PS6: The old man bought two new cars, he imported from Europe. (Subordinate)

Tree structure (parse tree):

- S
  - NP
    - DT — The
    - JJ — old
    - NN — man
  - VP
    - VBD — bought
    - NP
      - NP
        - CD — two
        - JJ — fewer
        - JJ — new
        - NNS — cars
      - NP
        - PRP — he
      - SBAR
        - VP
          - VBD — imported
          - PP
            - IN — from
            - NNP — Europe

Legend:
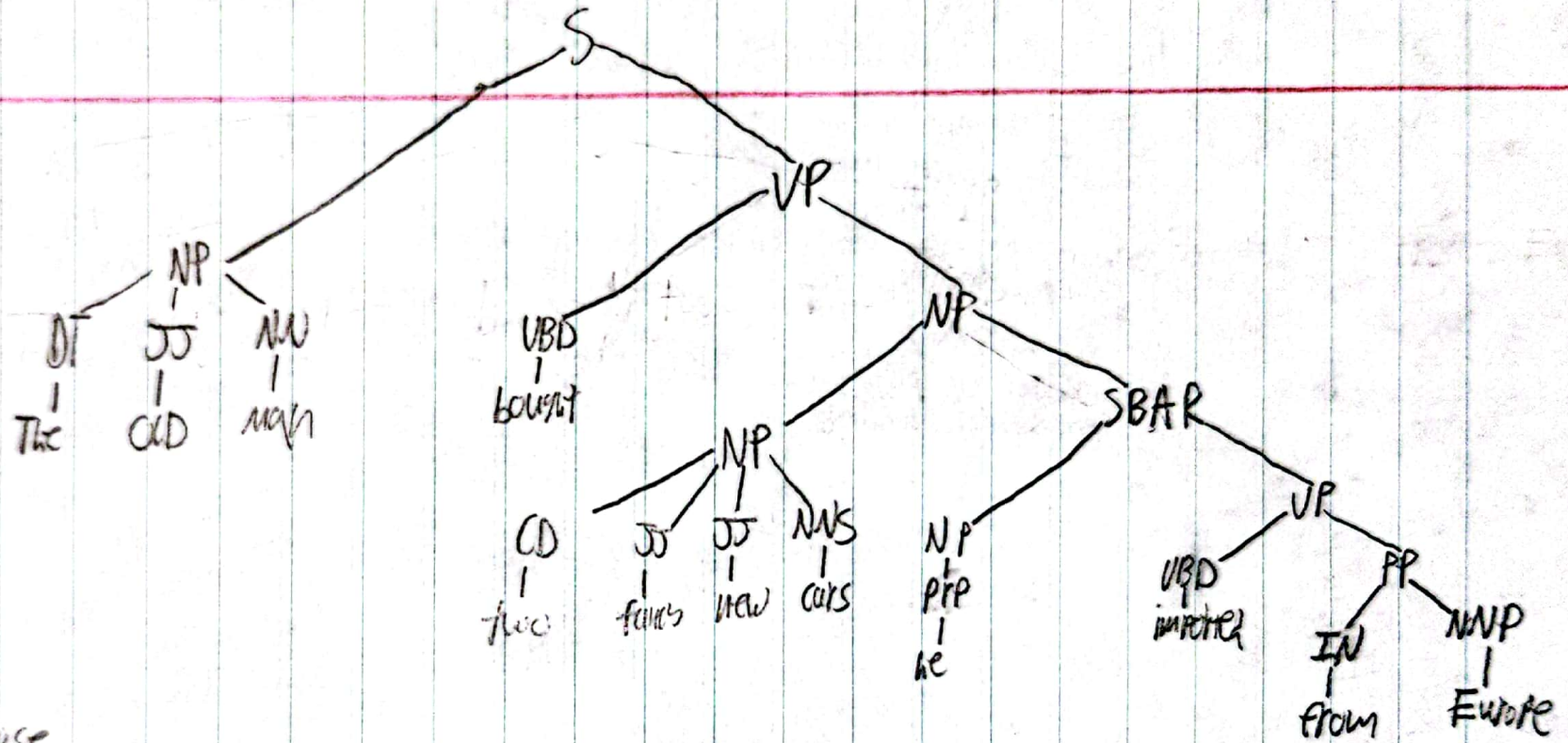
S — start
NP — Noun Phrase
VP — Verb Phrase
SBAR — subordinate clause
PP — Prepositional Phrase
DT — Determiner
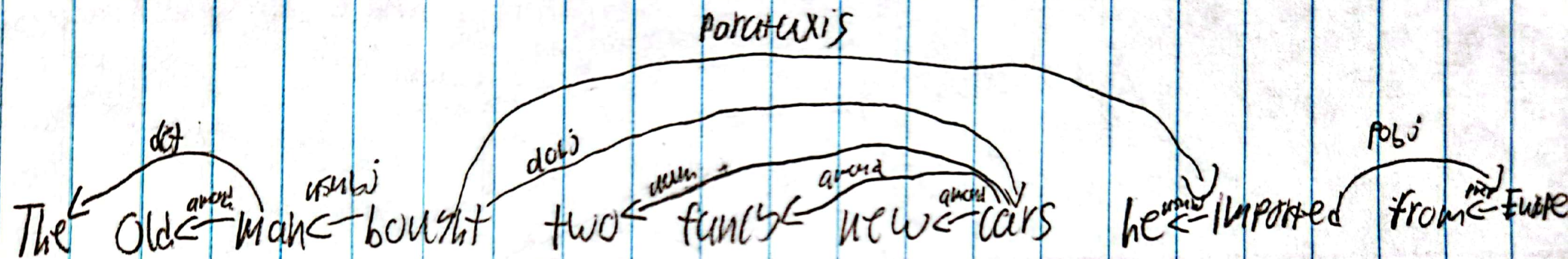JJ — Adjective
NN — Noun
VBD — Past tense verb
CD — Cardinal #
NNS — Plural Noun
PRP — Personal Pronoun
IN — Preposition/subordinating conjunction
NNP — Proper noun

parataxis

det   dobj   pobj

The   old man   bought   two   funny   new   cars   he   imported   from   Europe

(dependency arcs labelled: det, amod, nsubj, dobj, num, amod, amod, nsubj, prep, pobj)

DCT: Determiner
Amod: Adjectival modifier
nsubj: Nominal subject
parataxis: Rel. between main verb and other clauses
dobj: Direct object
num: Numeric modifier
pobj: Object of preposition
prep: prepositional modifier

SRL

Predicate 1: "bought"

The old man | bought | two fancy new cars he imported, | from Europe.

Arg 0		Arg 1	arg 2. source
Agent		Patient	
cause of the action		Object(s) being acted upon	

Predicate 2: "imported"

The old man bought | two fancy new cars | he, | imported from Euro

| arg 3 | arg1 | ar0 | arg 2 |
| Beneficiary | Patient | Agent | Source |

No modifiers in this sentence?

For "bought", the old man causes the cars to be imported from Europe. For "imported", the cars are imported from Europe for the old man.