1a. Recall: an AMR graph for a Jurafsky and Martin example sentence “I ate a sandwich at my desk”. (We talked about having “speaker” instead of “i”.)

![AMR Graph Example](image)

b. May also be considered to cover syntactic variants: “At my desk, I ate a sandwich”, “What I ate at my desk was a sandwich”, “where I ate my sandwich was at my desk”.

2. Example from Groschwitz et al. (2018) slides for sentence “The witch tried to cast a spell”. Note re-entrance.

![AMR Graph Example](image)


*I saw Joe’s dog, which was running in the garden. The dog was chasing a cat. → Joe’s dog was chasing a cat in the garden.*

![AMR Graph Example](image)
4. AMR format (Banarescu et al., 2013):
   
a) Variables for events, entities, etc.
   \( (x_1 / \text{book}) \) means \( x_1 \) is a variable representing an instance of the concept “book”
   
b) Relations indicated with colons and indentation


6. Big example from the Groschwitz et al. (2018) slides – see other sheet

7. Parsing to AMR – Apply-merge algebra, Groschwitz et al. (2018)