1. Substantial progress in formal semantics can be made by adopting a data-driven approach.

2. The different contributions made by presuppositions, anaphora, conventional implicatures, and assertions can be explained in terms of their differences in information status.

3. Projection is the result of reference to given information from the discourse context, or to backgrounded information from the common ground.

4. Projective Discourse Representation Theory (PDRT) provides a parsimonious analysis of the contributions made by different projection phenomena.

5. Conventional implicatures are elaborations on the referent referred to by their anchor.

6. Only by computationally implementing a semantic formalism can its formal intricacies be truly understood.

7. The problem of data collection in linguistics can be solved by combining annotations from different sources, and using crowdsourcing techniques such as a ‘Game with a Purpose’.

8. The information status of referential expressions constitutes a gradient scale ranging from given to new information.

9. The king of France is not bald.

10. Groningen is more than a gas bubble.