

A.3.2.1 Spelling changes

Definition: This type comprises spelling changes and changes in the lexical form in general. Spelling is always sense preserving. Some examples:

1. Spelling

- a) color / colour

2. Acronyms

- b) North Atlantic Treaty Organization / NATO

3. Abbreviations

- c) Mister / Mr.

4. Contractions

- d) you have / you've

5. Hyphenation

- e) flow-accretive / flow accretive

A.3.2.2 Same Polarity Substitution

Definition: The SAME-POLARITY tag is used when a lexical unit is changed for another one with approximately the same meaning. Both lexical (a) and functional (b) units are considered within this type. Sameness of category is not a requisite to belong to this type (c).

- a) The pilot took off despite the stormy weather .
The plane took off despite the stormy weather .
- b) Despite the stormy weather
In spite of the stormy weather
- c) He rarely makes us smile .
He has little to do with making us smile.

When prepositions are part of a larger lexical unit, changes or deletions of these prepositions are tagged as SAME-POLARITY and annotated together with the lexical unit where they are embedded (d).

- d) do away / do away with

SAME-POLARITY may be used to tag several linguistic mechanisms, the following among them:

1. Synonymy

- e) I like your house .
I like your place .

2. General/specific

- f) I dislike rash motorists .
I dislike rash drivers .

3. Exact/approximate

- g) They were 9 .
They were around 10 .

4. Metaphor

- h) I was staring at her shinning teeth .
I was staring at her shinning pearls .

5. Metonymy

- i) I read a book written by Shakespeare .
I read a Shakespeare

6. Expansion/compression: expressing the same content with multiple pieces and/or in a more detailed way.

- j) Ended up causing a calm aura
Caused a rather sober and subdued air

7. Word/definition

- k) Heart attacks have experienced an increase in the last decades.
Sudden coronary thromboses have experiences an increase in the last decades.

8. Translation

- l) Jean-Francois Revel, in History of the Western Philosophy
Jean-Francois Revel, in Histoire de la philosophie occidentale

9. Idiomatic expressions

- m) It is raining cats and dogs .
 It is raining a lot .

10. Part/whole

- n) Yesterday I cut my finger .
 Yesterday I cut my hand

In the EPT, we distinguish between **three different kinds same-polarity substitution**: habitual, contextual, and named entity. The kind of same-polarity substitution depends on the nature of the relation between the substituted text.

Same Polarity Substitution (habitual)

The SAME-POLARITY (HABITUAL) tag is used when a lexical unit is changed for another one with approximately the same **dictionary** meaning. The substituted units have a similar meaning outside of the particular context as well as within the context. Same-polarity (habitual) is always **sense preserving**:

- Positive sense preserving:
 A federal magistrate in Fort Lauderdale ordered him held without bail.
 Zuccarini was ordered held without bail Wednesday by a federal judge in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Same Polarity Substitution (contextual)

The SAME-POLARITY (CONTEXT) tag is used when a lexical unit is changed for another one with approximately the same meaning **within the given context**. The substituted units have different out-of-context meaning. The negative sense preserving SAME-POLARITY is always contextual (unless it requires named entity reasoning). In the case of **negative sense preserving** same polarity substitution, the meaning of the units is similar, but not the same - it includes key differenced and/or incompatibilities that give raise to non-paraphrasing at the level of the two texts.

- Positive sense preserving:
 Meanwhile, the global death toll approached 770 with more than 8,300 people sickened since the severe acute respiratory syndrome virus first appeared in southern China in November.
 The global death toll from SARS was at least 767, with more than 8,300 people sickened since the virus first appeared in southern China in November.