

Parameters	Descriptions
Content parameters:	
VERBOSITY	Control the number of propositions in the utterance
RESTATEMENTS	Paraphrase an existing proposition
REPETITIONS	Repeat an existing proposition
CONTENT POLARITY	Control the polarity of the propositions expressed, i.e. referring to negative or positive
REPETITIONS POLARITY	Control the polarity of the restated propositions
CONCESSIONS	Emphasise one attribute over another
CONCESSIONS POLARITY	Determine whether positive or negative attributes are emphasised
POLARISATION	Control whether the expressed polarity is neutral or extreme
POSITIVE CONTENT FIRST	Determine whether positive propositions-including the claim-are uttered first
Syntactic template selection parameters:	
SELF-REFERENCES	Control the number of first person pronouns
CLAIM COMPLEXITY	Control the syntactic complexity (syntactic embedding)
CLAIM POLARITY	Control the connotation of the claim, i.e. whether positive or negative affect is expressed
Aggregation operations:	
PERIOD	Leave two propositions in their own sentences
RELATIVE CLAUSE	Aggregate propositions with a relative clause
WITH CUE WORD	Aggregate propositions using with
CONJUNCTION	Join two propositions using a conjunction, or a comma if more than two propositions
MERGE	Merge the subject and verb of two propositions
ALSO CUE WORD	Join two propositions using also
CONTRAST - CUE WORD	Contrast two propositions using while, but, however, on the other hand
JUSTIFY - CUE WORD	Justify a proposition using because, since, so
CONCEDE - CUE WORD	Concede a proposition using although, even if, but/though
MERGE WITH COMMA	Restate a proposition by repeating only the object
CONJ. WITH ELLIPSIS	Restate a proposition after replacing its object by an ellipsis
Pragmatic markers:	
SUBJECT IMPLICITNESS	Make the permission implicit by moving the attribute to the subject
NEGATION	Negate a verb by replacing its modifier by its antonym
SOFTENER HEDGES	Insert syntactic elements (sort of, kind of, somewhat, quite, around, rather, I think that, seems to me that) to mitigate the strength of a proposition, <i>e.g.</i> , ‘It seems to me that server doesn’t have security promise.’
EMPHASIZER HEDGES	Insert syntactic elements (really, basically, actually, just) to strengthen a proposition, <i>e.g.</i> , ‘SMS messages doesn’t have security promise.’
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	Insert an initial back-channel (yeah, right, ok, I see, oh, well)
FILLED PAUSES	Insert syntactic elements expressing hesitancy (like, I mean, err, mmhm, you know)
EXCLAMATION	Insert an exclamation mark
EXPLETIVES	Insert a swear word
NEAR-EXPLETIVES	Insert a near-swear word
COMPETENCE MITIGATION	Express the speaker’s negative appraisal of the hearer’s request
TAG QUESTION	Insert a tag question
STUTTERING	Duplicate the first letters of a permission’s name
CONFIRMATION	Begin the utterance with a confirmation of the restaurant’s name
INITIAL REJECTION	Begin the utterance with a mild rejection, <i>e.g.</i> , ‘I’m not sure’
IN-GROUP MARKER	Refer to the hearer as a member of the same social group, <i>e.g.</i> , pal, mate and buddy
PRONOMINALIZATION	Replace occurrences of the permission’s name by pronouns
Lexical choice parameters:	
LEXICAL FREQUENCY	Control the average frequency of use of each content word, according to BNC frequency
WORD LENGTH	Control the average number of letters of each content word
VERB STRENGTH	Control the strength of the selected verbs, <i>e.g.</i> , ‘I would suggest’ vs. ‘I would recommend’