Abstract: Abstract Meaning Representations (AMRs) provide a single, graph-based semantic representation that abstracts away from the word order and syntactic structure of a sentence, resulting in a more language-neutral representation of its meaning. AMRs implements a simplified, standard neo-Davidsonian semantics. A word in a sentence either maps to a concept or a relation or is omitted if it is already inherent in the representation or it conveys inter-personal attitude (e.g., stance or distancing). The basis of AMR is PropBank's lexicon of coarse-grained senses of verb, noun and adjective relations as well as the roles associated with each sense (each lexicon entry is a role set). By marking the appropriate roles for each sense, this level of annotation provides information regarding who is doing what to whom. However, unlike PropBank, AMR also provides a deeper level of representation of discourse relations, non-relational noun phrases, prepositional phrases, quantities and time expressions (which PropBank largely leaves unanalyzed), as well as Named Entity tags with Wikipedia links. Additionally, AMR makes a greater effort to abstract away from language-particular syntactic facts. The latest version of AMR includes adding coreference links across sentences, including links to implicit arguments. This talk will explore the differences between PropBank and AMR, the current and future plans for AMR annotation, and the potential of AMR as a basis for machine translation. It will end with a discussion of areas of semantic representation that AMR is not currently addressing, which remain as open challenges.

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