

Semantics: Tutorial Three

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1. Although English does not mark **evidentiality** grammatically, it can be expressed in other ways. Consider the following situation: S “Kim bit Sandy”. How could you express the following situations:
 - (1) You think S is true, but have no evidence
 - (2) You saw S occur
 - (3) You saw a bite mark on Sandy, matching Kim’s dental work
 - (4) Someone told you S
 - (5) You are Sandy, and you experienced S

Are any of these expressed grammatically in a language that you speak?

2. Find examples of each of the semantic roles from the story you are annotating:
 - agent
 - patient
 - theme
 - experiencer
 - beneficiary
 - location
 - source
 - goal
 - stimulus
 - instrument
3. Find examples of modality from the story you are annotating:
 - Epistemic (knowledge)
 - auxilliary
 - main verb
 - adverb
 - Deontic (permisison/obligation)
 - auxilliary
 - main verb
 - adverb