

Annotation Guidelines

Given two sentences A and B, the inference relationship between A and B can be one of the following:

- **Entailment:** The meaning of sentence B follows from sentence A.
- **Neutral:** Sentence A and sentence B are unrelated.
- **Contradiction:** The meaning of sentence B contradicts the meaning of sentence A.

Here, we call sentence A the premise, and sentence B the hypothesis. The following examples illustrate these relationships:

Premise	Hypothesis	Label
<i>A man in a black shirt is looking at a bike in a workshop.</i>	<i>A man is in a black shirt</i>	<u>Entailment</u>
<i>A woman in tennis clothes running to hit a ball with her tennis racket.</i>	<i>Serena Williams plays tennis.</i>	<u>Neutral</u>
<i>A guy and a girl look down a mountain range.</i>	<i>The people look into the sky</i>	<u>Contradiction</u>

For each sample in this task, you will be shown two sentence pairs, where the second pair (*transformed pair*) is a style-transformed variation of the first (*original pair*), in one of the following styles:

- Pirate speak
- Shakespearean English
- Embellished, flowery English.

Additionally, you will be shown the label for the inference relationship of the original pair.

Your task is to observe whether the inference relationship has changed for the style-transformed sentence pair as compared to the original sentence pair, and to **select the appropriate label for the transformed pair**. In other words, you are to choose the correct label for the transformed pair, given that the label for the original pair is assumed to be correct.

The following two examples serve to illustrate the annotation task. The first example shows a transformed pair for which the label has not changed, and the second shows a transformed pair for which the inference label has changed.

Example 1.

Original premise: *She had spoken with no trace of foreign accent.*

Original hypothesis: *The woman had never spoken before.*

Original label: contradiction

Transformed premise: *Her spoken words bore no trace of an exotic accent.*

Transformed hypothesis: *Not once in her existence had the lady expressed herself vocally.*

Transformed label: [entailment, neutral, contradiction]

Example 2.

Original premise: *At the pictures the crooks always have a restoorant in the Underworld.*

Original hypothesis: *The crooks tend to have it in pictures about the Underworld.*

Original label: entailment

Transformed premise: *In pictures, the villains doth take respite in an eatery situated in the Underworld.*

Transformed hypothesis: *'Tis true, the rogues doth favor imagery of the Underworld in their art.*

Transformed label: [entailment, neutral, contradiction]