

# Stage 2 - Named Entity Annotation Guide

Group Number: Group 60

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## Person (PER)

A single person indicated by a proper name ("Tom Sawyer") or common entity ("the boy"); or set of people, such as "her daughters" and "the Ashburnhams".

### Unusual Cases:

Stage 2: The third personal ("His, Her") something has referred to a person, but this is not the case all the time.

And "They" can refer to more than one person. In this context, the same noun can refer to a different person.

### Discussion of unusual cases:

General examples:

my mother

Jarndyce

the doctor

a fool

~~his companion~~

### New examples:

He

Him

She

Her

~~They~~

~~It~~

~~the family of his benefactor~~

Dick

Hull

Weldon

Mrs. Weldon

Mr. Weldon

Dick Sands

~~Pilgrim~~ (removed due to it is referring to a vehicle)

Jack

Nan

Benedict

Negoro

Bolton

Cousin

Bulwarks

A man

An adept

the little orphan

~~Children~~

Cabin-boy

a sailor

~~The officers~~

Seaman

Captain

the lad

Employer

Benefactor

Friend

Fisherman

Passenger

~~Pilgrim~~

Mother

Brother

orphan boy

Protégé

Son

Apprentice

Crew

Captain Hull

Helmsman

Sailors

Boatswain

survivors

## Facility (FAC)

Functional, primarily man-made structure designed for human habitation (buildings, museums), storage (barns, parking garages), transportation infrastructure (streets, highways), and maintained outdoor spaces (gardens). Rooms and closets within a house are the smallest possible facility.

### **Unusual Cases:**

General examples:

the house

the room

the garden

the drawing-room

the library

### **New examples:**

~~An Asylum~~

an industrial school supported by charitable aid

the Roman Catholic Church

the yards

the deck

his cabin

institutions in America where forsaken children are sure of an asylum

## Geo-political entities (GPE)

Single units that contain a population, government, physical location, and political boundaries. This includes not only cities that have known geographical locations within the real world ("London", "New York"), or nations ("England", "the United States"), but also both named and common imagined entities as well ("the town", "the village").

### Unusual Cases:

Tropic of Capricorn, and Equatorial. These examples are not a single unit containing demographic, governmental, and political boundaries. They are unique compared to other GPEs. However, there are many countries, physical location, and political boundaries, that fall within this range. The internals of these locations contain these elements. Hence, we decided to classify them as GPEs.

Stage2 : Tropic of Capricorn and the equator. These are all examples of entities that are not political entities themselves, but contain entities that have population, government, physical location, and political boundaries. In stage1, we refer to it as GPEs. However, we had a discussion about it. While these sites contain political entities within them, they are not political entities. Hence, they are not single units that contain a government, and political boundaries, and we decided to not classify them as GPEs.

### General examples:

London

England

the town

New York

the village

**New examples:**

America

Australia

Panama

San Francisco

~~Tropic of Capricorn~~

~~Equatorial~~

~~Capricorn~~

~~Pacific~~

## Location (LOC)

Entities with physicality but without political entities. This includes named regions without political organisation (“the balkans”, “the South”) and planets (“Mars”). It also includes geologically designated areas describing natural settings, such as “the sea”, “the river”, “the country”, “the valley”, “the woods”, and “the forest”.

**Unusual Cases:**

Tropic of Capricorn, and Equatorial. These examples are entities with physicality but without political entities. However, there are many countries, physical location, and political boundaries, that fall within this range compared to other LOCs. The internals of these locations contain political entities. Hence, we decided not to classify them as LOCs.

Stage2 : Tropic of Capricorn and the equator. These are examples of entities with physicality but without political entities. In stage1, we refer to it as GPEs since it included political entities. However, we had a discussion about it. While these sites contain political entities within them, they are not political entities. Therefore, we decided to classify them as LOCs.

**General examples:**

the sea

the river

the country

the woods

the forest

**New examples:**

the New World

the ocean

the islands

the water

The Southern Seas

The world

Tropic of Capricorn

Equatorial

Pacific

## Vehicle (VEH)

A physical device primarily designed to move an object from one location to another.

**Unusual Cases:**

*"Pilgrim," a vessel*, is an example, where the vehicle's name is given, which is later referred as *the "Pilgrim."*. These unusual cases, should be context-dependently labelled as "VEH".

Stage 2:

The case "a name referring to a vehicle" could be context-dependently in short-term, but should not be always referred to the vehicle. It could be overlapped with other things, like a person or a facility with the same name.

General examples:

the ship

the car

the train

the boat

the carriage

**New examples:**

trading-vessels

The vessels

the wrecked ship

the deserted vessel

the disabled craft

boats

the small boat

the ships that navigate the Southern Seas

the drifting ship

raft

his ship

a capsized ship

a steamer

an abandoned raft

the boats

brigantine-sail

a vessel that had heeled over on to its side

the schooner

The schooner

a vessel

a raft

the ship which did the mischief

the "~~Pilgrim~~"

# Organisation (ORG)

Defined by the criterion of formal association, e.g. “the army”, “the University of Sydney” (note, as an administrative entity, distinct from the church as a facility with a physical location).

General examples:

the army

the Order of Elks

the Church

**New examples:**

Blodgett College