

A Supplemental Material

A.1 Details in Data Collection

We used the following cue phrases to retrieve potential counterfactual tweets (before tokenizing or POS tagging): *should, shulda, shuda, shudda, shudve, would, wuda, wulda, wudda, wudve, wlda, could, cudda, culda, cudve, must, might, ought, may, i'd, id, i d, wed, we d, youd, you'd, you d, wish, condition, provided, providing, so long as, unless, whether, suppose, supposing, imagine, rather, envision, envisioning, conceptualize, conceptualizing, conjure, conjuring, visualize, and visualizing*. Still, many random tweets are included in the dataset which do not have any counterfactual-related signs. For instance a tweet contains 'Wednesday' was collected because it had a counterfactual cue phrase 'wed' in its text. In this way, we successfully acquired the dataset which contains a reasonable base rate (10%) for this first evaluation of counterfactual classification, while also not being too far from the actual rate of counterfactuals in random tweets (1%) than an artificially balanced data set.

Forms	Regular Expression Pattern
Wish Verb	<code>\. * (B_{wish} B_{wishing}) ((VB.*)(JJ/))</code>
Conjunctive Normal	<code>\. */CCJ/. * ((/VBD/) (/VBN) (/MD/(\w)*VB.*)) . */MD/</code>
Conjunctive Converse	<code>\. */MD/. */CCJ/. * ((/VBN/) (/VBD) (/MD/(\w)*VB.*))</code>
Modal Normal	<code>\. */MD/(\w)* ((/VBN) (/VBD)) . */MD/(\w)* ((/VBN/) (/VBD/) (/VB) (/VBZ))</code>
Verb Inversion	<code>\. */(/(B_{had})/(\w)*/(\w)*((/NN/) (/NNP/) (/NNPS/) (/NNS/) (/PRP/)) . * ((/VBN/) (/VBD/)) . */MD/((B_{were})/(\w)*/(\w)*((/NN/) (/NN/) (/NNP/) (/NNPS/) (/NNS) (/PRP/)) . */MD/(/MD/. */VB.*/(B_{had})/(\w)*/(\w)*((/NN/) (/NNP/) (/NNPS/) (/NNS/) (/PRP/)) . * ((/VBN) (/VBD/)))</code>
Should Have	<code>\. ((B_{should've})/MD/) ((B_{should} B_{shouldn't} shouldn't should'nt)/MD/(of B_{have})/IN/ VB/)) (\w)* ((/VBN/) (/VBD/))</code>
Would Have / Could Have	<code>\. ((B_{would've})/MD/) ((B_{would} B_{wouldn't} wouldn't would'nt)/MD/(of B_{have})/IN/ VB/)) (\w)* ((/VBN/) (/VBD/))</code> <code>\. ((B_{could've})/MD/) ((B_{could} B_{couldn't} couldn't could'nt)/MD/(of B_{have})/IN/ VB/)) (\w)* ((/VBN/) (/VBD/))</code>

Table 1: Regular Expressions used for each of the seven forms of counterfactuals. (*B*: Empirical Synonyms from Brown Clusters, /XX/: part-of-speech tag adjoining token.)