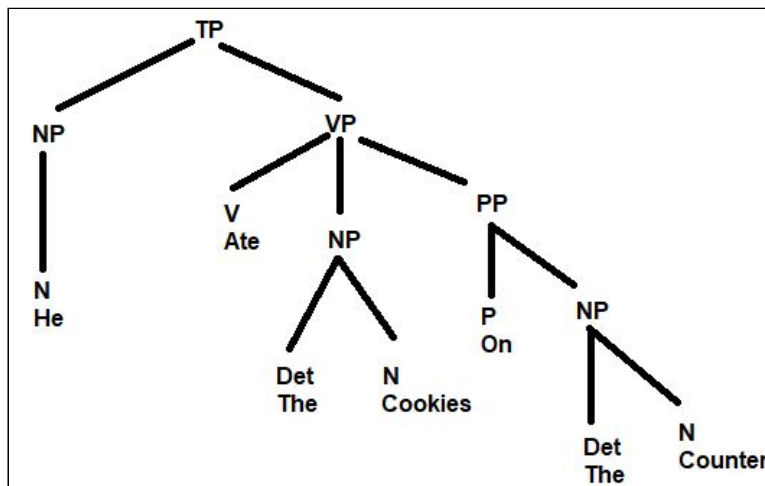


1. Tense Phrases:

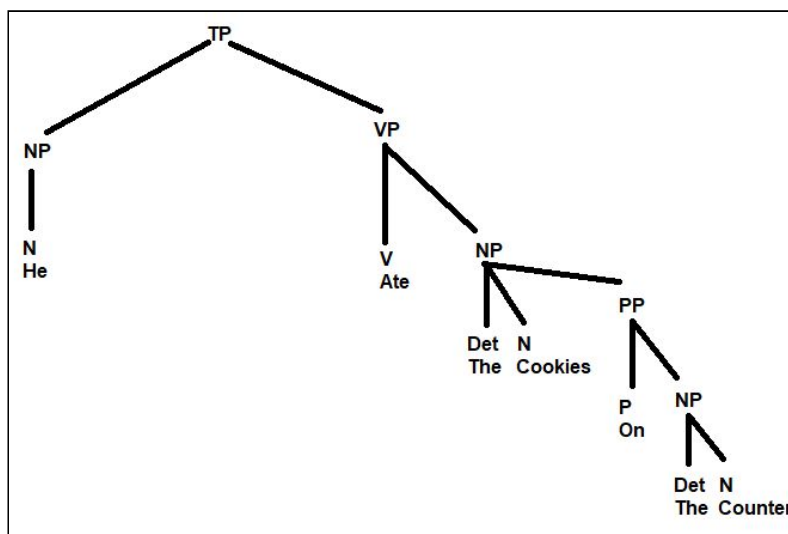
- Every sentence is comprised of a subject and a predicate.
- The subject is always the answer to who or what.
- If you have prepositional phrase(s) at the beginning, add it to the end when you are drawing its tree.
I.e. Attach it to the end of the predicate.
- E.g. Usually, during summers, many people run in the morning
becomes "Many people run in the morning during summer, usually."

2. Ambiguous Sentences:

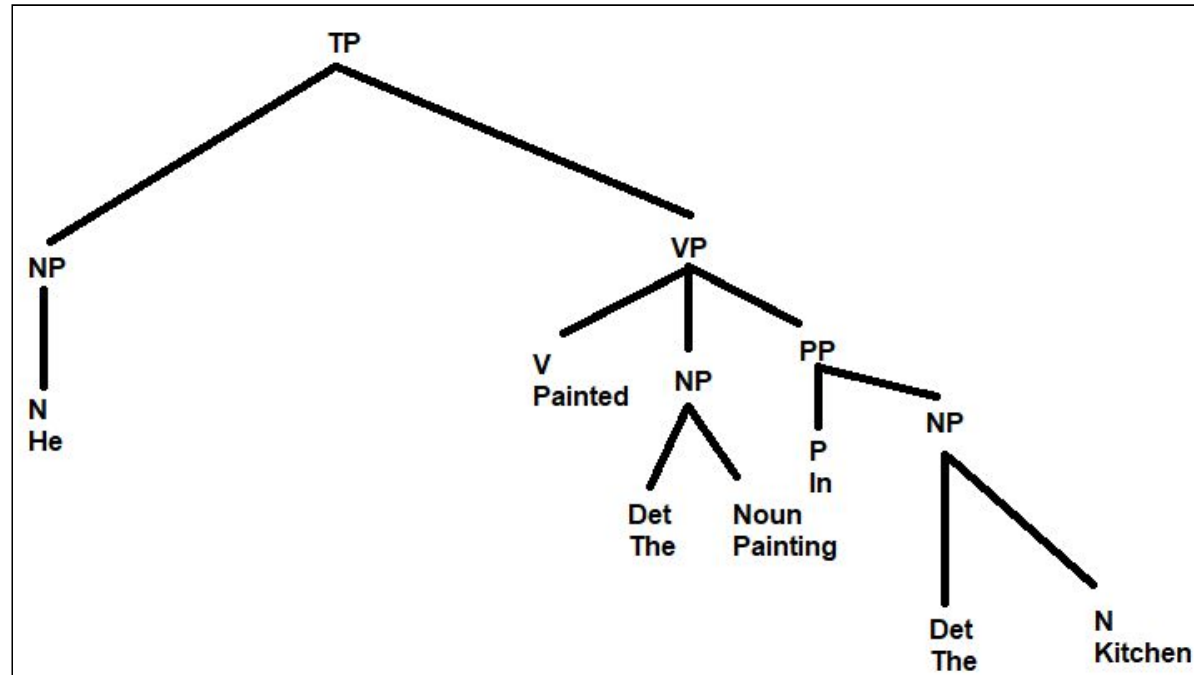
- Recall from morphology when we had ambiguous words we had multiple tree diagrams. It is the same for ambiguous sentences.
- Sentences can be ambiguous and if they are ambiguous, we need to draw all of its tree structures.
- The preposition(s) attach in different places.
- E.g. He ate the cookies on the counter.
Meaning 1: He ate the cookies while he was on the counter.
I.e. [He][Ate the cookies on the counter]



Meaning 2: He ate the cookies that were sitting on the counter.
I.e. [He][Ate][The cookies on the counter]



- E.g. He painted the painting in the kitchen.
Meaning 1: He painted the painting while in the kitchen.
I.e. [He][Painted the painting in the kitchen]



- Meaning 2: The painting he painted is now in the kitchen.
I.e. [He][Painted][The painting in the kitchen]

