Use our phrase structure rules to give one parse for each of the following sentences. Circle the arguments.

1. Some big dog in the park should send the cat to Hell.
2. Jane can be confused about cats.
3. Every sheep will explain to me that sheep can talk about things.
Give the three parses that each of the following sentences have.

1. Mary will stand and read the book on Smith.

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[Diagram of three parses for the sentence:]
```
2. Sam should read the book about quails in the tree.
Sam should read the book about quails in the tree.

Sam should read the book about quails in the tree.
Each of the following sentences have just one parse. Give that parse and explain why they don't have the other two that the similar ones in the previous question have.

1. Mary will stand and put the book on Smith.

   Because *on Smith* cannot be a modifier, it must be an argument of *put* in this sentence. That is because *put* has an obligatory $\theta$-role that it must assign to a PP that describes a location (like *on Smith* does). Because of the conditions on Theta Role assignment, namely the Theta Criterion, this leaves only the following parse as a grammatical possibility.
2. Sam should put the book about quails in the tree.

Because *put* obligatorily assigns a Location $\theta$-role, *in the tree* must be an argument of *put*. Otherwise the Theta Criterion would be violated. The conditions on Theta Role assignment therefore only allow the following parse.

![Parse Tree]

- **IP**
- **DP**
- **I**
- **VP**
- **V**
- **PP**
- **D**
- **NP**
- **P**
- **N**
- **∅**