



Prague Dependency Treebank: Annotation of Surface Syntax

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PDT: a-layer



Goal:

- to describe the structure of the sentence and
- to denote the type of relations between "words"

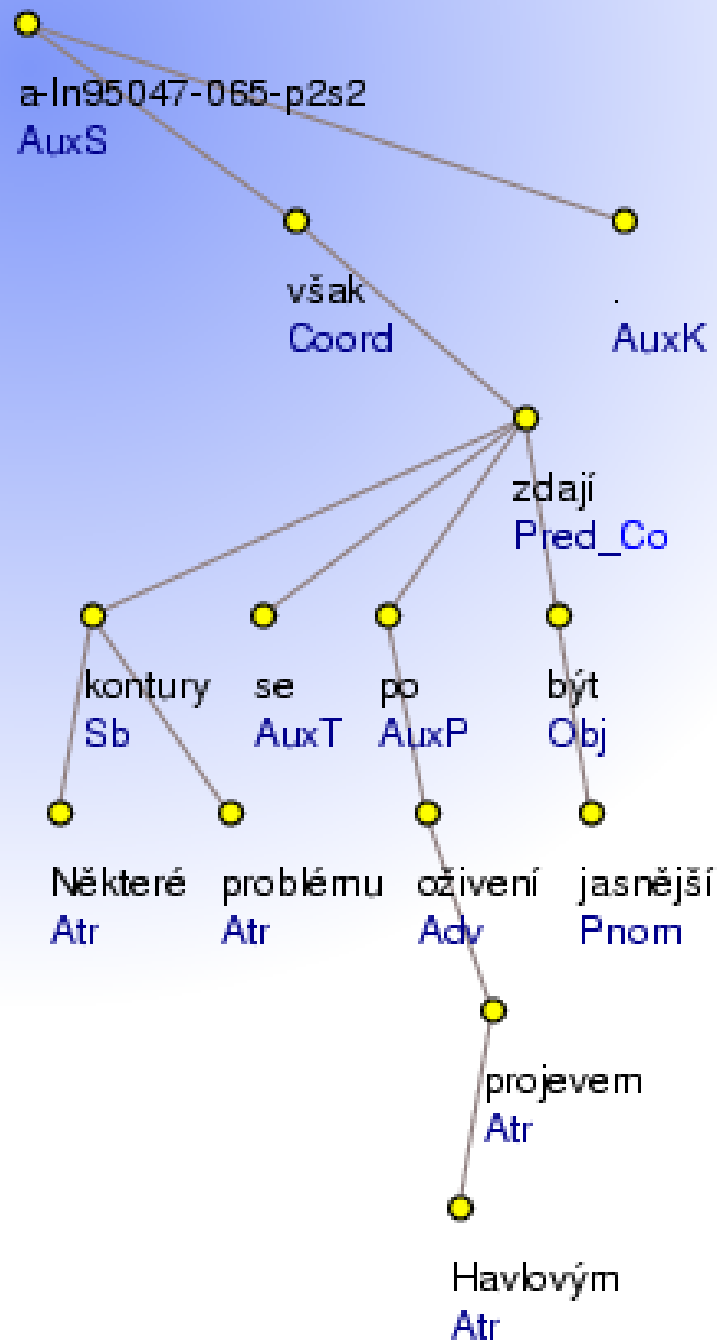
- dependency tree **!!! tree structure ~ XML structure !!!**
- one token from m-layer ~ one node incl. prepositions, punctuation ... plus technical root
- relations ~ edges
 - dependency, coordination, punctuation, ...
 - type of relation: attribute of the child node
 - oriented "upwards", i.e., towards its parent / "governing" node
- linear ordering ~ surface word order

documentation: <http://ufal.mff.cuni.cz/pdt2.0/doc/manuals/en/a-layer/html/index.html>

PDT: a-layer

Některé kontury problému se však po oživením Havlovým projevem zdají být jasnější .

[Some contours of the problem seem to be clearer after the resurgence by Havel's speech.]



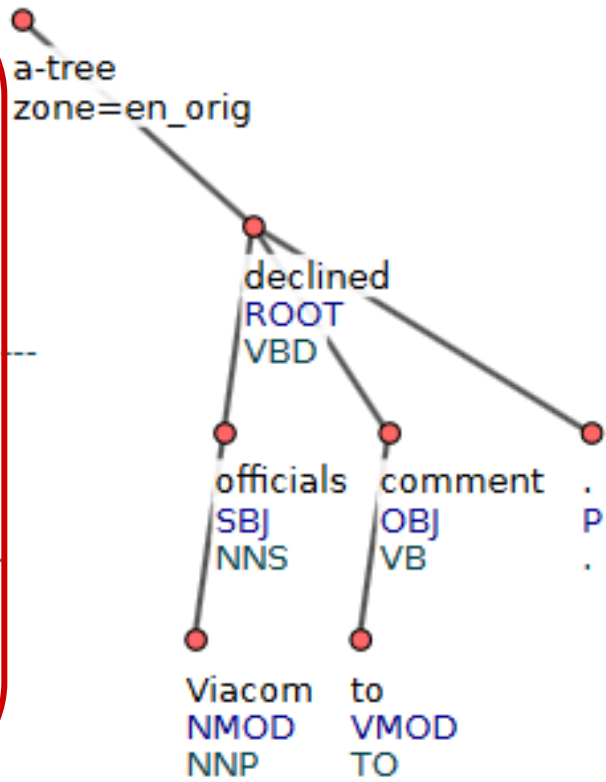
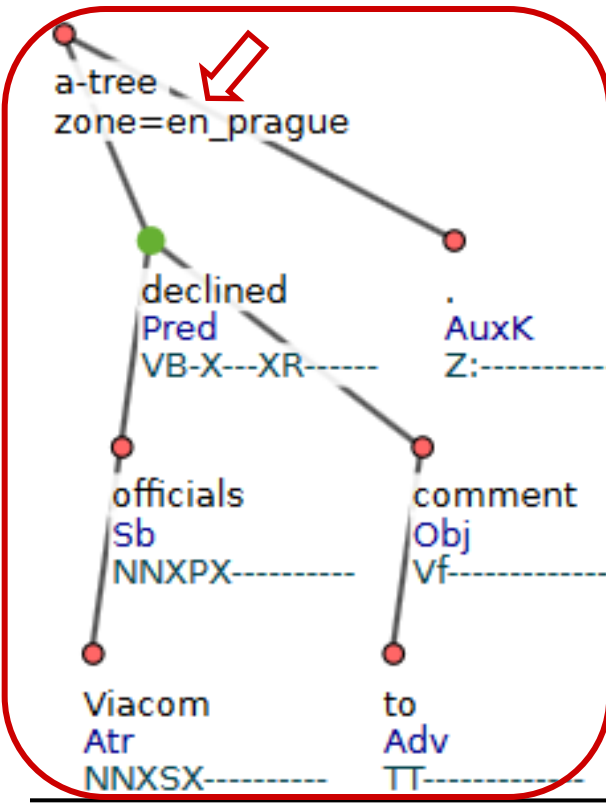


HamleDT: a-layer

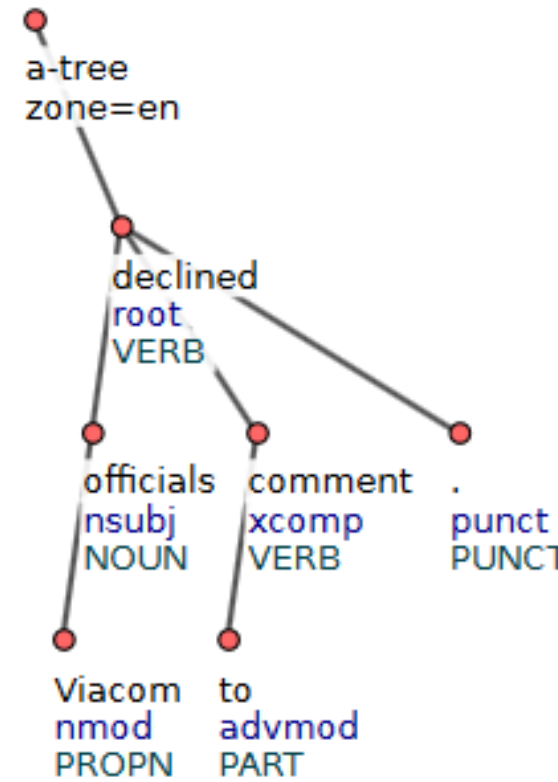
https://lindat.mff.cuni.cz/services/pmltq/#!/treebank/hamledt_en/help

(login required for English, free whenever possible)

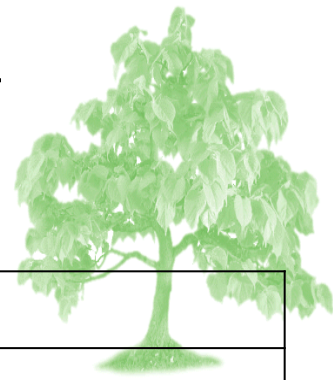
PDT style



Universal Dependencies

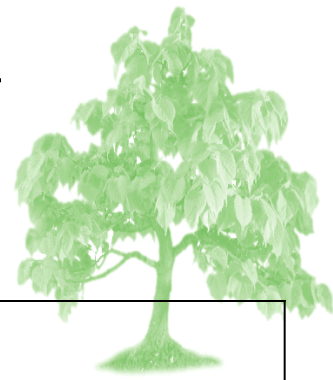


A-layer: attributes of a node (non-root)



Attribute Name	Description
id	unique identifier of the node in PDT 2.0
m.rf	PML reference; points to a node on the m-layer (i.e., node m)
afun	analytical function ~ kind of relation between the node and its parent node
is_member	0 or 1; denoting members of a coordination or apposition; only children of a node with afun Coord or Apos (disregarding AuxP and AuxC)
is_parenthesis_ _root	0 or 1; 1 identifies roots of subtrees corresponding to parentheses
ord	positive integer; the (left to right) order of representing the nodes in graphical applications
clause_member	identifies a clause to which the node belongs (for Czech)

A-layer: attributes of a root



Attribute Name	Description
id	unique identifier of the tree in PDT 2.0
s.rf	PML reference (points to a sentence marked s on the m-layer)
afun	AuxS (analytical function)
ord	0 (position in the horizontal ordering of the nodes in a tree)

Analytical functions (afun)



A simple sentence



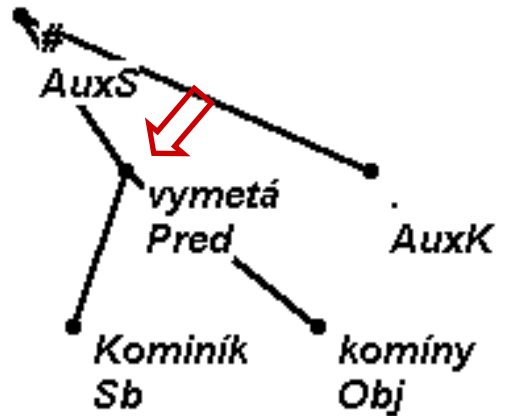
Predicate ... analytical functions: **Pred, Pnom, AuxV**

- basic sentence member
- some property/state/change/activity is attributed to the subject
- governing node (= head) of its clause

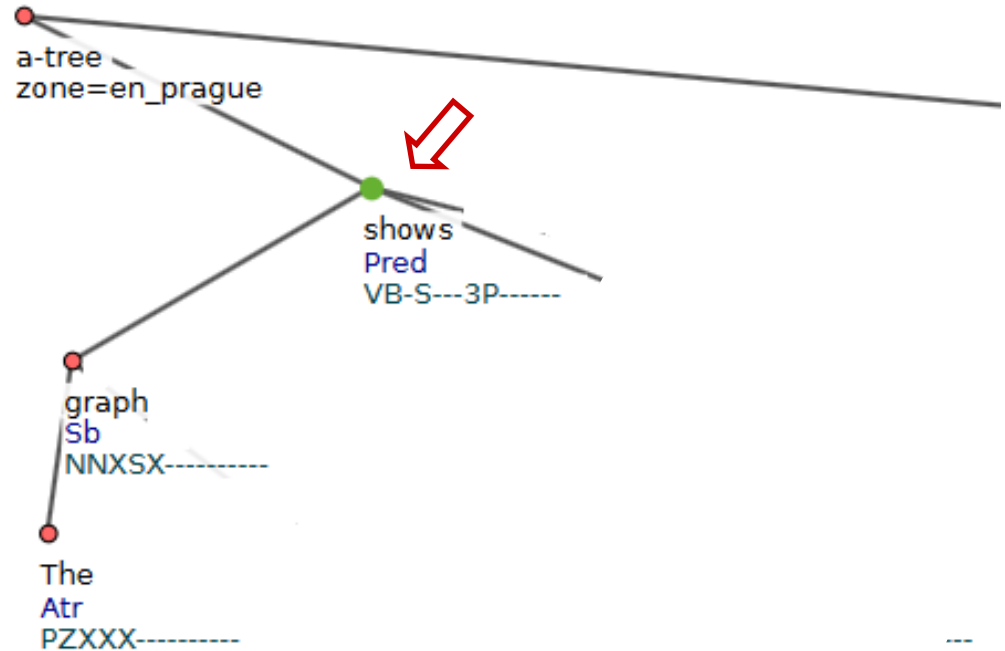


Predicate: Dependency Structure

- predicate of a **main clause**
 - a child of the root, analytical function ... **Pred**



Chimneysweep sweeps chimneys.



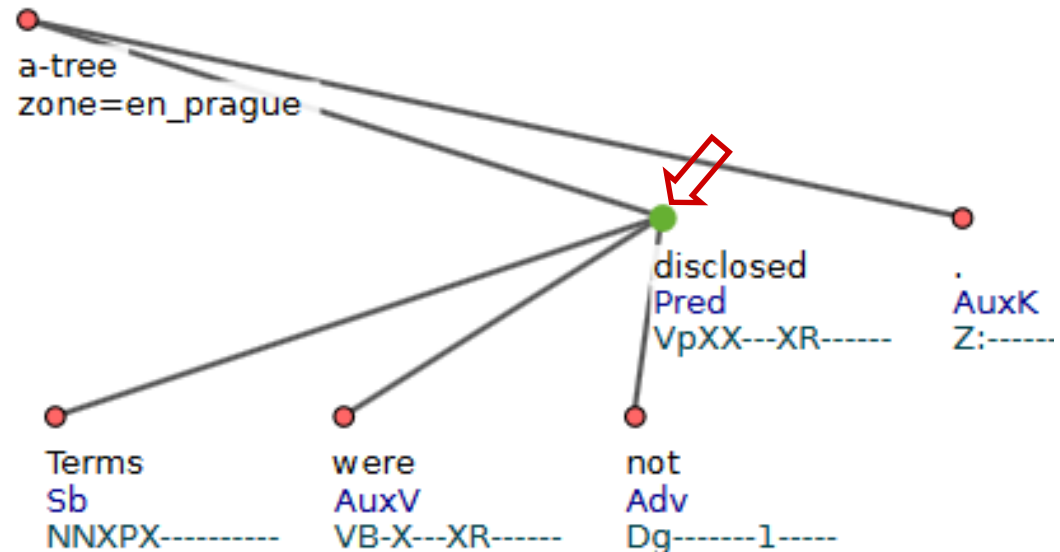
The graph shows ...



Predicate: Dependency Structure

- predicate of a **main clause**
 - a child of the root, analytical function ... **Pred**

passive sentence



Terms were not disclosed.

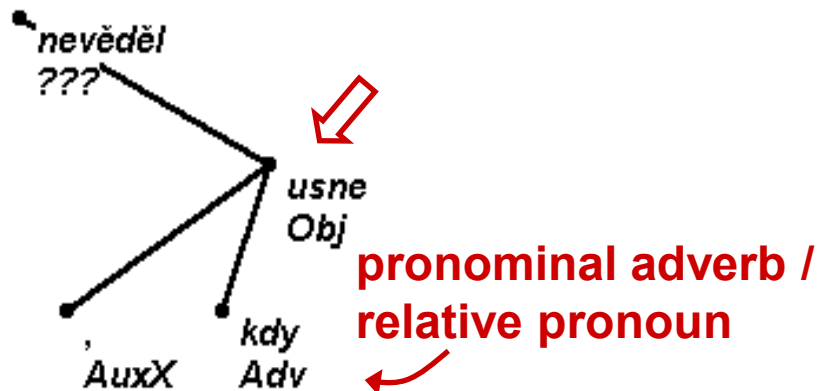


Predicate: Dependency Structure

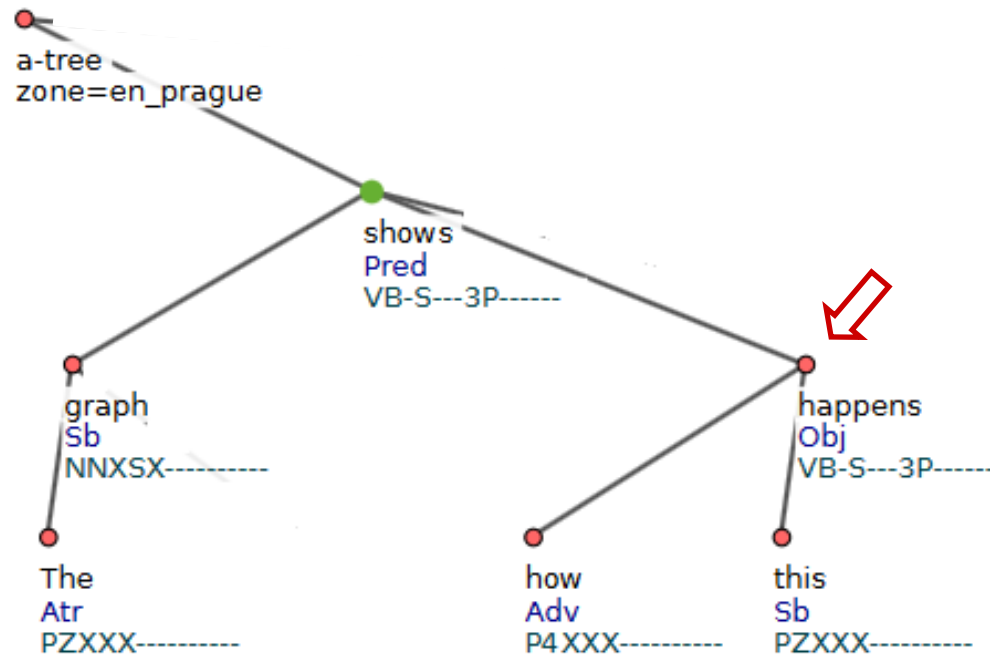
- predicate of a **main clause**
 - a child of the root, analytical function ... **Pred**

BUT:

- predicate of a **subordinate clause**
 - *afun of the respective function*



did-not-know when falls-asleep



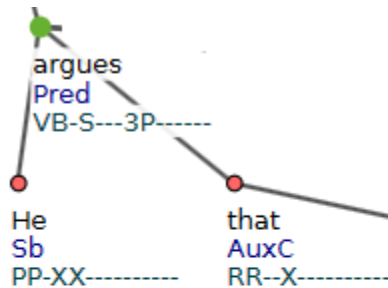
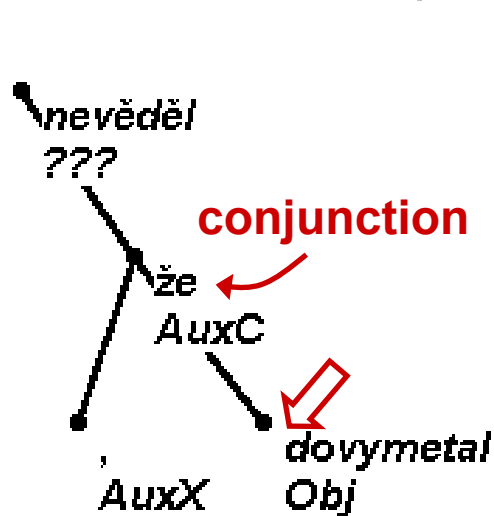


Predicate: Dependency Structure

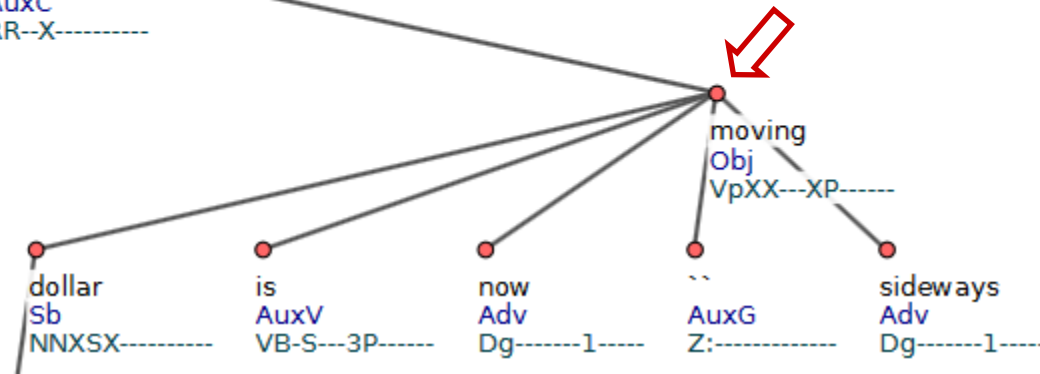
- predicate of a **main clause**
 - a child of the root, analytical function ... **Pred**

BUT:

- predicate of a **subordinate clause**
 - a fun of the respective function



He argues that the dollar is now ``moving sideways ...

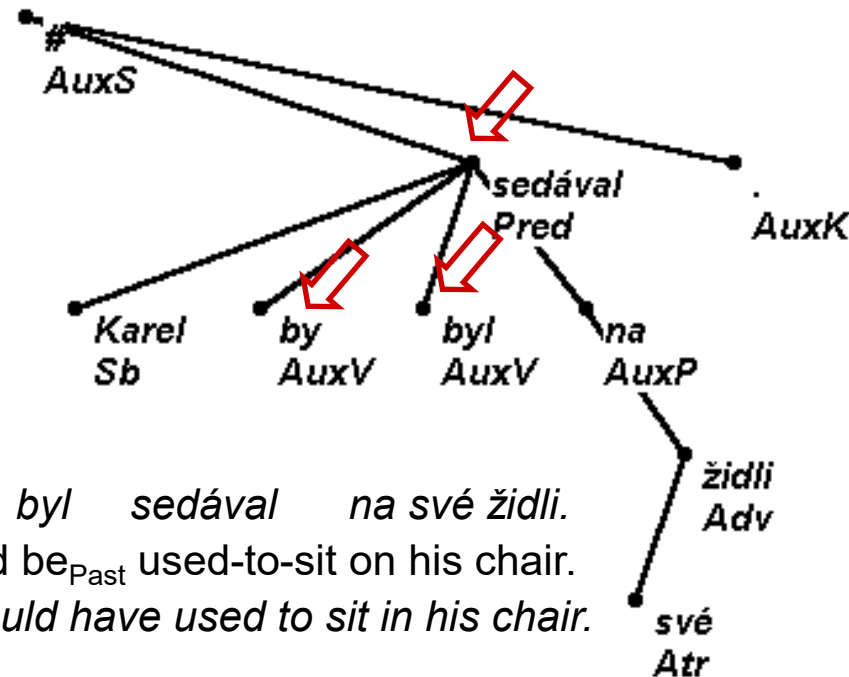
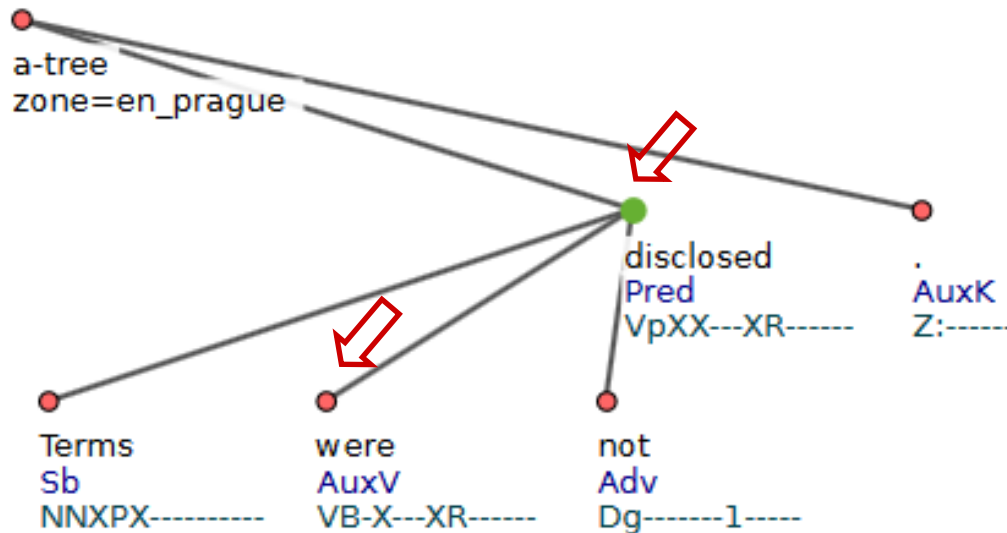


did-not-know that he-had-finished-sweeping



Predicate: Analytical Verb Forms

- auxiliary verb(s) + lexical verb
 - lexical verb ... head ... **Pred**
 - auxiliary verb(s) ... child(ren), afun **AuxV**



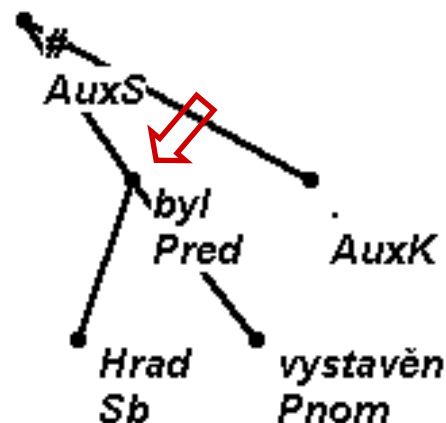
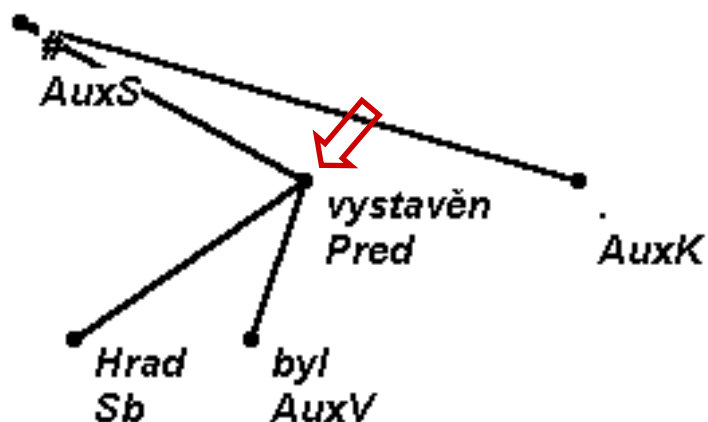
Karel by byl sedával na své židli.
Karel would be_{Past} used-to-sit on his chair.
Charles would have used to sit in his chair.

He argues that the dollar is now ``moving sideways ...



Predicate: Analytical Verb Forms

- auxiliary verb(s) + lexical verb
 - lexical verb ... head ... **Pred**
 - auxiliary verb(s) ... child(ren), afun **AuxV**
- Note: **passive participle** (= action) vs. **state**



*Hrad byl vystavěn.
(The) castle was erected.*

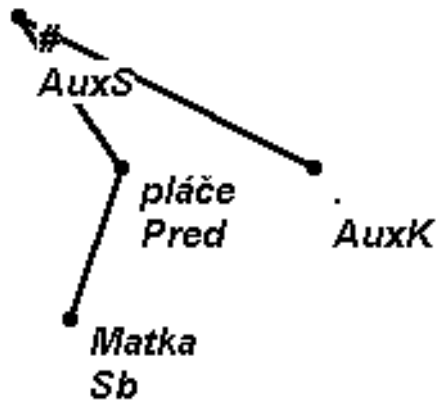


Predicate: Three Different Types

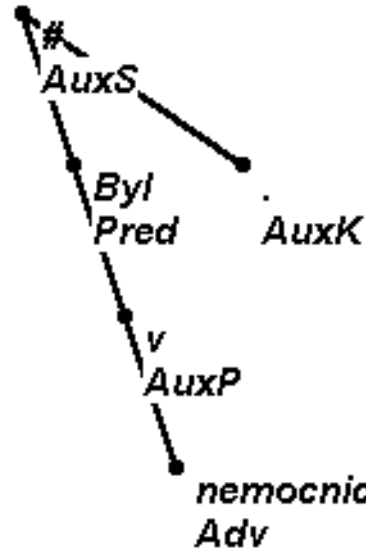
1. simple verbal predicate (incl. analytical verbal forms)

typically a finite verb form ... **(AuxV +) Pred**

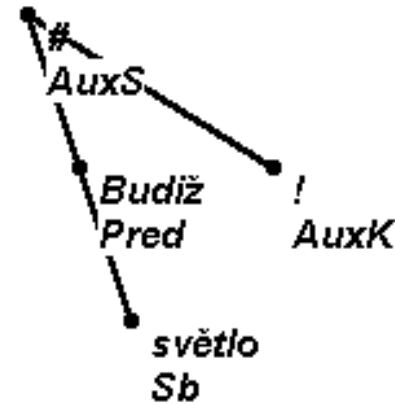
lexical or *být* [to be] (existential, substitute), incl. *lze, nelze* [is (not) possible]



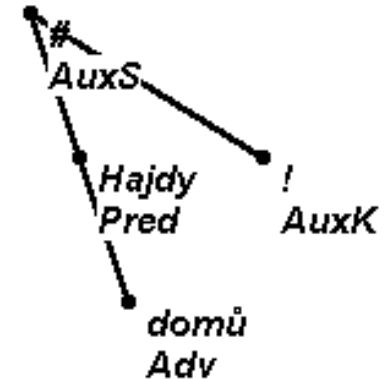
Mother cries.



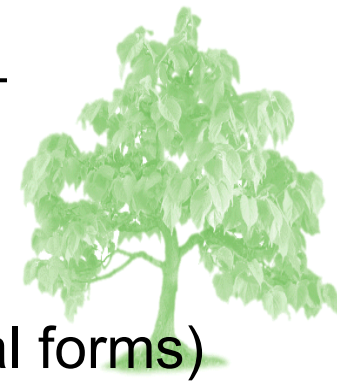
(He) was in (a) hospital.



Let there be light.



Hurrah for home!



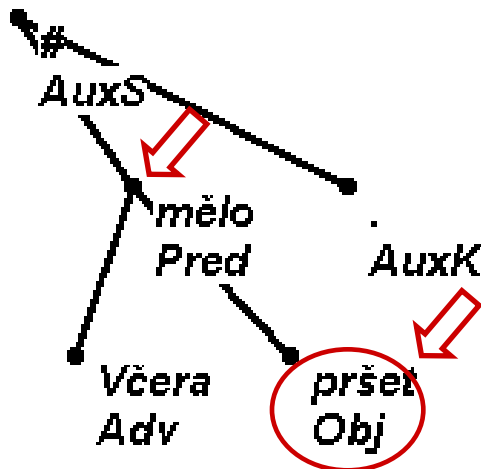
Predicate: Three Different Types

1. simple verbal predicate (incl. compound/analytical verbal forms)

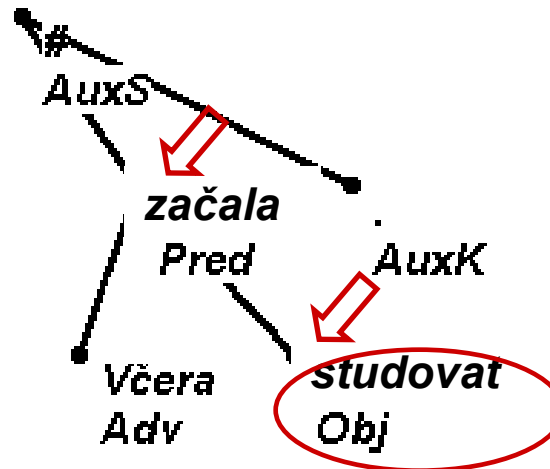
2. **compound verbal predicate ... Pred + Obj**

finite **modal / phase verb** + infinitive of **lexical verb**

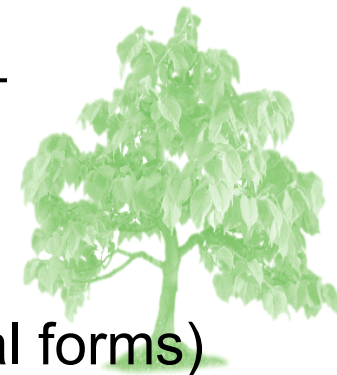
mít [should], muset [must], moci [can], chtít [to want], dát_se [to be possible], smět [may]; začít [to begin], skončit [to end], ...



Yesterday (it) should rain.

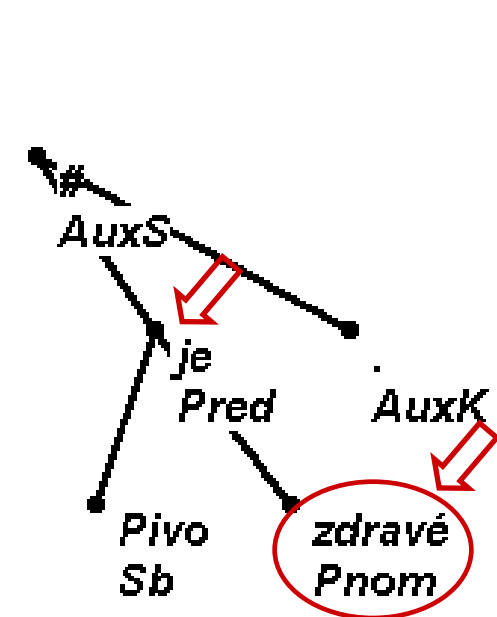


Yesterday (she) began (to) study.

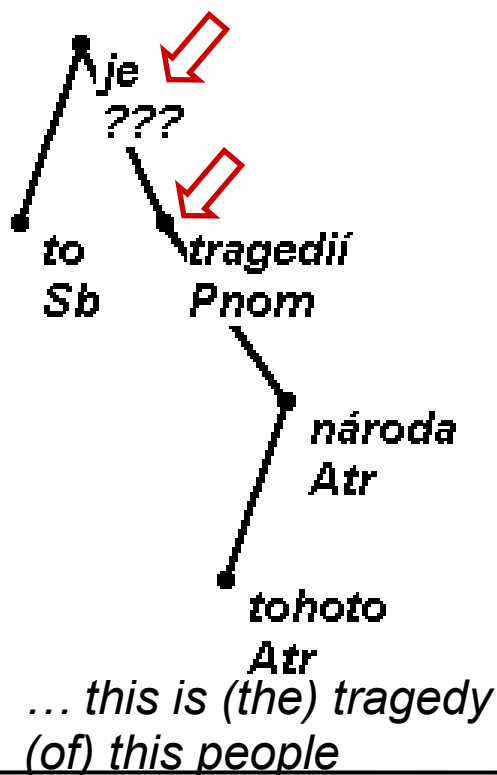


Predicate: Three Different Types

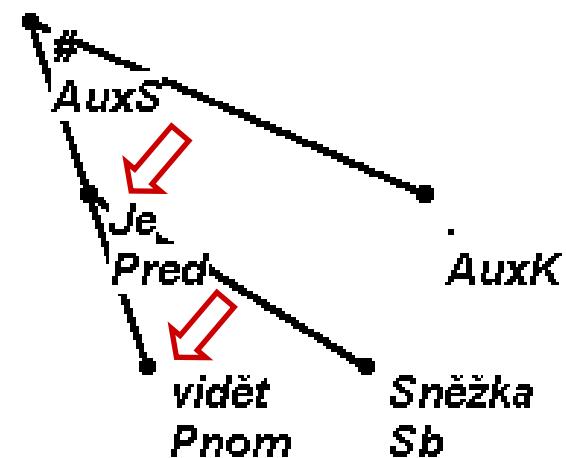
1. simple verbal predicate (incl. compound/analytical verbal forms)
2. compound verbal predicate
3. **verbal nominal predicate** (přísudek slovesně jmenný) ... **Pred + Pnom**
finite form of copula (spona) *být* + nominal part



Beer is healthy.



*... this is (the) tragedy
(of) this people*



*it-is – to-see – Sněžka
Sněžka can be seen.*

Subject



Subject ... analytical function: **Sb**

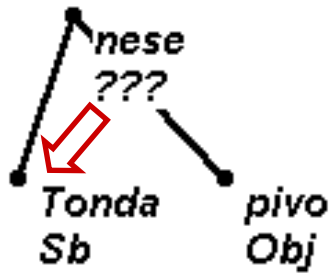
- any construction answering the question *who (what)*
- dependent on a predicate
- possible forms of subject (see the data)



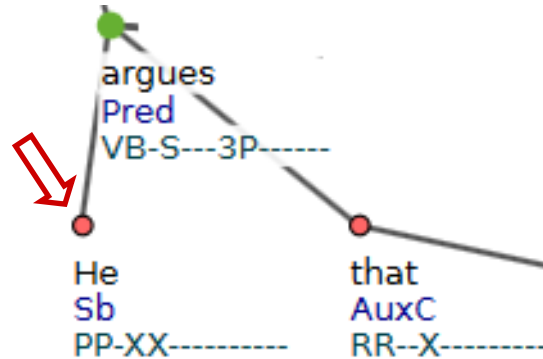
Subject

Subject ... analytical function: **Sb**

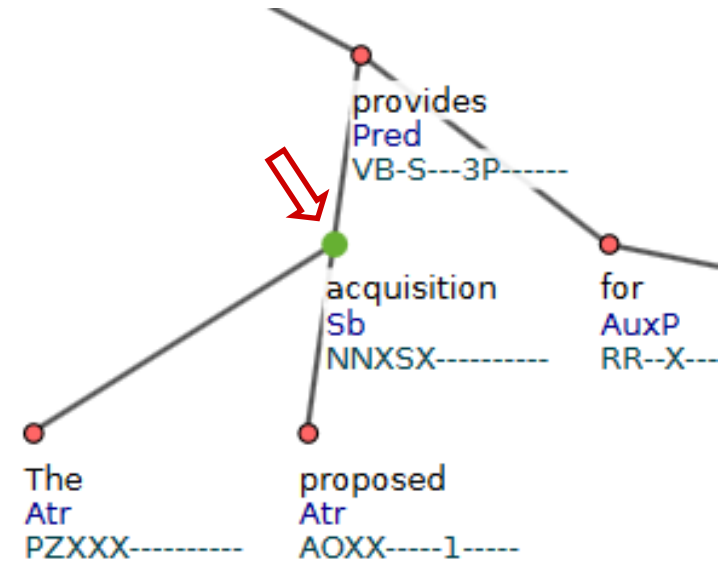
- any construction answering the question *who (what)*
- dependent on a predicate
- possible forms of subject (see the data)



Tonda nese pivo.
 Tony – brings – beer



He argues that...



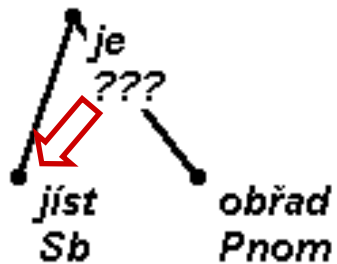
The proposed acquisition provides for ...



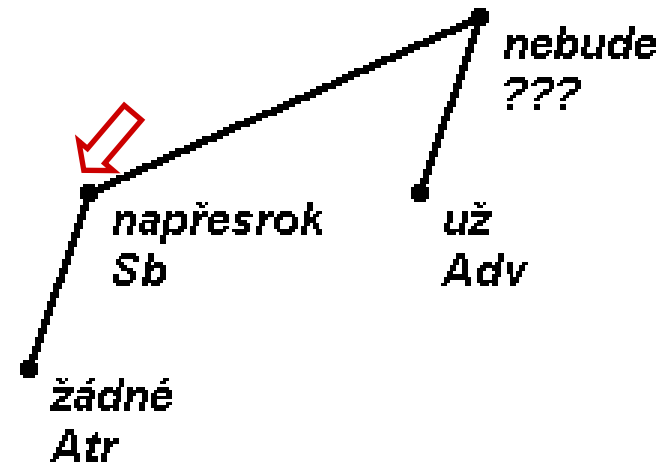
Subject

Subject ... analytical function: **Sb**

- any construction answering the question *who (what)*
- dependent on a predicate
- possible forms of subject (see the data)



jíst je obřad
to-eat – is – ceremony



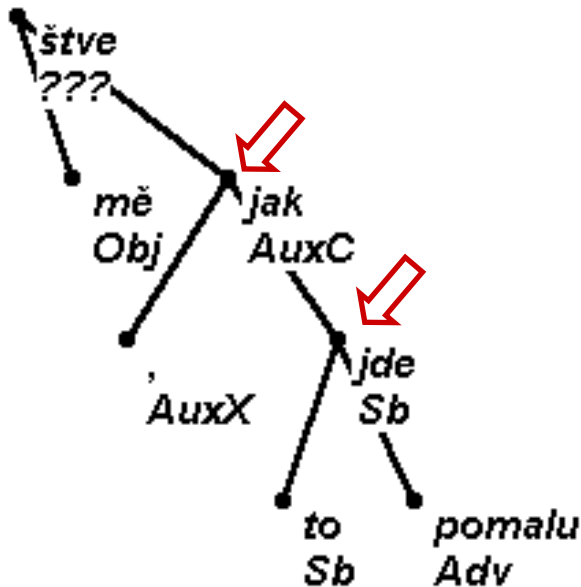
žádné napřesrok už nebude
no – next-year – anymore – will-not-be

Subject (cont.)



Subject ... analytical function: **Sb**

- any construction answering the question *who (what)*
- dependent on a predicate
- possible forms of subject (see the data)

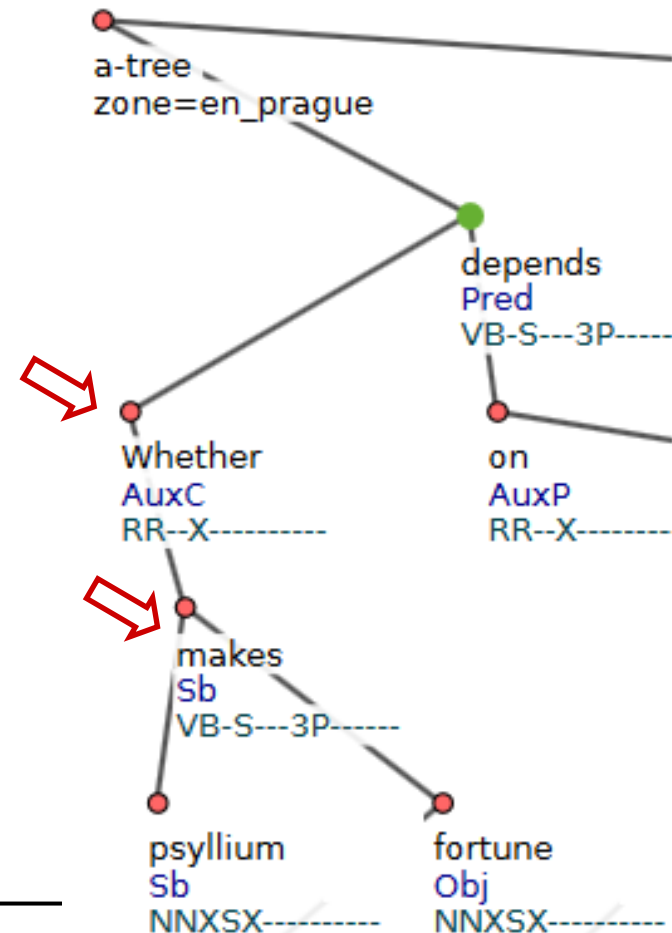


štve mě, jak to jde pomalu

irritates – me – how – it – proceeds – slowly

it irritates me how slowly it proceeds

PDT: a-layer

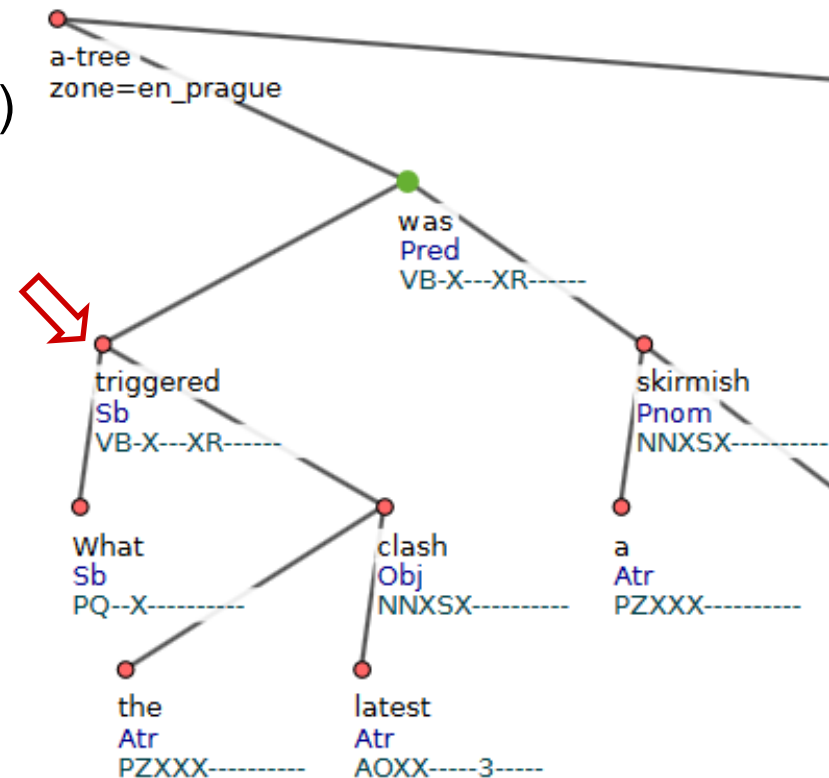
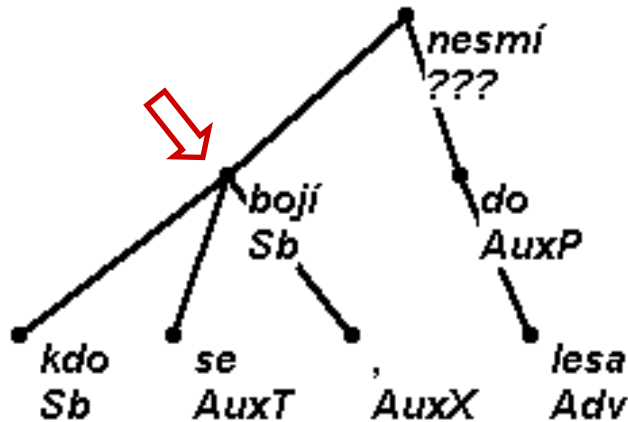




Subject (cont.)

Subject ... analytical function: **Sb**

- any construction answering the question *who (what)*
- dependent on a predicate
- possible forms of subject (see the data)



kdo se bojí, nesmí do lesa
 who -refl - is-frightened - must-not - to - wood
whoever is frightened, must not enter a wood

What triggered the latest clash was a skirmish ...

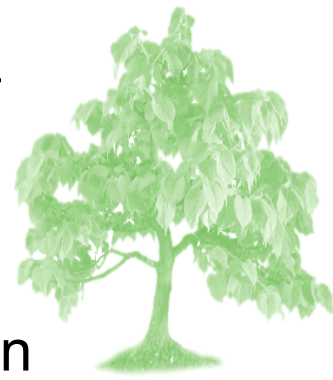
Attribute



Attribute ... analytical functions: **Atr**

- modifies a noun (with any function)
- answers the question ... *which, what* or *whose* (jaký, který, čí)

Attribute: Agreement



- agreeing attribute ... the same case as its governing noun
Adj ... case, number, gender
BUT: *kluku ušatá*

písmena
???

červená
Atr

red letters

maminka
???

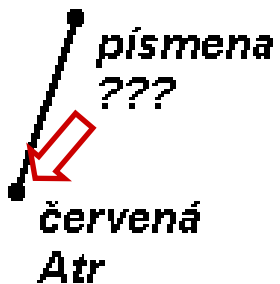
nebožka
Atr

the dead mother

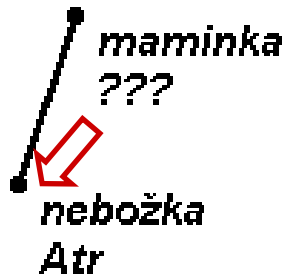


Attribute: Agreement

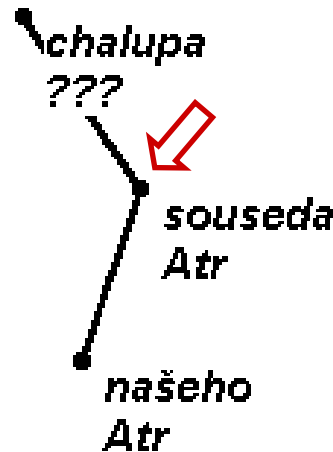
- agreeing attribute ... the same case as its governing noun
Adj ... case, number, gender
BUT: *kluku ušatá*
- non-agreeing attribute



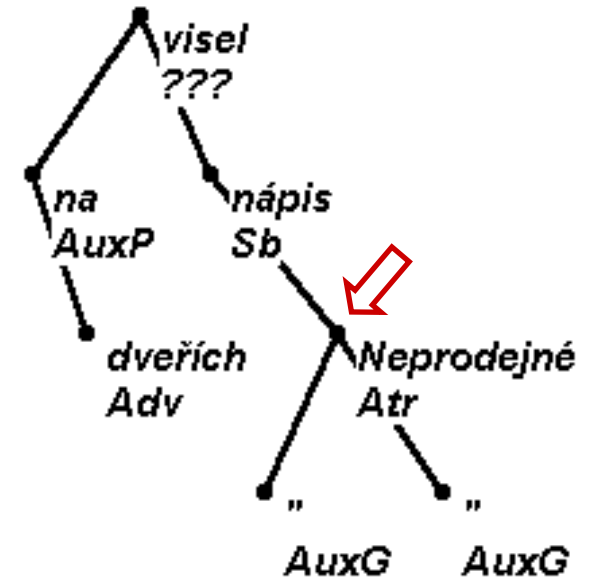
red letters



the dead mother

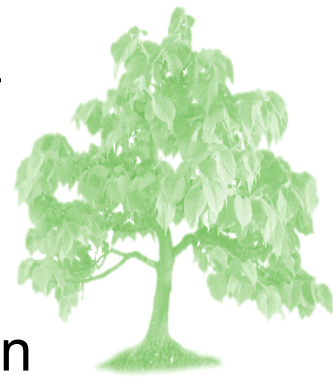


cottage of our neighbor

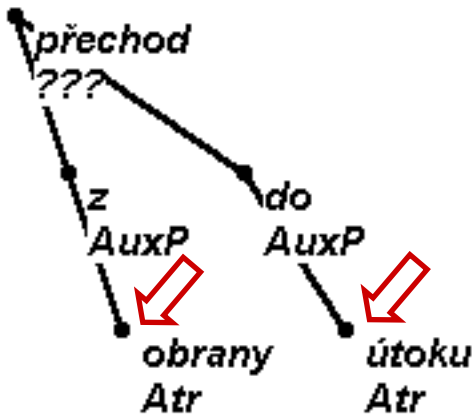


an inscription "Not for sale" was hanging on the door

Attribute: Agreement



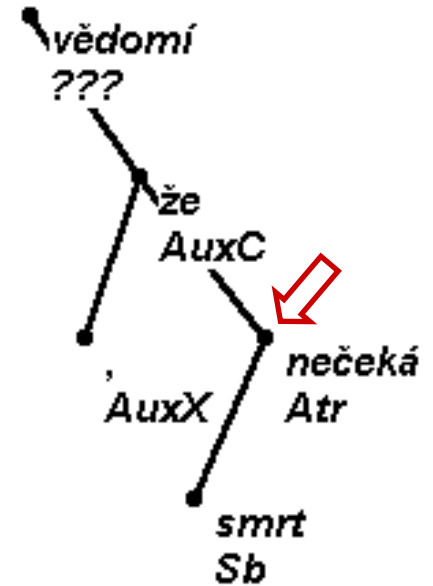
- agreeing attribute ... the same case as its governing noun
Adj ... case, number, gender
BUT: *kluku ušatá*
- non-agreeing attribute



passing from defense to attack



kitchen like (a) palm



knowledge that death does-not-wait

Attribute (cont.)



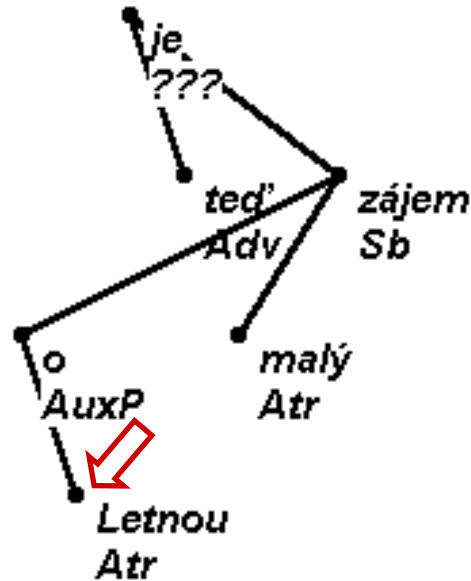
Atr ... ALSO "technical" solution for

- addresses
- names of persons and institutions
- foreign words
- expressions with numerals
- figures

Attribute: Non-projectivity



Czech:



there is a little interest in Letná

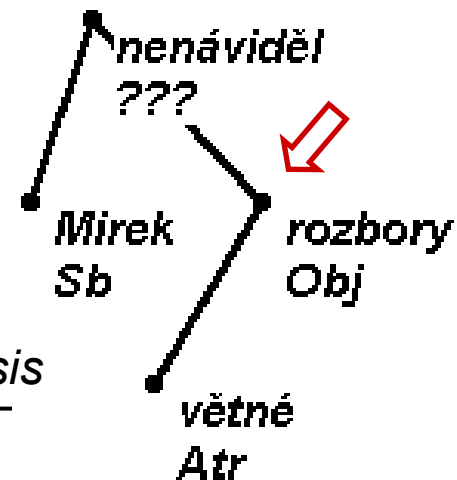
Question: *Is there any non-projectivity in English HamleDT (Prague-style) ???*

Object



Object ... analytical functions: **Obj**

- object modifies a verb / adjective / adverb
- typically, **a form of an object is prescribed** by its governing word (esp. case; cz term: **rekce**)



Mirek hated (a) sentence analysis



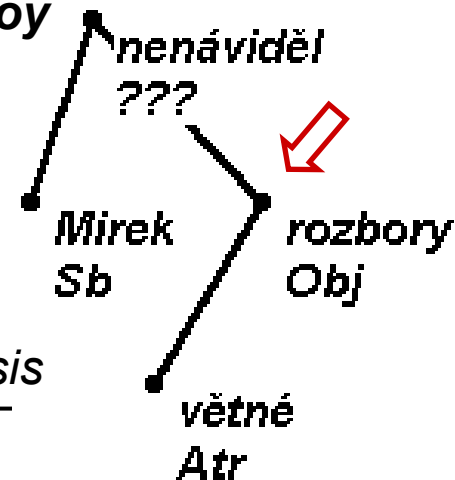
Object

Object ... analytical functions: **Obj**

- object modifies a verb / adjective / adverb
- typically, **a form of an object is prescribed** by its governing word (esp. case; cz term: **rekce**)

1. direct (accusative), indirect (dative), second object

- **result/effect** of an action,
e.g. *to write **a letter**, to convert a document from one format **to another**, she was appointed **a special assistant***
- **what is affected**, e.g. *to touch **a table***
- what the action is directly **aiming at**, e.g. *to advise **a boy***
- **an origin**,
e.g. *to convert a document **from one format to another***
- (infinitive following a modal or phase verb)



Mirek hated (a) sentence analysis



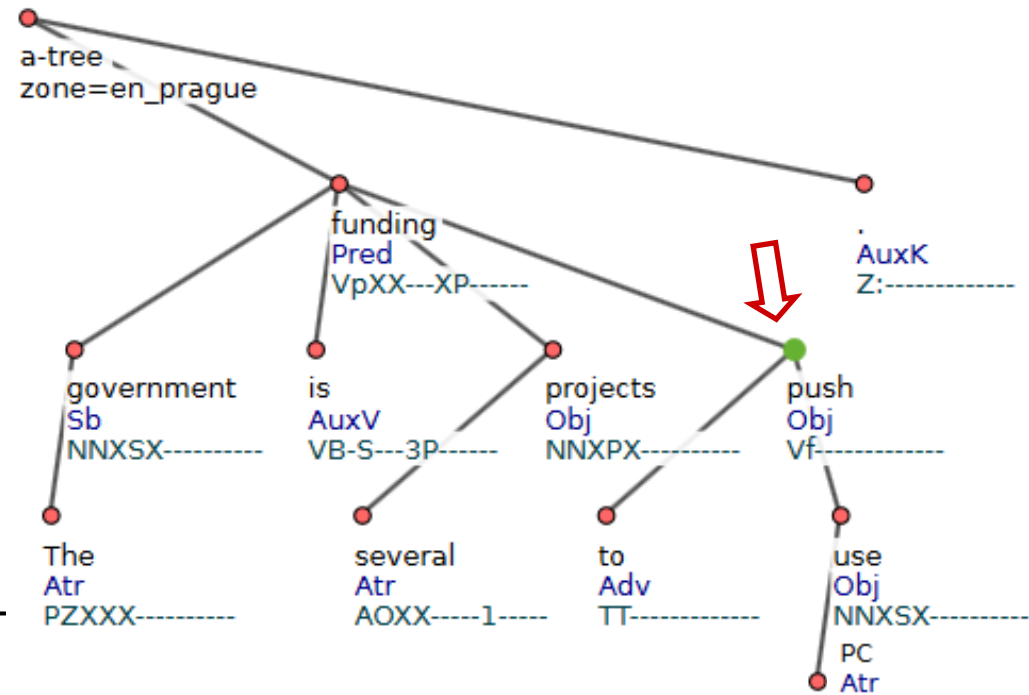
Object

Object ... analytical functions: **Obj**

- object modifies a verb / adjective / adverb
- typically, **a form of an object is prescribed** by its governing word (esp. case; cz term: **rekce**)

1. direct (accusative), indirect (dative), second object

- incl. **infinitive constructions**





Object

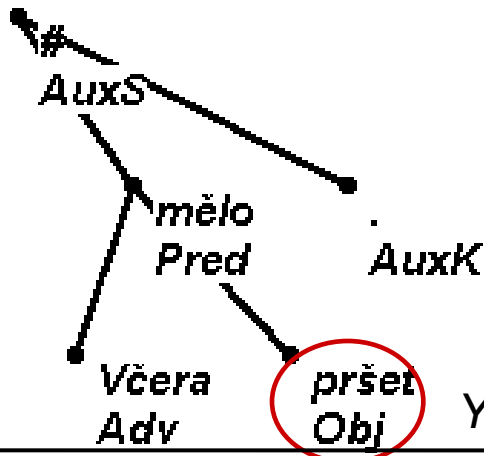
Object ... analytical functions: **Obj**

- object modifies a verb / adjective / adverb
- typically, **a form of an object is prescribed** by its governing word (esp. case; cz term: **rekce**)

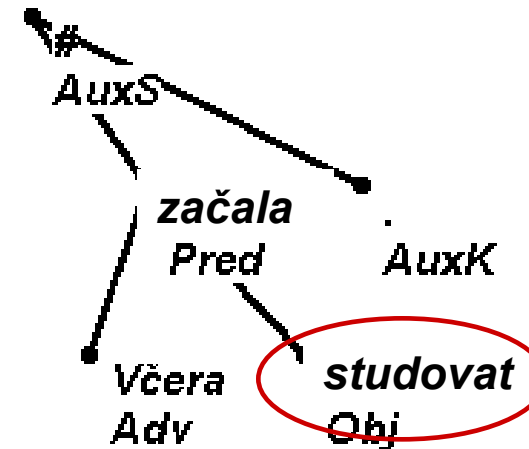
2. compound verbal predicate ... **Pred + Obj**

finite modal / phase verb + infinitive of lexical verb

mít [should], muset [must], moci [can], chtít [to want], dát_se [to be possible], smět [may]; začít [to begin], skončit [to end], ...



Yesterday (it) should rain.



Yesterday (she) began (to) study.

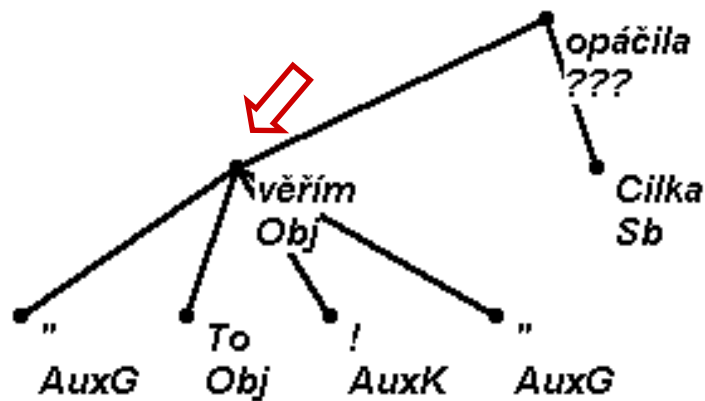


Object

Object ... analytical functions: **Obj**

- object modifies a verb / adjective / adverb
- typically, **a form of an object is prescribed** by its governing word (esp. case; cz term: **rekce**)

3. direct speech



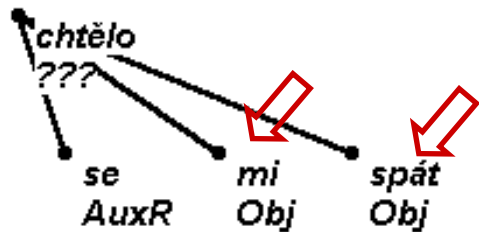
"I believe it!" Cilka replied.



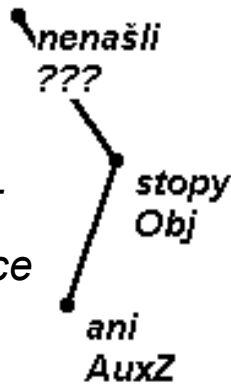
Object: Possible Forms

see the data and/or the manual 😊

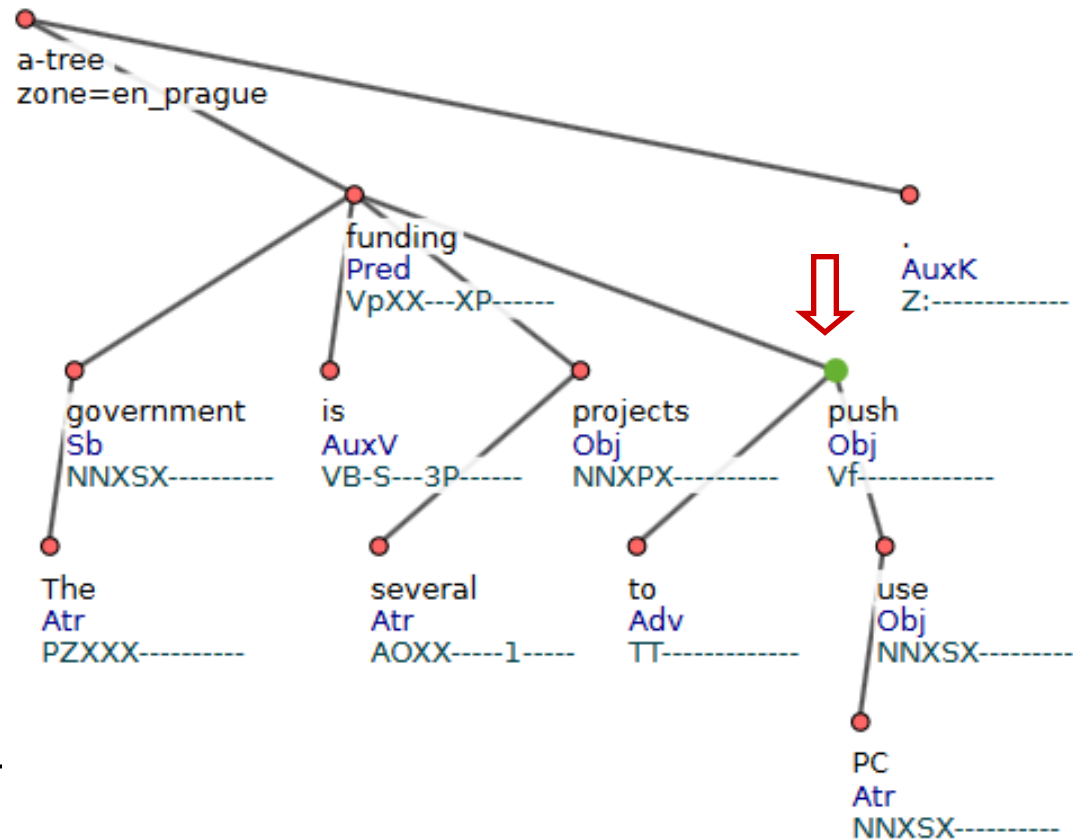
- typically: noun in accusative/dative/genitive/instrumental case
- preposition case
- infinitive, dependent clause



*it-wanted – Refl – me – to-sleep
... I felt sleepy*



*... (they) failed-
-to-find any trace*



Adverbials



Adverbials ... analytical functions: **Adv**

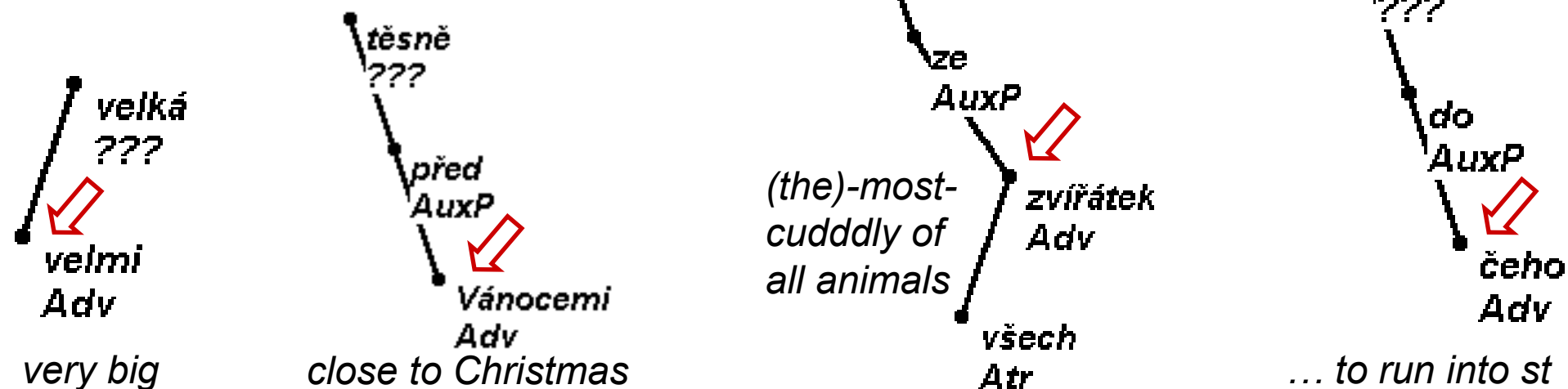
- express the circumstances and relations, such as location, time, manner, comparison, extent, means, cause, consequence, regard or aim
- can modify a verb, adjective or adverb



Adverbials

Adverbials ... analytical functions: **Adv**

- express the circumstances and relations, such as location, time, manner, comparison, extent, means, cause, consequence, regard or aim
- can modify a verb, adjective or adverb
- a **form** of Adv is **not prescribed** by its governing word !
- questions: *where?, where to?, from where?, how long?, when?, for what purpose?, why?, how?*
- in PDT not further classified



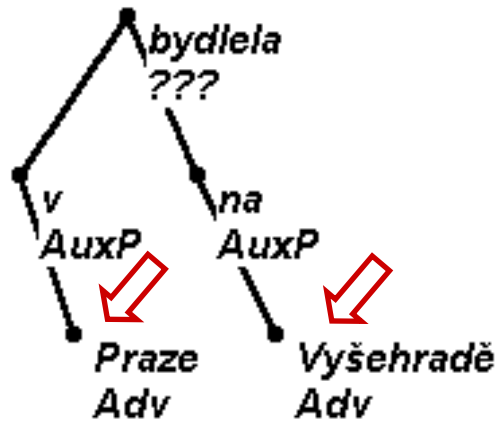
Adverbials (cont.)



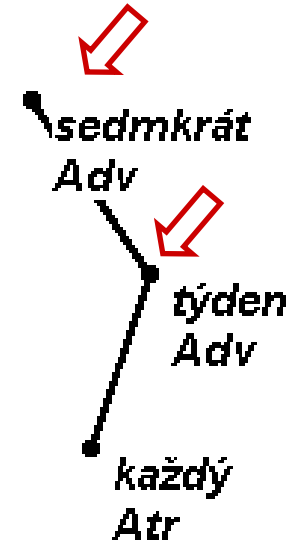
- several temporal / local adverbials



(He) got-up yesterday early morning (of) local time



(she) lived in Prague at Vyšehrad

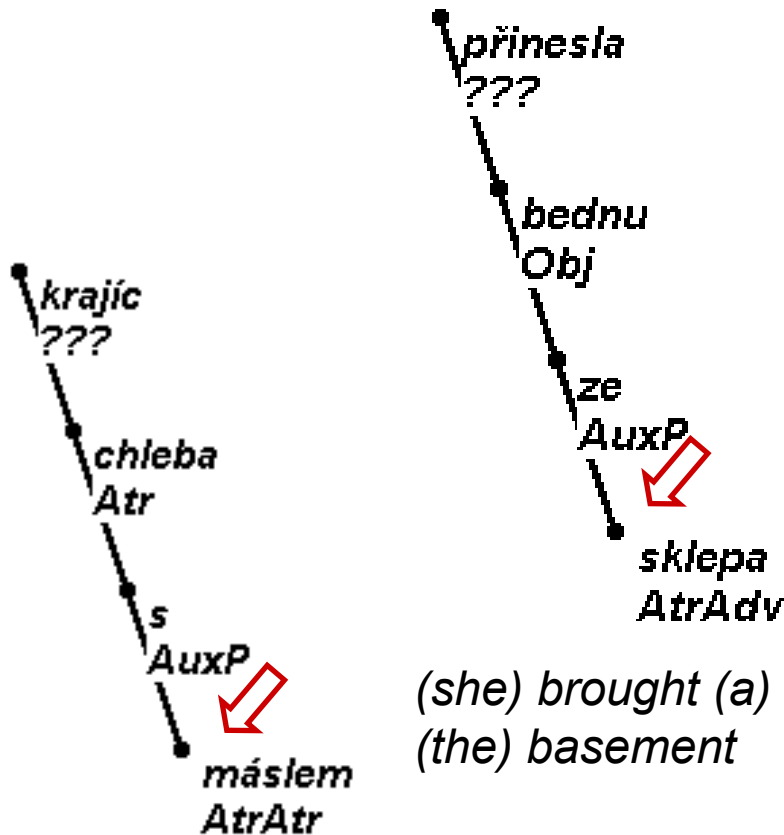


[it usually happens] seven-times every week

Combined Functions

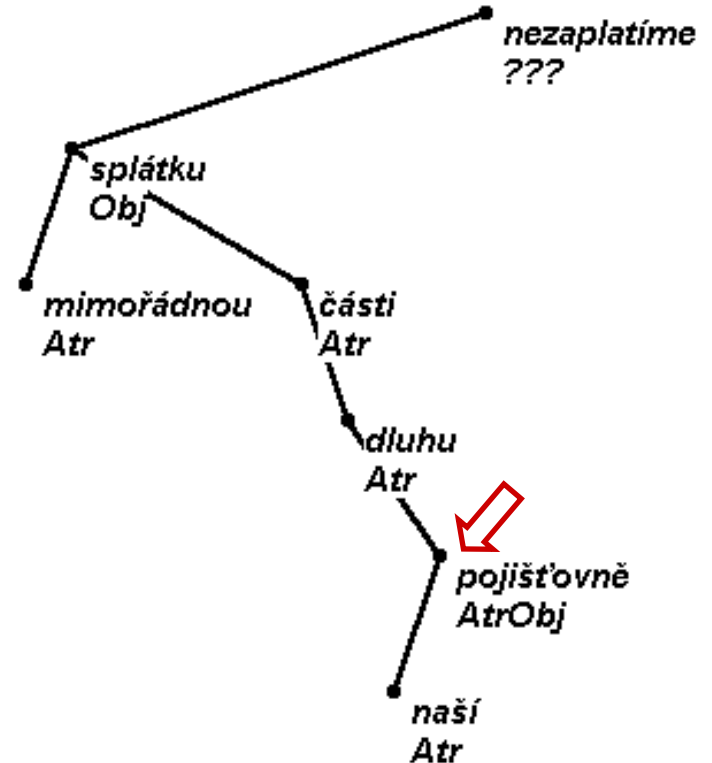


analytical functions: **AtrAtr, AtrAdv, AdvAtr, AtrObj, ObjAtr**



(she) brought (a) case from (the) basement

slice of bread with butter



we are not going to pay the extraordinary installment of the part of the debt to our insurance office



Complement

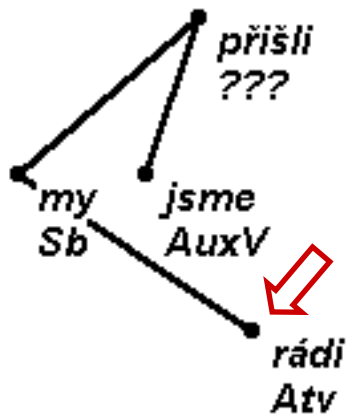
Complement (verbal attribute) ... analytical functions: **Atv, AtvV**

- modifies two sentence members, verb and noun

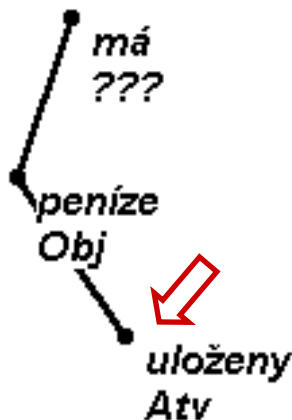
chlapec ležel nemocen, viděl ho nemocného

[boy – lay – ill]

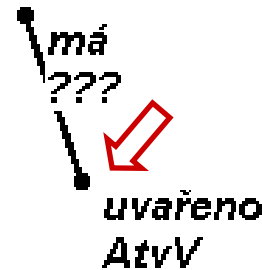
[he – saw – him – (being) ill]



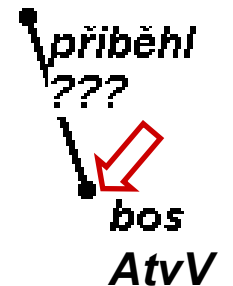
we - Aux - came - glad
we were glad to come



money - he-has - deposit
he has put the money on a deposit



she-has - cooked
he has done cooking



he-arrived - barefooted

Auxiliary Sentence Members

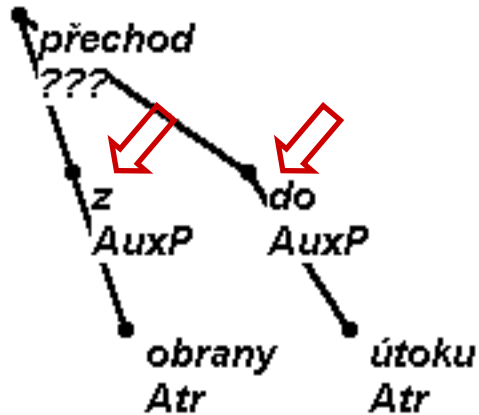


Auxiliary Sentence Members

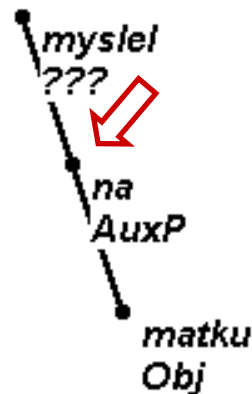


AuxP ... prepositions

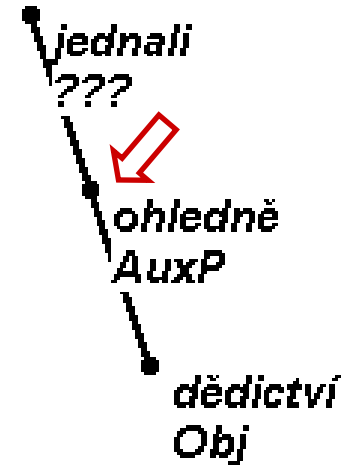
- parent of a nominal node
- similarly one-word improper prepositions



*(the) transition from (a) defense
to (an) attack*



(he) thought of (his) mother



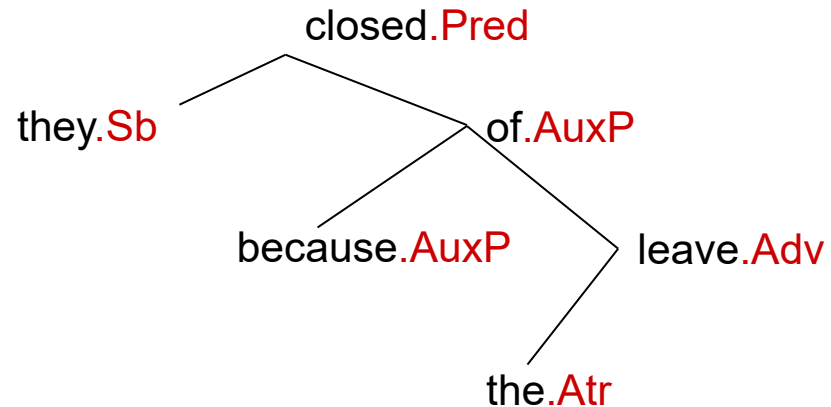
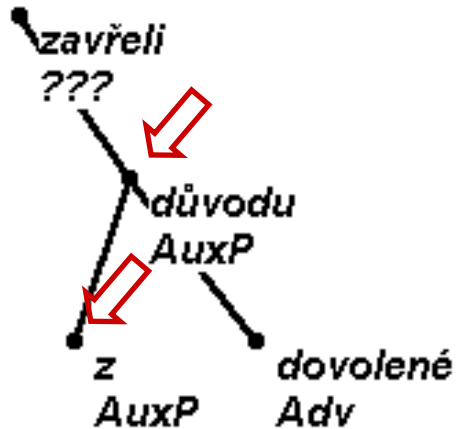
*(they) negotiated - about -
(the) heritage*



Auxiliary Sentence Members

AuxP ... secondary prepositions

- consists of several words
- technical solution:
 - the last node ... head
 - the remaining words ... siblings of the noun governed



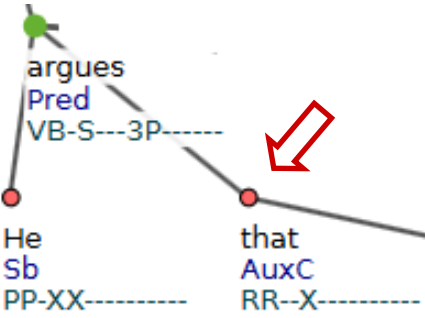
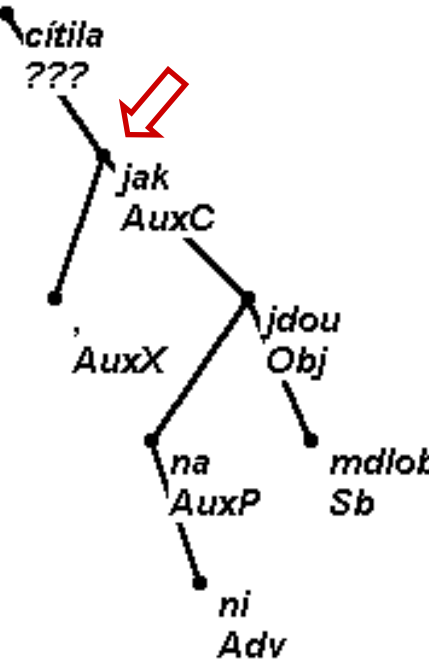
(they) closed - for - reasons - (of) leave
(they) closed because of the leave



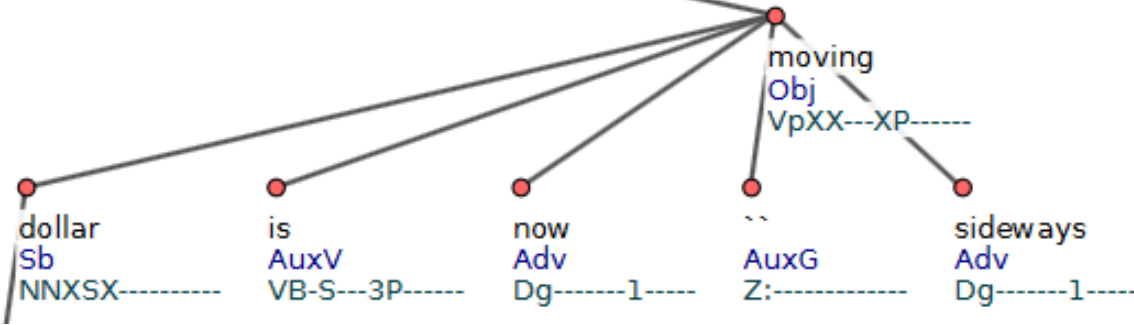
Auxiliary Sentence Members

AuxC ... subordinate conjunctions

- subordinate clause introduced by a subordinate conjunction
- conjunction ... *root of the subordinate clause*



He argues that the dollar is now ``moving sideways ...



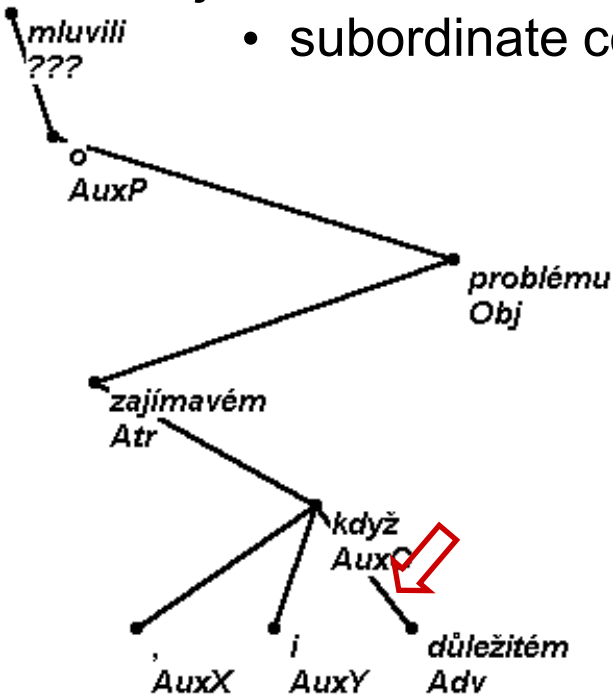
... she felt she would go off in a faint



Auxiliary Sentence Members

AuxC ... subordinate conjunctions

- subordinate clause introduced by a subordinate conjunction
- conjunction ... *root of the subordinate clause*
- subordinate conjunction may attach an individual sentence member

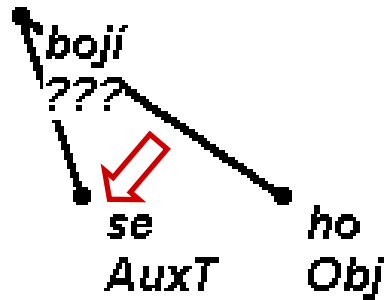


... (they) talked about (an) attractive, even though crucial topic

Auxiliary Sentence Members

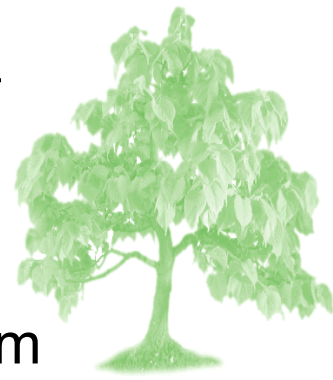


AuxT ... morphemes **se**, **si** as a part of a reflexive tantum

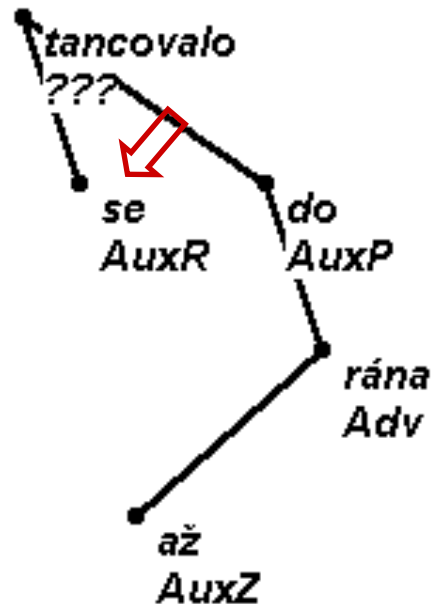


they are afraid of him

Auxiliary Sentence Members



AuxR ... morphemes **se** as a part of a reflexive verbal form



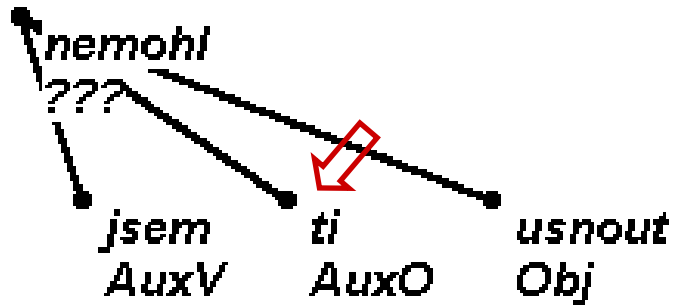
it-danced – Refl – till – to morning
the dancing went on till morning

Auxiliary Sentence Members

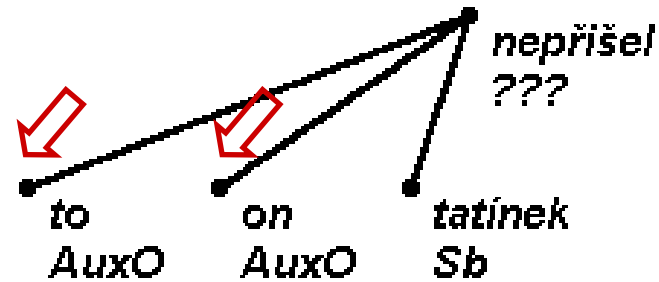


AuxO ... emotional particles

mi, vám, si, ... to, ono, ...



(I) could not - Aux - you - fall asleep
I couldn't fall asleep, you see.



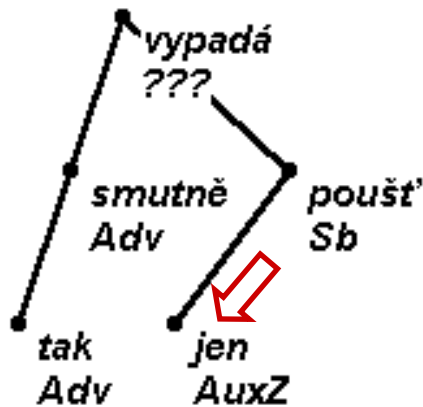
obviously, father failed to come

Auxiliary Sentence Members

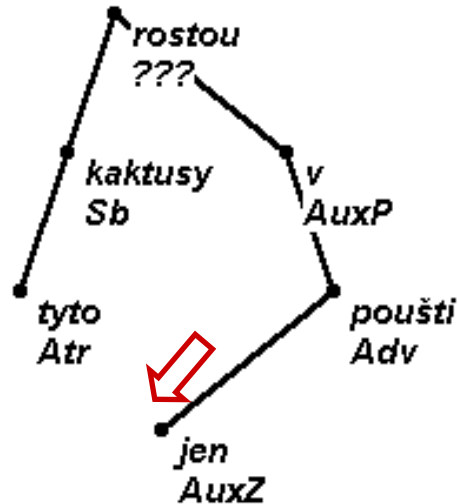


AuxZ ... emphasizing words (modifying a sentence member)

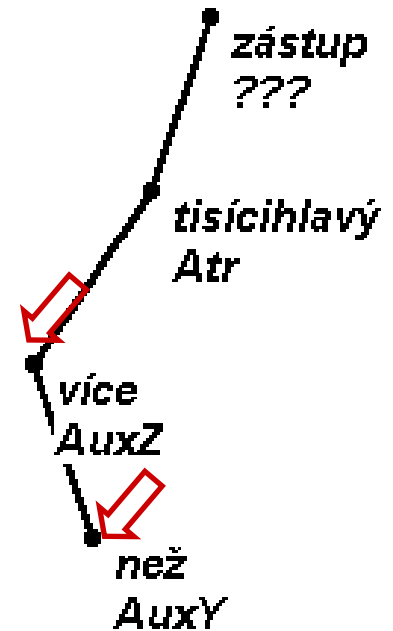
e.g., *asi* [maybe, approx.], *dokonce* [even, as far as], *hlavně* [mainly], *ještě* [moreover], *již* [yet], *leda* [only], *především* [most of all, most probably], *zvláště* [especially], ...



only a desert can look as sad as that



these cactuses grow only in (a) desert

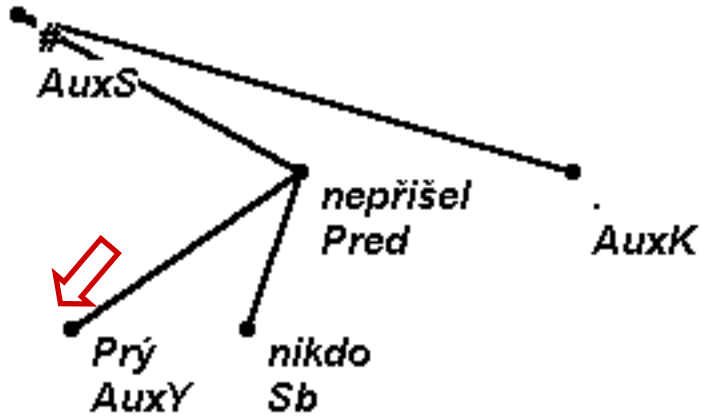


more than thousand-headed crowd

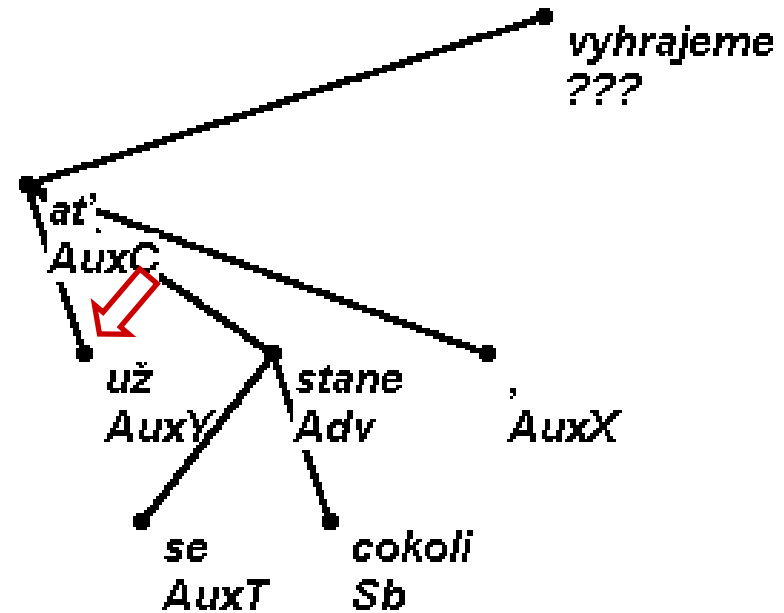
Auxiliary Sentence Members



AuxY ... particles modifying the whole sentence;



no one has come, they say



whatever may happen, we shall win

Auxiliary Sentence Members

AuxY ... particles modifying the whole sentence
parts of compound conjunctions
comparison
(and others)



References



- Hajič, J. (1998) Building a Syntactically Annotated Corpus: The Prague Dependency Treebank". In E. Hajičová (ed.): *Issues of Valency and Meaning. Studies in Honour of Jarmila Panevová*, Karolinum, Charles University Press, Prague, Republic, pp. 106-132
- Manual for Analytical Annotation
<http://ufal.mff.cuni.cz/pdt2.0/doc/manuals/en/a-layer/html/index.html>