VerbNet Note

02/09/2017

How VerbNet organize verbs

- Verb index
  - VerbNet defines a set of indices to describe verbs.
  - Each verb index has frame(s)
    - grammar forms, E.g. NP. V. NP. (The clown amused the children).
    - Each frame has their own semantics.
  - Each verb index has members, which are verbs described by a same index.

Example:

jounce	RUN-51.3.2
journey	RUN-51.3.2-1, (PROPBANK), (FN TRAVEL)
joust	BATTLE-36.4-1, (PROPBANK)

Verb		Verb index

Verb index

run-51.3.2-1
Members: 23, Frames: 1

No Comments

Verbs with same index

MEMBERS

HOP (FN 1; WN 1, 2, 5, 6; G 1, 2)	PROWL (FN 1; WN 1)	SWEEP (WN 2, 9; G 1)
JOURNEY (WN 1, 2)	RAMBLE (WN 2; G 2)	SWIM (FN 1; WN 1; G 1)
LEAP (FN 1, 2; WN 1, 4; G 1, 2)	ROAM (FN 1; WN 1)	TRAIPSE (FN 1; WN 1)
PAD (FN 1; WN 2; G 2)	ROVE (WN 1)	TRAMP (FN 1; WN 1, 2, 3, 4)
PERAMBULATE (WN 2)	STRIDE (FN 1; WN 1, 2; G 1)	TRAVEL (WN 1, 4; G 1, 2)
PLOD (FN 1; WN 1)	STROLL (FN 1; WN 1)	TREK (FN 1; WN 1)

ROLES

NO ROLES

FRAMES

Frame

Semantics

NP V NP

EXAMPLE   "The horse jumped the stream."

SYNTAX   THEME V LOCATION [+CONCRETE]

SEMANTICS   MOTION(DURING(E), THEME) VIA(DURING(E), THEME, LOCATION)

Current progress

Suppose input a verb, we can…

- List all related verb indices.

- Get all semantics from all frames of each verb index.

- List all members under related verb indices.

Next step should be…

- Finish Language processing part, match a sentence with frames to find correct semantics.

- Suppose multiple frames matches, make choices among semantics.