## Please note: you are getting paid based on the quality of your annotation.

For each HIT, if your accuracy is 70%, you will be paid 0.02\$ per question, i.e. you get additional 0.01\$ for each question; if your accuracy is 90%, you will be paid 0.03\$ per question, i.e. you get additional 0.02\$ for each question. The additional payment will be paid as bonus after this task is finished.

## Goal of this task:

The goal of this task is to find out if an event has happened, according to the source of the event.

## What is the source of an event?

- The source of an event is the person/organization who reports this event, or whose perspective on this event is expressed. For example,
  - CBS News reported, there were over 1,000 US deaths on Wednesday caused by coronavirus infections. In this example, CBS News is the source of event deaths as CBS News reported the deaths event.
- In this task, the source of an event is given to you.

The source of the event may think the event has already happened, is happening or will definitely happen. The source can also think the event didn't happen, or may happen but is not guaranteed to happen. For example,

- (1): He said the dog barked last night.
- (2): He said the dog didn't bark last night.

  In example (1), the source "he" thinks the barked event definitely happened, while in example (2), the source thinks it didn't happen.

We give more examples in the following section.

- Case 1: The source thinks the event has already happened, is happening or will definitely happen.
  - Events that already happened: Over one hundred people died in this accident, New York Times reported. (According to the source New York Times, the event died and event accident have already happened.)
  - Events that are going on: It's raining. (In this example, the source is the speaker or the author of the article. According to the speaker or the author, the raining event is happening.)
  - Events that will definitely happen: Bill will drive to Pisa. (In this example, the source is the speaker or the author of the article. According to the speaker or the author, the drive event will definitely happen.)
- Case 2: The source thinks the event didn't (doens't/won't) happen.
  - Events that didn't (doesn't/won't) happen: The train didn't arrive. (In this example, the source is the speaker or the author of the article. According to the speaker or the author, the arrive event didn't happen.)
- Case 3: The source thinks the event may happen but is not guaranteed to happen.
  - Events that may happen: Those events are usually introduced by certain expressions, such as could do, is likely to
    do, hope to do, plan to do... For example,
    - Example 1: He said he <u>wanted</u> to <u>move</u> to Japan next year. (The <u>move</u> event is his intention, not something that already happened. In this example, according to <u>he</u>, the <u>move</u> event may happen, but is not guaranteed to happen. <u>However, the wanted event already happened</u>.)
      - Note when you see phrases like <u>want to move, try to move, hope to move, is expected to move</u> etc., according to the source, the event <u>want, try, hope, expected</u> already happened, the event <u>move</u> may happen, but is not guaranteed to happen.
    - Example 2: Reports say that the jackpot could rise even higher than \$325 million. (According to the reports, the event rise may happen, but is not guaranteed to happen.)
    - Example 3: If it rains tomorrow, I will stay at home. (This sentence describes a hypothetical situation. According to the speaker or the author, the event rains may happen, but is not guaranteed to happen. The event stay may happen, but is not guaranteed to happen.)