

Semantics: Tutorial Three

Francis Bond <bond@ieee.org>

1. Although English does not mark **evidentiality** grammatically, it can be expressed in other ways. Consider the following situation: *S* “Kim bit Sandy”. How could you express the following situations:

- (1) You think *S* is true, but have no evidence
- (2) You saw *S* occur
- (3) You saw a bite mark on Sandy, matching Kim’s dental work
- (4) Someone told you *S*
- (5) You are Sandy, and you experienced *S*

Are any of these expressed grammatically in a language that you speak?

2. Find examples of each of the semantic roles from the story you are annotating:
 - agent
 - patient
 - theme
 - experiencer
 - beneficiary
 - location
 - source
 - goal
 - stimulus
 - instrument
3. Find examples of modality from the story you are annotating:
 - Epistemic (knowledge)
 - auxilliary
 - main verb
 - adverb
 - Deontic (permisison/obligation)
 - auxilliary
 - main verb
 - adverb