Annotation Guidelines for

Entity Link Tracking (LNK)

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1 Intro

The Entity Link Tracking task is designed to group all references to an entity and its properties together. In addition, we will be resolving the senses of Nickname Metonymy mentions identified in the EDT task. Please note that this is the first draft of the LNK Guidelines. As we experiment with this task, definitions will be refined, the task itself will be described in more detail, and examples taken directly from the pilot data will be provided.

Basic Concepts

- An **Entity** is an object or set of objects in the world. Entities can be referenced in a text by their name, a nominal phrase, or a pronoun. We will distinguish between nominal mentions that are descriptions and those that ascribe properties to an entity.

- A **Composite Entity** results from linking all textual references to an entity and its properties together.

- **Metonymy** occurs when a single textual reference is used to refer to one entity when it is usually used to refer to another entity (or entities) related to it. We distinguish between two types of metonymy.

- **Nickname Metonymy** occurs when the name of an entity is used to refer to another entity.

- **Cross-Type Metonymy** occurs when a single Composite Entity is made up of parts of more than one EDT entity type. For example, entities of EDT type Organization often have a physical entity of type Facility associated with them. These two incarnations of the same entity will be tagged as type Organization when the textual reference is directly referring to the organization and as type Facility when the mention refers to the physical building. We will group entities of different types together into a Composite Entity by creating links between them when they refer to different aspects of the same underlying entity.

2 Nickname Metonymy

In the EDT Annotation Task, we indicated instances of Nickname Metonymy by checking the appropriate box associated with the relevant mentions. We also

coreferenced the mentions with the entity to which they were intended to reference. For example, in the sentence

> ***Beijing*** *will not continue sales of anti-ship missiles to Iran.*

The mention *Beijing* would have been coreferenced with the entity referring to the government of China and the Nickname Metonymy box would have been checked.

At this stage in the annotation, we will now connect these mentions to the entities to which they literally refer. In the same example, we would now connect the mention Beijing to the entity referring to the capital city of China. We will establish a relationship of this kind for every mention identified as Nickname Metonymy.

3 Coreference Review

Two mentions that directly refer to the same entity in the world should be included within the same row of the entity table at the EDT stage of annotation. During the Linking Task, we will double check all coreference decisions made during EDT. If any errors are identified in the coreference assigned in the EDT task, we will correct them.

4 Links: Entity Grouping

The Linking task involves grouping all references to a single entity and all its properties together into a Composite Entity.

4.1 Attributive Mention and Entity Link

We will Link all Specific entities with the predicates and other attributive (ATR) mentions that ascribe properties to them. This will insure that each Composite Entity is made up of all strings of text used to refer to or describe a given entity in the discourse. For example,

> *Col. Raanan Gissin, a spokesman for the* <u>*Israeli*</u> *army, said* <u>*Israel*</u> *fired warning shots first in order not to injure civilians.*
>
> أفاد الكولونيل رآن جيسين المتحدث باسم الجيش الاسرائيلي أن اسرائيل ضربت قذائف تحذ

Not really a good example

4.2 Cross-Type Metonymy Link

The most common Cross-Type Metonymy Link occurs between Organizations and the Facilities they occupy. These two EDT entities are often referred to using the same strings of text.