

Guidelines for the Annotation of Nominal Utterances on Twitter

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This document presents a quick annotation framework of nominal utterances (NUs) on Twitter.

This annotation framework is a new version of the *Guidelines for the Annotation of Nominal Utterances in POP-HS-IT*¹, used for the annotation of POP-HS-IT corpus, and of the original Italian guidelines for annotating NUs, *Linee guida per l’annotazione degli enunciati nominali*², used for the annotation of COSMIANU (Corpus Of Social Media Italian Annotated with Nominal Utterances).

NB: this annotation framework is based on the Italian language. If applied to other languages, you should be careful of linguistic differences.

1. Nominal Utterances (NUs)

An utterance is a segment of really produced text of any extension and of any syntactic form and it could consist in one or more clauses. “It rains” is an utterance just like “Someone could believe that the majority of humanity, if examined alone and not in a group, is intrinsically good, as Locke said, since he was notoriously more optimistic than Hobbes”.

Both these utterances are verbal, since they both have a verb in a finite form in their main clause (*rains* and *could believe*).

When an utterance does not have a verb in a finite form in its main clause, it is called a nominal utterance, like “Good morning!” or “A good day for a long walk in the park”.

The annotation of NUs consists in two steps:

- 1) Identify the NUs in the text;
- 2) Annotate the Nus. In these guidelines, NUs will be annotated with yellow highlight.

2 Annotation of NUs

This annotation of NUs is Coarse-Grained³ and it is meant to recognize utterances without a verb in a finite form, without relying closely on their syntactic independence from each other. This Coarse-Grained

¹ The guidelines for POP-HS-IT are available here: <https://github.com/GloriaComandini/Corpora>

² The original guidelines for COSMIANU are available (in Italian) here: <http://tiny.cc/auhvvv>.

³ A more in-depth version of these Guidelines, complete with also a Fine-Grained Annotation, will be released for the final report of participants due to task organizers (6th November 2020).

Annotation (CGA) is necessary in order to bypass the sub-standard syntactic constructions of Twitter's Italian writings, which are often without a reliable punctuation and rely heavily on parataxis.

2.1 Annotation of isolated NUs

NUs are defined by what they do not have: a verb in a finite form in their main clause. Thus, a NU can contain every other part of speech, including verb in non-finite forms (infinitive, gerund, participle).

- 3) **Felicissima per il suo ritorno!** (So happy for his return!) [1 NU]
- 4) **Il resto delle notizie su Solid Rock n. 267** (Other news in Solid Rock n. 267) [1 NU]
- 5) **Ma impegnarsi di più?** (How about working harder?) [1 NU]
- 6) **Spariti i negozi, l'edicola, il posteggio.** (Gone the shops, the newsstand, the parking space) [1 NU]
- 7) **Facendo due conti.** (Doing the math) [1 NU]

NUs can have subordinate nominal clauses, also without a verb in a finite form. They should be included in the annotation.

- 8) **Che bello andare in vacanza tutti insieme!** (So good to go to vacation all together!) [1 NU]
- 9) **Quanta poca umanità nell'aizzare l'opinione pubblica contro le minoranze per guadagnare più voti per le prossime elezioni, facendo il gioco della Russia.** (How little humanity in inciting the public opinion against minorities in order to gain more votes in the next election, doing thus Russia's game.) [1 NU]

NUs can also have subordinate verbal clauses, with verbs in a finite form. They should be included in the annotation too.

- 10) **Una sofferenza che ricorda quella amorosa** (A sufference that reminds me one of love) [1 NU]
- 11) **Poche scuse, perché qui abbiamo finito!** (No more excuses, because we're done here!) [1 NU]
- 12) **Poiché ora piove, tutti a casa!** (Since it's raining, everybody home!) [1 NU]
- 13) **Veritiera l'opinione di Davide, che ha parlato ieri, sulla manovra finanziaria** (A truthful opinion the one of Davide, who spoke yesterday, about the financial plan) [1 NU]

NB: remember to always include punctuation the punctuation signs at the end of the NUs; if the NU ends with suspension points (...), include them all, even if they are more or less than three.

2.2 Annotation of NUs in complex situations

NUs do not always present in isolation: they can be adjacent to other NUs or to verbal utterances. In these cases, proceed as follows.

2.2.1 Nominal Utterance + Verbal Utterance

Independent verbal utterances (utterances with a verb in a finite form in their main clause) should not be included in the annotation of NUs.

In case a NU is followed or preceded by a **verbal utterance**, annotate only the NU, eventually with its subordinate clauses.

NB: Remember to include the eventual dividing punctuation (like a comma) in the NU, even if they are separated from the NU by a space. Don't include conjunctions like "e" (and).

- 14) **Poco male!** Non mi interessa. (No harm done, I don't care) [1 NU]

- 15) Poco male per aver fallito, non mi interessa (No harm done for failing, I don't care) [1 NU]
- 16) Anche se siamo ferite, poco male: non mi interessa. (Even if we're hurt, no harm done, I don't care) [1 NU]
- 17) Poco male ...non mi interessa (No harm done ...I don't care) [1 NU]
- 18) Pioggia a catinelle e corriamo tutti a casa! (Raining cats and dogs and we all run home!) [1 NU]
- 19) Italia agli Italiani fermiamo i politici (Italy to Italians let's stop politicians) [1 NU]
- 20) Cosa hai detto? Poco male? Allora abbiamo finito. (What did you say? No harm done? The we're done) [1 NU]
- 21) Gli immigrati ci rubano il lavoro, Italia agli Italiani. Salvini ci salverà! (Immigrants steal our jobs, Italy to Italians. Salvini will save us!) [1 NU]
- 22) Non sapevo cosa fare. Povero me. Sono spiacente. (I didn't know what to do. Poor me. I'm sorry.) [1 NU]

If two NUs are separated by one (or more) verbal utterance, they should be annotated as two chunks.

- 23) Protesta nelle fabbriche, la polizia interviene, situazione stabile. (Protest in the factory, the police intervenes, stable situation) [2 NUs]
- 24) Grillo: "Adesso è il momento di proteggerci, rimpatriare subito tutti gli immigrati irregolari" (Grillo: "Now it is the time to protect us, repatriate all the irregular immigrants") [2 NUs]

2.2.2 Nominal Utterance + Nominal Utterance

Two NUs should be separated by full stops only.

- 25) Protesta nelle fabbriche. Situazione stabile. (Protest in the factory. Stable situation.) [2 NUs]
- 26) Abbiamo ancora altre soluzioni, niente paura. Forza! (We still have other solutions, no fear. Come on!) [2 NUs]
- 27) Abbiamo ancora altre soluzioni, forza! Possiamo farcela! Niente paura. Avanti! (We still have other solutions, come on! We can do it! No fear. Let's go!) [3 NUs]
- 28) Studentessa cinese morta a Roma. Fermati due giovani residenti campo rom di via Salviati (Chinese student dead in Rome, stopped two young residents of Salviati Street) [2 NUs]

Even if syntactically independent, two clauses without a verb in a finite form not separated by a full stop should be annotated together in the same NU. Question marks, exclamation points, colons, semicolons and any other punctuation mark different from a full stop can't be used as NUs' separators.

- 29) Studentessa cinese morta a Roma, fermati due giovani residenti campo rom di via Salviati (Chinese student dead in Rome, stopped two young residents of Salviati Street) [1 NU]
- 30) Poco male... perché sono viva... pace e amore. (No harm done... because I'm alive... peace and love) [1 NU]
- 31) Italiano lasciato a morire di freddo finti profughi in hotel (Italian left to die in the cold false refugees in hotel) [1 NU]
- 32) Wow!!! Che bello! Sono felicissima! Grazie!!! (Wow!!! So nice! I'm so happy! Thank you!!!) [2 NUs]
- 33) Cosa??? Davvero?! Ma riesci a credergli? Seramente??? (What??? Really?! Can you believe him? Seriously???) [2 NUs]
- 34) Berlusconi: "Più lavoro per tutti!" (Berlusconi: "More jobs for everyone!") [1 NU]
- 35) Fare le pulizie di casa; andare a fare la spesa; pagare le bollette (Doing the house chores; doing grocery shopping; pay the bills) [1 NU]
- 36) Poco male? Più lavoro per tutti! Pagare le bollette perché è giusto, andare a fare la spesa per sopravvivere: la vita di oggi! Italiani nelle tende. Profughi negli hotel... una vergogna l'Italia agli Italiani. (No harm done? More jobs for everyone! Paying the bills because it's right, doing grocery

shopping to survive: today's life! Italian in tents. Refugees in hotels... a shame Italy to Italians.) [2 NUs]

- 37) Buona notte! (Già sotto le coperte! Sono velocissima!) (Good night! (Already under the covers! I'm so quick!)) [1 NU]
- 38) ??? Dici sul serio? (??? Are you serious?) [1 NU]
- 39) Che ca...ta (Such bu...it) [1 NU]
- 40) Ciao a tutti 😊 Che bel vestito! (Hello everybody 😊 Nice dress!) [2 NUs]
- 41) MILANO – Blitz dei carabinieri nel campo nomadi di Via Negrotto. (MILAN – Carabinieri's blitz in to the trailer park of Negrotto Street) [1 NU]
- 42) Grazie per avermi aiutata, apprezzo molto (Thank you for helping me, I really appreciate it) [1 NU]
- 43) Grazie per l'aiuto, un bacio! (Thank you for your help, a kiss!) [1 NU]
- 44) Ciao! Piacere, Marta. (Hello! Greetings, Marta) [1 NU]
- 45) Toh, che caso: clandestino, islamico radicale e terrorista. (Toh, what a coincidence: illegal, radical Islamic and terrorist.) [1 NU]
- 46) ma scherziamo prima i musulmani e gli zingari poi gli extra comunitari e poi e poibasta l'Italia agli italiani (is this a joke first the muslims and the gypsies then the illegals migrants and then and thenenough Italy to Italians) [1 NU]

If there are words systematically separated by full stops, ignore the full stops.

- 47) NIENTE. PIÙ. BIRRA! (NO. MORE. BEER!) [1 NU]

Emoticons and emoji that follows the NU should be included in its annotation, even if they are separated by a full stop or if they are different kind of emoticons/emoji.

- 48) Salve a tutti 😊 Sono Claudio! (Hi everybody 😊 I'm Claudio) [1 NU]
- 49) Salve a tutti! 😊 Sono Claudio! (Hi everybody! 😊 I'm Claudio) [1 NU]
- 50) Salve a tutti. 😊 Sono Claudio! (Hi everybody. 😊 I'm Claudio) [1 NU]
- 51) Salve a tutti. 😊 Che bella giornata! (Hi everybody. 😊 Such a nice day!) [2 NUs]
- 52) Salve a tutti. 😊 😊 😊 😊 😊 😊 Che bella giornata (Hi everybody. 😊 😊 😊 😊 😊 😊 Such a nice day!) [2 NUs]

Emoticon and emoji should be annotated as an isolated NU only if they are clearly isolated from the text (as at the start of the tweet) and followed by a punctuation mark + verbal utterance or by a full stop + NU.

- 53) 😊 😊 😊 ! Sono tornato! (😊 😊 😊 ! I'm back!) [1 NU]
- 54) 😊 😊 😊 Sono tornato! (😊 😊 😊 I'm back!) [0 NUs]
- 55) 😊 😊 😊 Che bella giornata! (😊 😊 😊 Such a nice day!) [1 NU]
- 56) 😊 😊 😊 . Che bella giornata! (😊 😊 😊 . Such a nice day) [2 NUs]

2.3 Notes on the annotation of peculiar NUs

When **brackets** or **dashes** isolate an independent, non-defining non-verbal clause from a verbal utterance, consider them delimiters. Include the brackets and the dashes inside the annotation when the NU correspond to the entire material inside the brackets/dashes, like in (41). Don't include the brackets/dashes if the NU is only a part of the material inside the brackets/dashes, as in (44).

- 57) Il gioco non mi è piaciuto (nessuna sfida) (I didn't like the game (no challenges) [1 NU]
- 58) Niente di cui preoccuparsi (per ora)! (Nothing to worry about (for now)!) [1 NU]
- 59) Niente di cui preoccuparsi (visto che Lisa ha risolto il problema) (Nothing to worry about (since Lisa solved the problem)) [1 NU]

- 60) Passa una buona notte! (Già sotto le coperte! Sono velocissima!) (Have a good night! (Already under the covers! I'm so quick!)) [1 NU]
- 61) Buona notte! (Già sotto le coperte! Sono velocissima!) [1 NU]
- 62) Buona notte. (Già sotto le coperte! Sono velocissima!) [2 NUs]

NB: the specification of a politician's political party between brackets is not an independent NU.

- 63) Salvini (Lega) dice: "Chiudiamo i porti!" (Salvini (Lega) says: "Let's close the harbors!")

When there is **direct speech** delimited by inverted commas or similar punctuation signs, include the inverted commas inside the NU only if the NU correspond to the entire direct speech.

- 64) Salvini dice: "Rimpatrio di tutti gli immigrati irregolari" (Salvini says: "Repatriation of all the illegal immigrants") [1 NU]
- 65) Salvini dice: "Rimpatrio di tutti gli immigrati irregolari. Ci siamo stufati!" (Salvini says: "Repatriation of all the illegal immigrants. We're tired!") [1 NU]
- 66) Salvini: "Rimpatrio di tutti gli immigrati irregolari" (Salvini: "Repatriation of all the illegal immigrants") [1 NU]
- 67) Salvini: "Rimpatrio di tutti gli immigrati irregolari. Ci siamo stufati!" (Salvini: "Repatriation of all the illegal immigrants. We're tired!") [1 NU]
- 68) Salvini. "Rimpatrio di tutti gli immigrati irregolari" (Salvini. "Repatriation of all the illegal immigrants") [2 NUs]
- 69) Salvini. "Rimpatrio di tutti gli immigrati irregolari. Ci siamo stufati!" (Salvini. "Repatriation of all the illegal immigrants. We're tired!") [2 NUs]

Greeting and **courtesy formulae** without verbs in a finite form can occur as independent or coordinate NUs. Annotate them according to the previous paragraphs. Remember that the formulae like "scusa/scusami" (forgive [me]) are verbs in a finite form, and thus they should not be annotated as NUs. These formulae and compliments followed by a user's mention should include the mention in their annotation.

- 70) Ciao! (Hello!) [1 NU]
- 71) Grazie! (Thank you) [1 NU]
- 72) Ciao a tutti, è un piacere conoscervi (Hello everybody, it's a pleasure to meet you) [1 NU]
- 73) Grazie per avermi aiutata, apprezzo molto (Thank you for helping me, I really appreciate it) [1 NU]
- 74) Grazie per l'aiuto, un bacio! (Thank you for your help, a kiss!) [1 NU]
- 75) Ciao! Piacere, Marta. (Hello! Greetings, Marta) [1 NU]
- 76) Grazie per l'aiuto e scusami per il disturbo! (Thanks for the help, and sorry for bothering you!) [1 NU]
- 77) Salve a tutti. Piacere. Marta. (Hello everybody. Greetings. Marta.) [3 NUs]
- 78) Bravo @matteosalvinimi! (Great @matteosalvinimi!) [1 NU]
- 79) Grazie @GiorgiaMeloni, sei una gran donna (Thanks @GiorgiaMeloni, you're a great woman) [1 NU]

Exclamations and **interjections** that lack a verb in a finite form should be annotated as isolated NUs. Interjections that are cries/inarticulate utterance and that occur with a clause should be included in the NU, while those clearly isolated should be annotated as independent NUs.

- 80) magariiiii ma tengono famiglia che come tutti noi sarà islamizzata e sottomessa (You wiiiiiish but they have a family that like us all will be islamized and subjugated) [1 NU]
- 81) Sala, sono gli islamici che devono integrarsi, non noi! Che schifo! (Sala, the Muslims should integrate, not us! Gross!) [1 NU]
- 82) Toh, che caso: clandestino, islamico radicale e terrorista. (Toh, what a coincidence: illegal, radical Islamic and terrorist.) [1 NU]
- 83) E quindi cosa dovremmo fare? Eh? (So, what should we do? Eh?) [1 NU]

- 84) Siamo messi male, eh? (We're in a bad shape, eh?) [0 NUs]
 85) **Bene!** Ora si ragiona! (Good! Now we're talking!) [1 NU]
 86) Bene, ora si ragiona. (Good, now we're talking) [0 NUs]
 87) **Bene. Ragionevole.** (Good. Reasonable) [2 NUs]

NB: some exclamations used to be verbs, like **viva** (also written as *W/w*) or **basta**, but their form is crystallized, so they should not be considered verbs in a finite form anymore. If these verbs appear in conjugated finite forms, treat them as verbs in a finite form.

- 88) ma scherziamo **prima i musulmani e gè zingari poi gli extra comunitari e poi e poibasta l'Italia agli italiani** (is this a joke first the muslims and the gypsies then the illegals migrants and then and thenenough Italy to Italians) [1 NU]
 89) **Viva l'Italia!** (Go Italy!) [1 NU]
 90) **Basta parlare,** è ora di agire! (Enough talking, it's time to act!) [1 NU]
 91) Cento immigrati bastano, che vivano tutti in pace! (A hundred of immigrants are enough, may they all live in peace) [0 NUs]
 92) **BASTA. FUORI GLI IMMIGRATI!** (ENOUGH. IMMIGRANTS OUT!) [2 NUs]
 93) **Tutti a casa. W Salvini!** (Everybody home. Go Salvini!) [2 NUs]

Expressions that start with "ecco" should be annotated as NUs, even if they contain verbs in a finite form.

- 94) **Ecco altri immigrati!** (Here more immigrants) [1 NU]
 95) **Ecco altri migranti che sbarcano!** (Here more immigrants disembarking!) [1 NU]
 96) **Ecco che arrivano altri migranti!** (Here come other immigrants) [1 NU]
 97) **Ecco come i migranti riducono le nostre città!** (Here i show immigrants reduce our cities!) [NU]

2.4 Twitter's peculiarities in CGA

I. Exclusion of metadata-like hashtags, at signs and links

If a hashtag, a Twitter's profile preceded by an at sign or a link are not integrated in the syntax of the comment, exclude them from the annotation of NUs. Note that these elements, theoretically, count as NUs, if they are non-verbal; still, for a study focused on the relationship between hate speech and NUs, these elements are not interesting, thus not relevant. Newspaper's names (like *Corriere Adriatico*, *Il Corriere*, *Il Mattino*, *La Repubblica*, etc.) should also be excluded.

- 98) #agorarai **Col cavolo!** (#agorarai Like hell!) [1 NU]
 99) **Campi rom? Tutti da chiudere** @matteosalvinimi @LegaNordPadania (Roma camps? They should be closed @matteosalvinimi @LegaNordPadania) [1 NU]
 100) Il padre la maltratta: **piccola bimba rom soccorsa dalla polizia** <https://t.co/2ygyijQELv> (Rome, the father abuses her: young Roma child helped by the police <https://t.co/2ygyijQELv>) [1 NU]
 Rinchiudono 2 nomadi nel gabbiotto **Denunciati tre addetti della Lidl** (Corriere Adriatico) (They close 2 nomads in a cage Reported three Lidl's operators (Adriatic Courier)) [1 NU]

II. Inclusion of syntactically integrated hashtags, at signs and links

If a hashtag, a Twitter's profile preceded by an at sign or a link are integrated in the syntax of the comment, include them in the NU's annotation.

- 101) **Avviato l'iter per il superamento dei campi #rom** (Started the procedure for overcoming #Roma camps) [1 NU]
 102) **Lavorare mai, @matteosalvini?** (Never working, @matteosalvini?) [1 NU]
 103) **Ecco le prove** <https://t.co/2gEv4bzVQ9> (Here is the evidence <https://t.co/2gEv4bzVQ9>) [1 NU]

If a hashtag is clearly a political slogan, it should be included in the annotation or it should be annotated as a independent NU, if isolated. Slogan-like hashtags with verbs in a finite forms should not be annotated as NUs and should be treated as verbal utterances.

- 104) **Maledetti rom! #forzaSalvini** (Damned Roma! #goSalvini) [1 NU]
 105) **Maledetti rom. #forzaSalvini** (Damned Roma. #goSalvini) [2 Nus]
 106) Voterò Lega! **#tuttiacasa #iostoconsalvini #GovernoDelCambiamento #stopinvasione**
#salvininonmollare #primagliitaliani (I'll vote Lega! #everybodyhome #istaywithsalvini
#governmentofchange #stopinvasion #salvinidontgiveup #italiansfirst) [3 NUs]
 107) Voterò Lega! **#tuttiacasa! #primagliitaliani #iostoconsalvini #GovernoDelCambiamento.**
#stopinvasione #salvininonmollare (I'll vote Lega! #everybodyhome #istaywithsalvini
#governmentofchange #stopinvasion #salvinidontgiveup #italiansfirst) [3 NUs]

III. Chopped sentences

- IV. The tweets on this corpus sometimes can be interrupted before a sentence is concluded, occasionally producing an unintended NU. If these chopped sentences lack a verb in a finite form, they should be annotated as NUs.

- 108) **Turista borseggiata da rom: I carabinieri della stazione...** (Tourist pickpocketed by Roma woman: The Carabinieri (= police) at the station...) [1 NU]
 109) A mio parere l'unica cosa da fare era utilizzare i € 150.000,00 per lo smantellamento del campo nomadi. **Campo tra...** (In my opinion the only thing to do was using the € 150.000,00 to dismantle the Roma camp. Camp between...) [1 NU]

V. City names in newspapers headlines

In most newspapers' headlines, the site (usually a city) of the reported event is specified, but in a way that lacks any syntactic connection to the rest of the tweet. If this specification lacks a verb in a finite form and it is separated by a full stop from another NU, it should be annotated as an independent NU.

- 110) **Follonica, rom chiuse in gabbiotto.** (Follonica, roma closed in a cage) [1 NU]
 111) **ROMA –** I carabinieri scoprono un gruppo di ladri nomadi sul fatto al Celio (ROME – The Carabinieri find out a group of nomad thieves at the Celio) [1 NU]
 112) **ROMA – Gruppo di ladri nomadi al Celio** (ROME – Group of nomad thieves at the Celio) [1 NU]
 113) **#Roma Arrestato nel campo rom #Gordiani il nomade che stamattina ha tentato di investire un vigile a #Salone** (#Rome Arrested in the roma camp #Gordiani the nomad that this morning tried to run over a cop in #Salone) [1 NU]
 114) **Roma. Arrestato nel campo rom #Gordiani il nomade che stamattina ha tentato di investire un vigile a #Salone** (Rome. Arrested in the roma camp #Gordiani the nomad that this morning tried to run over a cop in #Salone) [2 NUs]
 115) **#Roma** Carabinieri arrestano nomade (#Rome Carabinieri capture a nomad) [1 NU]

3 The difference with ellipsis

Nominal Utterances are verbless constructions without an explicit verbal antecedent. Thus, NUs are different from elliptical utterances, that clearly recall an explicit verb in a finite form inside a previous clause.

- 116) Cosa voglio? [Voglio] Una pizza! (What do I want? [I want] A pizza!)
 117) Voglio una pizza? No. (Do I want a pizza? No.)
 118) Gli immigrati uccideranno tutti. [Uccideranno] Uomini, donne e bambini. (Immigrants will kill everyone. [They will kill] Men, women and children)

- 119) Gli immigrati sono tutti ladri. Proprio come i rom [sono ladri]. (Immigrants are all thieves. Just like Roma people [are thieves])

If a tweet starts with a NU which could be interpreted as an answer to a previous, but not recoverable, question, it should be annotated as a NU.

- 120) Sì, proprio quello che pensavo! (Yes, just what I was thinking!) [1 NU]
121) Assolutamente vero. Pure io credo che i rom siano tutti ladri. Proprio come gli immigrati. (Absolutely true. I think Roma people are all thieves too. Just like immigrants) [1 NU]

Expressions like “altro che” should not be interpreted as elliptical utterances, but as NUs.

- 122) Salvini ci salverà, altro che il PD! (Salvini will save us, unlike the PD!) [1 NU]
123) Forza Salvini. Altro che il PD! (Go Salvini! Unlike the PD!) [2 NUs]

If there is an utterance that seems somehow elliptical, but its “explicit” antecedent is a NU, it should be annotated as a NU.

- 124) Immigrati, tutti ladri, proprio come i rom! (Immigrants, all thieves, just like Roma people!) [1 NU]
125) Immigrati, tutti ladri. Proprio come i rom! (Immigrants, all thieves. Just like Roma people!) [2 NUs]

4 The annotation of NUs in the IOB format

In the IOB (Inside-Outside-Beginning) format, all NU are annotated in the following way.

- Their first token is annotated as **B-NU-CGA** (Begin-NU-CGA);
- All their other tokens are annotated as **I-NU-CGA** (Inside-NU-CGA);
- All the tokens that are not part of the NU are annotated as **O** (Outside)

All tokens contain the information about the ID of the tweet, the token’s number and the token’s annotation, all separated by a TAB

- 126) 8458-5 15 B-NU-CGA
8458-6 immigrati I-NU-CGA
8458-7 accompagnati I-NU-CGA
8458-8 da I-NU-CGA
8458-9 100 I-NU-CGA
8458-10 poliziotti I-NU-CGA
8458-11 . I-NU-CGA
8458-12 E O
8458-13 io O
8458-14 pago O
- 127) 9099-1 Uomini B-NU-CGA
9099-2 x I-NU-CGA
9099-3 combattere I-NU-CGA
9099-4 ! I-NU-CGA
9099-5 Donne I-NU-CGA
9099-6 fattrici I-NU-CGA
9099-7 / I-NU-CGA

9099-8	serve	I-NU-CGA
9099-9	!	I-NU-CGA
9099-10	!	I-NU-CGA
9099-11	!	I-NU-CGA
9099-12	Leggete	O
9099-13	il	O
9099-14	Corano	O
9099-15	e	O
9099-16	mi	O
9099-17	crederete	O
9099-18	.	O
9099-19	.	O

If a NU is composed by just one token, this token will be annotated as B-NU-CGA.

128)	9630-87	chi	O
	9630-88	viene	O
	9630-89	investito	O
	9630-90	sono	O
	9630-91	cazzi	O
	9630-92	suoi	O
	9630-93	.	O
	9630-94	.	O
	9630-95	.	O
	9630-96	.	O
	9630-97	.	O
	9630-98	.	O
	9630-99	.	O
	9630-100	.	O
	9630-101	amen	B-NU-CGA