

The diagram illustrates the syntactic structure of the sentence "Waar kom ik vanavond om bij te logeren?". The root node is "top", which branches into three main components: "let", "du", and "let". The middle "du" node branches into two "dp" (Determiner Phrase) nodes. The left "dp" node branches into "whq", which further branches into "whd" (containing "1:vnw", "Waar", "waar") and "body" (containing "svl"). The "svl" node branches into three children: "ld" (containing "1"), "hd" (containing "ww", "logeer", "logeren"), and "su" (containing "vnw", "je"). The right "dp" node branches into "smain", which further branches into six children: "mod" (containing "cp"), "hd" (containing "ww", "kom", "komen"), "su" (containing "vnw", "ik"), "mod" (containing "bw", "vanavond"), "mod" (containing "pp"), and "ld" (containing "pp"). The "cp" node branches into "cmp" (containing "vg", "als") and "body" (containing "ssub"). The "ssub" node branches into "su" (containing "vnw", "t", "het") and "hd" (containing "ww", "kan", "kunnen"). The first "pp" node branches into "hd" (containing "vz", "om") and "objl" (containing "mwu"). The "mwu" node branches into "mwp" (containing "tw", "9") and "mwp" (containing "n", "uur"). The second "pp" node branches into "hd" (containing "vz", "bij") and "objl" (containing "vnw", "je").