Discussion exercise: Syntax trees and the JDIC ‘Text Glossing’ tool

For the sentences given below, please do the following:

- Provide a transliteration, a morpheme-by-morpheme gloss, and a naturalistic translation (see Practice with tree structures handout for examples of this format)

(a) Go to the JDIC online dictionary ‘Text Glossing’ tool: [https://www.edrdg.org/cgi-bin/wwwjdic/wwwjdic?9T].

(b) Copy a sentence from this PDF, paste it into the Text Glossing box, and click the “Begin Translation” button.

(c) Your sentence now appears in the top left, with color-coded words, and output of the “Text Glossing” analysis is provided below.

- Red and blue items are listed individually. Each item is shown in kanji characters first, then its pronunciation is shown in hiragana inside 【 thick brackets】. Word-class information and one or more translations are also provided.

- Black items are grammatical elements such as case suffixes that are not included in the output.

(d) Use the output of the “Text Glossing” analysis to produce the transliteration and the morpheme-by-morpheme gloss for the sentence.

- For the red/blue items that are analyzed, use our kana chart web site to help you with the transliteration of each word (copy a hiragana character and paste it into your browser’s search function when you are on the kana chart web page). Use the word-class and translation information to provide glosses for the words or morphemes, as appropriate.

- For the black items that are not analyzed, you learned these hiragana for Exam 1, but you can use our kana chart web site to confirm what they are if needed.

- Once you have your transliteration, gloss, and translation finished, draw a syntax tree for the sentence.

(1) 歯医者が雑誌を読んだ。

(2) 電車で団地に帰った。