

## **ATTEMPT TO FIND A COHERENT SET OF DEFINITIONS**

Work done during:

WORD SEGMENTATION session (20 Jan 2006)  
and THEMATIC DOMAIN GROUP 2: MORPHO-SYNTAX session (21 Jan 2006)  
Jeju (Korea)

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with the fruitful comments coming from Kiyong Lee (Korea), Maosong Sun (China), Chu-ren Huang (Taiwan) and Kara Warbuton (Canada)

### **word**

linguistic unit composed of at least a /part of speech/ and a lemma

NOTE: A word is either a single or a compound word. The description can be more complete with more morphological information and/or syntactic and semantic information

### **single word**

word that does not contain any other word

### **compound word**

word that contains other words

Note: A compound word is both a word and a MWE

### **MWE**

group of words that either:

- has properties that are not predictable from the properties of the individual words or their normal mode of operation
- are governed by a specific pattern.

Note: A MWE can be a compound word, a fragment of a sentence or a sentence. The group of words making up an MWE can be continuous or discontinuous. It is not always possible to mark a MWE with a /part of speech/ information.

Example: A group of words that has properties not predictable from the properties of the individual words is for instance: “to be over the moon” that means something different from what it appears to mean. Groups of words governed by a specific pattern are for instance: “apple pie”, “pear pie” with respect to the pattern “<fruit> pie”.

### **morpheme**

smallest meaningful sequence of letters, pictograms and numerals

note other proposition from Kiyong: smallest meaningful sequence of linguistics symbols

### **lexicon**

resource comprising words, MWE and affixes

### **lemma**

#### **lemmatised form**

conventional form chosen to represent words or MWE

Note: same as in LMF rev-7

**form**

sequence of morphemes and affixes

**affix**

same definition as LMF rev-7 i.e. morpheme added to ...

