Referring vs Non-referring

Referring	With a definite description. The speaker has a specific entity in mind	CUHK's president
Non-referring	Anyone/anything matches the description	a question about semantics

Polysemy vs Homonymy

What is a Polysemy?
related meaning, the same entry

What is a Homonymy?
unrelated meaning, separate entries

Collocations

What is collocations?
We use a pair of synonyms in different context

Antonymy

Complementary antonyms	temporary/permanent; open/shut, present/absent
Gradable antonyms	clean/dirty
Reverses	advance/retreat; assemble/dismantle
Converses	borrow/lend, buyer/seller
Complementary/Gradable Dignostics	Can it be not A and/but not B at the same time?

Meronymy

Meronymy	A is a part of B, A is a meronym of B
Transitive	If A is a meronym of B and B is a meronym of C, then A is a meronym of C
Intransitive	A is a meronym of B and B is a meronym of C, but A isn't a meronym of C

Compositionality and RHHR

Compositionality
Word meaning= the meaning of the two components?

RHHR
right one is the head

Speech acts

canonical sppech act for Interrogative	question
communicating other speech acts e.g.	invitation
	request
	approval

Explicit and implicit performatives

explicit performatives	I suggest that you should stop right there
implicit performatives	Stop!

Indirect Speech Acts

Literal Speech Act	surface
Primary Speech Act	interpretation

Candidates for indirect speech acts: prediction, request, offer, refusal, order

Candidates for Literal speech acts: statement, question, request

Theta grids

<Roles that occur in the sentence> The underline role is a typical subject for the verb
e.g.,
Loki reported the incident to Thor. report <"AGENT", THEME, GOAL>
Superman fell from the sky. fall <"THEME", SOURCE>
The Stark Tower will remain in Manhattan, NYC. remain <"THEME", LOCATION>
Joker noticed a loud noise. notice <"EXPERIENCER", STIMULUS>

Thematic Roles

Roles	Definition	Example
AGENT	The ACTOR who does something intentionally.	"Superman" baked a cake.

Thematic Roles (cont)

GOAL	Destination of the action	Hulk sent a postcard "to Loki".
THEME	Moved by an action, or whose location is described	Hawkeye shot "an arrow" at Batman. "The Metropolitan Museum of Art" is next to the Central Park.
LOCATION	Where the action takes place.	Hulk smashed Loki "in the Stark Tower".
EXPERIENCER	The one experiences emotion, perception or cognition, sometimes not in control of what does happen.	"That White Walker" felt cold.
STIMULUS	that stimulates the experiencer	Loki didn't like "the cold rain".

Thematic Roles (cont)

PATIENT	The one being affected by the action, undergoing some change in shape/state	Thor drank up the "beer".
RECIPIENT	The new possessor	The pawn shop loaned "Joker" two grand.
INSTRUMENT	ACTOR use it to complete actions	Batman baked a cake with "Iron Man's reactor".
BENEFICIARY	The one benefit from the action	Batman baked a cake for "Joker".
SOURCE	the starting point of the actino	Loki came from "the planet of Asgard".
FORCE	Non-living existense that causes something	"Lightening" destroyed the house.

Middle voice

Reflexive	the subject's action affects the subject him/herself
Bodily activity/emotions	the activity involves the body or emotions of the subject.
Neuter intransitive	The subject can't control the change.
Autobenefactives	The action is done for the subject's own benefit.

Inclusive and exclusive "or"

DISJUNCTION REDUCTION
e.g.,You can say yes or no = You can say yes or you can say no
Inclusive disjunction = In complemantory distrubution
Exclusive disjunction = Can be true simultaneously

Logical formulae

¬	negation
p → q	p → q is only false when p is true and q is false.

p ¬p
T F
F T

p q p ∧ q
T T T
F T F
T F F
F F F

p q p ∨ q = inclusive or = choose either one or both
T T T
F T T
T F T
F F F

p q p ∨_ q = exclusive or = must choose one and only one
T T F
F T T
T F T
F F F

p q p → q
T T T
T F F
F T T
F F T

Entailment

Mutual entailment
T -> T
F <- F
F -> F
T <-T

Entailment and presupposition

presupposition	p is T/F, q is T

Entailment and presupposition (cont)

Projection test/P-family test (Chierchia & McConnell-Ginet 2000)	If p presupposes q, the presupposition q is inherited by "not p", "p?", "if p, then r", "perhaps p".

Passive and impersonal passive

Passive	Subject is demoted. Other role becomes the Subject.
Impersonal passive	SUBJECT is being removed/demoted. The OBJECT remains the same.

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