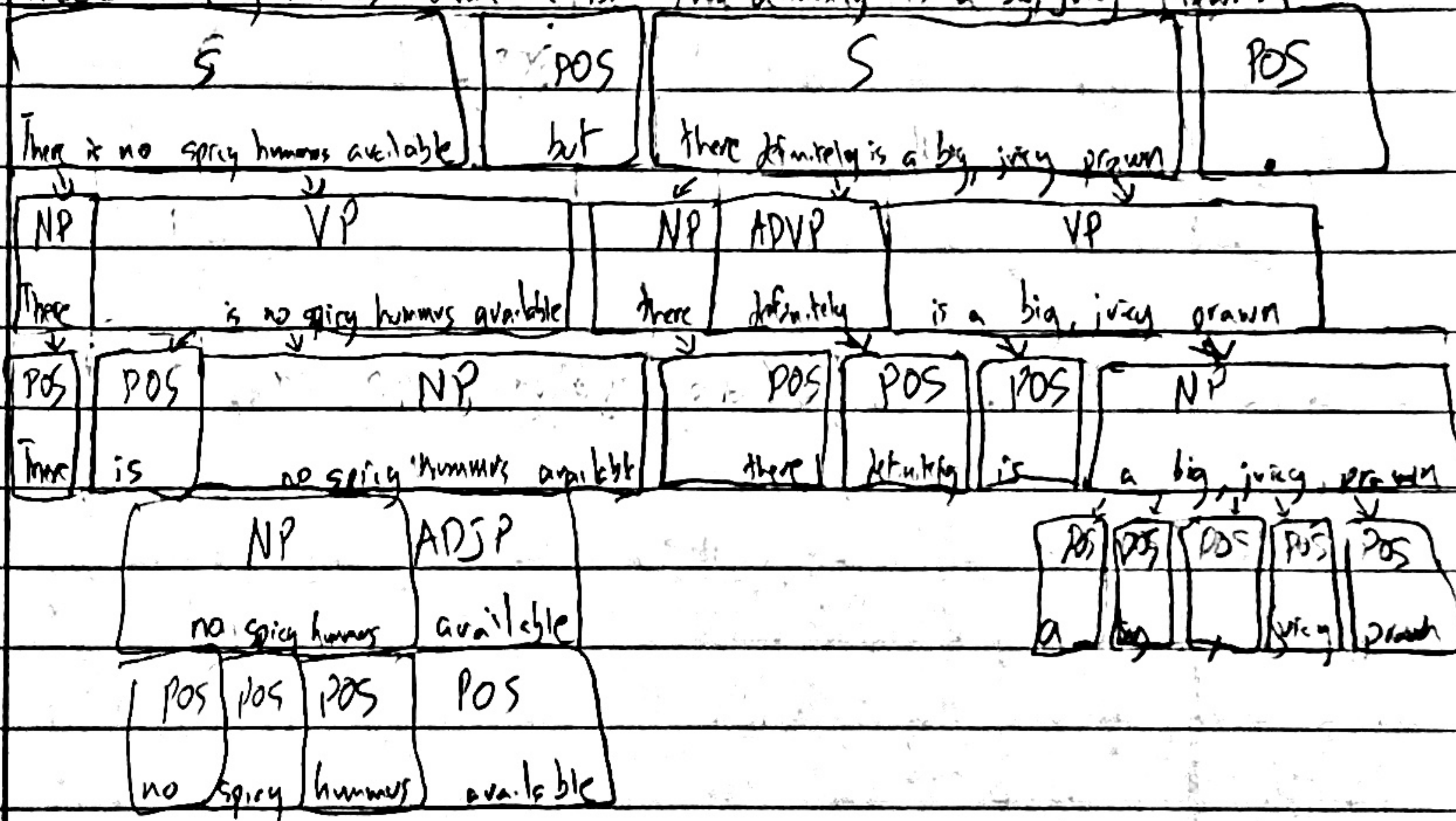


Sentence Parsing

① There is no spicy hummus available but there definitely is a big, juicy prawn.

② There is no spicy hummus available but there definitely is a big, juicy prawn.



S - sentence (grammatically correct unit)

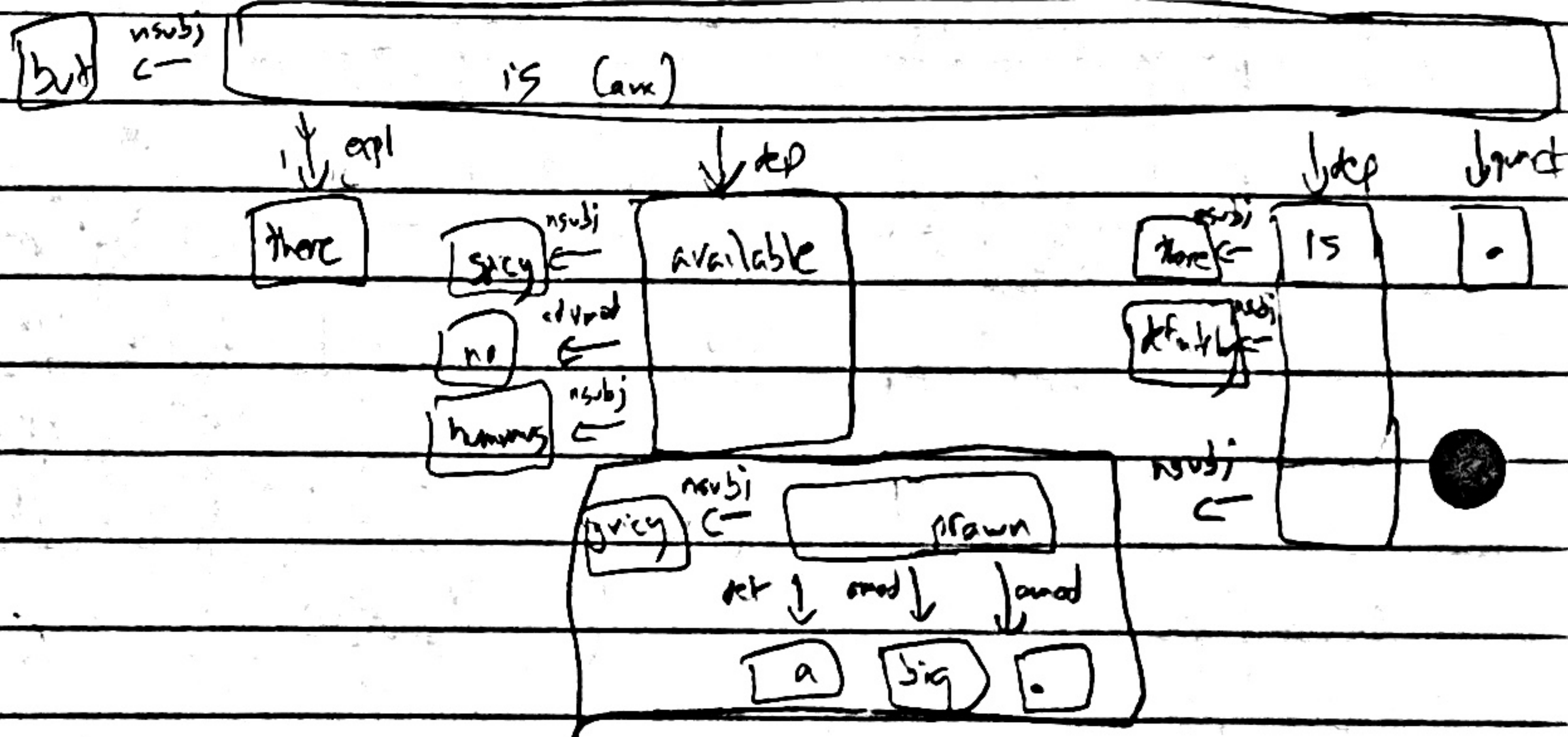
NP - Noun phrase (phrase with noun and words that belong with it)

VP - Verb phrase (phrase with verb and words that belong with it)

ADVP - Adverb phrase (phrase with adverb and other words that belong with it)

POS - Part of speech

3



Nsubj - nominal subject (creates noun phrase)

Expl - expletive pronoun (fills in for subject)

Dep - dependent (depends on another word for meaning)

Advmod - adverbial modifier (modifies verb/verb)

Amod - adjectival modifier (modifies noun/pronoun)

Det - determiner (precedes and modifies nouns)

②

There

arg1

is

v

no spicy hummus available

arg2

but there

definitely

argm-adv

is

v

a big juicy prawn

arg3

The first verb has two arguments, The second verb has arg1 and arg3 as arguments and an adverbial modifier

(arg1 and arg2)

⑤

Dependency parsing is a simple representation of the relationships between words but can be sensitive to parsing errors, especially when the wrong dependency can be chosen.

PSG is more detailed due to the hierarchical representation, but may fail to capture semantics.

Lastly, I found SRL useful in extracting semantics but may not be suitable for more complex sentences.