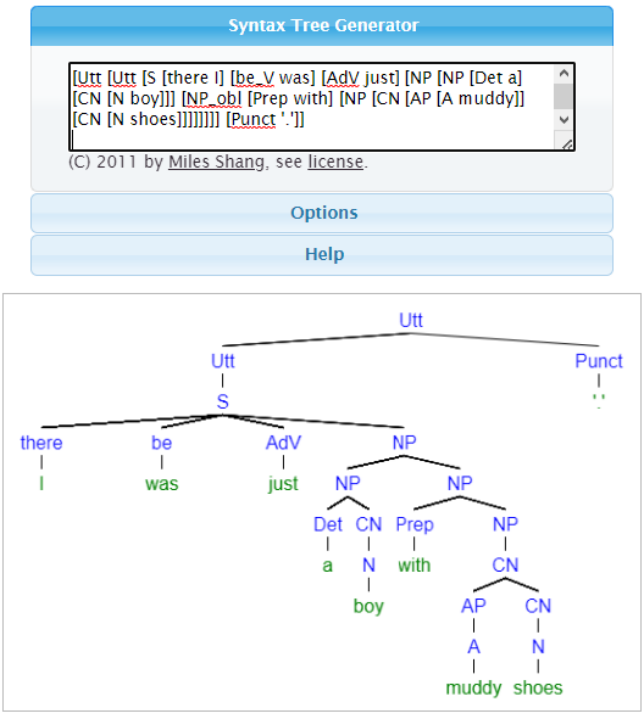
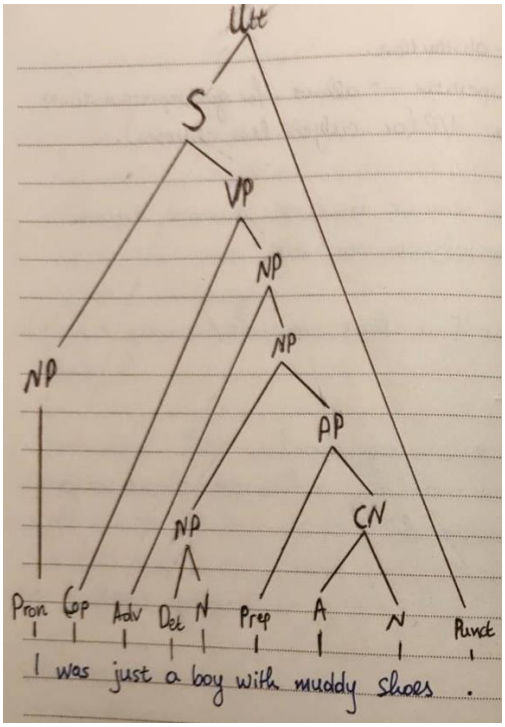
First sentence

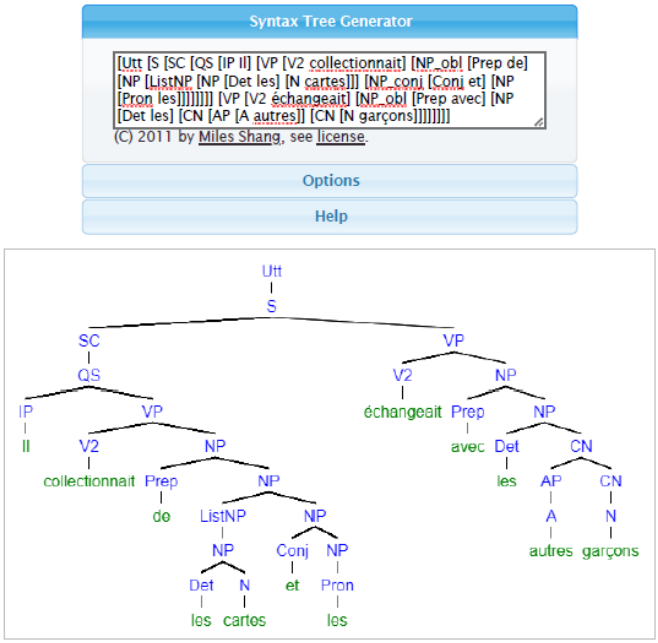
English:

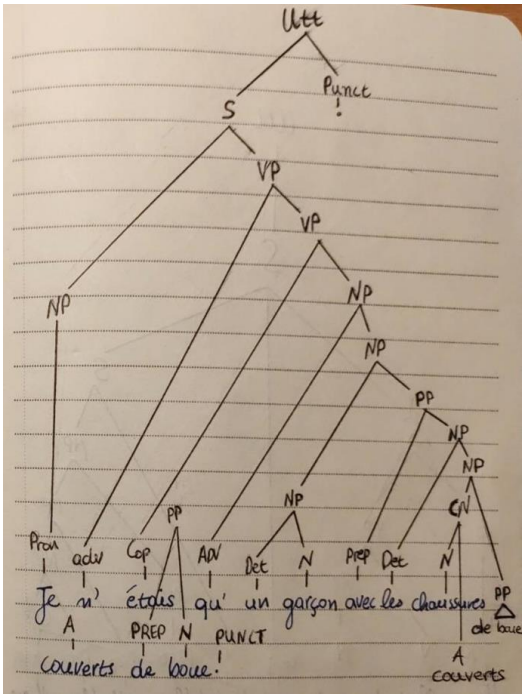




The right part of the generated tree looks similar to the handcrafted one. There is a different node though, since I have created a PP (prepositional phrase) instead of a NP to store the phrase “with muddy shoes”. A PP looks more correct in my eyes. Moreover, I have grouped the adverb just with the NP “a boy with muddy shoes” and have created a VP with the copula. Then I generate a sentence (S) by combining the NP (Pron I) with the VP that is left. On the other hand, the generated S consists of the pronoun which is tagged as “there”, the verb to be, the adverb “just”, and the rest of the text which is grouped as NP.

French:

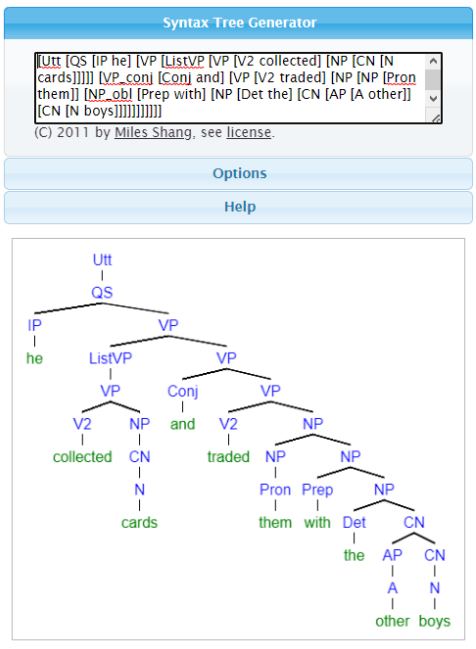


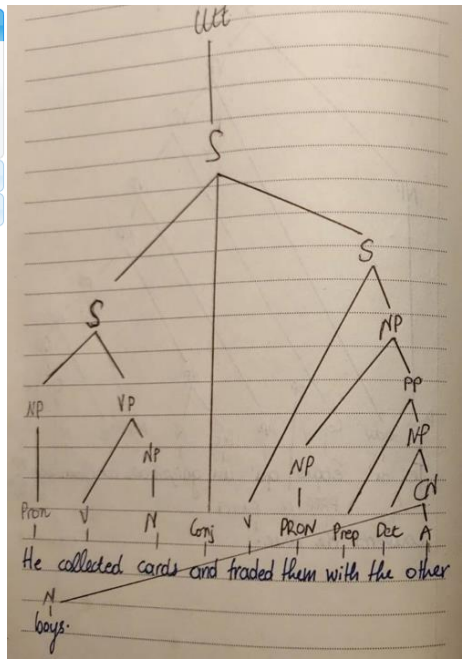


The two trees look quite different, in that some of the groupings and nodes don't match. Again, a NP is used instead of PP, while the grouping of the phrase "un garçon avec les chaussures" looks to be missing the CN phrase I have attributed to it in my hand-crafted tree. Furthermore, the grouping of NP (NP (Pron Je) SC) in the generated tree seems a little wrong.

Second sentence

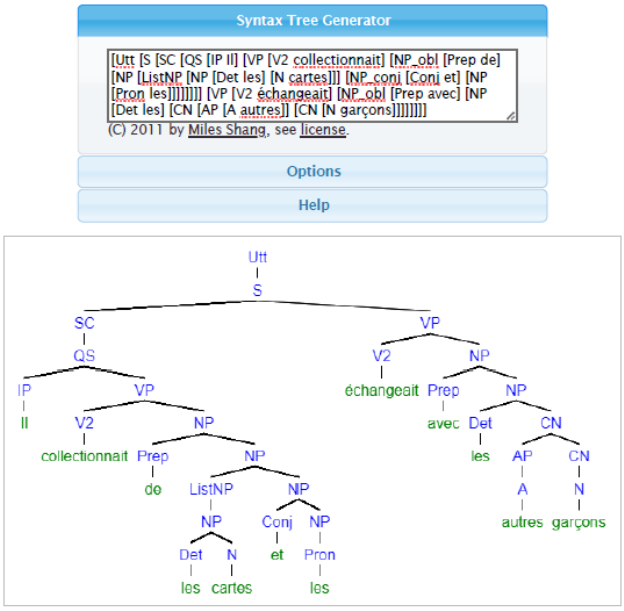
English:

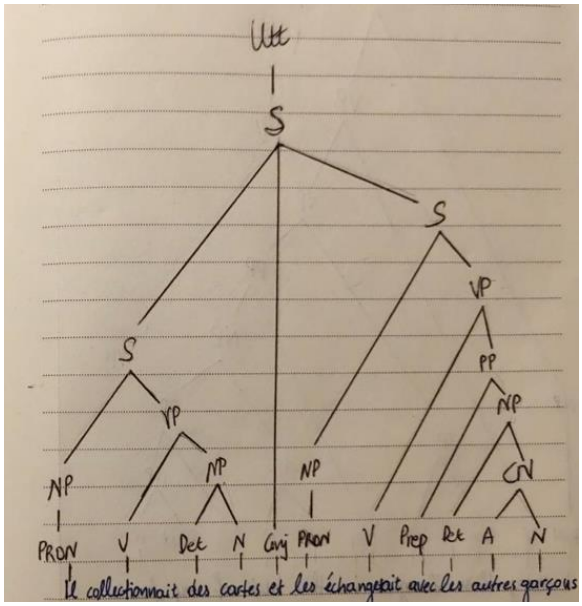




The groupings here are more or less the same. The biggest difference is that I connected two different sentences with the conjunction and that the whole text is wrongly parsed as a Question.

French:

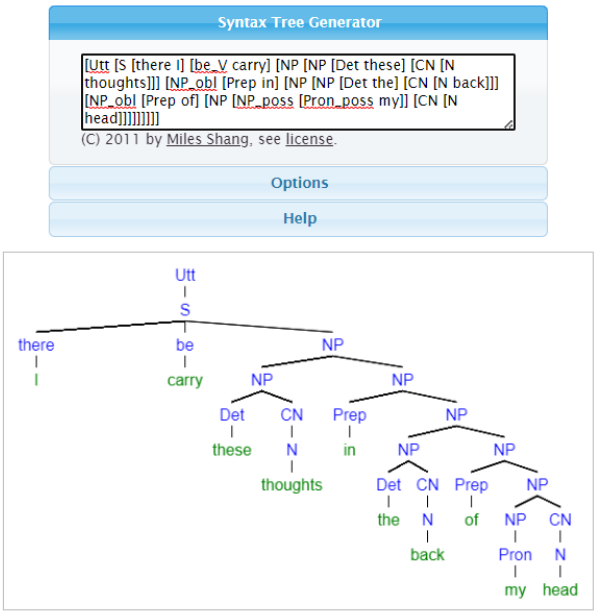


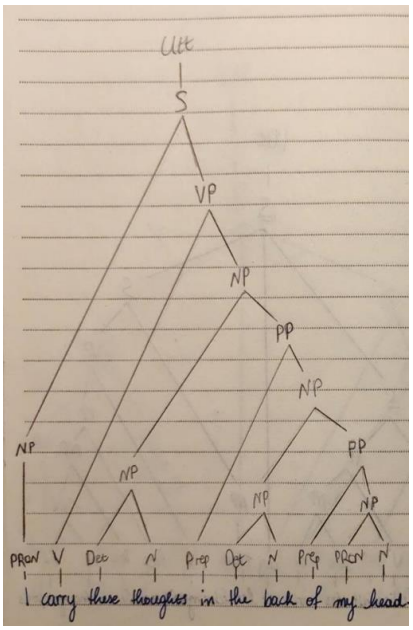


The two trees look very dissimilar. The generated VP is detached from its object, while some inconsistencies between the node names of the generated tree and my manual one are observed here as well. The article “les” is wrongly parsed as a pronoun, while the whole sentence it seems to belong in the generated tree is incorrectly parsed as a Question. As in the English sentence, I connected two sentences with the conjunction.

Third sentence

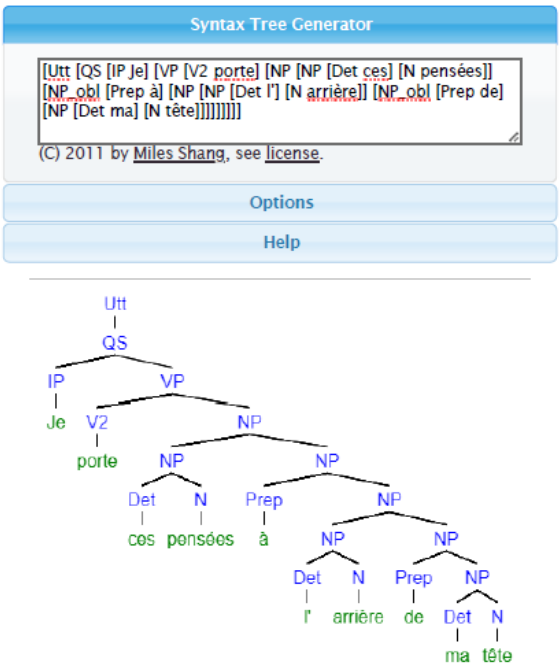
English:

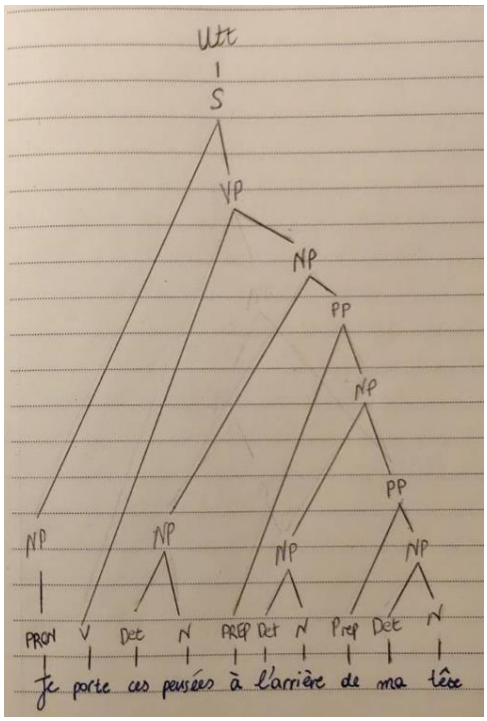




Again, there are some incorrect parsings, i.e., “carry” is parsed as a copula instead of V, but aside that and some differences in node naming, the grouping in the two trees looks quite similar.

French:





If we overlook the different names of the nodes, these trees look to be exactly the same.

French DBNF grammar

In order to create the French dbnf grammar, I translated the lexicon to French in order to have paradigms of the target language. Moreover, I removed some sentence rules that didn't apply to my French corpus, such as the sentences that started with "there", and I added more to depict the structure of the French language, like the fact that an adjective can also follow a verb, i.e., l' homme français. However, I could only increase my grammar's accuracy by approximately 5%, because sometimes adding rules was dropping the percentage.