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 how likely an event would happen, 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 is likely to happen, or the source doen't know one way or another. For example,

- (1): He said the dog <u>probably</u> barked last night.
- (2): He said the dog may have barked last night.

In example (1), the source "he" thinks the barked event is likely to happen, while in example (2), the source doesn't know one way or another, he thinks the dog may or may not bark.

What do you need to do?

- You will be given a short piece of text with the source and event highlighted. You will be asked if the source thinks the event is likely to happen or not.
- Words like "likely, must, should" usually indicate the event is likely to happen, words like "may, can, might" usually indicate the event may or may not happen, the source doens't know. We list such keywords in the following section.
- You can use the following keyword list to help make your decision.
- The following words indicate the source thinks the event is likely to happened.
 - probably, likely: He said the dog probably barked.
 - obligation: must, should, have to, be required to, need, order to, tell to, demand to: We should wear a mask when
 we go outside. (In this example, the source is the speaker or the author of the article. According to the source, "wearing" a
 mask is something we should do, so it's likely to happen.)
 - **intention: intend, plan, decide, in order to**: Bill said he was <u>planning</u> to <u>drive</u> to Pisa. (According to the source Bill, the <u>drive</u> event is likely to happen as he was planning on that.)
 - **usually**, **normally**: Owls <u>usually</u> **hunt** at night. (In this example, the source is the speaker or the author of the article. According to the source, the **hunt** event usually happens, so it's very likely to happen.)
- The following words indicate the source thinks the event may happen, but he/she doesn't know one way or another.
 - may, might, could, can, be able to: He can drive to Pisa. (In this example, the source is the speaker or the author of the article. According to the source, he can drive to Pisa, but the source doesn't know if he is going to do that.)
 - possible, maybe: It's possible the dog barked last night.
 - hope, fear, afraid: I hope we will have the vaccine by the end of this year. (In this example, the source is the speaker or
 the author of the article. The source hopes we will have the vaccine, but the source doesn't know if that will happen or
 not.)
 - desire, want, would like to, prefer: Bill wants to drive to Pisa. (Bill may or may not drive to Pisa, the source doesn't know.)
 - **permit, allow, let**: The school <u>allowed</u> us to **go** to the campus. (We may or may not go to the campus, event if we are allowed to do so.)
 - **if**, **whether**: If it **rains** tomorrow, Mary will **stay** home. (It may or may not rain tomorrow, accordingly, Mary may or may not stay home, the speaker or the author doesn't know.)