In the following, you are asked to identify the aspect of a given German sentence.

All utterances you are going to rate involve a mention of some identity group, e.g. *Jews*, *Muslims*, or *gay people*. Further, all utterances are negative in polarity.

Your task is to decide whether the utterance is **episodic** or **non-episodic**.

By episodic sentences we mean sentences that refer to **one-time events**.

Non-episodic sentences refer to events that take place **more than once or on a regular basis**. If the sentence does **not refer to an event at all** but describes a view or an attitude, then this is also a non-episodic sentence.

For each sentence, you will have to assign exactly one of the following 3 categories:

1. The first category is **EPISODIC**. Please use this category if you think that the sentence is episodic

Examples are:

- o Muslime ermorden zwei Menschen.
- Juden führen die Behörden bei Gerichtsprozess hinter's Licht.
- o Schwule benehmen sich im Augenblick nicht gut.
- 2. The second category is **OTHER**. Please use this category if you think that the sentence is **not** episodic.

Examples are:

- o Muslime ermorden immer unschuldige Menschen.
- o Juden hintergehen ihre Nachbarn immer und immer wieder.
- Schwule sind dafür bekannt, dass sie sich daneben benehmen.
- 3. The third category is **CAN'T DECIDE**. Please use this category if you do not understand the utterance or you think that neither of the first two categories is suitable.

In some sentences, the mention of the groups does not refer to the entire identity group but a very small subset. For instance, Muslime vergewaltigen ein unschuldiges Mädchen in der Nachbarschaft refers to an event in which only a handful of Muslims will have been involved. Such cases should be labeled as EPISODIC.

Some sentences read like newspaper headlines. If you think the sentence resembles a headline, then you should label this sentence as EPISODIC. Newspaper headlines refer to one-time events rather than non-episodic things.

If a sentence refers to a specific point in time and/or some specific location, this is often indicative of an episodic event. However, be careful with locations! Very broad locations, such as an entire continent or the world, in general, are typically indicative of non-episodic sentences. Therefore, the following two sentences should be labeled as OTHER:

- o Muslime terrorisieren Europa.
- o Juden aller Welt verschwören sich gegen uns.

There are certain adverbs that indicate non-episodic sentences, e.g. *immer*, *wie gewöhnlich*, or *wieder*. However, there may be many non-episodic sentences that lack such expressions. They still should be labeled as OTHER:

- o Juden hintergehen ihre Nachbarn.
- o Muslime ermorden unschuldige Menschen.

Please only use the label CAN'T DECIDE if you really do not understand the example or, after some thorough consideration, cannot make up your mind.

We will **not accept** any responses that contain many utterances that are flagged as CAN'T DECIDE. (We initially pre-filtered the set of utterances of this survey and already removed those we felt were too problematic.)

Many of the utterances to be annotated may sound far-fetched. Please do not let yourself be influenced by that. A sentence can be episodic or non-episodic irrespective of the fact that the utterance is true or not.

Our recommendation for the annotation is that you store the above guidelines or print them out. You should **use the above examples as a reference** for your annotation.

By the nature of this survey, you will be exposed to some deeply offensive language. This survey is intended to produce labeled data for subsequent linguistic analysis. The authors of this survey, **in no way**, share the views that are expressed in these offensive remarks.