

# What Dependency Trees Tell Us

Input: The **grass** around your house should be **cut** soon.

Google: **Trávu** kolem vašeho domu by se měl **snížit** brzy.

Long-distance between *grass* and *cut*:

- Can “pump” many words in between  $\Rightarrow$  phrase limit exceeded.

Two errors caused by independent translation of *grass* and *cut*:

- Bad lexical choice for *cut* = *sekat*/*snížit*/*krájet*/*řezat*/...
- Bad case of *tráva*.
  - Depends on the chosen active/passive form:

active $\Rightarrow$ accusative	passive $\Rightarrow$ nominative
trávu ... by <b>ste</b> se měl posekat	tráva ... by <b>se</b> měla posekat
	tráva ... by měla <b>být</b> posekána

Examples by Zdeněk Žabokrtský, Karel Oliva and others.