Linguistic Entity Masking to Improve Cross-Lingual Representations in Encoder-based LLMs

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Abstract

Multilingual Pre-trained Language Models (multiPLMs) trained with the Masked Language Modeling (MLM) objective exhibit suboptimal performance on cross-lingual downstream tasks for Low-Resource Languages (LRLs). Continually pre-training these multiPLMs with the Translation Language Modeling (TLM) objective on parallel data improves the cross-lingual performance. However, both MLM and TLM mask tokens randomly, which does not guarantee optimal representation learning. In this paper, we introduce a novel masking strategy, Linguistic Entity Masking (LEM) to improve the cross-lingual representations of existing multiPLMs. In contrast to MLM and TLM, LEM limits masking to the linguistic entities nouns, verbs and Named Entities, which hold a higher prominence in a sentence. We hypothesise that masking linguistically significant linguistic entities should contribute to effective representation learning. Empirically we prove this using two downstream tasks with three LRL pairs, English-Sinhala, English-Tamil, and Sinhala-Tamil, and show that our LEM-based learning returns superior results compared to MLM+TLM.

1 Introduction

Encoder-based Multilingual Pre-trained Language models (multiPLMs), trained on the Masked Language Modeling (MLM) objective (Devlin et al., 2019; Conneau et al., 2020), perform well for crosslingual NLP downstream tasks (Conneau et al., 2020). However, for the same tasks, these multiPLMs return suboptimal results (Ruder et al., 2021; Hu et al., 2021) for Low-Resource Languages (LRLs). Feng et al. (2022) and Conneau and Lample (2019) conducted a further pre-training of such MLM pre-trained multiPLMs using a contrastive objective and a Translation Language Modeling (TLM) objective, respectively. Their findings showed that the cross-lingual capability of these

multiPLMs can be enhanced in a continual pretraining step using parallel data. However, MLM and TLM select random tokens for masking. We believe that randomness is not objective enough for effective representation learning, and in Lowresource conditions, this can even degrade.

In the direction of masking-based representation learning, variants of the MLM strategy, such as Whole-word Masking (Devlin et al., 2019), Span Masking (Joshi et al., 2020), Point-wise Mutual Information (PMI) Masking or NER/Noun Phrase Masking (Sun et al., 2019) have been proposed. However, such strategies have only been evaluated for High-Resource Languages (HRLs), and have not been evaluated for their effectiveness on sentence retrieval tasks.

In contrast to existing work, we hypothesise that masking tokens from linguistically prominent Named Entities, Nouns, and Verbs would lead to effective representation learning and propose a Linguistic Entity Masking (LEM). The intuition is that for Pre-trained Language Models (PLMs) to capture the notion of syntactic structures and grammatical properties in the language (Nastase and Merlo, 2024, 2023; Aoyama and Schneider, 2022), these linguistic entities (ie. NEs, Verbs and Nouns) contribute significantly.

We improve existing encoder-based multiPLMs by applying the LEM strategy in a two-step continual pre-training process. First by applying LEM with monolingual data and secondly, with parallel data. We empirically prove that the cross-lingual representation improvement leads to superior results, compared to MLM+TLM improved encoder using two sentence retrieval tasks: Sentence alignment and Parallel Data Curation (PDC). We experimented this on three low-resource language pairs, English-Sinhala (En-Si), English-Tamil (En-Ta) and Sinhala-Tamil (Si-Ta).

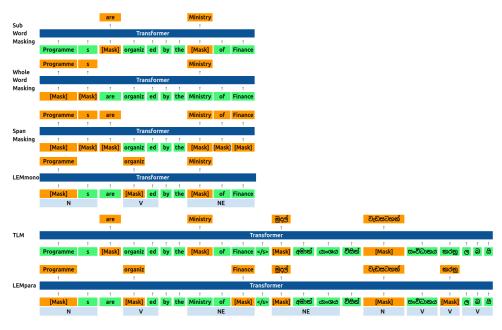


Figure 1: A comparison of the existing masking strategies considering an example from the En-Si language pair. Sub-word masking, Whole Word masking, span masking, and LEM_{mono} consider only monolingual sentences during masking. TLM and LEM_{para} consider concatenated parallel sentences to apply the masking.

2 Linguistic Entity Masking (LEM)

Our LEM strategy, in comparison with the existing masking strategies is illustrated in Figure 1. In Figure 2, we show the training pipeline, where an existing MLM pre-trained multiPLM, is continually pre-trained using the LEM strategy firstly on monolingual data and secondly on parallel data.

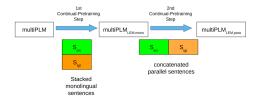


Figure 2: The LEM continual pre-training process. In the first step ie. LEM_{mono} we continually pre-train an existing multiPLM using monolingual data. In the second continual pre-training step ie. LEM_{para} , the LEM strategy is applied on the *concatenated parallel data*.

Theoretical Framework

The theoretical framework of LEM in a monolingual setting (LEM_{mono}) can be described as follows:

Let the monolingual sequence X be defined as $X=x_1\;x_2\;x_3\;...x_i...\;x_n$ where x_i is a word and n is the number of words in the sequence. After tokenization, sequence X can be represented as \bar{X} as in Equation 1.

$$\bar{X} = \bar{x}_1 \, \bar{x}_2 \, \bar{x}_3 \, \bar{x}_4 \dots \, \bar{x}_j \dots \, \bar{x}_m$$
 (1)

Here, \bar{x}_j is a token (sub-word) and m is the total number of sub-words returned by the tokenizer. From this sequence, the linguistic entities NEs, verbs and nouns are identified, and \bar{X} can now be represented as a collection of linguistic entities as shown in Equation 2. From these linguistic entities, a single token is sampled over a uniform distribution, up to a total of 15% for masking. If 15% cannot be obtained from linguistic entities, the remainder would be sampled from the remaining tokens. We use the same corruption rule, 80%-10%-10% as BERT.

$$\bar{X} = \{\{\bar{x}_1 \ \bar{x}_2\}, \dots \{\bar{x}_4 \bar{x}_5 \bar{x}_6\}, \dots, \{\bar{x}_m\}\}$$
 (2)

During training, the cross-entropy loss $(\mathcal{L}_{LEM_{mono}})$ for masked token prediction, as in Equation 3 is minimized. In the equation, N is the total number of tokens for prediction and y_j is the expected true label.

$$\mathcal{L}_{LEM_{mono}} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} y_j \log(P(x_j)) \quad (3)$$

Finally, we extend the TLM objective with LEM into the parallel data setting (LEM $_{para}$). Here we concatenate the source sentence ($X = x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ \ x_m$) and target sentence ($Y = y_1 \ y_2 \ y_3 \ \ y_n$) from the parallel sentence-pair as a single input example and obtain the tokenized

output as represented by \bar{Z} in Equation 4. $\bar{X}=\bar{x}_1\ \bar{x}_2\ \bar{x}_3......\ \bar{x}_k$ and $\bar{Y}=\bar{y}_1\ \bar{y}_2\ \bar{y}_3......\ \bar{y}_l$ are the tokenized source and target sentences, respectively. k and l are the number of tokens (sub-words) in the source and target sentences (respectively) after tokenization.

$$\bar{Z} = \bar{x}_1 \ \bar{x}_2 \ \bar{x}_3 \dots \bar{x}_k \ \bar{y}_1 \ \bar{y}_2 \ \bar{y}_3 \dots \bar{y}_l$$
 (4)

Similar to LEM $_{mono}$, in the LEM $_{para}$ step, a single token from each linguistic entity (NE, verb or noun) from both languages are selected for corruption according to the 80%-10%-10% rule. If 15% of linguistic units were not found in the sequence, the balance is sampled from the remaining tokens. During training, the corrupted token prediction cross-entropy loss, ($\mathcal{L}_{LEM_{para}}$) (Equation 5) is minimized. S and T correspond to the total number of tokens masked from the source and target side sentences respectively. z_s and z_t are the true tokens to be predicted.

$$\mathcal{L}_{LEM_{\text{para}}} = -\frac{1}{S} \sum_{s=1}^{S} z_s \log P(x_s) - \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^{T} z_t \log P(j_t)$$
(5)

3 Experiments & Results

3.1 Data and multiPLM Selection

We experiment with three LRL-pairs, En-Si, En-Ta and Si-Ta. Since the languages belong to three different sub-families, we believe our more generalized. We use the SITA-Trilingual human-curated dataset (Fernando et al., 2020) during continual pre-training steps.

We select XLM-R (Conneau et al., 2020) as the base multiPLM for our experiments ¹ as it has already demonstrated promising performance for the LRLs considered in this study (Dhananjaya et al., 2022; Rathnayake et al., 2022; Udawatta et al., 2024; Ranathunga et al., 2024).

3.2 Sentence Alignment Task

We use the sentence alignment task to primarily evaluate the masking strategies. Its performance depends on the quality of the cross-lingual embeddings, returned from the multiPLM. We follow the work of Artetxe and Schwenk (2019) and determine the target side sentence for each source side sentence by calculating the margin-based cosine similarity. This we call as the Forward (FW) criterion. In Backward (BW) criterion, for each target

side sentence, a source side sentence is retrieved while the Intersection (IN) refers to the common sentence pairs retrieved with FW and BW criterion. This is detailed in Appendix A.

3.3 Evaluation of Different Masking Strategies

First, we conduct an empirical evaluation of existing masking strategies and assess their performance on the sentence alignment task. The masking strategies explored in this study are shown in Table 1 while the detailed results are shown in Table 5 in Appendix B. Except for Si-Ta BW direction, for all other language pairs and sentence alignment criterion (FW, IN) the existing masking strategies performed less than the baseline.

Sinhala and Tamil are morphologically rich languages, where words are inflected based on number, gender and case. Further, these languages have more Out-of-Vocabulary (OOV) leading to a higher word-to-token ratios. Applying wholeword masking and span masking leads to longer token-spans, leading to limited context to predict the masked tokens accurately. We believe that this reduced context reduces the prediction accuracy, thus weakening the already learnt representations in the XLM-R model. As a result, the existing masking strategies return degraded results.

Masking Strategy		Average	s
Mashing Strategy	FW	BW	IN
Si-En			
XLM-R (Conneau et al., 2020)	94.84	95.34	93.00
Sub-word Masking (Devlin et al., 2019)	90.92	94.76	89.68
Whole-word Masking (Devlin et al., 2019)	92.25	93.00	90.34
Span Masking (Joshi et al., 2020)	92.00	92.01	88.26
Ta-En			
XLM-R (Conneau et al., 2020)	86.31	85.39	80.71
Sub-word Masking (Devlin et al., 2019)	84.64	83.55	78.55
Whole-word Masking (Devlin et al., 2019)	81.97	83.13	75.38
Span Masking (Joshi et al., 2020)	83.56	82.97	76.79
Si-Ta			
XLM-R (Conneau et al., 2020)	89.78	89.45	86.20
Sub-word Masking (Devlin et al., 2019)	89.60	91.02	86.07
Whole-word Masking (Devlin et al., 2019)	88.61	90.77	85.11
spanMasking (Joshi et al., 2020)	88.61	89.44	85.11

Table 1: Sentence alignment Recall scores for the different masking strategies.

3.4 Evaluation of LEM Strategy and Ablation Study

The objective of the LEM strategy is to improve cross-lingual representation of existing multiPLMs. Hence, we conduct an ablation study to identify the effectiveness of the LEM strategy, with respect to

¹Other popular multiPLMs, XLM and mBERT do not cover the Sinhala language.

each linguistic feature in isolation and in combinations. Thereby, we intend to identify the most impactful linguistic feature or feature combination for representation improvement. The Sentence alignment results are shown in Tables 10, 11, 12 in the Appendix C. In Table 2, we summarise the final gains.

	Av	erage Ga	ins	Overall Average
	FW	\mathbf{BW}	IN	Gain
Si-Ta				
$XLM-R_{LEM}$ vs $XLM-R$	+2.36	+4.14	+2.90	+3.1
$XLM-R_{LEM}$ vs $XLM-R_{MLM+TLM}$	+1.95	+0.48	+1.83	+1.4
En-Ta				
$XLM-R_{LEM}$ vs $XLM-R$	+0.75	+1.59	+1.17	+1.2
XLM-R $_{LEM}$ vs XLM-R $_{MLM+TLM}$	+2.34	+1.84	+2.92	+2.4
En-Si				
$XLM-R_{LEM}$ vs $XLM-R$	+0.25	+0.50	+0.42	+0.4
$XLM-R_{LEM}$ vs $XLM-R_{MLM+TLM}$	+1.50	+1.50	+2.08	+1.7

Table 2: Results for Sentence alignment task in terms of recall points. For comparison purposes, the FW, BW and IN gains are averaged and reported in the *Overall Average Gain column*.

We identify the NEs using an in-house fine-tuned NER model (Ranathunga et al., 2024). We use a language-specific POS Tagger for Noun and Verb identification as in Appendix C. We customize the MLM training implementation released with the sentence-transformers² library (built on Huggingface transformers³), to support XLM-R tokenization and implement the LEM strategy. Further experimental details have been included in Appendix C.

It was observed that during the first continual training step itself, the LEM surpassed the XLM-R for En-Si and Si-Ta language pairs. For the En-Ta language pair, the LEM_{mono} step produced a reduced score compared to the XLM-R baseline. However, after the second continual pre-training step, XLM-R_{LEM} scores surpassed the XLM-R baseline by +1.2. Therefore, it is safe to say that LEM improves the cross-lingual representation for the language pairs.

Among the three language-pairs we observe that the LEM had been most effective for the En-Ta language pair, which was +2.4 recall points. Since English and Tamil belong to different language families, the cross-lingual representations in existing multiPLMs are weak. Therefore, the LEM $_{para}$ is effective in improving cross-lingual representations.

3.5 Parallel Data Curation

Finally, we evaluate the effectiveness of the improved encoder on the Parallel Data Curation (PDC) task for all three language pairs. Using the NLLB (Costa-jussà et al., 2022) and CCAligned (El-Kishky et al., 2020) datasets, we rank each sentence pair based on the cosine similarity between their embeddings, obtained from the multiPLMs. Then, using the top 50K sentence pairs, we train the NMT model between the language pairs and report results on the Flores+⁴ devtest. Further details are in Appendix D. The NMT results are available in Table 3.

	Sinhala - Tamil	English - Sinhala	English-Tamil
	NLL	.B	
XLM-R	38.6	33.1	44.00
$XLM-R_{MLM+TLM}$	41.3	43.2	50.70
$XLM-R_{LEM}$	(+3.5/+0.8) 42.1	(+10.8/+0.7) 43.9	(+7.2/+0.5) 51.2
	CCAli	gned	
XLM-R	37.2	10.2	5.2
$XLM-R_{MLM+TLM}$	42.3	33.9	31.5
$XLM-R_{LEM}$	(+5.2/+0.3) 42.6	(+24.3/+0.6) 34.5	(+29.1/+2.8) 34.3

Table 3: ChrF scores for the parallel data curation task. The values in brackets indicate the gains of XLM-R $_{LEM}$ compared to the XLM-R and the XLM-R $_{MLM+TLM}$ respectively.

The NMT results show that the XLM-R $_{LEM}$ model produce superior results compared to XLM-R $_{MLM+TLM}$, for all three language pairs across the two corpora. We believe the magnitude of the gain is dependent on the characteristics of the parallel corpus and the size of the training data sample. For the English-Tamil language pair, the CCAligned corpus produce a significant gain for XLM-R $_{LEM}$ compared to XLM-R $_{MLM+TLM}$. This justifies the effectiveness of the LEM strategy which was not evident with random masking followed in MLM+TLM.

The rest of the gains vary from +0.3 to +0.8 ChrF points. According to metric analysis by Kocmi et al. (2024), these gains are equivalent to +0.48 to +1.12 BLEU points with a human accuracy of 54.2% to 66% respectively. This means the improvement in the translation quality in the NMT systems is almost in line with a minimum human accuracy rating of 54.2% to 66%. Therefore, improvement in the cross-lingual representations with the LEM strategy benefits the parallel data curation task as well.

²https://www.sbert.net/

³https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/index

⁴https://github.com/openlanguagedata/flores

4 Ablation Study: Number of Tokens for Masking in LEM Strategy

To evaluate the impact of the masked token count variation within linguistic entities, we conducted an ablation study by varying the number of masked tokens. We conducted this for the Sinhala-Tamil language pair. As reported in Table 12, the best result was returned for the 100% NE+15% MLM and 100% NE+15% TLM combinations in the LEM_{mono} and LEM_{para} steps respectively. Therefore, we used this setting and by varying the number of tokens for masking, we compared the impact on the bitext mining scores. The results are reported in Table 4. It reveals a clear trend of decreasing performance.

When masked only one token per linguistic entity, the average performance across tasks was the highest. This outcome suggested that minimal masking preserved more contextual information, allowing the model to better capture dependencies critical for downstream tasks. As the masked token count increased to two or more, the average performance dropped. This drop was significant when increasing the token count to 3 and 4. This indicated that excessive masking had disrupted the contextual integrity of linguistic entities, which lead to suboptimal representations.

Interestingly, the performance drop became less pronounced when the number of masked tokens increased from 3 tokens to 4 tokens (a decrease of only 0.02). This suggested a potential saturation point where further masking within an entity had diminishing negative effects, as the model might already struggle to leverage the remaining context effectively.

No. of Tokens Masked in Linguistic Entity	FW (Recall)	BW (Recall)	IN (Recall)	Average (Recall)
1	92.13	93.18	89.10	91.47
2	91.02	92.52	87.78	90.44
3	83.79	87.37	79.05	83.40
4	84.12	87.03	78.97	83.38

Table 4: Ablation study results by changing the number of tokens masked in the linguistic entity. The results are for the Sinhala-Tamil language pair and the bitext mining downstream task.

5 Conclusion

Continually pre-training a multiPLM with the TLM objective on parallel data improves cross-lingual representations of such models. However, both MLM and TLM select tokens for masking ran-

domly, which may not guarantee optimal representation learning, particularly in a LR settings.

This research introduce LEM strategy, aimed at masking linguistic entities (NEs, nouns and verbs), in two continual pre-training steps using monolingual data and parallel data respectively. We select linguistic entities for masking as they significantly contribute to syntactic and semantics of the sentence. Empirically we prove that the LEM improved multiPLM outperforms the existing MLM+TLM improved representations for bitextmining and parallel data curation tasks, confirming our hypothesis.

In contrast to the other masking strategies aimed at masking consecutive text spans, at the word-level, phrase-level or NE-levels, our ablation experiments show that single-token masking within the linguistic-entity is favourable for improving cross-lingual representations further. We believe that masking consecutive spans weakens the context for accurate token prediction, leading to sub-optimal representation learning.

Hence we conclude that the LEM strategy is favourable to improve the cross-lingual representations in a low-resource setting with only 56k parallel sentences.

Limitations

The final results of the LEM strategy are dependent on the accuracy of the NER model and POS Taggers. Although these perform well for En, we observe two main error types with it for Sinhala and Tamil, as shown in Table 8 in Appendix E. The primary limitation was that they return False positives and False negatives of these taggers. Firstly, False Positives, we observe words which were not a part of the NE tagged as NEs. Secondly, in the category of False Negatives, the NER model fails to identify all the words belonging to the NE sequence, and incorrectly label these words as Other etc. Similar instances are found in PoS Tagging as well as per examples in Table 9 in Appendix D that resulted in False Positives and False Negatives. However, for the English language, the returned PoS tags were mostly accurate.

Acknowledgments

I would like to thank and acknowledge the National Language Processing (NLP) Centre at the University of Moratuwa for providing the GPUs to execute the experiments related to the research.

This research was funded by the Google Award for Inclusion Research (AIR) 2022, received by Dr Surangika Ranathunga and Dr Nisansa de Silva.

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A Sentence Alignment Task and Evaluation Set

Sentence alignment is a sentence retrieval task that retrieves a target language translation for a given source sentence or vice versa from a set of monolingual source-side and target side sentences. The performance of sentence alignment relies heavily on the quality of cross-lingual embeddings.

After obtaining sentence embeddings from the multiPLM, we use the margin-based cosine similarity (Artetxe and Schwenk, 2019) function to

identify parallel sentence pairs. We choose marginbased cosine similarity over conventional cosine similarity for this task due to its lower rate of false positives. Then we rank the parallel sentences according to their similarity scores. Sentence alignment is performed using the three criteria: Forward (FW), Backward (BW), and Intersection (IN) following the work of (Artetxe and Schwenk, 2019). FW retrieves the target sentence for each source sentence, BW retrieves the source sentence for each target sentence, and IN considers the intersection of the parallel sentences retrieved using FW and BW criteria.

We evaluate the sentence alignment task, using the gold standard human-created evaluation set (Fernando et al., 2023). It consists of trilingual data obtained from four Sri Lankan news sources Army⁵, Hiru⁶, ITN⁷ and Newsfirst⁸. For each news source, there are human-aligned 300 sentence-pairs. We report the results using Recall metric, as supported by this sentence alignment dataset.

B Empirical Evaluation on Existing Masking Strategies

We empirically evaluate the existing masking strategies and assess their performance on the sentence alignment task. The experimental results by means of Recall scores are shown in Table 5. The masking strategies explored in this study are as follows:

Sub-word Masking - Following the BERT MLM, with each sentence, 15% of tokens are selected randomly and corrupted according to 80%-10%-10% rule.

Whole Word Masking - All the sub-words corresponding to the randomly sampled words are masked. A total of 15% tokens are sampled and corrupted according to 80%-10%-10% rule.

Span Masking - Consecutive word spans are sampled over a geometrical distribution and 15% of tokens are masked. The masking is limited to wholeword tokens as defined in the original work.

C Linguistic Entity Masking Ablation Study

In this section, we present the full experiments along with the scores obtained during the ablation

⁵https://www.army.lk/

⁶https://www.hirunews.lk/

⁷https://www.itnnews.lk/

⁸https://english.newsfirst.lk/

Experiment		Army			Hiru			ITN			Newsfirst	:		Averages	3
	FW	BW	IN	FW	BW	IN	FW	BW	IN	FW	BW	IN	FW	BW	IN
						E	n - Si								
XLM-R	92.33	93.33	89.67	96.35	96.68	95.68	94.00	96.00	92.33	96.67	95.33	94.33	94.84	95.34	93.00
Sub-word Masking	88.33	93.67	85.33	92.03	93.36	89.70	91.67	96.67	93.67	91.67	95.33	90.00	90.92	94.76	89.68
Whole-word Masking	87.33	92.67	85.33	95.02	94.01	94.02	93.00	91.67	90.33	93.67	93.67	91.67	92.25	93.00	90.34
Span Masking	89.00	89.67	85.00	95.02	94.02	92.03	90.33	91.67	85.67	93.67	92.67	90.33	92.00	92.01	88.26
						E	n - Ta								
XLM-R	86.67	88.33	82.00	83.00	78.33	72.67	83.22	83.56	78.86	92.33	91.33	89.33	86.31	85.39	80.71
Sub-word Masking	84.00	86.00	77.67	80.33	75.00	68.33	83.56	82.21	78.52	90.67	91.00	89.67	84.64	83.55	78.55
Whole-word Masking	83.33	87.33	77.67	78.67	73.33	64.33	80.20	80.87	75.84	85.67	91.00	83.67	81.97	83.13	75.38
Span Masking	82.67	83.00	75.33	78.67	76.67	69.33	83.22	82.22	76.85	89.67	90.00	85.67	83.56	82.97	76.79
							Si-Ta								
XLM-R	83.44	81.46	78.15	90.67	91.00	87.33	91.33	90.00	87.00	93.67	95.33	92.33	89.78	89.45	86.20
Sub-word Masking	86.75	88.08	81.96	88.00	89.33	84.00	93.33	92.67	89.33	90.33	94.00	89.00	89.60	91.02	86.07
Whole-word Masking	85.76	89.73	81.46	88.33	91.33	84.67	90.33	90.33	86.67	90.00	91.67	87.67	88.61	90.77	85.11
spanMasking	85.78	85.10	81.79	88.67	91.00	87.00	91.00	91.00	87.33	89.00	90.67	84.33	88.61	89.44	85.11

Table 5: Sentence Alignment Recall scores for the different masking strategies.

study of our LEM masking strategy. The Tables 10, 11 and 12 contain the sentence alignment recall scores for En-Si, En-Ta and Si-Ta language pairs respectively.

In our experiments, 100%NE+15%MLM means, priority is given for sampling from NEs. If it does not produce enough tokens for masking, then the balance is sampled from the remaining tokens. When combining several linguistic entities, e.g. 100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM means, priority is given to sample the tokens for masking from both NEs and verbs.

To identify nouns and verbs in the sequences, we employ Flair POS tagger (Akbik et al., 2018) for English, the Sinhala TnT POS Tagger (Fernando and Ranathunga, 2018; Fernando et al., 2016) for Sinhala, and ThamizhiUDp (Sarveswaran and Dias, 2020) for Tamil. Then the checkpoint with the least validation loss is selected as the best-performing model. Each continual pre-training experiment is executed for 60 epochs with early stopping. The experiments are conducted on Nvidia Quadro RTX 6000 GPU with 24GB VRAM. The hyperparameters of XLM-R ⁹ model and other training parameters used in the continual pre-training experiments are shown in Table 6.

Hyperparameter	Argument value
No of Layers	12
Hidden Size	768
Attention Heads	12
Dropout Prob.	0.1
Learning Rate	5e-3
Training batch-size	32
Sequence Length	120
Adam ϵ	1e-08
Adam β_1	0.9
Adam β_2	0.99

Table 6: Hyperparameters used during continual pretraining with the LEM strategy

9https://huggingface.co/FacebookAI/xlm-roberta-base

D NMT Experiments

In this section, we outline the NMT experimental setup and hyperparameters used. First we train a Sentencepiece¹⁰ tokenizer with a vocabulary size of 25000. Then we use fairseq toolkit (Ott et al., 2019) to model and train the vanilla transformer-based Sequence-to-Sequence NMT model. The experiments are conducted on a Nvidia Quadro RTX6000 GPU with 24GB VRAM. The hyperparameters used during training along with the training parameters are shown in Table 7. Each experiment is run for 100 epochs with the early stopping criteria.

Hyper-parameter	Argument value
encoder/decoder Layers	6
encoder/decoder attention heads	4
encoder-embed-dim	512
decoder-embed-dim	512
encoder-ffn-embed-dim	2048
decoder-ffn-embed-dim	2048
dropout	0.4
attention-dropout	0.2
optimizer	adam
Adam β_1 , Adam β_2	0.9, 0.99
warmup-updates	4000
warmup-init-lr	1e-7
learning rate	1e-3
batch-size	32
patience	6
fp16	True

Table 7: Training parameters for NMT experiments.

E Limitations of the NER Model and Pos Tagger

Examples highlighting the error categories found with the NER model and PoS taggers in the limitations section are shown in Table 8 and Table 9 respectively.

¹⁰https://github.com/google/sentencepiece

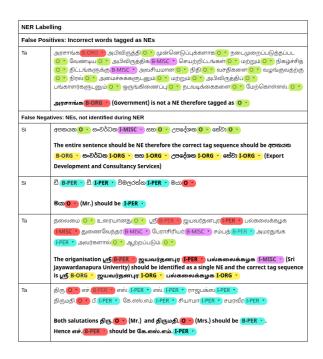


Table 8: Examples of incorrect identification and labelling of NEs. We identify mainly two error categories: false positives and false negatives, where the NER model underperforms.

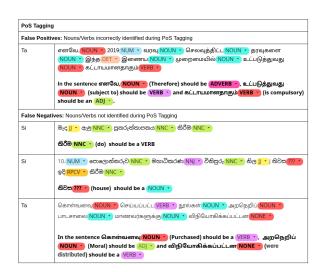


Table 9: Examples of incorrect identification and labelling of PoS Tags. We identify mainly two error categories: false positives and false negatives, where the Pos Tagger underperforms.

Experiment		Army			Hiru			NII		ı	Newsfirst			Averages	
	F	В	I	F	В	I	F	В	I	F	В	I	F	В	I
Baselines XLM-R	92.33 88.33 91.33	93.33 91.00 92.67	89.67 85.33 88.67	96.35 92.03 94.35	96.68 93.36 95.68	95.68 89.70 93.36	94.00 91.67 94.00	96.00 92.67 94.00	92.33 88.67 90.67	96.67 91.67 94.67	95.33 95.33 95.00	94.33 90.00 92.67	94.84 90.92 93.59	95.34 93.09 94.34	93.00 88.42 91.34
LAWARD 1006-WEH 25 WILM 25 WILM	89.67 89.67 81.33 91.33 88.00	93.00 93.33 88.33 91.00 91.00	88.33 87.33 76.33 87.67 84.00 87.00	93.02 94.02 95.35 94.02 94.02	94.02 95.02 95.02 94.02 95.35	92.03 92.69 92.69 93.36 92.69 91.69	89.67 92.00 90.33 92.33 89.33	93.00 93.67 91.67 95.67 95.00	87.00 89.67 86.00 89.33 89.00 91.00	93.67 93.00 91.00 93.33 94.00	94.67 95.33 92.33 94.33 95.67	91.67 92.33 87.67 90.67 91.67	91.51 92.17 89.00 93.09 91.34 92.50	93.67 94.34 91.84 93.34 94.42	89.76 90.51 85.59 90.26 89.34
MIM_none_FTM_pure 100% Nex1-5% TIM on 15% MLM 100% Nex1-5% TIM on 15% MLM 100% Nex1-5% TIM on 15% MLM 100% Nex1-10% TIM on 15% MLM 100% Nex1-100% Nex1-5% TIM on 15% MLM 100% Nex1-100% Nex1-15% TIM on 15% MLM 100% Nex1-100% Nex1-15% TIM on 15% MLM	90.00 91.67 89.00 91.33 88.67	91.67 90.33 92.00 91.33 91.00	87.33 86.67 85.00 87.67 85.00	95.02 94.35 93.36 95.35 94.35	95.35 95.02 95.02 94.68 95.35	93.36 92.69 91.36 92.69 93.02	94.00 93.00 94.33 94.00 94.00	96.67 95.33 96.00 95.00 95.00	92.67 89.67 92.33 91.33 92.00	96.67 95.00 94.67 97.33 93.67	96.67 94.67 95.00 95.00 95.00	93.33 91.67 92.00 93.67 91.33	93.92 93.50 92.84 94.50 92.67	95.09 93.84 94.50 94.30 95.00	91.67 90.17 90.17 91.34 90.34
15% TLM on (100%NE-15% MLM) 100% NE+15% TLM on (100%NE)+15% MLM) 100% VB+15% TLM on (100%NE)+15% MLM) 100% NP+15% TLM on (100%NE)+15% MLM) 100% NP+10% TLM on (100%NE)+15% MLM) 100% NB+ 100%VE)+15% TLM on (100%NE)+15% MLM) 100%NB+100%VE)+100%NN+15% TLM on (100%NE)+15% MLM)	89.00 91.67 90.00 89.67 89.33	93.00 95.33 91.67 92.00 93.33 93.00	87.00 89.33 86.00 87.00 87.00 87.00 88.33	94.35 94.02 94.02 95.02 95.02 95.03 95.08	95.35 96.01 95.02 94.02 94.68 95.68	93.64 94.35 93.36 92.36 93.36 95.02	92.00 92.00 92.67 93.00 92.00	95.67 96.33 94.67 95.33 95.33 94.67	90.00 92.67 90.00 90.00 90.67 88.67	95.00 94.67 93.33 94.00 95.67 95.67	90.00 95.67 95.00 95.33 96.67	93.33 92.67 91.67 93.33 94.00	92.59 93.25 92.50 92.50 93.09 93.25	93.50 95.84 94.09 93.34 94.67 94.09	90.99 92.25 90.26 89.84 91.17 90.84
15% TIM on (100% VB+15% MLM) 100% WB+15% TIM on (100% VB+15% MLM) 100% WB+15% TIM on (100% VB+15% MLM) 100% NN+15% TIM on (100% VB+15% MLM) 100% NN+15% TIM on (100% VB+15% MLM) 100% NS+100% VB+15% TIM on (100% VB+15% MLM) 100% NS+100% VB+16% TIM on (100% VB+15% MLM) 100% NS+100% VB+160% NN+15% TIM on (100% VB+15% MLM)	91.67 90.33 91.67 88.33 90.00 89.67	92.00 91.67 93.33 91.67 94.33 91.33	89.00 87.67 90.67 86.00 88.33 86.33	94.35 95.02 95.02 95.02 94.35 94.35	96.01 96.35 95.35 95.02 95.68 95.68	94.02 94.35 95.35 93.36 93.02 94.02	94.33 93.67 95.33 93.00 93.67	95.00 94.33 94.33 93.67 95.33 94.00	91.67 90.00 93.67 89.67 91.00 91.33	95.67 96.67 92.67 96.67 95.67	96.00 95.67 94.67 95.33 96.33	93.33 93.67 94.00 91.33 93.67 93.67	94.00 93.92 92.25 93.75 93.42 94.00	94.75 94.67 94.67 93.75 95.17 94.25	92.00 91.42 93.42 90.09 91.67 91.26
15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NB+15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% VB+15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NB+ 100%NN+15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100%NN+15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM)	90.33 89.00 88.00 91.00 91.67	93.33 93.67 93.33 92.00 93.67 91.33	87.33 87.00 86.67 87.67 87.67 87.67	94.35 94.35 93.69 95.02 94.68	94.68 95.35 95.02 94.68 95.08	93.02 92.36 93.02 94.02 95.02	94.67 95.00 94.33 94.33 95.00 93.00	95.00 95.33 95.67 95.67 95.33	92.00 91.33 94.67 92.67 90.67 91.33	94.67 96.00 94.67 95.00 94.33	95.00 95.33 94.00 95.67 94.00 95.00	92.67 92.67 92.67 92.67 91.67 92.33	93.50 93.59 92.67 94.00 93.75 93.42	94.50 94.67 94.67 94.50 94.34 94.34	91.26 90.84 91.51 91.76 91.17
15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NE15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NN-15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NE-100%NE+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NE-100%NE+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100%NE+100%VB+15%TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM)	88.67 89.67 88.00 88.67 91.33 91.00	93.00 91.33 93.33 93.00 92.67 91.33	86.67 87.00 86.67 86.67 89.00 87.67	94.35 94.68 93.69 93.67 94.02 95.35	95.02 95.68 95.02 95.02 95.68 94.68	93.02 93.69 93.02 93.02 93.69 92.36	92.33 93.67 94.33 94.00 94.67 94.33	93.67 94.33 94.33 93.67 94.67 94.67	88.67 93.67 90.00 91.67 91.00	93.00 95.67 94.67 93.00 95.33 95.67	94.33 94.33 94.00 95.33 95.33	90.67 91.33 91.67 90.67 93.00 93.00	92.09 93.42 92.67 92.33 93.84 93.84	94.00 93.92 94.34 94.00 94.00 94.00	89.76 91.42 91.51 90.09 91.84 91.17
15% TLM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NE+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MLM) 100% VB+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NS-100%NN+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NE+100%NN+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MLM) 100%NB+100%NN+15% TLM on (100%NB+100%NN+15%MLM) 100%NB+100%VB+100%NN+15%TLM on (100%NB+100%NN+15%MLM)	91.33 87.67 91.00 88.33 90.00 87.67 88.67	94.00 90.33 92.00 91.67 93.33 90.33	88.67 93.67 87.00 84.33 86.67 84.00 85.00	94.02 94.02 94.35 95.02 94.68 95.68	95.02 95.35 94.35 95.35 94.68 96.01	92.03 93.02 92.69 93.64 93.36 94.35	95.33 96.00 93.67 94.67 92.00 94.00	95.67 94.67 96.33 94.67 93.00 95.00	93.00 92.67 93.00 91.67 89.33 90.33	94.33 93.67 95.67 94.33 96.33 94.67	97.67 94.67 95.33 95.33 96.00 96.33	94.00 93.00 92.33 93.00 93.00	93.75 92.84 93.67 93.09 93.59 92.50	95.59 93.75 94.50 94.25 94.25 94.42	91.92 92.76 91.42 90.49 90.92 90.67
15% TIM on (100%NE+100%VB+100%NN+15%MIM) 100% NE+15% TIM on (100%NE+100%VB+100%NN+15%MIM) 100% NE+15% TIM on (100%NE+100%VB+100%NH+15%MIM) 100% NE+15% TIM on (100%NE+100%VB+100%NH+15%MIM) 100% NE+100%VB+100%NH+15% TIM on (100%NE+100%VB+100%NH+15%MIM) 100% NE+100%NH+15% TIM on (100%NE+100%VB+100%NH+15%MIM) 100%NB+100%NH+15% TIM on (100%NE+100%VB+100%NH+15%MIM)	93.00 89.00 89.67 88.67 86.67	91.67 91.00 92.67 91.33 92.00 91.67	88.00 84.67 87.00 86.00 85.33 84.67	95.35 95.35 95.35 95.02 93.69 96.35	96.01 96.35 95.35 95.35 95.68 96.01	94.02 94.68 93.67 93.33 92.69 94.68	94.67 96.00 95.00 93.67 93.67 93.67	95.00 95.33 93.33 94.67 95.67 95.67	92.00 93.00 91.67 91.33 92.33 91.33	93.67 96.00 95.67 93.67 94.33	94.67 95.67 95.33 94.00 94.67	91.67 93.33 91.00 90.33 92.33 91.33	94.17 94.09 93.92 93.00 92.59 92.92 93.59	94.34 94.59 93.67 94.67 94.50 93.92	91.42 90.83 90.25 90.17 90.75

Table 10: LEM Ablation experiments and sentence alignment scores for En-Si language pair considering linguistic entity masking. The best result for each criterion is shown in bold and highlighted in yellow.

Experiment		Army			Hiru			NII		Z	Newsfirst		7	Average	
	FW	BW	N.	FW	BW	N.	FW	BW	N.	FW	BW	N.	FW	BW	Ľ
Baselines LiAM-R LiSW-IM 15%-IM 15%-IM 15%-IM 15%-IM 1	86.67 84.00 86.67	88.33 86.00 85.67	82.00 77.67 79.33	83.00 80.33 80.33	78.33 75.00 78.67	72.67 68.33 71.00	83.22 81.56 81.88	83.56 82.21 83.56	78.86 78.52 77.52	92.33 90.67 90.00	91.33 91.00 92.67	89.33 87.00 88.00	86.31 84.14 84.72	85.39 83.55 85.14	80.71 77.88 78.96
LEWINGOVER 100% NEH-15% MILM 100% VEH-15% MILM 100% VEH-15% MILM 100% NEH-100% VEH-15% MILM 100% NEH-100% VEH-15% MILM 100% NEH-100% VEH-15% MILM 100% NEH-100% VEH-100% VEH-100	86.00 85.67 83.33 83.00 82.67 83.00	86.67 84.67 84.67 86.67 85.33 83.33	81.00 76.67 77.00 77.67 75.00 78.00	79.33 78.67 73.67 77.67 75.33	75.33 76.00 72.67 74.33 72.67	66.67 68.00 61.67 65.00 62.00	81.21 81.88 75.84 81.21 80.54 80.87	81.21 82.55 82.22 83.56 84.23 83.89	74.83 75.84 70.13 75.84 74.48	93.00 91.00 90.00 89.00 90.33	92.00 90.00 91.00 88.67 90.00	90.00 86.33 87.00 84.00 86.33	84.89 84.30 80.71 82.72 82.22 82.47	83.80 83.30 82.64 83.31 83.39	78.12 76.71 73.95 75.63 74.45
LEWInnon-&LEWIN an 1556, MLM 1006, NE-158, TLM on 1556, MLM 1006, NN-158, TLM on 1556, MLM 1006, NN-158, TLM on 1556, MLM 1006, NN-1506, NN-156, TLM on 1556, MLM 1006, NN-1006, NN-156, TLM on 1556, MLM 1006, NN-1006, NN-156, TLM on 1556, MLM 1006, NN-1006, NN-156, TLM on 1556, MLM	83.00 87.00 85.00 85.67 84.67 85.00	85.33 86.67 86.67 76.67 85.00 85.33	76.33 81.67 79.67 69.33 77.67 80.00	79.67 80.67 79.33 79.67 81.00	78.33 79.00 77.00 76.67 80.00 78.33	70.00 72.33 69.00 69.33 72.33	83.89 83.89 83.22 81.98 84.23	85.91 85.57 86.24 84.23 84.23	79.87 79.87 80.54 77.85 77.85	91.00 91.67 91.33 92.00 90.00	93.33 92.33 92.00 92.00 93.67	89.00 88.67 89.67 89.33 87.67 88.33	84.39 85.81 84.89 85.14 84.41 84.47	85.73 85.89 85.98 82.39 85.31 86.48	78.80 80.63 79.72 76.46 78.88
15% TIM on 100%NE+15%MIM 100%NE+15% TIM on 100%NE+15%MIM 100% NE+15% TIM on 100%NE+15%MIM 100% NE+15% TIM on 100%NE+15%MIM 100% NE+100% NE+15% TIM on 100%NE+15%MIM 100% NE+100% NE+15% TIM on 100%NE+15%MIM 100%NE+100%NE+15%TIM on 100%NE+15%MIM 100%NE+100%NE+15%TIM on 100%NE+15%MIM 100%NE+100%NE+15%TIM on 100%NE+15%TIM on 100%NE+15%MIM 100%NE+100%NE+15%TIM on 100%NE+15%TIM on 100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+100%NE+100%NE+15%TIM on 100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+100%NE+100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+15%NIM 100%NE+	87.00 87.67 88.33 84.67 84.67 85.00	86.33 87.00 89.33 87.67 85.67 85.67	81.33 81.67 80.33 78.00 78.00 78.33	81.33 82.00 80.00 81.33 82.33 82.33	80.00 81.33 77.67 79.67 76.67 76.67	71.67 73.00 69.67 70.67 70.33 70.33 67.33	81.21 81.88 81.54 80.54 80.54 80.54 79.53	84.23 84.23 84.23 84.56 83.22 83.22 83.89	77.52 77.18 75.50 76.51 76.85 76.85	92.67 91.33 91.00 92.00 89.33 89.33	91.33 92.67 93.00 91.33 92.67 92.67	89.00 88.33 89.00 87.67 87.67	85.55 85.72 85.22 85.05 84.22 84.22 83.72	85.47 86.31 86.06 85.81 84.56 84.26	79.88 80.05 79.46 78.21 78.21 77.88
15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% NE+ 15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% NB+ 15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% NB+15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% NB+15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% NB+100% NN+ 15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% NB+ 100% NN+ 15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% NB+ 100% NN+ 100% VB+ 15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM)	88.00 84.00 86.33 85.67 87.33 86.33	88.67 87.67 88.67 85.33 88.00 87.67	83.67 79.00 80.67 80.33 80.33 81.67	82.00 78.67 81.33 79.67 80.33 78.00	79.00 78.33 79.00 76.00 78.00	72.33 71.00 70.67 70.33 69.00 68.67	84.90 82.22 82.22 82.22 81.54 81.54	84.90 85.57 84.56 83.58 83.89 84.56	80.54 78.86 76.85 77.52 77.18 76.85	93.33 90.67 91.33 90.63 90.67 91.00	93.00 93.33 92.33 93.67 92.00	88.33 87.67 88.00 88.00 87.67 87.33	83.89 85.22 84.64 84.55 84.47	86.39 85.97 85.72 85.14 85.14 85.14	81.88 79.30 78.96 79.05 78.63 78.71 78.30
15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NP 15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NP+ 100% NP+ 15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NP+ 100% NP+ 15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NP+ 100% NP+ 15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM)	84.67 85.33 84.67 85.00 82.33 86.00 86.33	88.33 86.67 87.67 87.00 86.00 87.00	81.00 79.00 80.67 79.33 77.67 80.00 82.00	81.00 78.33 78.67 77.33 78.33 76.00	77.33 76.33 76.33 74.33 76.67	69.67 67.33 67.33 66.00 65.00 66.67	83.22 81.88 79.19 80.87 81.21 79.53	85.91 84.56 84.29 83.56 85.91 85.91 85.91	78.86 76.85 75.50 74.83 76.51 76.16	91.67 91.00 90.00 89.67 62.67 88.67	92.33 91.33 92.67 92.67 65.00 92.33	89.67 87.67 88.00 87.00 86.67	85.14 84.14 83.13 83.22 76.14 83.05	85.98 84.72 85.16 84.89 77.81 85.06	79.80 77.71 77.88 76.79 76.87
15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NE+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NE+100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100%NE+100%VB+100%NN+15%TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM)	85.33 86.00 84.67 86.00 84.67 83.00	89.33 87.33 87.67 86.67 86.67 86.63	80.00 80.33 79.33 79.00 78.00 78.33	80.00 80.33 78.00 81.00 78.33 84.67	75.33 75.33 75.67 75.67 77.00 78.00	67.33 71.33 67.00 67.00 68.00 72.00 69.33	85.34 82.22 83.89 83.89 81.88 81.88	84.29 81.88 84.56 84.56 84.90 84.56	78.86 75.50 77.85 78.52 76.17 77.18	90.00 89.00 88.33 92.00 89.00 90.00	91.67 93.00 92.00 93.00 93.00	87.00 88.00 86.67 89.33 86.67 87.67	85.17 84.39 83.72 85.72 85.72 84.64 84.89	85.16 85.14 84.89 84.97 85.06 85.31	78.30 77.71 78.46 77.21 78.80 79.13
15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MIM) 100% NE 15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MIM) 100% NE+15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MIM) 100% NN+ 15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MIM) 100% NN+ 15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MIM) 100% NE+100% TE-15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MIM) 100% NE+100% TE-15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MIM) 100% NE+100% TE-15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MIM) 100%NE+100%NN+15%TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%MIM)	86.00 86.00 84.67 85.67 84.33 86.67	89.33 86.67 87.67 85.00 85.33 83.67 86.00	80.00 80.00 79.33 78.00 77.33 76.67	80.00 78.33 80.67 80.00 76.33 77.00	76.33 76.67 78.67 76.33 77.67 78.00 79.00	69.67 70.00 68.67 69.00 66.00	85.34 82.55 81.54 81.21 84.56 82.55 81.21	85.24 85.23 85.23 84.56 85.91 85.57 82.55	78.86 78.52 78.86 77.18 80.20 78.19	90.00 90.67 89.33 92.33 91.00 91.00	92.67 93.00 93.00 92.67 91.67	88.00 87.00 89.33 89.00 87.67	85.33 84.39 84.05 84.72 84.22 82.89	85.89 85.48 86.14 84.72 84.73 84.73	79.13 77.96 78.80 78.29 77.63
15% TIM on (100%NE+100%VB+100%NN+15%MI.M) 100% NE+15% TIM on (100%NE+100%YB+100%NN+15%MI.M) 100% NE+15% TIM on (100%NE+100%YB+100%NN+15%MI.M) 100% NN-15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%NI.M) 100% NN-15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%NI.M) 100% NN-15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NN+15%NI.M) 100% NE+100% NN+15% TIM on (100%NE+100%NP+10%NN+15%MI.M) 100%NE+100%VB+100%NN+15%TIM on (100%NE+100%VB+100%NN+15%MI.M)	84.00 82.33 84.67 85.33 82.67 84.33 85.33	86.00 86.33 88.00 87.00 85.67 85.33	79.00 77.67 79.67 81.33 78.33 78.00	83.00 80.00 79.00 76.67 76.67	77.33 77.33 77.00 74.67 75.00 77.00	71.67 68.67 68.00 66.33 66.00 67.33	82.55 81.88 83.89 82.55 83.22 83.21	85.23 84.56 84.90 84.90 85.91 85.57	77.85 76.85 78.52 78.86 77.52 78.19	90.33 88.67 91.00 89.33 88.00 87.00	94.33 91.67 93.00 92.67 93.00	88.67 86.67 90.00 87.33 85.60 88.33	84.97 83.22 84.64 83.55 82.64 82.80 83.22	85.73 85.97 84.89 84.89 85.06	79.30 77.46 79.05 78.46 76.88 77.13

Table 11: LEM Ablation experiments and sentence alignment scores for En-Ta language pair considering linguistic entity masking. The best result for each criterion is shown in bold and highlighted in yellow.

Experiment		Army			Hiru			NII		-	Newsfirst			Average	
	FW	BW	Z	FW	BW	Z	FW	BW	Z	FW	BW	Z	FW	BW	Z
Baselines XIM-R XIM-R 15%MLM 15%TLM on 15%MLM	83.44 86.75 87.75	81.46 88.08 90.40	78.15 81.46 83.11	90.67 88.00 88.67	91.00 89.33 93.33	87.33 84.00 86.33	91.33 93.33 93.00	90.00 92.67 94.33	87.00 89.33 90.00	93.67 90.33 91.33	95.33 94.00 94.33	89.00 89.67	89.78 89.60 90.19	89.45 91.02 93.10	86.20 85.95 87.28
LEM_control	86.42 83.44 85.10 84.43 85.43 83.11	92.05 88.08 87.75 90.73 88.08 88.41	83.78 78.81 80.13 82.12 79.47	89.33 87.33 88.00 88.67 88.33 86.67	92.00 90.33 91.67 91.00 89.67	87.67 83.33 85.33 85.00 84.33	94.00 92.33 92.00 94.00 95.00	94.33 94.00 91.67 92.33 94.67 89.67	90.67 88.00 88.33 91.33	91.33 90.00 90.67 91.00 92.33	94.00 92.00 93.33 94.33 93.33	88.67 87.67 87.67 88.00 89.67	90.27 88.28 88.94 89.53 90.27 87.94	93.10 91.10 92.10 91.44 90.77	87.69 84.45 85.28 85.95 86.37 84.45
LEMU-and	89.07 88.41 88.74 86.75 86.42 85.43	90.73 90.07 90.07 90.73 90.73	85.10 84.77 84.44 83.11 83.11 81.79	89.33 87.67 89.67 89.67 87.33 89.00	91.00 91.00 91.67 90.33 89.33	85.67 85.67 86.67 86.33 84.00 86.67	95.67 93.67 94.67 92.67 94.67	94.67 93.67 93.33 92.67 93.33	92.67 90.67 90.67 88.67 91.67	91.00 92.33 92.00 92.33 92.00 90.33	93.33 93.00 91.67 95.33 93.67	88.33 90.00 87.33 90.67 88.33 87.00	91.27 90.52 91.27 90.36 90.11 89.61	92.43 92.17 91.68 92.27 91.77	87.78 87.28 87.28 87.19 86.78
15% TLM on 100 %NE+15%MLM 15% NEH25%TLM on 100 %NE+15%MLM 100% NE+15% TLM on 100 %NE+15 %MLM 100% NE+15% TLM on 100 %NE+15 %MLM 100% NE+100% VB+15% TLM on 100 %NE+15 %MLM 100% NE+100% NO+15% TLM on 100 %NE+15 %MLM 100% NE+100% VB+100 %NE+15 %MLM 100 %NE+100 %NE+15 %TLM on 100 %NE+15 %MLM 100 %NE+100 %NE+100 %NE+100 %NE+100 %NE+15 %MLM 100 %NE+100 %	87.09 88.33 86.42 86.09 87.09 86.09	89.73 93.33 90.07 91.72 90.07 93.05	83.44 87.33 83.11 83.78 84.11 83.11	89.33 88.33 90.00 89.67 89.00 89.67	92.00 93.33 92.00 92.67 91.33 93.67	86.33 87.33 87.67 87.67 86.67 88.00	94.33 93.33 95.33 95.67 94.33	92.67 94.00 93.00 95.00 94.67 94.00	89.33 89.00 90.33 91.67 91.67 90.33	92.00 92.00 92.00 92.67 90.67 91.00	93.67 93.67 94.67 93.33 92.33 95.33	89.67 89.67 90.00 89.67 88.67 89.33	90.69 90.50 90.69 90.94 90.61 90.36	92.02 93.58 92.43 93.18 92.10 93.43	87.19 88.33 87.78 88.19 87.78 88.03
15% TIM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% VB+15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% VB+15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% NB+15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% NB+100% VB+15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% NB+100% NB+15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM) 100% NB+100% NN+15% TLM on (100% VB+15%MLM)	89.07 87.75 88.74 86.42 85.76 87.09	88.41 88.74 90.75 90.73 88.08 89.07 90.40	83.44 83.11 84.44 84.11 81.13 82.78 83.11	89.67 89.67 89.67 90.33 88.67 89.67	92.33 91.00 92.00 92.33 92.33 92.33	87.00 86.33 86.33 86.33 88.00 85.00	93.33 92.67 91.33 93.00 93.33	93.67 94.67 94.33 93.33 91.33 93.67	90.00 91.67 89.33 88.00 88.67 89.67	91.00 93.00 92.33 92.00 92.00 92.00	91.67 91.67 93.33 94.00 92.00 91.33	87.33 88.00 89.33 89.67 88.33 87.00 88.00	90.77 91.44 90.85 89.86 90.27 89.94	91.52 91.52 92.60 92.60 90.94 91.60	86.94 87.28 87.44 87.03 86.53 86.11
15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NB+15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% VB+15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NB+10% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NB+100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NB+100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NB+100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NN+15%MLM)	88.41 89.40 87.75 85.43 86.09 87.75	91.39 92.72 90.07 90.73 90.40 89.40	85.76 87.42 83.11 82.12 82.78 83.71 83.78	88.33 90.13 87.67 88.67 88.33 89.33	92.67 93.33 92.00 92.00 92.00 93.00	85.67 88.67 85.00 86.67 88.33 85.67	95.67 96.67 93.33 95.33 94.67 95.00	93.00 93.33 93.67 94.67 93.67	91.67 90.67 89.00 91.00 91.33	91.00 92.33 89.67 93.00 91.33 92.00	93.67 93.67 92.33 92.67 93.00 93.00	89.33 89.67 87.67 89.33 89.33 88.00	90.85 92.13 89.60 90.61 90.86 90.77	93.35 93.18 91.93 92.52 92.02	88.11 89.10 86.19 87.28 87.69 87.19
15% TIM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NE+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% VB+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NN+ 15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NE+100% VB+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NE+100% VB+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100% NE+100% VB+100%NP+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM) 100%NE+100%VB+100%NP+15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+15%MLM)	86.09 86.75 84.44 85.76 87.09 85.76 86.75	91.06 90.07 91.39 92.05 89.73 92.05	83.44 83.44 81.46 85.00 83.11 85.00 84.77	90.33 89.33 89.33 90.67 90.67 88.33	90.67 91.33 91.67 93.00 92.33 91.67	87.33 86.67 85.00 88.33 88.33 87.67 86.67	96.33 93.67 95.33 95.67 94.67 94.33	94.33 94.67 93.33 95.33 92.67 94.00	92.33 91.33 91.00 92.67 89.33 91.33	92.33 92.00 92.00 89.33 92.00 90.67 89.67	94.33 93.33 92.67 93.00 93.67	90.00 89.67 89.33 86.33 90.00 88.33	91.27 90.44 90.28 90.36 91.10 90.69	92.60 92.35 92.43 93.26 91.93 92.85	88.28 87.78 86.70 88.08 87.69 87.44
15% TIM on (100%NE-100%NN-15%MIM) 100% REF-15% TIM on (100%REP-100%NN-15%MIM) 100% VB+15% TIM on (100%NE-100%NN-15%MIM) 100% NB+15% TIM on (100%NE-100%NE-15%MIM) 100% NB+10% TIM on (100%NE-100%NE-15%MIM) 100% NB+10% NN-15% TIM on (100%NE-100%NE-15%MIM) 100% NB+100% NN-15% TIM on (100%NE-100%NN-15%MIM) 100%NE-100% VB+100%NN-15%TIM on (100%NE-100%NN-15%MIM)	86.75 86.75 87.75 87.75 85.76 85.76 85.76	91.72 87.47 90.40 90.40 87.75 90.07	83.11 81.79 83.44 84.77 81.13 84.44	90.67 90.33 89.33 87.67 90.33 90.33	92.33 93.00 92.33 89.67 90.67 92.00	88.67 88.00 86.67 84.00 86.00 86.00	95.67 95.33 95.30 95.33 94.33 96.00	93.67 93.33 94.00 95.33 92.00 94.00	91.33 90.33 92.00 89.00 91.67	92.00 93.67 90.00 92.33 93.00	94.33 94.67 94.67 93.67 93.67 94.00	90.00 90.33 89.67 88.67 90.00 89.00	91.27 91.52 90.94 90.19 90.69 91.77	93.01 91.95 92.85 92.27 91.02 92.43	88.28 87.61 87.78 87.36 86.53 87.94 89.53
15% TLM on (100%NE+100%VB+100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NEH-15% TLM on (100%NEH-100%VB+100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NEH-15% TLM on (100%NEH-100%VB+100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NEH-100%VB+100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NEH-100% VB+15% TLM on (100%NEH-100%VB+100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NEH-100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NEH-100%VB+100%NN+15%MLM) 100% NEH-100% NN+15% TLM on (100%NEH-100%VB+100%NN+15%MLM) 100%NEH-100%VB+100%NN+15%TLM on (100%NEH-100%VB+100%NN+15%MLM)	86.09 88.76 85.76 85.43 86.42 86.75	89.40 89.40 89.40 90.73 91.00 90.73 89.40	82.45 84.44 82.12 82.78 82.78 84.11 82.78	89.33 89.67 90.33 89.67 88.67 90.67	92.00 91.33 93.33 91.67 91.67 93.33	87.00 87.33 88.67 87.33 86.33 88.33	94.33 95.00 94.67 95.33 94.00 97.33	91.67 94.00 94.00 92.33 92.67 92.67	88.33 90.67 90.67 90.33 89.33 92.33	91.33 90.33 93.00 90.00 93.00 91.33	92.00 93.67 93.33 93.67 92.00 94.00	86.33 87.00 90.00 86.67 90.33 86.67	90.27 90.94 90.94 90.11 90.52 91.52	91.27 91.68 92.60 92.02 92.25 92.18	86.03 87.36 87.86 86.78 87.19 87.28

Table 12: LEM Ablation experiments and sentence alignment scores for Si-Ta language pair considering linguistic entity masking. The best result for each criterion is shown in bold and highlighted in yellow.