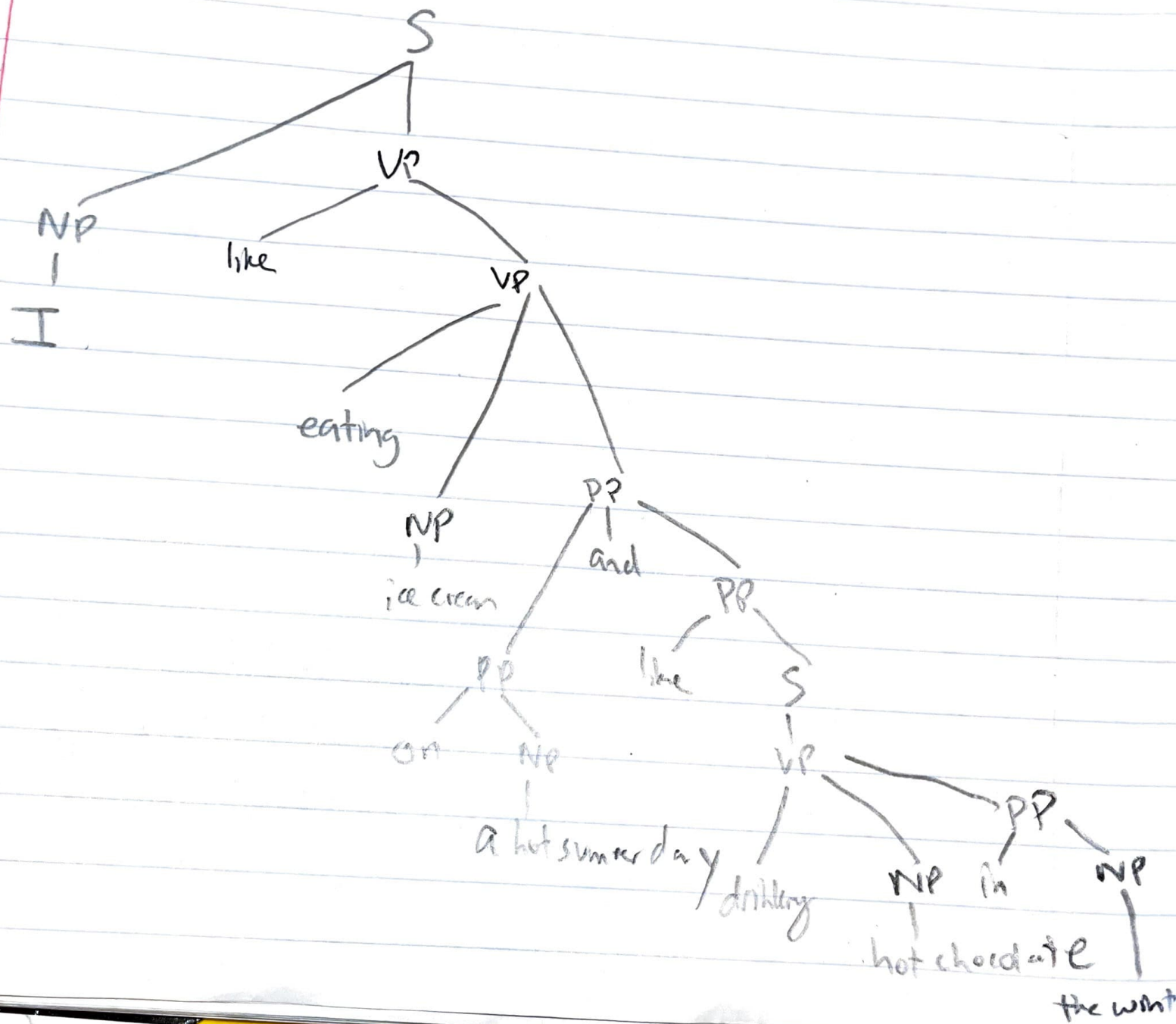
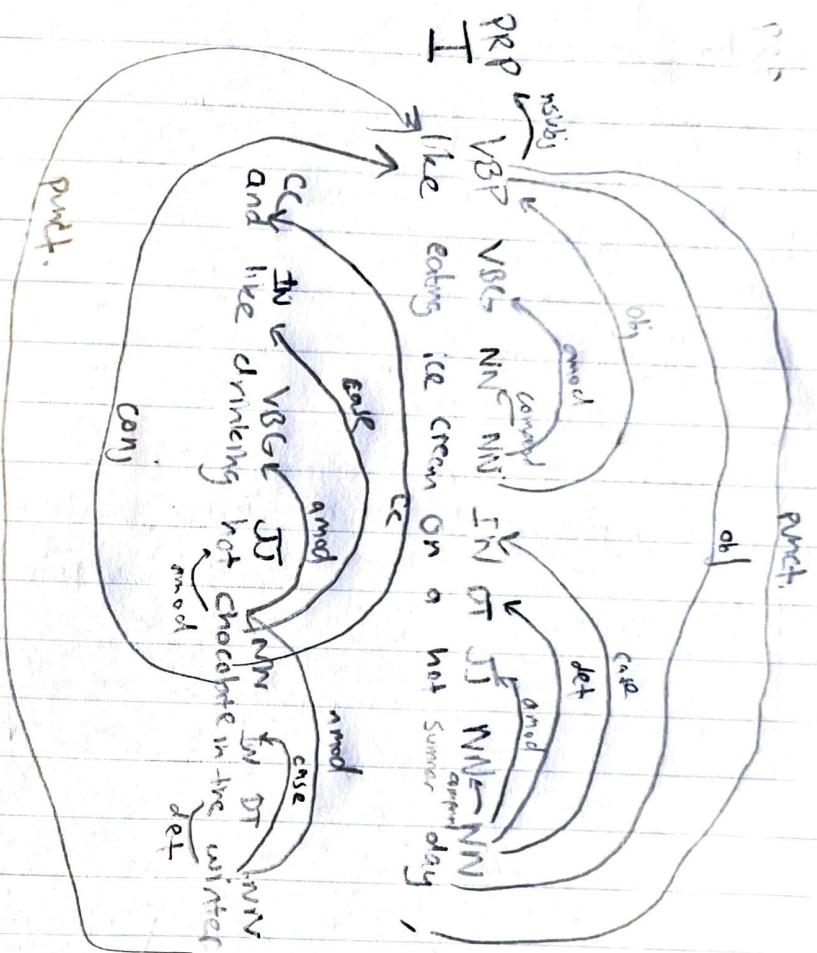


1. I like eating ice cream on a hot summer day, and like drinking hot chocolate in the winter.



A NP is noun phrase. A VP is a verb phrase. A PP is a prepositional phrase. A S is a simple declarative clause.



There ~~are~~ is amod, which is an adjectival modifier, which is say adjectival phrase that serves to modify the meaning of the NP. There's cc, which is the relation between an element of a conjunct and the coordinating conjunction word of the conjunct. There is det, which is the relation between the head of an NP and its determiner. There is conj, which is the relation between two elements connected by a coordinating conjunction. There is nsubj, which is a nominal subject which is the subject of a clause. There is pobj, which is the object of a prepositional phrase. There is nmod, which is a nominal modifier. There's case, which is the object of a verb phrase.

I like eating ice cream on a hot summer day, and like drinking hot chocolate in the winter.

ARG 0 V ARG 1

Frame for eating

I like eating ice cream on a hot summer day

ARG 0 V ARG 1 ARG M-TMP

Frames for drinking

I like eating ice-cream on a hot summer day, and like drinking hot chocolate in the winter

ARG 0

V ARG 1 ARG M-TMP

For the first frame, the verb is like and I is argument zero. I describes who likes. The rest of the sentence is Arg 1. It describes what is liked.

For the second frame, eating is the verb, I is the subject, i.e. who is eating, and ice cream is arg 1, i.e. what is being eaten. Hot summer day is a modifier describing when you like eat.

The third frame, the verb is drinking. I is arg 0 which describes the subject who is drinking. Hot chocolate is arg 1 which describes what is being drunk, and in the winter is a temporal modifier which describes when the drinking takes place.