

## Machine translation between structurally different languages

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### Structure of the system

- Modular structure helps to identify problems
- Use defaults
  - Singular as unmarked default
  - Present tense as default, rules for other verb forms
  - First gloss as default, rules for other glosses

### Translation systems

- So far I have been developing rule-based MT systems between the following language pairs
  - Swahili to English
  - English to Swahili
  - English to Finnish
- Discussion in this presentation is based on the last one

### Formalize the source text

- Tokenize the source text in the way that the analyzer can identify each token as part of the analysis system
- Part of tokens will be left without analysis: they can be handled later

### Semantic units

- Translate semantic units, not words
- A word may constitute a semantic unit
- Often a semantic unit is composed of more than one word: multiword expression (MWE)
- Many types of MWEs
  - Fully frozen clusters, not dependent on context
  - Frozen clusters, dependent on context
  - Clusters of words, where one or more members inflect
  - Clusters may be contiguous or non-contiguous
- 
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### Analyze the source text

- Analyze each word as fully as possible
- Give each token all possible interpretations
- Add all such information that can help in translation

## Handle non-analyzed tokens

- Use heuristics for guessing the analysis of unrecognized words
- (this is the only place for guessing in the system)

## Syntactic mapping

```
1 Further further det:>2 @DN>%>N DET
2 studies studysubj:>3 @SUBJ %NH N NOM PL
3 compared compare main:>3 @+FMAINV %VA V PAST
4 Caelyx caelyx obj:>3 @OBJ %NH Heur N NOM SG
5 with with phr:>3 @ADVL %EH PREP
6 the the det:>7 @DN>%>N DET
7 combination combination pcomp:>5 @cP %NH N NOM SG
8 of of mod:>7 @cNOM-OF %N< PREP
9 doxorubicin doxorubicin pcomp:>8 @cP %NH Heur N NOM SG
10 ,
11 bleomycin bleomycin cc:>9 @cP %NH Heur N NOM SG
12 and and cc:>11 @CC %CC CC
13 vincristine vincristine cc:>11 @OBJ %NH Heur N NOM SG
14 (
15 otherotherdet:>17 @DN>%>N DET
16 anticancer anticancer attr:>17 @A>%>N A ABS
17 medicines medicine mod:>13 @APP %NH N NOM PL
18 ) )
```

## Disambiguate the source text

- Each token should have only one interpretation
- Try to make this as reliable as possible

## Isolation of MWEs

- Isolation of MWEs should be done before glosses of target language are inserted to the system
- No reliable lists of MWEs available
- Rule: if translation does not succeed, consider defining as MWE
- Make sure that inflecting MWEs retain all relevant information from source text
- The isolated MWEs are directly given the appropriate lexical gloss of target language, plus all necessary information on inflection
- Result: the MWE has the info inherited from source text and the info added in the isolation process

## Syntactic mapping

- Each token should have a syntactic tag
  - Dependency tagging, or
  - Surface syntactic tagging
  - Or both

## Isolation of MWEs

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- No reliable list of MWEs available
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- Make sure that inflecting MWEs retain all relevant information from source text
- The isolated MWEs are directly given the appropriate lexical gloss of target language, plus all necessary information on inflection
- Result: the MWE has the info inherited from source text and the info added in the isolation process

## Isolation of MWEs

```
"<*further_studies>
  "further_study" { lisätutkimus N39 } %SUBJ N PL NOM
"<compared>
  "compare" %+FMAINV V PAST
  "<caelyx>
    "caelyx" %OBJ Heur N SG NOM CAP
  "<with>
    "with" %ADVL PREP
  "<combination>
    "combination" %<P N SG NOM
  "<of>
    "of" %<NOM-OF PREP
  "<doxorubicin>
    "doxorubicin" %<P Heur N SG NOM
```

## Semantic disambiguation

- Set the most obvious gloss as default
  - If the first gloss is the right one, no rule needs to be written
- Write rules for selecting between other glosses
- Make sure that the environment for rule writing allows all kinds of constraints to be written

## Adding lexical glosses

- Glosses in target language are added
  - Several glosses may be added to one reading
- The number of glosses depends on the type of target language

## Semantic disambiguation

```
"<*further_studies>
  "further_study" { lisätutkimus N39 } %SUBJ N PL NOM
"<compared>
  "compare" { verrata V73-K O-PAR } %+FMAINV V PAST
  "<caelyx>
    "caelyx" { Caelyx N1b } MED %OBJ Heur N SG NOM CAP
  "<with>
    "with" { kanssa M-GEN POST } %ADVL PREP
    "with" { NOGLOSS M-ADE POST } %ADVL PREP
    "with" { NOGLOSS M-INE POST } %ADVL PREP
    "with" { NOGLOSS M-ILL POST } %ADVL PREP
    "with" { , jolla on } %ADVL PREP
    "with" { , jolla on } %ADVL PREP
  "<combination>
    "combination" { kombinaatio N3 } %<P N SG NOM
    "combination" { yhdistelma N10 FRONT } %<P N SG NOM
  "<of>
    "of" { NOGLOSS M-ELA } %<NOM-OF PREP
    "of" { NOGLOSS M-GEN } %<NOM-OF PREP
    "of" { NOGLOSS M-ACC-N } %<NOM-OF PREP
  "<doxorubicin>
    "doxorubicin" { doktorubisini NS } %<P Heur N SG NOM
```

## Adding lexical glosses

```
"<*further_studies>
  "further_study" { lisätutkimus N39 } %SUBJ N PL NOM
"<compared>
  "compare" { verrata V73-K O-PAR } %+FMAINV V PAST
  "<caelyx>
    "caelyx" { Caelyx N1b } MED %OBJ Heur N SG NOM CAP
  "<with>
    "with" { kanssa M-GEN POST , NOGLOSS M-ADE POST , NOGLOSS M-INE POST , NOGLOSS M-ILL POST ,
COMMA_jolla on , COMMA_jolla on } %ADVL PREP
  "<combination>
    "combination" { kombinaatio N3 , yhdistelma N10 FRONT } %<P N SG NOM
  "<of>
    "of" { NOGLOSS M-ELA , NOGLOSS M-GEN , NOGLOSS M-ACC-N } %<NOM-OF PREP
  "<doxorubicin>
    "doxorubicin" { doktorubisini NS } %<P Heur N SG NOM
```

## Adding inflection rules

- If the inflection structure in SL and TL is different, there is need to add various inflection tags
- English uses prepositions in structures where Finnish uses various cases
- Cases are realized as suffixes in nominals
- Verbs in Finnish have a complex set of inflectional forms

## Tags and their conversion

- Information on inflection of TL takes place in three main phases
  - Adding appropriate tags
  - Converting these tags into surface form
  - Joining the surface form suffixes to the stem

## Mark stem boundary

```
"<*further_studies>
  "further_study" { lisätutkimu:s N39 } %SUBJ N PL NOM
  "<compared>" "compare" { verrata V73-K } O-PAR %+FMAINV V PAST PL
  "<*caelyx>" "caelyx" { caelyx: N1b } MED %OBJ Heur N SG CAP PAR
  "<with>" "with" { NOGLOSS M-ILL POST } %ADVL PREP
  "<combination>" "combination" { kombinaatio N3 } %<P N SG ILL
  "<of>" "of" { NOGLOSS } M-GEN %<NOM-OF PREP
  "<doxorubicin>" "doxorubicin" { doktorubisiin:i N5 } %<P Heur N SG GEN
```

## Add inflection tags

```
"<*further_studies>
  "further_study" { lisätutkimus N39 } %SUBJ N PL NOM
  "<compared>" "compare" { verrata V73-K } O-PAR %+FMAINV V PAST PL
  "<*caelyx>" "caelyx" { caelyx N1b } MED %OBJ Heur N SG NOM CAP PAR
  "<with>" "with" { NOGLOSS M-ILL POST } %ADVL PREP
  "<combination>" "combination" { kombinaatio N3 } %<P N SG NOM ILL
  "<of>" "of" { NOGLOSS } M-GEN %<NOM-OF PREP
  "<doxorubicin>" "doxorubicin" { doktorubisiini N5 } %<P Heur N SG NOM GEN
```

## Convert tags to surface form

```
"<*further_studies>
  "further_study" { lisätutkimu:s:N39 } %SUBJ N PL NOM +kset
  "<compared>" "compare" { verrata:V73-K } O-PAR %+FMAINV V PAST PL +sivat
  "<*caelyx>" "caelyx" { caelyx: :N1b } MED %OBJ Heur N SG CAP PAR +ia
  "<with>" "with" { NOGLOSS M-ILL POST } %ADVL PREP
  "<combination>" "combination" { kombinaatio :N3 } %<P N SG ILL +oon
  "<of>" "of" { NOGLOSS } M-GEN %<NOM-OF PREP
  "<doxorubicin>" "doxorubicin" { doktorubisiin:i :N5 } %<P Heur N SG GEN +in
```

## Gradation

- Finnish has 13 gradation classes for part of words
- Gradation is implemented on the basis of gradation rules

## Join converted tags to words

```
"<*further_studies>
  "further_study" { lisätutkimu:s+kset :N39 } %SUBJ N PL NOM
  "<compared>" "compare" { verrata+sivat :V73-K } O-PAR %+FMAINV V PAST PL
  "<*caelyx>" "caelyx" { caelyx:+ia :N1b } MED %OBJ Heur N SG CAP PAR
  "<with>" "with" { NOGLOSS M-ILL POST } %ADVL PREP
  "<combination>" "combination" { kombinaatio:+oon :N3 } %<P N SG ILL
  "<of>" "of" { NOGLOSS } M-GEN %<NOM-OF PREP
  "<doxorubicin>" "doxorubicin" { doktorubisiin:i:+in :N5 } %<P Heur N SG GEN
```

## Gradation of words

```
"<*further_studies>
  "further_study" { lisätutkimus+kset :N39 } %SUBJ N PL NOM
<compared>
  "compare" { vert%ä+sivat :V73-K } O-PAR %+FMAINV V PAST PL
"<*caelyx>
  "caelyx" { caelyxiä :N1b } MED %OBJ Heur N SG CAP PAR
<with>
  "with" { NOGLOSS M-ILL POST } %ADVL PREP
<combination>
  "combination" { kombinaatioon :N3 } %<P N SG ILL
"<of>
  "of" { NOGLOSS } M-GEN %<NOM-OF PREP
<doxorubicin>
  "doxorubicin" { doksorubisiini :N5 } %<P Heur N SG GEN
```

## Word order

- Correct word order is implemented with a set of ordered conversion rules

## front/back concordance

- The suffix of the word takes a back or front form depending on the vowel structure of the stem
- This can be implemented
  - using rules that make use of the information on the stem, or
  - Using front form as default and marking each stem with front inflection with a specific tag

## Original word order

```
( N { lisätutkimukset } %SUBJ PL NOM ) ( V { vertasivat } O-PAR %+FMAINV PAST PL ) ( N { caelyxiä :N1b } MED %OBJ Heur SG CAP PAR ) ( POST PREP { NOGLOSS M-ILL } %ADVL ) ( N { kombinaatioon } %<P SG ILL ) ( PREP { NOGLOSS } M-GEN %<NOM-OF ) ( N { doksorubisiini } %<P Heur SG GEN ) ( {, } ) ( N { bleomysiini } MRD %<P Heur SG GEN ) ( CC { ja } %CC ) ( N { vinkristiinin } MED %OBJ Heur SG GEN ) ( { & } ) ( DET { muut :Np15 } %DN ) ( N { syöpälääkkeet } %APP PL NOM ) ( { & } ) ( PREP { NOGLOSS } M-ADE %ADVL ) ( CARD { 258 } %QN> NUM SG ) ( N { potilaalla } HUM %<P SG ADE ) ( CC { ja } %CC ) ( POST PREP { NOGLOSS M-ILL } %ADVL ) ( N { kombinaatioon } %<P SG ILL ) ( PREP { NOGLOSS } M-GEN %<NOM-OF ) ( N { bleomysiini } MRD %<P Heur SG GEN ) ( CC { ja } %CC ) ( N { vinkristiinin } MED %<P Heur SG GEN ) ( PREP { NOGLOSS } M-ADE %ADVL ) ( CARD { 241 } %QN> NUM SG ) ( N { potilaalla } HUM %<P SG ADE ) ( { . } )
```

## front/back concordance

```
"<*further_studies>
  "further_study" { lisätutkimus+kset } %SUBJ N PL NOM
<compared>
  "compare" { vert%ä+sivat } O-PAR %+FMAINV V PAST PL
"<*caelyx>
  "caelyx" { caelyxiä :N1b } MED %OBJ Heur N SG CAP PAR
<with>
  "with" { NOGLOSS M-ILL POST } %ADVL PREP
<combination>
  "combination" { kombinaatioon } %<P N SG ILL
"<of>
  "of" { NOGLOSS } M-GEN %<NOM-OF PREP
<doxorubicin>
  "doxorubicin" { doksorubisiini } %<P Heur N SG GEN
```

## Word order after reordering

```
( N { lisätutkimukset } %SUBJ PL NOM ) ( V { vertasivat } O-PAR %+FMAINV PAST PL ) ( N { caelyxiä :N1b } MED %OBJ Heur SG CAP PAR ) ( POST PREP { NOGLOSS M-ILL } %ADVL ) ( N { doksorubisiini } %<P Heur SG GEN ) ( {, } ) ( N { bleomysiini } MRD %<P Heur SG GEN ) ( CC { ja } %CC ) ( N { vinkristiinin } MED %OBJ Heur SG GEN ) ( N { kombinaatioon } %<P SG ILL ) ( { & } ) ( DET { muut :Np15 } %DN ) ( N { syöpälääkkeet } %APP PL NOM ) ( { & } ) ( PREP { NOGLOSS } M-ADE %ADVL ) ( CARD { 258 } %QN> NUM SG ) ( N { potilaalla } HUM %<P SG ADE ) ( CC { ja } %CC ) ( N { bleomysiini } MRD %<P Heur SG GEN ) ( CC { ja } %CC ) ( N { vinkristiinin } MED %<P Heur SG GEN ) ( N { kombinaatioon } %<P SG ILL ) ( POST PREP { NOGLOSS M-ILL } %ADVL ) ( PREP { NOGLOSS } M-ADE %ADVL ) ( CARD { 241 } %QN> NUM SG ) ( N { potilaalla } HUM %<P SG ADE ) ( { . } )
```

## Final translation

Lisätutkimukset vertasivat Caelyxiä dokosorubisiinin, bleomysiiniin ja vinkristiiniin kombinaatioon (muut syöpälääkkeet) 258 potilaalla ja bleomysiiniin ja vinkristiiniin kombinaatioon 241 potilaalla.

## Handling inherently ambiguous constructions

- In Caelyx, it is contained in 'pegylated liposomes' (tiny fatty spheres that are coated with a chemical called polyethylene glycol).
- 
- Caelyxissä se sijaitsee 'pegyloidiuissa liposomeissa' (pikkuruisissa rasvapalloissa, jotka on päälystetty/päälystetään kemikaalilla nimeltä polyyleeniglukoli).

## Role of translation memory

- In domain-specific applications useful
- Write only secure trans-mem rules
- Run first trans-mem rules and then the MT proper

## Handling inherently ambiguous constructions

- Ability is used in adults to treat moderate to severe manic episodes and to prevent new manic episodes in adults who have responded to the medicine in the past.
- 
- Abilityiä on käytetty/käytetään aikuisilla hoitamaan kohtalaisia tai vakavia maanisia jaksoja ja estämään uusia maanisia jaksoja aikuisilla, jotka ovat reagoineet lääkkeeseen aiemmin.

## Handling inherently ambiguous constructions

- Imperative of 2P singular vs. 2p plural
- Passive present vs. passive perfect (static)

## Rule trigger may be far away

- "<\*when>" "when" { kun } %ADVL ADV WH CAPINIT
- "<used>" "use" { käyttää+ettii :V53-C FRONT } O-PAR %-FMAINV **PASS-PAST**
- "<to>" "to" { NOGLOSS } %INFMARK> INFMARK<
- "<treat>" "treat" { hoitaa+amaan :V53-F } O-PAR %-FMAINV V INF 3INF-ILL
- "<bipolar\_disorder>" "bipolar\_disorder" { kaksisuuntainen+sta :N38 mielialähän:0+ota :N3 FRONT } %OBJ N SG PAR
- "<>" " { NOGLOSS }
- "<\*ability>" "ability" { ability: :N1b } MED %SUBJ Heur N SG NOM CAP
- "<was>" "be" { olla+li :V67b } %+FMAINV V **PAST SG**
- "<more>" "much" { NOGLOSS } PL %AD-A> ADV CMP
- "<effective>" "effective" { tehokkaampi :N16-H } %PCOMPL-S A ABS
- "<than>" "than" { kuin } %ADVL PREP
- "<placebo>" "placebo" { lumelääke :N48-A FRONT } MED %<P N SG NOM

## MWE with two inflecting words

- "<\*when>" "when" { kun } %ADV1 ADV WH CAPINIT
- "<used>" "use" { käyttää+ettiin :V53-C FRONT } O-PAR %-FMAINV PASS-PAST
- "<to>" "to" { NOGLOSS } %INFMARK> INFMARK>
- "<treat>" "treat" { hoita+amaan :V53-F } O-PAR %-FMAINV V INF 3INF-ILL
- "<bipolar\_disorder>" "bipolar\_disorder" { kaksisuuantainen+sta :N38 mieelialahäirio+ota :N3 FRONT } %OBJ N SG PAR
- "<>" " " { NOGLOSS }
- "<\*ability>" "ability" { ability: :N1b } MED %SUBJ Heur N SG NOM CAP
- "<was>" "be" { olla+li :V67b } %FMAINV V PAST SG
- "<more>" "much" { NOGLOSS } PL %AD-A> ADV CMP
- "<effective>" "effective" { tehokkaampi :N16-H } %PCOMPL-S A ABS
- "<than>" "than" { kuin } %ADV1 PREP
- "<placebo>" "placebo" { lumelääk.e :N48-A FRONT } MED %<P N SG NOM

## Help from SMT

- Production of translation preferences on the basis of large parallel corpora
- Creating default translations on the basis of these preferences
- Alleviates the task of rule writing

## All members in MWE do not inflect

- "<in>" "in" { NOGLOSS } M-INE %<NOM PREP
- "<study\_of\_adolescents>" "study\_of\_adolescent" { nuorilla tehty+ossa :N1-F FRONT tutkimu+s+ksessa :N39 } %<P N SG INE

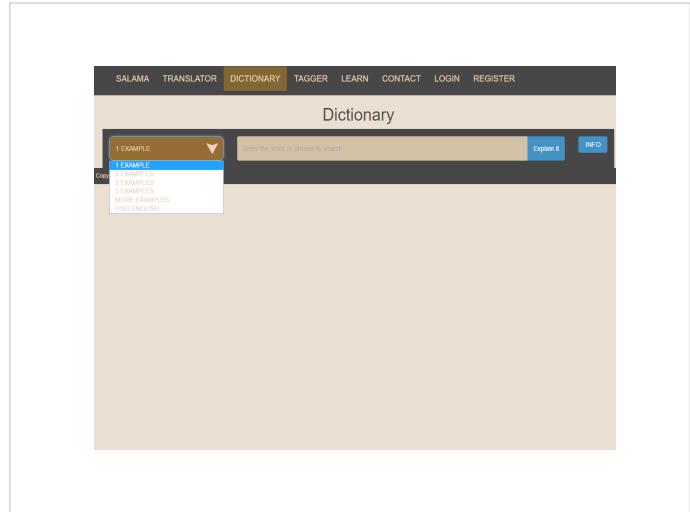
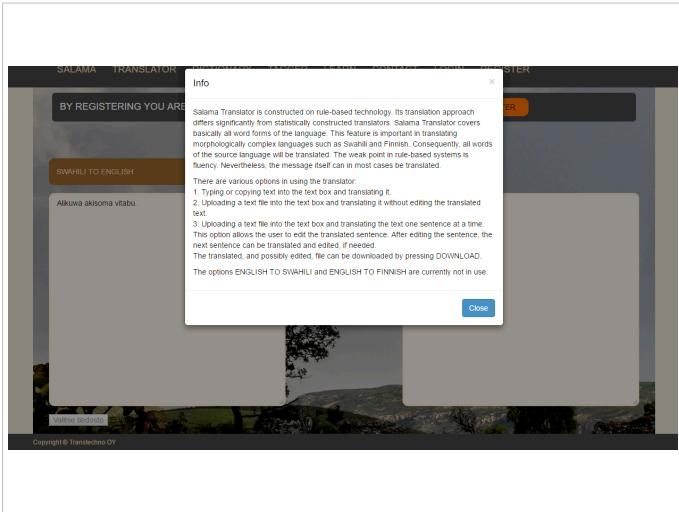
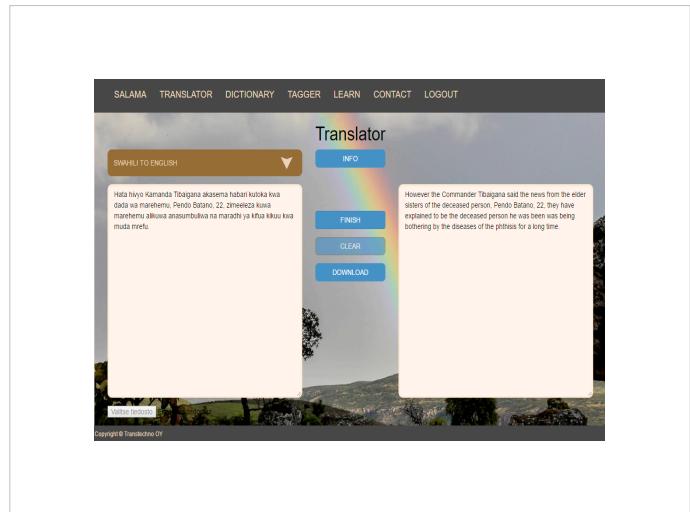
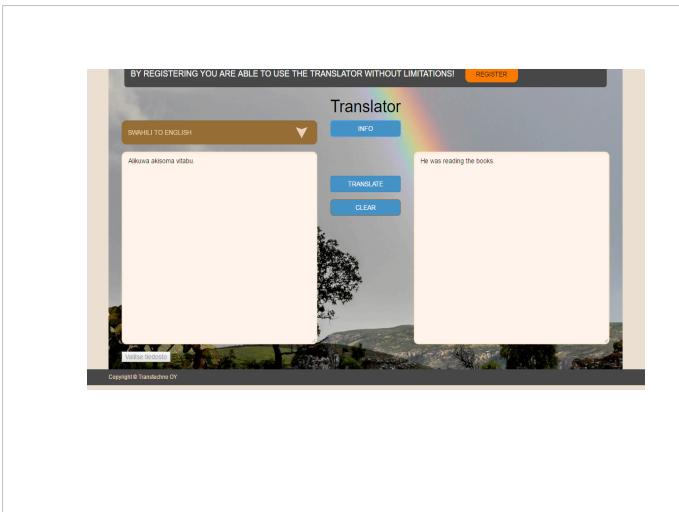
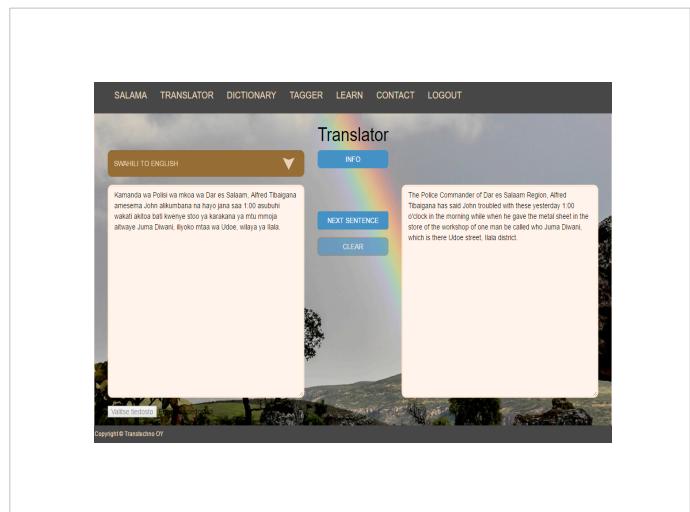
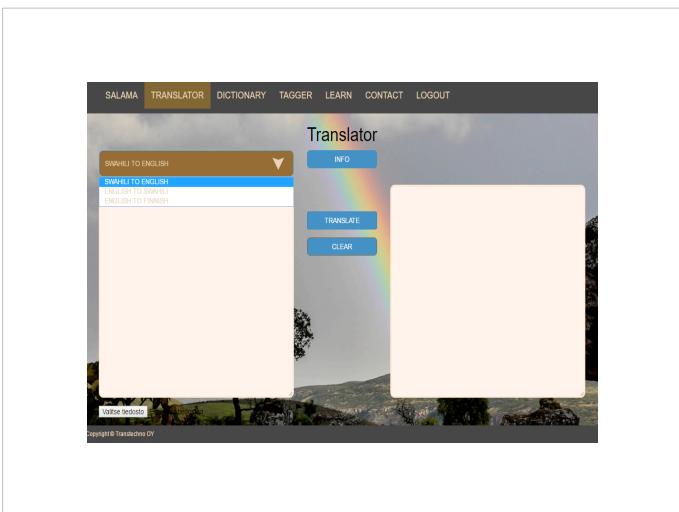
## Why rule-based MT?

- No alternative
- Facilitates a host of applications

## All members in MWE do not inflect

- "<in>" "in" { NOGLOSS } M-INE %<NOM PREP
- "<study\_of\_adolescents>" "study\_of\_adolescent" { nuorilla tehd%+yssä tutkimu+s+ksessa } %<P N SG INE





**1 EXAMPLE**

**1 EXAMPLE**

**2 EXAMPLES**

**3 EXAMPLES**

**5 EXAMPLES**

**MORE EXAMPLES**

**FIND ENGLISH**

**SALAMA TRANSLATOR DICTIONARY TAGGER LEARN CONTACT LOGIN REGISTER**

**Dictionary**

**MORE EXAMPLES** ▾ **anasoma** **Explain it** **INFO**

[**soma**] verb [infinitive] [**soma**] (read, study, receive teaching, attend school) Frequency: 854  
 [**soma**] verb [infinitive] [**soma**] (read, study, receive teaching, attend school) Frequency: 870  
 Example: <4D> Moshana mirenye alkissa anasoma [**soma+V**] kitu Hikaku (The girl herself was reading the holy book)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] hati ja moshata Moshasha, Moshasha wa (When he reads the document of the accusations of the prosecutor)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] hati ja moshata Moshasha, Moshasha inspesta Masidzi (When he reads the document of the accusations, Moshasha the inspector the assistant)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 Example: <QIV> Yuumi ekanomo [**soma+V**] kwa\_pamta "Labeka Alahu ma abek (When the believers studied together "Labeka Alahu ma abek)  
 Example: <ALA> keenyi karata zo, ryota na kiyosoma [**soma+V**] mandaishi ambojwajia wao, wewewe (In the cutaneous papers and reading the writings which they knew themselves)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
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 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 ANALYSIS: V-1-SG3-SP-VFIN (he) PR na [**soma**] [stud] SVO SVOO

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**SALAMA TRANSLATOR DICTIONARY TAGGER LEARN CONTACT LOGIN REGISTER**

**Dictionary**

**MORE EXAMPLES** ▾ **anasoma** **Explain it** **INFO**

[**soma**] Adjective (-si-soma) (uneducated, unlettered) Frequency: 16  
 [**soma**] Verb [**soma**] (read, study, receive teaching, attend school) Frequency: 2433  
 Example: <NP> Abdallah Igoda, asubuti asosoma [**soma**] tsuhuba yake ya Mweleko wa (Abdallah Igoda, in the morning he/she will read his/her/s speech of the direction of)  
 ANALYSIS: [**soma**] Verb I-SG3-SP-VFIN (he) PR na [**soma**] [stud] SVO SVOO

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**SALAMA TRANSLATOR DICTIONARY TAGGER LEARN CONTACT LOGIN REGISTER**

**Dictionary**

**MORE EXAMPLES** ▾ **wakopka picha** **Explain it** **INFO**

[**piga\_picha**] verb [infinitive] [**piga\_picha+V**] iwa kiuaweka changamoto amboj wawasada (How this studio how cares for item it photographs by placing the challenge which will help them)  
 Example: <ALA> iinst studo hyo inayawawai wapog\_picha [**piga\_picha+V**] iwa kiuaweka changamoto amboj wawasada (How this studio how cares for item it photographs by placing the challenge which will help them)  
 Example: <ALA> mihadi alomka [**soma+V**] jihia zo kooxat chake (Ad) the hands read this Gospel with question he)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
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 Example: <ALA> Aisoma [**soma+V**] tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
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 ANALYSIS: V-2-PL-SP-VFIN (they) PAST 2-PL-SUB-REL (who) [**piga**] SVO ACT V (photograph)

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**SALAMA TRANSLATOR DICTIONARY TAGGER LEARN CONTACT LOGIN REGISTER**

**Dictionary**

**MORE EXAMPLES** ▾ **anasoma** **Explain it** **INFO**

[**soma**] Adjective (-si-soma) (uneducated, unlettered) Frequency: 16  
 [**soma**] Verb [**soma**] (read, study, receive teaching, attend school) Frequency: 2433  
 Example: <NP> Abdallah Igoda, asubuti asosoma [**soma**] tsuhuba yake ya Mweleko wa (Abdallah Igoda, in the morning he/she will read his/her/s speech of the direction of)  
 Example: <QIV> Ajra kwa vijana wake wamesomo [**soma**] iha haukosa mafetewaka kabisa" (The employment to the youths should be should read or they did not read it has gone away totally")  
 Example: <ALA> hadi pale muisaka asome [**soma**] ha kufalua katika chuo cha (until there person in charge reads who and to be successful in the higher school of)  
 ANALYSIS: [**soma**] Verb I-SG3-SP-VFIN (he) PR na [**soma**] [stud] SVO SVOO

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**SALAMA TRANSLATOR DICTIONARY TAGGER LEARN CONTACT LOGIN REGISTER**

**Dictionary**

**FIND ENGLISH** ▾ **read** **Explain it** **INFO**

[**somasata**] verb [infinitive] [**somasata**] BGS Frequency: 4  
 [**somasata**] verb [infinitive] [**somasata**] RIC Frequency: 2  
 [**soma**] verb [finite] [**soma**] Frequency: 4702  
 [**soma**] verb [infinitive] [**soma**] Frequency: 554  
 [**soma**] verb [finite] [**soma**] APR1 Frequency: 167  
 [**soma**] verb [finite] [**soma**] APR2 Frequency: 29  
 [**somasata**] verb [finite] [**somasata**] APR1 PASS Frequency: 499  
 [**somasata**] verb [finite] [**somasata**] APR1 PASS Frequency: 141  
 [**soma**] verb [infinitive] [**soma**] APR2 Frequency: 198  
 [**soma**] verb [finite] [**soma**] APR2 Frequency: 177  
 [**soma**] verb [finite] [**soma**] APR2 PASS Frequency: 61  
 Example: <ALA> Nyuso zo zisomana [**somasata+V**] (Their faces read each other)  
 Example: <QIV> Yuumi ekanomo [**soma+V**] kwa\_pamta "Labeka Alahu ma abek (When the believers studied together "Labeka Alahu ma abek)  
 Example: <ALA> keenyi karata zo, ryota na kiyosoma [**soma+V**] mandaishi ambojwajia wao, wewewe (In the cutaneous papers and reading the writings which they knew themselves)  
 Example: <ALA> tsuhi zo jemisa zo nansaga (When he read the report of the results of the astronauts)  
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 ANALYSIS: V-2-PL-SP-VFIN (they) PAST 2-PL-SUB-REL (who) [**somasata**] SVO ACT V (read)

The screenshot shows the Tagger application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: SALAMA, TRANSLATOR, DICTIONARY, TAGGER (which is highlighted in yellow), LEARN, CONTACT, and LOGOUT. Below the navigation bar is a title "Tagger". On the left side, there is a vertical dropdown menu with a brown header labeled "BASIC". The menu items listed are: MORPHO, VOC.ALI, VOC.BASIC, VOC.MEDIUM, VOCADVANCED, and VOC.DOCUMENT. To the right of the dropdown menu are three blue buttons: "INFO", "TAG", and "CLEAR". The main area of the interface is a large, empty white box.

The screenshot shows a software interface with a central dropdown menu. The menu is triggered by a button labeled "BASIC" with a downward arrow icon. The visible options in the dropdown are: XML, MORPHO, VOC-ALL, VOC-BASIC, VOC-MEDIUM, VOC-ADVANCED, and VOC-EXPERT. To the right of the dropdown are three buttons: "INFO", "TAG", and "CLEAR". The background of the interface is light beige.

The screenshot shows the Tagger application's user interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: SALAMA, TRANSLATOR, DICTIONARY, TAGGER, LEARN, CONTACT, LOGIN, and REGISTER. Below the navigation bar, the title "Tagger" is displayed. The main area contains a text input field with the text "Vatu wanapenda uhuru." To the right of the input field are three buttons: a dropdown menu labeled "BASIC", a blue "INFO" button, and a blue "TAG" button. Below the input field is a "CLEAR" button. To the right of the input field, a box displays the following output:

```
<<$>>
  "<$>"[ "<$>"]
  "<*wahlu>"
  "mbo" N 1/2-PL HUM (the) [ man ] INITCAP @SUBJ
  "wanapenda"
  "penda" V-2-PL3-SP VFIN NO-SP GLOSS PR na z [penda] [ like ] SVO @FMAIN@Vr+ORJ
  "uhuru"
  "uhuru" N 11-SG { freedom } @OBJ
  "<*>"[ "<*>"]
  "*" $ { $ } **CLB
```

VOC BASIC	INFO	Tagger
<p>Wakazi wa kata ya Mijmerma kipyo Mpondo Temke, wanenanza hiliyo na sunguridha lukukanya na vleto hili yo wa urungaji vevar. Kutima masha ya lukuko masha.</p>	<p>TAG CLEAR</p>	
Hata nayo, wajembe wa mitaa huu wameetaa yilo kwa vijana vyanzoa kwenye ulico huu oksu kilitokwa satalia na geseti kwa waukeripod vito vigeo vigeo.		
Wajembe huu wameetaa hilo wakati vikizungumza kwembe milioni wa pambo na sunguridha ha antalo vidiyo lai mafikia 25.		
Wakasema suata si ultuu wa sunguridha imishah vijana wenye moyo wa kufanya kazi na wenye natumu na si kile watakatiba tigyna na venutuu		
Wakakilu haa wanembe kusikiliza ultuu huo wa sunguridha kwenye kulego kua malakaridha kuna saasida wa ejana wanenani mtaani hilo wanashirizua na vleto nayo wa kizi.		
Avali ikulu koldina kuna watafifi fasi wanembeza wanenenda vleto nayo kua kushikiliza na venutuu wao.		
Wazipaa haa hilo hilo kialikusimba vikalifuhuma toto.		

The screenshot shows the Transliteration OT software interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: SALAMA, TRANSLATOR, DICTIONARY, TAGGER, LEARN, CONTACT, LOGIN, and REGISTER. Below the navigation bar, the title "Tagger" is centered. On the left side, there is a dropdown menu set to "XML" with a downward arrow icon. To the right of the dropdown are two buttons: "INFO" (blue) and "TAG" (dark blue). Below these buttons is a "CLEAR" button. The main workspace contains a text input field with the text "Vatu vanapenda uhuru." and a larger text area below it displaying the following XML output:

```
<*> <*> { <*> }  
Vatu mu N 12-PL {mbo} @SBU  
vanapenda pendo V SUB-PREF=2-PL TAH+PR.xa [pendo] {like} @FMARIN+OBJ> SVO VFIN  
uhuru uhuru N 11-SS {freedom} @OBJ  
- - { }  
<*> <*> { <*> }
```

At the bottom left of the workspace, there is a copyright notice: "Copyright © Transliteration OT".

**Learn Swahili**

**INFO**

Modules

- Verbs 1 ✓
- Verbs 2 ✘
- Verbs 3 ✘
- Verbs 4 ✘
- Verbs 5 ✘
- Verbs 6 ✘
- Verbs 7 ✘
- Verbs 8 ✘
- Verbs 9 ✘
- Verbs 10 ✘
- Verbs 11 ✘
- Verbs 12 ✘
- Verbs 13 ✘
- Verbs 14 ✘

Learn swahili

SALAMA TRANSLATOR DICTIONARY TAGGER LEARN CONTACT LOGIN REGISTER

**Learn Swahili**

**INFO**

Modules

- Verbs 1 ✓
- Assignment 1 ✓
- Assignment 2 ✘
- Assignment 3 ✘
- Assignment 4 ✘
- Assignment 5 ✘
- Assignment 6 ✘
- Assignment 7 ✘
- Assignment 8 ✘
- Assignment 9 ✘
- Assignment 10 ✘
- Assignment 11 ✘
- Assignment 12 ✘
- Assignment 13 ✘

Learn swahili

Assignment 1

This is a Swahili verb. Here we practise the use of subject and predicate. The verb has a subject prefix, which gets its form according to the subject. Type **mwali mu ana fundisha** meaning the teacher teaches "sema" <V>IMP+VFin+[semaj+SVO+(say)]sema OK!

Answer

mwali mu ana fundisha

OK

Wrong!

Analysis Right Answer

SALAMA TRANSLATOR DICTIONARY TAGGER LEARN CONTACT LOGIN REGISTER

**Learn Swahili**

**INFO**

Modules

- Verbs 1 ✓
- Assignment 1 ✓
- Assignment 2 ✘
- Assignment 3 ✘
- Assignment 4 ✘
- Assignment 5 ✘
- Assignment 6 ✘
- Assignment 7 ✘
- Assignment 8 ✘
- Assignment 9 ✘
- Assignment 10 ✘
- Assignment 11 ✘
- Assignment 12 ✘
- Assignment 13 ✘

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Answer

OK

Analysis Right Answer

Answer

wali mu wanafundisha

Close

**Assignment 2**

The subject **masimu** belongs to the noun class 1/2 (1 in singular and 2 in plural). The verb gets the subject prefix according to the noun, which is the subject. The subject prefix of class 1 is a singular and of class 2 is plural. Now put the expression into plural meaning **the teachers teach**, **masimu wa na fundisha +N+1/2-SG/HUH-[teacher]masimu +V+1-SGS-SP+VFin+NAPR+na+fu+soj+SVO+CAUS+PREFR-[teach]fundisha OK!**

Answer

OK

Analysis Right Answer

**Learn Swahili**

**INFO**

Modules

- Verbs 1 ✓
- Assignment 1 ✓
- Assignment 2 ✘
- Assignment 3 ✘
- Assignment 4 ✘
- Assignment 5 ✘
- Assignment 6 ✘
- Assignment 7 ✘
- Assignment 8 ✘
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Answer

mwali mu ana fundisha

OK

Analysis Right Answer

**It is like mountineering...**

Would like to do it in this way...



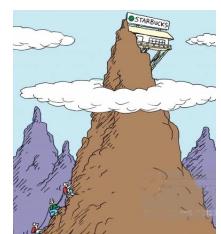
Rather this...



But this is the reality...



Finally the summit!



Should avoid this...

