**ACTIVITY #3**

1. **Fill in the blank vocabulary activity.**

1. Ambiguity is an intrinsic characteristic of human conversations and one that is particularly challenging in natural language understanding (NLU) scenarios; we are essentially referring to sentences that have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interpretations.

2. Lexical Ambiguity represents words that can have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assertions. For instance, in English, the word “back” can be a noun (backstage), an adjective (back door), or an adverb (back away).

3. Syntactic Ambiguity represents sentences that can be parsed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways. Take the following sentence: “I heard his cell phone ring in my office.”

4. Semantic Ambiguity is typically related to the interpretation of a sentence, dealing with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the sentence.

5. Metonymy deals with phrases in which the literal meaning is different from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assertion. For instance, when we say “Samsung is screaming for new management,” we don’t really mean that the company is literally screaming.