

The background of the slide is a composite image. On the right side, there is a complex network graph with numerous nodes of various colors (blue, red, orange, yellow, purple, black) and a dense web of grey lines connecting them. On the left side, there is a field of small, dark grey dots, resembling a starry sky or a sparse point cloud. A white rectangular box is positioned in the lower-left quadrant, containing the title and author information.

Tutorial – session 10

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Agenda

Recap

Warm-up game

Lexical Semantics

Exercises

Time for Questions

Recap

- „It’s just semantics!“, well, what is semantics?
- How can we put focus on a phrase in English?
- Explain the following relations between sentences:
 1. Paraphrases
 2. Entailment
 3. Contradiction

Warm-up game

- The first person starts with a sentence.
- The second person has to pick one word out of that sentence and create a new sentence including that word.
- And so on 😊

Lexical semantics

- The mental lexicon
- Semantic fields
- Lexeme (recap from Morphology) : abstract unit of vocabulary including all inflectional forms
- Sense relations: Polysemy, Homonymy, Synonymy, Antonymy, Hyponymy

Polysemy

- One word has several meanings, one lexeme
- The meanings/senses are related

e.g. wing (wing of a building, wing of a car)

or party (political party, party in the sense of a gathering)

Homonymy

- two or more lexemes, the meaning is not related (no etymological connection visible anymore or never has been)

e.g. grave (as in serious) and grave (as in tomb)

- Homophones: same phonological form, difference in orthography

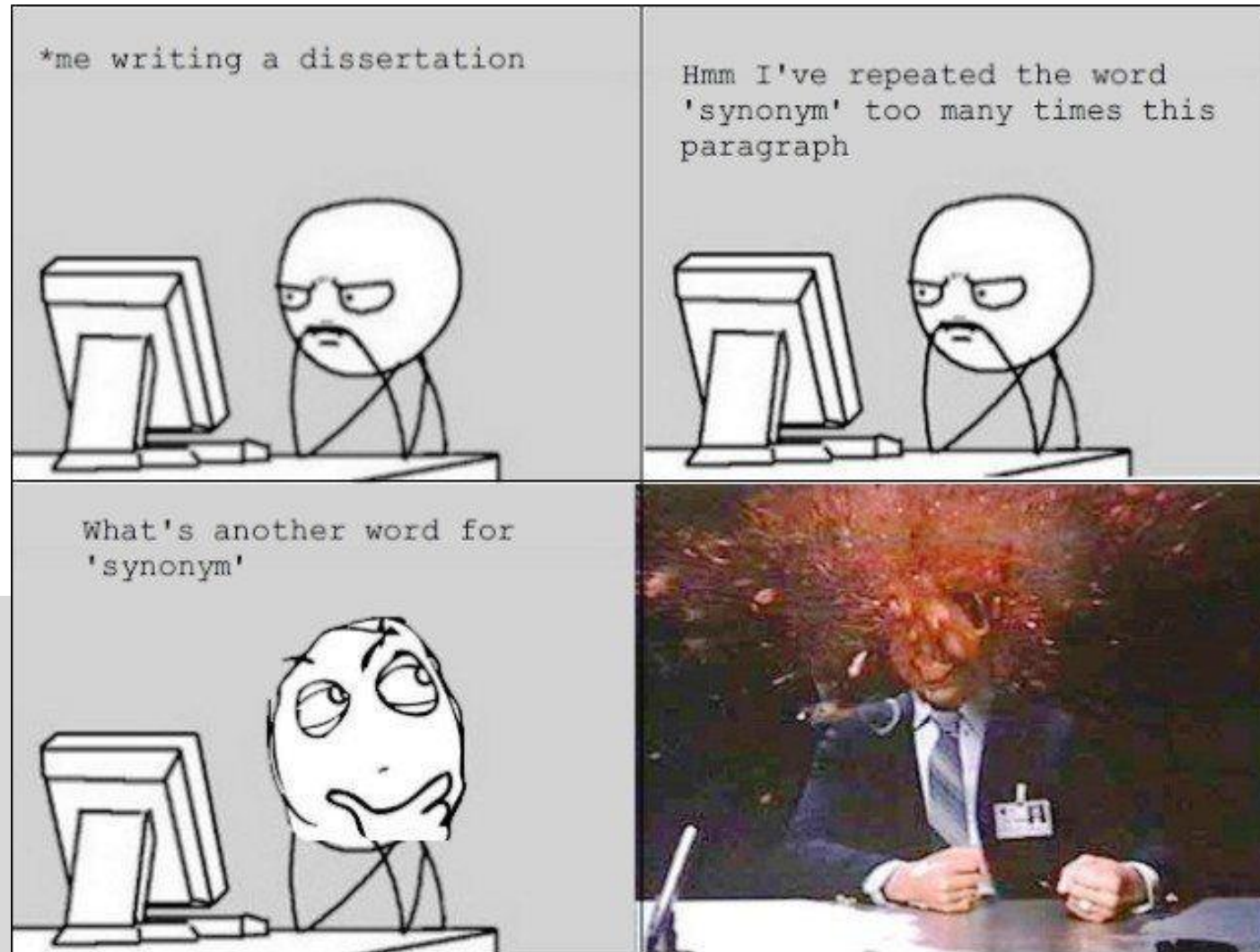
e.g. <sun> and <son> are both pronounced /sʌn/

- Homographs: same orthographic form, difference in pronunciation

e.g. /preznt/ and /prizent/ are both written <present>

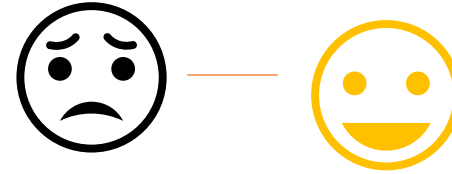


Synonymy



Antonymy

- 1. complementary: sad – happy



- 2. gradable: hot – cold



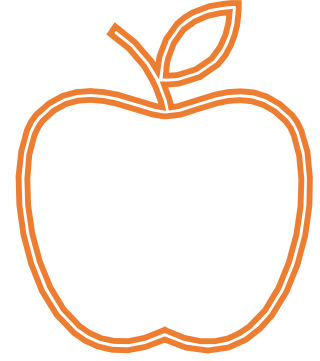
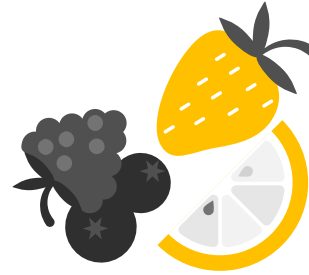
- 3. relational: parent - child



Hyponymy

- Hyperonym vs. hyponym

e.g. fruit - apple

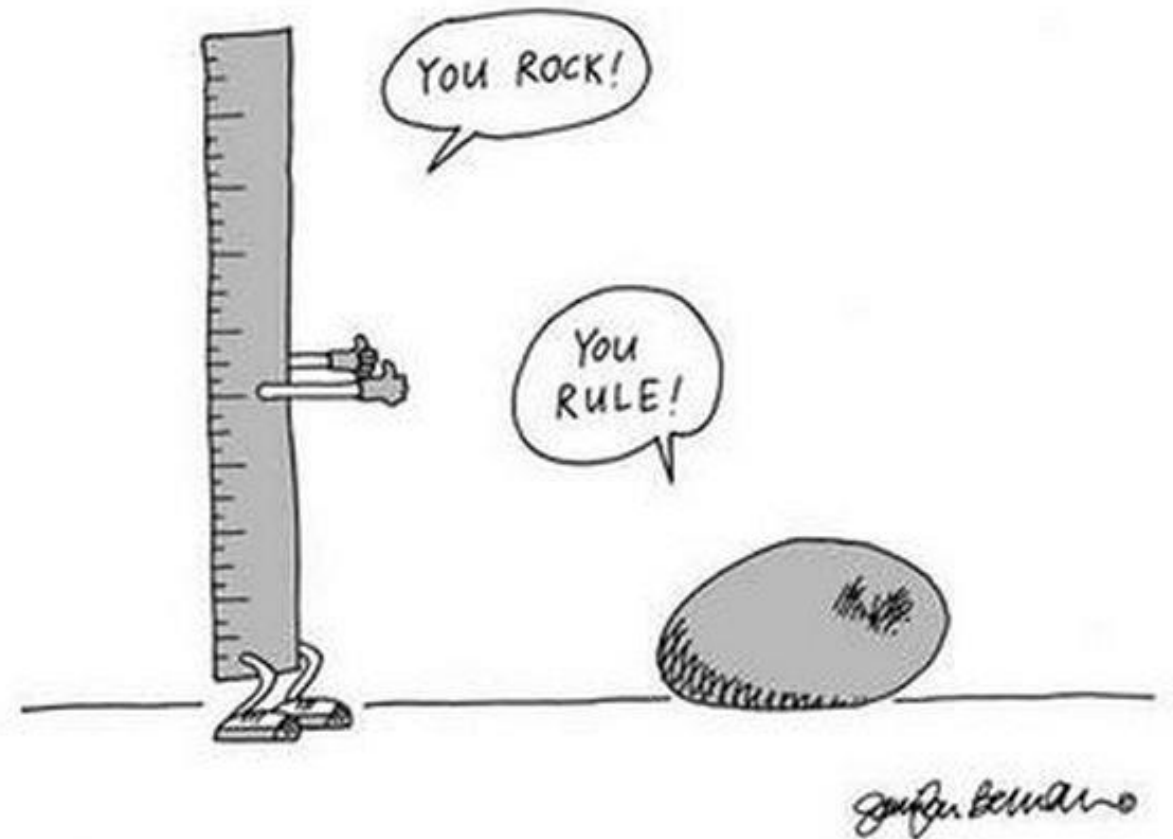


- Meronymy: special form of hyponymy, part-whole relation

e.g. nose - face



Which sense relations create the jokes here?



Exercises

1. What are the lexical relations between the words in the following pairs?

- a) freedom – liberty
- b) dead – alive
- c) employer – employee
- d) truck – lorry
- e) hot – cold
- f) rose - flower - tulip
- g) eyes - nose - face

2. What is the difference between polysemy and homonymy? Provide examples

3. How would you define what a bird is? Which features does a bird have? What is the first bird that comes to your mind when you think of a specific bird?

Question time

