

# Cheat sheet for annotating ArgM

Just as we are interested in annotating the arguments of different verbs, we're also interested in giving labels to the **modifiers** of verbs. For example:

**Bush usase guruvaar ko White House mein akele mein mile**

Rel: *mile*

Arg0: *Bush,*                      Arg1: *usase*

**ArgM\_TMP:** *guruvaar ko*

**ArgM\_LOC:** *White House mein*

**ArgM\_MNR:** *akele mein*

1. One of the main decisions taken by annotators is to decide whether something is an argument or a ArgM i.e an Arg (of type) Modifier, and **not an obligatory** argument of the verb. However, they modify the verb in some way by giving extra information, most of the time with respect to place and time.
2. It's important to distinguish between ArgM (Modifier) and Arg0, Arg1 etc (Numbered Arguments)
3. Numbered Arguments are always included in the verb frame, but ArgM will never be part of the frame (except as part of an example)

|   | ArgM      | Definition  | Typical Example   |
|---|-----------|---|---|
| 1 | ArgM-LOC  | Locative: where an action takes place.<br>Abstract 'location' also e.g. ' <b>apne lecture mein</b> ve kaha rahe the...' | Ram ne <b>bazaar mein</b> ravi ko dekhaa                                |
| 2 | ArgM-TMP  | Temporal: when an action took place, ie soon or immediately. E.g kabhi-kabhi, phir se, hameshaa                         | <b>kala</b> paani barsaa  |
| 3 | ArgM-DIR  | Directional: showing motion along some path. Includes source and goal . If there is no path, mark as ArgM-LOC           | Mohan <b>idhar-udhar</b> bhaaga   |
| 4 | ArgM-EXT  | Extent: indicates the amount of change occurring from an action. E.g. bahut jyaada, 15% tak etc.                        | <b>2008 tak</b> usne Mumbai mein kaam kiyaa                             |
| 5 | ArgM-PRP  | Purpose: to show the motivation for an action   | Maine <b>dilli jaane ke liye</b> ticket khariide                        |
| 6 | ArgM-CAU  | Cause: indicates the reason for an action   | gavaha ke <b>is baayan se</b> Sarabjit ki rihaai ki aasha badh gayi hai |
| 7 | ArgM-ADV  | Adverb: Modifiers of the entire sentence, not just the verb   | <b>shaayad</b> Sitaa khaana khaayegii                                   |
| 8 | ArgM-MNR  | Manner: How an action is performed  | maine <b>dheere-dheere</b> apnaa kaam khatam kiyaa                      |
| 9 | ArgM-MOD* | Modals: verbs like saknaa, paRnaa, caahiye etc  | Mohan ko aaj kaam karnaa <b>paRegaa.</b>                                |

|    |           |  |   |
|----|-----------|--|---|
| 10 | ArgM-NEG* | Negation: Elements like nahi, naa  | Sitaa kaam kabhi<br><b>nahi</b> karegii               |
| 11 | ArgM-MNS  | Means: Path or method of accomplishing something                                       | Usko turant <b>ek kaar se</b> aspataal le jaaya gayaa |
| 12 | ArgM-DIS  | Discourse markers: These are markers which connect a sentence to a preceding sentence. | <b>lekin</b> kal hamaare ghar kaun aane waalaa hae?   |

\* annotated inside the chunk