

# MWE Annotation in Monolingual and Parallel Treebanks in INESS

Gyri Smørdal Losnegaard, Victoria Rosén

University of Bergen  
(Norway)

PARSEME WG4  
IPIPAN, Warsaw, Poland  
September 17, 2013

# INESS

INfrastructure for the E\_xploration of S\_yntax and S\_emantics

INESS is a specialized infrastructure for linguistic research

Two main goals:

1. To host and provide services to treebanks from other projects, providing powerful visualization and search facilities through an ordinary web browser
2. To develop a large LFG parsebank for Norwegian (deep parsing with c-structures and f-structures)

# NorGram

NorGram is a computational LFG grammar for Norwegian

Development began in 1999 in the NorGram project, led by Helge Dyvik

Part of the Parallel Grammar Project (ParGram)

Further developed in: LOGON, TREPIL, XPAR and INESS

Large lexicon based on NorKompLeks

Hand-written lexicon, especially for function words

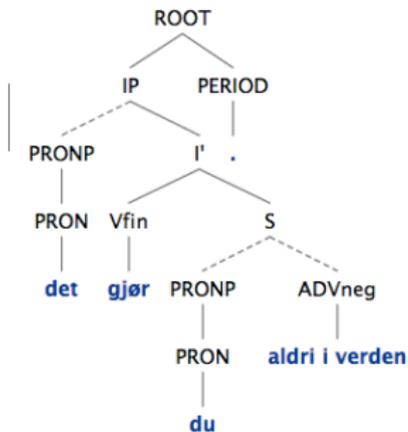
# Types of MWEs in NorGram

1. Words with spaces
2. Particle verbs
3. Words taking selected prepositions
4. Idioms

## Words with spaces

- (1) a. aldri i verden  
never in world.DEF  
“never in my life”
- b. som regel  
as rule  
“usually”
- c. til syvende og sist  
to seventh and last  
“ultimately”

## C-structure



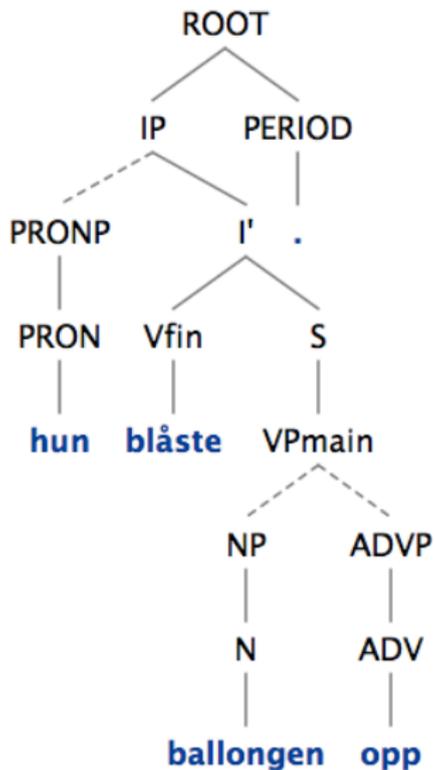
## F-structure

<b>PRED</b>	'gjøre<[33:du], [23:den]>'
<b>TNS-ASP</b>	36   TENSE pres, MOOD indicative
<b>TOPIC</b>	PRED 'den' NTYPE 27   NSYN pronoun   GEND 26   NEUT +, MASC -, FEM -   PRON-FORM den, PERS 3, NUM sg, DEF +, CASE obl, REF +, PRON-TYPE pers 23
<b>ADJUNCT</b>	1   { 2   PRED 'aldri-i-verden' }   2   ADV-TYPE neg
<b>OBJ</b>	[23]
<b>SUBJ</b>	PRED 'du' NTYPE 35   NSYN pronoun   GEND 34   NEUT -   REF +, PRON-TYPE pers, PRON-FORM du, PERS 2, NUM sg, DEF +, CASE nom 33
0	VTYPE main, VFORM fin, STMT-TYPE decl

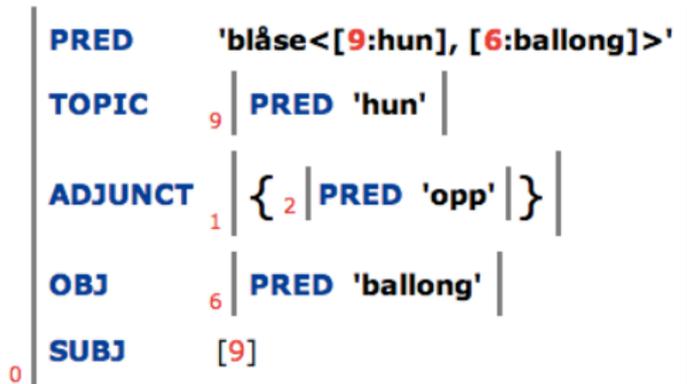
## Particle verbs

- (2) a. Hun blåste ballongen opp.  
She blew balloon.DEF up.  
“She blew the balloon upwards.”
- b. Hun blåste ballongen opp.  
She blew balloon.DEF up.  
“She inflated the balloon.”
- c. Hun blåste opp ballongen.  
She blew up balloon.DEF.  
“She inflated the balloon.”

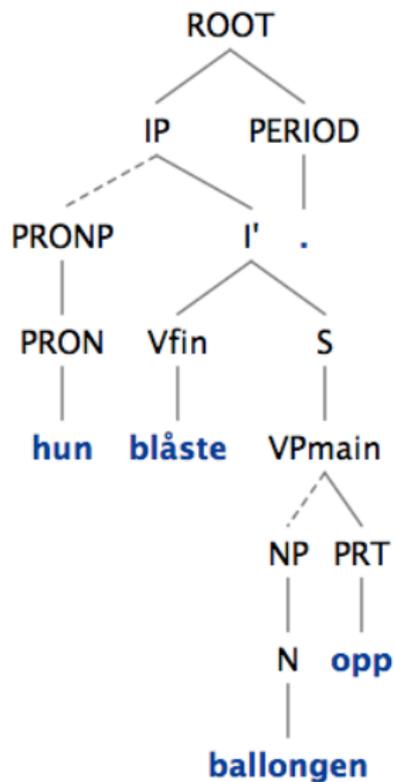
## C-structure



## F-structure



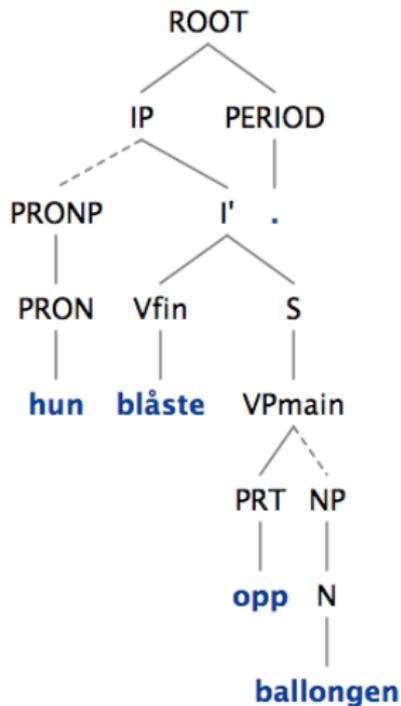
# C-structure



# F-structure

<b>PRED</b>	'blåse*opp<[9:hun], [6:ballong]>'
<b>TOPIC</b>	<sup>9</sup>   <b>PRED</b> 'hun'
<b>OBJ</b>	<sup>6</sup>   <b>PRED</b> 'ballong'
<b>SUBJ</b>	[9]

## C-structure



## F-structure

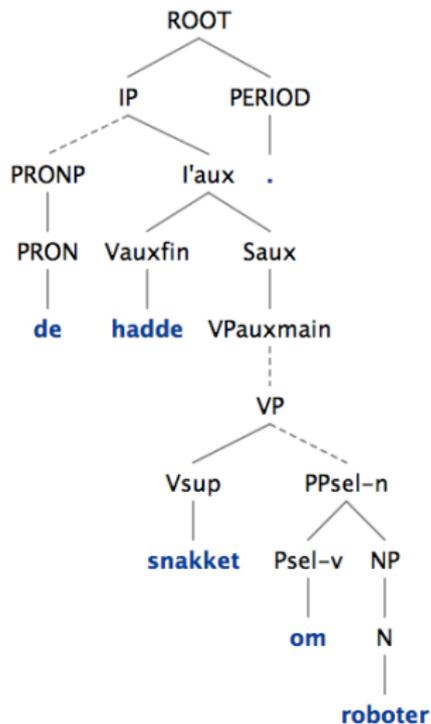
<b>PRED</b>	'blåse*opp<[13:hun], [11:ballong]>'
<b>TOPIC</b>	13   <b>PRED</b> 'hun'
<b>OBJ</b>	11   <b>PRED</b> 'ballong'
<b>SUBJ</b>	[13]

0

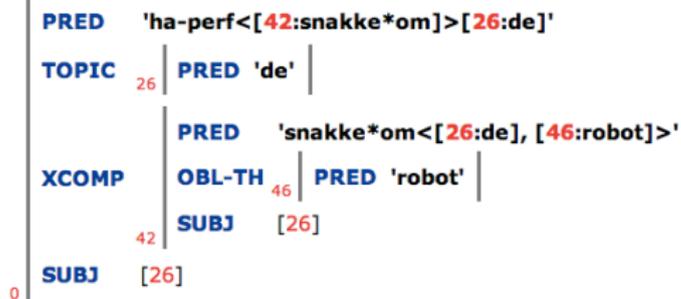
## Words (verbs, adjectives, nouns) taking selected prepositions

- (3) a. De hadde **snakket om** roboter.  
They had talked of robots.  
“They had discussed robots.”
- b. Jeg er **redd for** mørket.  
I am afraid of dark.DEF.  
“I’m afraid of the dark.”
- c. Leksikonet gir oss ikke noe **svar på** hvordan vi  
Lexicon.DEF gives us not any answer on how we  
bør leve heller.  
should live either.  
“The lexicon doesn’t tell us how to live either.”

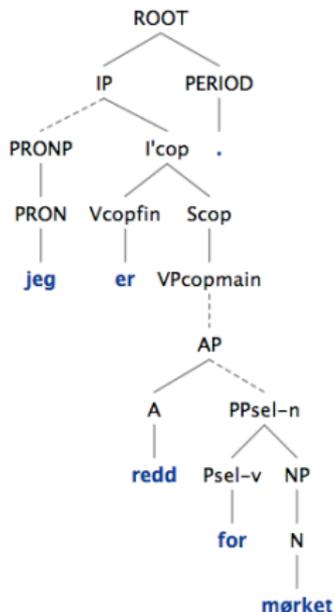
## C-structure



## F-structure



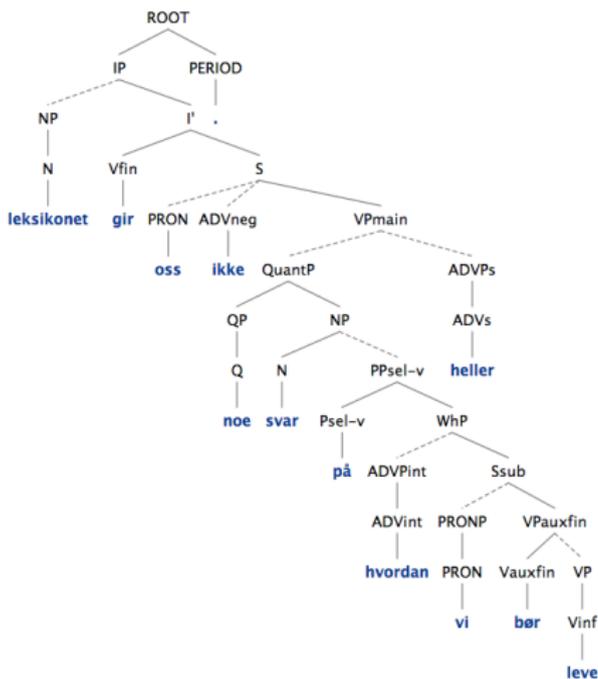
## C-structure



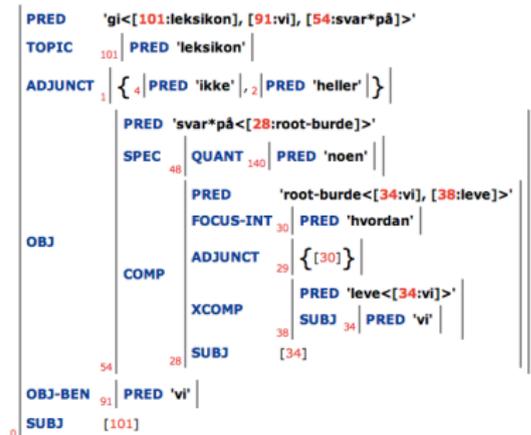
## F-structure

	<b>PRED</b>	'være<[45:jeg], [49:redd*for]>'
<b>TNS-ASP</b>	62	<b>TENSE</b> pres, <b>MOOD</b> indicative
<b>TOPIC</b>		<b>PRED</b> 'jeg'
		<b>NTYPE</b> 47   <b>NSYN</b> pronoun
		<b>GEN</b> 46   <b>NEUT</b> -
	45	<b>REF</b> +, <b>PRON-TYPE</b> pers, <b>PRON-FORM</b> jeg, <b>PERS</b> 1, <b>NUM</b> sg, <b>DEF</b> +, <b>CASE</b> nom
<b>PREDLINK</b>		<b>PRED</b> 'redd*for<[26:mørke]>'
		<b>GEN</b> [46]
		<b>PRED</b> 'mørke'
		<b>NTYPE</b> 11   <b>NSEM</b> 12   <b>COMMON</b> count
		<b>NSYN</b> common
<b>OBL-TH</b>		<b>GEN</b> 10   <b>NEUT</b> +, <b>MASC</b> -, <b>FEM</b> -
		<b>PTYPE</b> nose, <b>PFORM</b> for, <b>PERS</b> 3, <b>CASE</b> obl, <b>NUM</b> sg, <b>DEF</b> +
	49	<b>NUM</b> sg, <b>DEF</b> -, <b>ATYPE</b> predicative
<b>SUBJ</b>	[45]	
0		<b>VFORM</b> fin, <b>STMT-TYPE</b> decl, <b>VTYPE</b> main

## C-structure



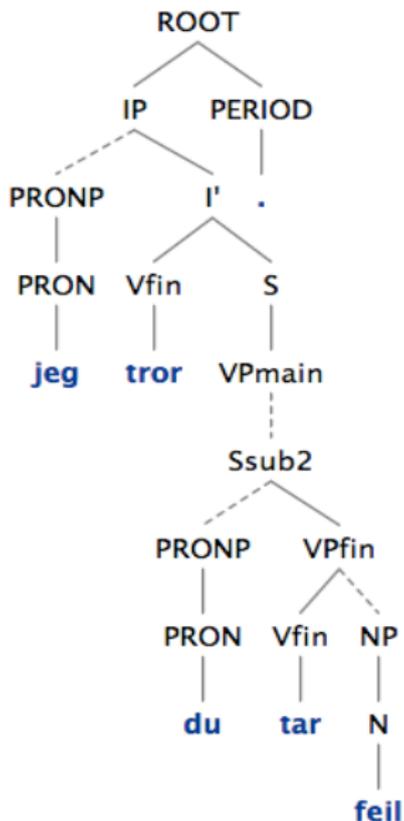
## F-structure



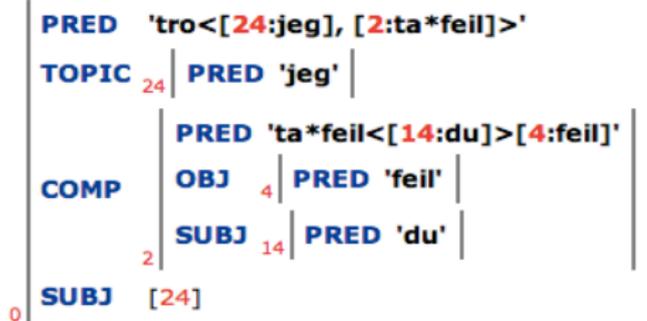
## Idioms

- (4) a. Jeg tror du **tar feil**.  
I think you take error.  
“I think you’re wrong.”
- b. Tannlegen **gjorde et nummer av** at hun hadde  
Denist.DEF made a number of that she had  
overbitt.  
overbite.  
“The dentist made a big deal out of her having an  
overbite.”
- c. Alt **kom for en dag**.  
All came for a day.  
“Everything was revealed.”

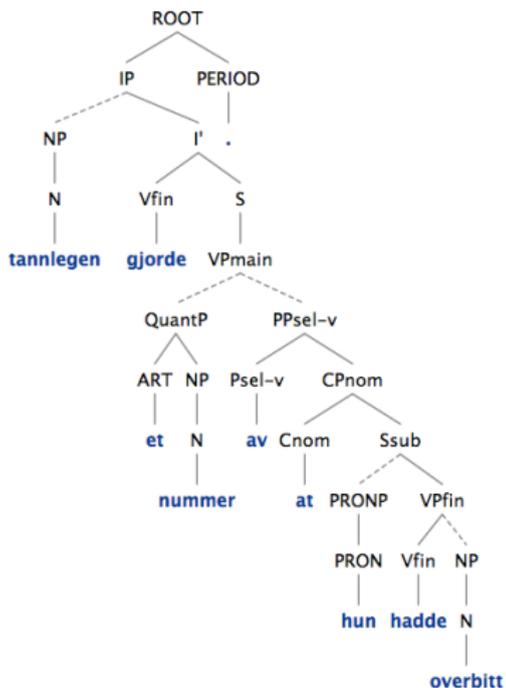
## C-structure



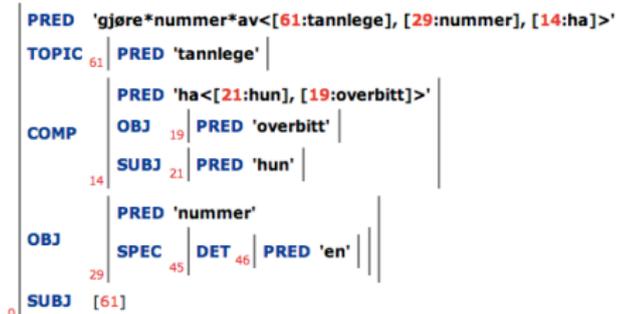
## F-structure



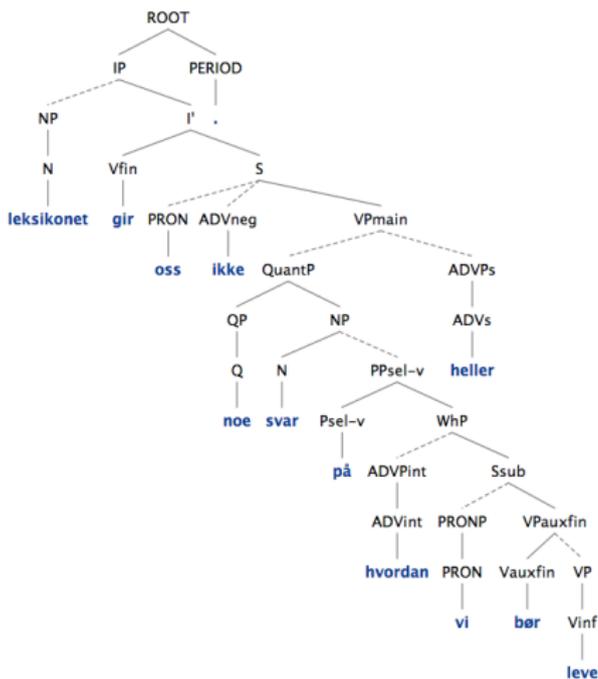
## C-structure



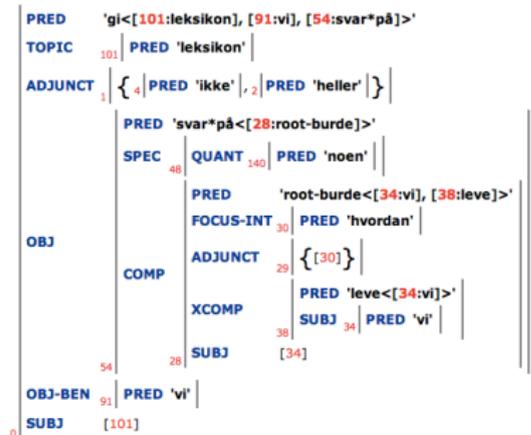
## F-structure



## C-structure



## F-structure



# Overview: MWEs in the NorGram lexicon

## NorKompLeks:

- Verbs with selected prepositions
  - 2523 verbs
  - 6 different argument frames
  - 1773 verbs
  - 9 different argument frames
- Words with spaces
  - 388 expressions
  - 210 ADV, 164 N, 14 A

## Overview: MWEs in the NorKompLeks

- NKL verb frames with selected preposition
  - V-SUBJ-POBJ: 1474
  - V-SUBJ-OBJ-POBJ: 576
  - V-SUBJ-OBJrefl-POBJ: 366
  - V-SUBJ-OBJrefl-PRT-POBJ: 23
  - V-SUBJ-PRT-POBJ: 81
  - V-SUBJ-PRT-OBJ-POBJ: 3
- NKL verb frames with particle verbs
  - V-SUBJ-PRT-OBJ: 1076
  - V-SUBJ-OBJrefl-PRT-POBJ:23
  - V-SUBJ-PRT-PCOMP:2
  - V-SUBJ-PRT: 418
  - V-SUBJ-OBJrefl-PRT: 166
  - V-SUBJ-PRT-POBJ: 81
  - V-SUBJ-PRT-OBJ-POBJ: 3
  - V-SUBJ-PRT-PCOMPint: 1
  - V-SUBJ-PRT-NCOMPsom: 3

## NorKompLeks verb entries

abonnere V XLE { @(V-SUBJ-POBJ abonnere abonnere på)  
| @(V-SUBJ abonnere abonnere) }; ETC.

finneV XLE { @(V-SUBJ-PCOMP finne finne ut)  
| @(V-SUBJ-PRT-PCOMPint finne finne ut av)  
| @(V-SUBJ-PCOMPint finne finne ut)  
| @(V-SUBJ-OBJrefl-POBJ finne finne i)  
| @(V-SUBJ-OBJrefl-OBJ finne finne)  
| @(V-SUBJ-PRT finne finne frem)  
| @(V-SUBJ-OBJ-OBJINCOMP finne finne)  
| @(V-SUBJ-POBJ finne finne på)  
| @(V-SUBJ-POBJ finne finne ut)  
| @(V-SUBJ-POBJ finne finne opp)  
| @(V-SUBJ-PRT-OBJ finne finne frem)  
| @(V-SUBJ-PRT-OBJ finne finne igjen)  
| @(V-SUBJ-OBJ finne finne) }; ETC.

## NorKompLeks entries for words with spaces

à` la` mode	ADV *	@(ADVERB à` la` mode à` la` mode); ETC.
Basedows` sykdom	N	* @( <u>COUNTNOUN</u> Basedows` sykdom Basedows` sykdom); ETC.
Downs` syndrom	N	* @( <u>COUNTNOUN</u> Downs` syndrom Downs` syndrom); ETC.
Parkinsons` sykdom	N	* @( <u>COUNTNOUN</u> Parkinsons` sykdom Parkinsons` sykdom); ETC.
Sankt` Elms` ild	N	* @( <u>COUNTNOUN</u> Sankt` Elms` ild Sankt` Elms` ild); ETC.
a` cappella	ADV *	@(ADVERB a` cappella a` cappella); ETC.
a` cappella-kor	N	* @( <u>COUNTNOUN</u> a` cappella-kor a` cappella-kor); ETC.
a` cappella-sang	N	* @( <u>COUNTNOUN</u> a` cappella-sang a` cappella-sang); ETC.

## Overview: MWEs in the NorGram lexicon

MWEs added to the hand-coded lexicon during grammar development:

- Words with spaces
  - 309 expressions, 30 lexical categories
- Particle verbs
  - 703 verbs
  - 18 different argument frames
- Verbs with selected prepositions
  - 513 verbs
  - 15 different argument frames
- Idioms
  - 38 idioms

## Overview: Words with spaces in the NorGram lexicon

MWEs in NorGram: lexical categories				
ADVloc: 63	PRON: 16	Qgen: 4	Cpur: 1	CPidiom: 1
P: 43	Cadv: 16	CONJ: 4	CPadv-ell: 1	Dint: 1
ADV: 42	ADVdeg: 13	POSSint: 4	TAG: 1	Psel-v: 1
N: 38	A: 13	ADVcmt: 4	ADVint: 1	ADVpar: 1
ADV: 26	PRT: 12	ADVatt: 3	PRTidiom: 1	DA: 1
Q: 25	ADVneg: 5	Pvbobj: 3	ADVwhmod: 1	Ppost: 1

## Hand-coded entries for words with spaces

for` øvrig ADVatt XLE @(SMADVERB for-øvrig)  
fra` nå` av ADVloc \* @(TEMPADVERB fra-nå-av); ETC.  
først` og` fremst ADVs XLE @(SMADVERB først-og-fremst)  
hipp` som` happ A \* @(ADJECTIVE hipp-som-happ hipp-som-happ) @UNINFL-ADJ  
hundrevis` av Q \* (^ REF)=+  
hva` faen PRONint \* (^ PRED)='pro'  
hva` slags Dint XLE @HVASLAGS

# MWEs in the Sofie Parallel Treebank

- Small parallel treebank, 8 languages
- Danish, English, Estonian, Georgian, German, Icelandic, Norwegian, Swedish
- Sentence aligned

## Future work: challenges

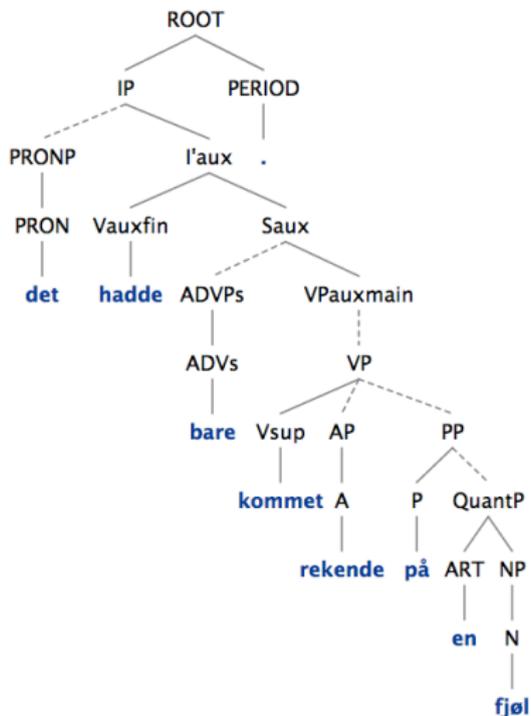
- Collocations, decomposable idioms
  - MWE-analysis or compositional?
- Semi-fixed expressions
  - Groups or “families” of expressions
  - Non-sequential expressions
  - Patterns with semi-open slots

## Decomposable idioms

- (5) a. Det hadde bare kommet rekende på en fjøl.  
It had just come drifting on a board.  
“It had just been dumped on her.”

# Decomposable idioms

## C-structure

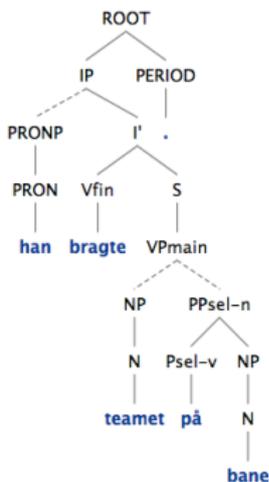


## Decomposable idioms

- (6) a. Han bragte teamet på bane.  
He brought the subject on court.  
“He brought up the subject.”

# Decomposable idioms

## C-structure



## F-structure

<b>PRED</b>	'bringe*på*bane<[56:han], [24:team], [38:bane]>'
<b>TNS-ASP</b>	55   TENSE past, MOOD indicative
<b>TOPIC</b>	PRED 'han' NTYPE 60   NSYN pronoun   GEND 59   NEUT -, MASC +, FEM -   REF +, PRON-TYPE pers, PRON-FORM han, PERS 3, NUM sg, GEND-SEM male, DEF +, CASE nom
<b>OBL-TH</b>	PRED 'bane' NTYPE 45   NSEM 46   COMMON count   NSYN common   GEND 44   NEUT -, MASC +, FEM -   PTYPE noseem, PFORM på, PERS 3, NUM sg, CASE obl
<b>OBJ</b>	PRED 'team' NTYPE 34   NSEM 35   COMMON count   NSYN common   GEND 33   NEUT +, MASC -, FEM -   CASE obl, PERS 3, NUM sg, DEF +
<b>SUBJ</b>	[56]
<b>VTYP</b>	main, VFORM fin, STMT-TYPE decl

# Groups

en` gang` i` blant ADVs XLE @(SMADVERB en-gang-iblant "aspect occasional +")  
en` gang` iblant ADVs XLE @(SMADVERB en-gang-iblant "aspect occasional +")

en` eller` annen Q \* (^ REF)=+  
ei` eller` anna Q \* (^ REF)=+  
ett` eller` annet Q \* (^ REF)=+  
et` eller` annet Q \* (^ REF)=+

en` og` annen Q \* (^ REF)=+  
ei` og` anna Q \* (^ REF)=+  
ett` og` annet Q \* (^ REF)=+

# Groups

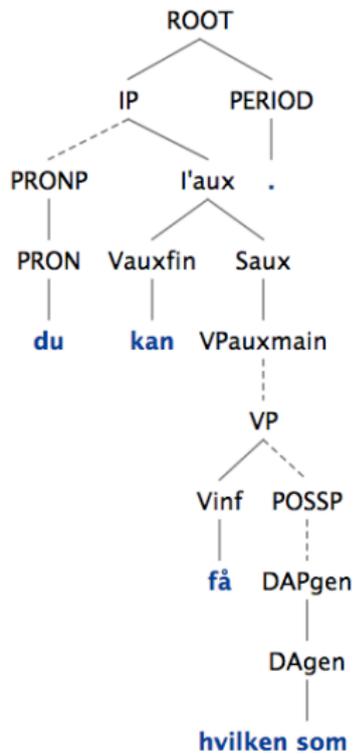
her` inne ADVloc XLE @(LOCADVERB her-inne her-inne)  
her` ute ADVloc XLE @(LOCADVERB her-ute her-ute)  
her` og` der ADVloc XLE @(LOCADVERB her-og-der her-og-der)  
her` og` nå ADVloc XLE @(LOCADVERB her-og-nå her-og-nå)  
her` oppe ADVloc XLE @(LOCADVERB her-oppe her-oppe)  
her` nede ADVloc XLE @(LOCADVERB her-nede her-nede)

## Non-sequential (discontinuous) expressions

hva` som` helst PRON XLE @(ARBREF-PRONOUN hva-som-helst ting)  
hvem` som` helst PRON XLE @(ARBREF-PRONOUN hvem-som-helst person)  
hvilken` som` helst DA XLE { @HVILKEN-SOM-HELSTPART }

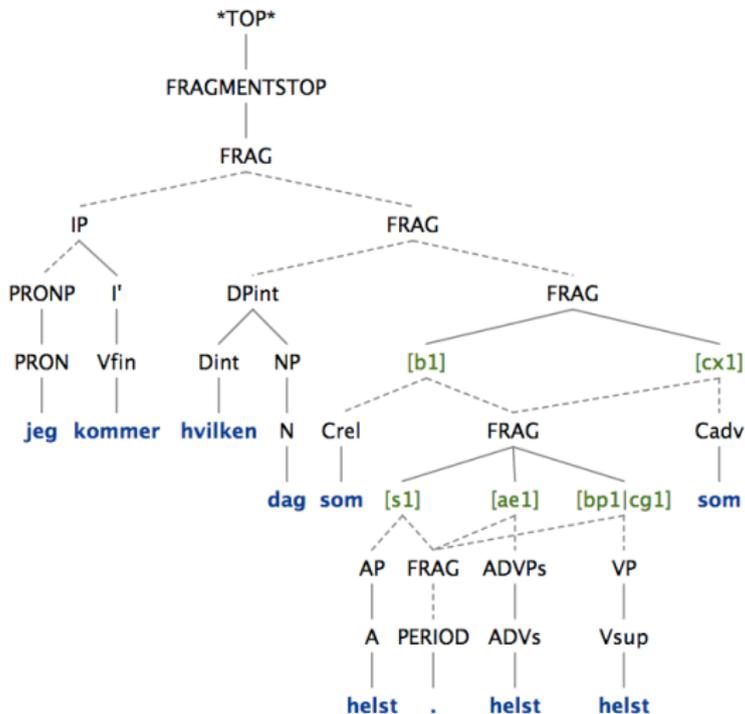
# Non-sequential expressions

## C-structure



# Non-sequential expressions

## C-structure



## Conclusion

Code MWEs before or after parsing?

- In a parsebank, before parsing
- Missing MWEs are discovered during annotation and are iteratively added to the lexicon

Code MWEs as one or several units?

- In the c-structure, words-with-spaces or several units (which may be discontinuous), depending on the MWE type
- In the f-structure, as one unit (single predicate)

This dual representation in LFG reflects the nature of MWEs very well.

Thank you!

`http://clarino.uib.no/iness`