AceWiki Grammar

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Below, the grammar rules of the AceWiki grammar are shown:

Texts and Sentences

'text' stands for a complete text consisting of an arbitrary number of complete sentences (including zero):

- (1) $text \xrightarrow{:}$
- (2) $text \xrightarrow{:} complete_sentence text$

A complete sentence is represented by the category 'complete_sentence' and is either a declarative sentence that ends with a full stop or a question ending with a question mark:

- $(3) \quad complete_sentence \quad \xrightarrow{\sim} \quad /\!\!/ \quad sentence \quad [\, . \,]$
- $(4) \quad complete_sentence \quad \xrightarrow{\sim} \quad /\!\!/ \quad simple_sentence_2 \begin{pmatrix} qu: + \\ whin: \\ whout: + \end{pmatrix} \quad [\ ?\]$

General sentences are represented by 'sentence':

- (5) $sentence \xrightarrow{:} sentence_coord_1$
- (6) $sentence \xrightarrow{\sim} /\!\!/ [for every] nc \begin{pmatrix} qu: \\ subj: \end{pmatrix} sentence_coord_1$
- (7) sentence $\stackrel{\sim}{\longrightarrow}$ // [if] sentence_coord_1 [then] sentence_coord_1

Sentences can be coordinated using "or" ('sentence_coord_1') and "and" ('sentence_coord_2'):

- (8) $sentence_coord_1 \xrightarrow{:} sentence_coord_2$
- $(9) \quad sentence_coord_1 \quad \xrightarrow{\sim} \quad /\!\!/ \quad sentence_coord_2 \quad [\text{ or }] \quad sentence_coord_1$
- $(10) \quad sentence_coord_2 \quad \xrightarrow{:} \quad simple_sentence_1$
- $(11) \quad sentence_coord_2 \quad \xrightarrow{:} \quad simple_sentence_1 \quad [\text{ and }] \quad sentence_coord_2$

Uncoordinated sentences are represented in two levels by 'simple_sentence_1' and 'simple_sentence_2':

- (12) $simple_sentence_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} /\!\!/ [it is false that] <math>simple_sentence_2(qu:-)$
- $(13) \quad simple_sentence_1 \quad \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad [\text{ there is }] \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \text{case: nom} \\ \text{def: -} \\ \text{exist: +} \\ \text{pl: -} \\ \text{qu: -} \\ \text{subj: -} \end{pmatrix}$
- (14) $simple_sentence_1 \xrightarrow{:} [there is] np \begin{pmatrix} case: nom \\ def: \\ exist: + \\ pl: \\ qu: \\ subj: \end{pmatrix} [such that] simple_sentence_1$
- (15) $simple_sentence_1 : there are] <math>np \begin{pmatrix} case: nom \\ def: -exist: + \\ pl: + \\ qu: -subi: \end{pmatrix}$
- (16) $simple_sentence_1 \xrightarrow{:} simple_sentence_2(qu: -)$
- $(17) \quad simple_sentence_2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{qu:} \, \mathbb{I} \\ \text{whin:} \, \mathbb{I} \\ \text{whout:} \, \mathbb{I} \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{\sim}{\longrightarrow} \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \text{case: nom} \\ \text{ioi:} \, \mathbb{I} \\ \text{pl:} \, \mathbb{I} \\ \text{oqu:} \, \mathbb{I} \\ \text{subj:} \\ \text{whin:} \, \mathbb{I} \\ \text{whout:} \, \mathbb{I} \end{pmatrix} \quad vp_coord_1 \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl:} \, \mathbb{I} \\ \text{plquant:} \, \mathbb{I} \\ \text{qu:} \, \mathbb{I} \\ \text{subj:} \, \mathbb{I} \\ \text{whout:} \, \mathbb{I} \end{pmatrix}$

Verb Phrases

Like sentences, verb phrases can be coordinated using "or" ('vp_coord_1') and "and" ('vp_coord_2'):

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (18) & vp_coord_1 \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl}: & & \\ \text{pl}\text{quant}: & 2\\ \text{qu}: & 3\\ \text{sub}: & 3\\ \text{whout}: & 6 \end{pmatrix} & \stackrel{\textstyle :}{\longrightarrow} & vp_coord_2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl}: & \\ \text{pl}\text{quant}: & 2\\ \text{qu}: & 3\\ \text{sub}: & 4\\ \text{whin}: & 5\\ \text{whout}: & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(19) \quad vp_coord_1 \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl: } \boxed{1} \\ \text{plquant: } \boxed{2} \\ \text{qu: } \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj: } \boxed{4} \\ \text{whin: } \boxed{5} \\ \text{whout: } \boxed{6} \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{\sim}{\longrightarrow} \quad /\!\!/ \quad vp_coord_2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl: } \boxed{1} \\ \text{plquant: } \boxed{2} \\ \text{qu: } \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj: } \boxed{4} \\ \text{whout: } \boxed{7} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{[or]} \quad vp_coord_1 \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl: } \boxed{1} \\ \text{plquant: } \boxed{2} \\ \text{qu: } \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj: } \boxed{4} \\ \text{whin: } \boxed{5} \\ \text{whout: } \boxed{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(20) \quad vp_coord_2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl: II} \\ \text{plquant: 2} \\ \text{qu: I3} \\ \text{subj: 4} \\ \text{whin: 5} \\ \text{whout: 6} \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{:}{\rightarrow} \quad vp \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl: II} \\ \text{plquant: 2} \\ \text{qu: I3} \\ \text{subj: 4} \\ \text{whin: 5} \\ \text{whout: 6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(21) \quad vp_coord_2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl: II} \\ \text{plquant: 2} \\ \text{qu: I3} \\ \text{subj: 4} \\ \text{whin: 5} \\ \text{whout: 6} \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{:}{\rightarrow} \quad vp \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl: II} \\ \text{plquant: 2} \\ \text{qu: I3} \\ \text{subj: 4} \\ \text{whin: 5} \\ \text{whout: 6} \end{pmatrix} \quad [\text{and I}] \quad vp_coord_2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl: II} \\ \text{plquant: 2} \\ \text{qu: I3} \\ \text{subj: 4} \\ \text{whin: 5} \\ \text{whout: 6} \end{pmatrix}$$

Uncoordinated verb phrases represented by 'vp' can use an auxiliary verb:

$$(22) \quad vp \begin{pmatrix} \text{exist: 1} \\ \text{pl: 2} \\ \text{plquant: 3} \\ \text{qu: 5} \\ \text{rel: 5} \\ \text{subj: 6} \\ \text{whin: 7} \\ \text{whout: 8} \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{\textstyle \sim}{\longrightarrow} \quad aux \begin{pmatrix} \text{be: 9} \\ \text{exist: 1} \\ \text{pl: 2} \end{pmatrix} \quad v \begin{pmatrix} \text{be: 9} \\ \text{exist: 1} \\ \text{pl: 2} \\ \text{plquant: 3} \\ \text{qu: 6} \\ \text{rel: 5} \\ \text{subj: 6} \\ \text{vform: inf} \\ \text{whout: 8} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(23) \quad vp \begin{pmatrix} \text{exist:} + \\ \text{pl:} \boxed{1} \\ \text{qu:} \boxed{2} \\ \text{rel:} \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj:} \boxed{4} \\ \text{whont:} \boxed{6} \end{pmatrix} \quad \sim \quad v \begin{pmatrix} \text{be:} - \\ \text{exist:} + \\ \text{pl:} \boxed{1} \\ \text{qu:} \boxed{2} \\ \text{rel:} \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj:} \boxed{4} \\ \text{vform:} \text{fin} \\ \text{whott:} \boxed{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

The category 'v' represents the main verb or - if "be" is used as a copula verb - the complementing noun phrase or adjective complement:

$$(24) \quad v \begin{pmatrix} \text{be:} - \\ \text{copula:} - \\ \text{exist:} \boxed{1} \\ \text{pl:} \boxed{2} \\ \text{vform:} \boxed{3} \\ \text{whout:} \boxed{4} \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad verb \begin{pmatrix} \text{be:} - \\ \text{exist:} \boxed{1} \\ \text{pl:} \boxed{2} \\ \text{vcat:} \text{itr} \\ \text{vform:} \boxed{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(25) \quad v \quad \begin{cases} be: - \\ copula: - \\ embv: \boxed{1} \\ exist: \boxed{2} \\ pl: \boxed{3} \\ qu: \boxed{4} \\ rel: \boxed{5} \\ subj: \boxed{6} \\ vform: \boxed{7} \\ whout: \boxed{9} \end{cases} \quad verb \quad \begin{cases} be: - \\ exist: \boxed{2} \\ pl: \boxed{3} \\ vext: tr \\ vform: \boxed{7} \end{cases} \quad np \quad \begin{cases} case: acc \\ embv: \boxed{1} \\ qu: \boxed{4} \\ rel: \boxed{5} \\ subj: \boxed{6} \\ vext: tr \\ whin: \boxed{8} \\ whout: \boxed{9} \end{cases}$$

$$(26) \quad v \begin{pmatrix} \text{be: +} \\ \text{copula: -} \\ \text{embv: [1]} \\ \text{qu: [2]} \\ \text{rel: [3]} \\ \text{subj: [4]} \\ \text{whout: [6]} \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad verb \begin{pmatrix} \text{be: +} \\ \text{vcat: tr} \end{pmatrix} \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \text{case: acc copula: -} \\ \text{embv: [1]} \\ \text{qu: [2]} \\ \text{rel: [3]} \\ \text{subj: [4]} \\ \text{whout: [6]} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(27) \quad v \begin{pmatrix} \text{be: } + \\ \text{copula: } + \\ \text{embv: } \boxed{1} \\ \text{qu: } \boxed{2} \\ \text{rel: } \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj: } \boxed{4} \\ \text{whin: } \boxed{5} \\ \text{whout: } \boxed{6} \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \text{case: acc} \\ \text{copula: } + \\ \text{embv: } \boxed{1} \\ \text{of: } + \\ \text{pl: } - \\ \text{qu: } \boxed{2} \\ \text{rel: } \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj: } \boxed{4} \\ \text{whin: } \boxed{5} \\ \text{whout: } \boxed{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(28) \quad v \begin{pmatrix} \text{be:} + \\ \text{copula:} + \\ \text{embv:} \boxed{1} \\ \text{plquant:} - \\ \text{qu:} \boxed{2} \\ \text{rel:} \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj:} \boxed{1} \\ \text{whout:} \boxed{6} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow np \begin{pmatrix} \text{case:} \text{acc} \\ \text{copula:} + \\ \text{embv:} \boxed{0} \\ \text{of:} - \\ \text{qu:} \boxed{2} \\ \text{rel:} \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj:} \boxed{4} \\ \text{whout:} \boxed{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(29) \quad v \begin{pmatrix} \text{be:} + \\ \text{copula:} + \\ \text{embv:} \boxed{1} \\ \text{qu:} \boxed{2} \\ \text{rel:} \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj:} \boxed{4} \\ \text{whin:} \boxed{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad \xrightarrow{tradj} \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \text{case: acc} \\ \text{copula:} - \\ \text{embv:} \boxed{1} \\ \text{qu:} \boxed{2} \\ \text{rel:} \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj:} \boxed{4} \\ \text{whin:} \boxed{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

Noun Phrases

Noun phrases are represented by 'np' and can consist of proper names, variables, pronouns, and different noun constructs:

(30)
$$np = \frac{def: + embv: 1}{devent: -exist: + id: 2}$$

$$\frac{def: + embv: 1}{devent: -exist: -exi$$

(31)
$$np = \begin{cases} \frac{\text{def.} + \\ \text{edf.} + \\ \text{of.} - \\ \text{whis:} : \\ \text{ph:} : \\ \text{ph$$

$$(38) \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \text{copula:} -\\ \text{exist:} +\\ \text{id:} \boxed{1}\\ \text{of:} -\\ \text{pl:} -\\ \text{whous:} \boxed{2} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} \quad num_quant \quad \boxed{1} \quad \#\boxed{1} \quad \underbrace{noun}_{\text{text:}} \begin{pmatrix} \text{gender:} \boxed{3}\\ \text{human:} \boxed{4}\\ \text{id:} \boxed{1}\\ \text{noun:} \boxed{5}\\ \text{type: noun} \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} \text{gender:} \boxed{3}\\ \text{human:} \boxed{4}\\ \text{id:} \boxed{1}\\ \text{noun:} \boxed{5}\\ \text{type: noun} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(39) \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \text{exist: +} \\ \text{id: } \boxed{} \\ \text{of: -} \\ \text{pl: -} \\ \text{qu: +} \\ \text{whin: -} \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad \# \boxed{} \boxed{} \text{what } \boxed{} > \begin{pmatrix} \text{hasvar: -} \\ \text{human: -} \\ \text{id: } \boxed{} \\ \text{type: wh} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(40) \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \text{exist: +} \\ \text{id: } \square \\ \text{of: -} \\ \text{pl: -} \\ \text{qu: +} \\ \text{whin: -} \\ \text{whout: +} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} \quad \#\text{\square [who]} \quad > \begin{pmatrix} \text{hasvar: -} \\ \text{human: +} \\ \text{id: } \square \\ \text{type: wh} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(41) \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{embv:} 1 \\ \operatorname{exist:} + \\ \operatorname{id:} 2 \\ \operatorname{of:} 3 \\ \operatorname{pl:} - \\ \operatorname{qu:} + \\ \operatorname{rel:} 4 \\ \operatorname{subj:} 5 \\ \operatorname{whin:} - \\ \operatorname{whout:} + \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\vdots} [\operatorname{which}] \quad nc \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{embv:} 1 \\ \operatorname{id:} 2 \\ \operatorname{of:} 3 \\ \operatorname{qu:} + \\ \operatorname{rel:} 4 \\ \operatorname{subj:} 5 \\ \operatorname{whin:} + \\ \operatorname{whout:} + \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(42) \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \text{exist: +} \\ \text{id: } \square \\ \text{of: -} \\ \text{pl: +} \\ \text{plquant: -} \\ \text{qu: +} \\ \text{whin: -} \\ \text{whout: +} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} [\text{which}] \quad \# \boxed{1} \quad \underline{nounpl}$$

The category 'nc' represents nouns optionally followed by variables, relative clauses, and of-constructs:

$$(43) \quad nc \begin{pmatrix} \text{embv: 1} \\ \text{id: 2} \\ \text{of: $-$} \\ \text{qu: 3} \\ \text{rel: 4} \\ \text{whott: 6} \end{pmatrix} \quad \overset{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad n \begin{pmatrix} \text{gender: 7} \\ \text{human: 8} \\ \text{id: 2} \\ \text{text: 9} \end{pmatrix} \quad opt_newvar \begin{pmatrix} \text{hasvar: 10} \\ \text{var: 11} \end{pmatrix} \\ > \begin{pmatrix} \text{gender: 7} \\ \text{hasvar: 10} \\ \text{human: 8} \\ \text{id: 2} \\ \text{noun: 9} \\ \text{type: noun var: 11} \end{pmatrix} \quad relcl \begin{pmatrix} \text{embv: 1} \\ \text{human: 8} \\ \text{qu: 3} \\ \text{rel: 4} \\ \text{sub; 2} \\ \text{whont: 6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(44) \quad nc \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{embv}: \mathbb{I} \\ \operatorname{of:} + \\ \operatorname{qu}: \mathbb{2} \\ \operatorname{rel}: \mathbb{3} \\ \operatorname{subj}: \mathbb{4} \\ \operatorname{whint}: \mathbb{5} \\ \operatorname{whout}: \mathbb{6} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sim} \quad \underline{nounof} \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{case:} \operatorname{acc} \\ \operatorname{embv}: \mathbb{I} \\ \operatorname{qu}: \mathbb{2} \\ \operatorname{qu}: \mathbb{2} \\ \operatorname{rel}: \mathbb{3} \\ \operatorname{subj}: \mathbb{4} \\ \operatorname{whint}: \mathbb{5} \\ \operatorname{whout}: \mathbb{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

The category 'n' stands for nouns:

$$(45) \quad n \begin{pmatrix} \text{gender: $\overline{1}$} \\ \text{human: $\overline{2}$} \\ \text{id: $\overline{3}$} \\ \text{text: $\overline{4}$} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} \quad \#_{\overline{3}} \quad \underbrace{noun}_{} \begin{pmatrix} \text{gender: $\overline{1}$} \\ \text{human: $\overline{2}$} \\ \text{text: $\overline{4}$} \end{pmatrix}$$

New variables, optional and mandatory, are represented by 'opt_newvar' and 'newvar', respectively:

(46)
$$opt_newvar(hasvar:-) \xrightarrow{:}$$

$$(47) \quad opt_newvar \begin{pmatrix} \text{hasvar:} + \\ \text{var:} \boxed{1} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} \quad newvar \begin{pmatrix} \text{var:} \boxed{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(48) \quad newvar\Big(\text{var}: \boxed{1}\Big) \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad \underline{variable}\Big(\text{text}: \boxed{1}\Big) \not < \Big(\substack{\text{hasvar}: + \\ \text{var}: \boxed{1}}\Big)$$

Relative Clauses

Relative clauses are represented by 'relcl'. They start with a relative pronoun and are always optional:

$$(49) \quad relcl\begin{pmatrix} \text{whin: } 1\\ \text{whout: } 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:}$$

$$(50) \quad relcl \begin{pmatrix} embv: + \\ human: 1 \\ qu: 2 \\ rel: + \\ subj: 3 \\ whou: 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad relpron \begin{pmatrix} human: 1 \\ relpron: 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad relcl1 \begin{pmatrix} human: 1 \\ qu: 2 \\ relpron: 6 \\ subj: 3 \\ whout: 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{whin: 4}$$

$$\text{whout: 5}$$

Like sentences and verb phrases, relative clauses can be coordinated by "or" ('relc1') and "and" ('relc12'):

$$(52) \quad relc11 \begin{pmatrix} \text{human: } \boxed{1} \\ \text{qu: } \boxed{2} \\ \text{relpron: } \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj: } \boxed{4} \\ \text{whin: } \boxed{5} \\ \text{whout: } \boxed{6} \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{\textstyle :}{\longrightarrow} \quad relc12 \begin{pmatrix} \text{human: } \boxed{1} \\ \text{qu: } \boxed{2} \\ \text{relpron: } \boxed{3} \\ \text{subj: } \boxed{4} \\ \text{whin: } \boxed{5} \\ \text{whout: } \boxed{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(53) \quad relcl2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{human: } 1 \\ \text{qu: } 2 \\ \text{relpron: } 4 \\ \text{sub;: } 5 \\ \text{whin: } 6 \\ \text{whout: } 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{\cdot}{\rightarrow} \quad vp \begin{pmatrix} \text{pl: } - \\ \text{qu: } 2 \\ \text{rel: } - \\ \text{sub;: } 5 \\ \text{whott: } 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad and_relpron \begin{pmatrix} \text{human: } 1 \\ \text{relpron: } 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad relcl2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{human: } 1 \\ \text{qu: } 2 \\ \text{rel: } 3 \\ \text{relpron: } 4 \\ \text{sub;: } 5 \\ \text{whin: } 8 \\ \text{whout: } 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(54) \quad relcl2 \begin{pmatrix} qu: 1 \\ rel: 2 \\ subj: 3 \\ whin: 4 \\ whout: 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vdots \quad vp \begin{pmatrix} pl: - \\ qu: 1 \\ rel: 2 \\ rel: 2 \\ subj: 3 \\ whin: 4 \\ whout: 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(55) \quad relcl2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{qu:} \boxed{1} \\ \text{subj:} \boxed{2} \\ \text{whin:} \boxed{3} \\ \text{whout:} \boxed{4} \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{\sim}{\longrightarrow} \quad np \begin{pmatrix} \text{case: nom copular -} \\ \text{pp:} \boxed{5} \\ \text{qu:} \boxed{1} \\ \text{ref! -} \\ \text{subj:} \boxed{2} \\ \text{whin:} \boxed{3} \\ \text{whout:} \boxed{4} \end{pmatrix} \quad aux \begin{pmatrix} \text{be:} -\\ \text{exist:} \boxed{6} \\ \text{pl:} \boxed{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad verb \begin{pmatrix} \text{be:} -\\ \text{exist:} \boxed{6} \\ \text{pl:} \boxed{5} \\ \text{vcat: tr} \\ \text{vform: inf} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(56) \quad relcl2 \begin{pmatrix} \text{qu:} 1 \\ \text{subj:} 2 \\ \text{whin:} 3 \\ \text{whout:} 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sim} np \begin{pmatrix} \text{case: nom copula:} - \\ \text{pl:} 5 \\ \text{qu:} 1 \\ \text{ref:} - \\ \text{rel:} - \\ \text{subj:} 2 \\ \text{whin:} 3 \\ \text{whout:} 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad verb \begin{pmatrix} \text{be:} - \\ \text{exist:} + \\ \text{pl:} 5 \\ \text{vcat: tr} \\ \text{vform: fin} \end{pmatrix}$$

Relative pronouns are represented by 'relpron' and can be either "that", "who" or "which":

(57)
$$relpron(relpron: that) \xrightarrow{:} [that]$$

(58)
$$relpron\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{human: +} \\ \text{relpron: who} \end{array}\right) \xrightarrow{:} [\text{who}]$$

$$(59) \quad relpron \begin{pmatrix} \text{human: -} \\ \text{relpron: which} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} [\text{which}]$$

The categories 'or_relpron' and 'and_relpron' define shortcuts - like "or that" as one token - for better usability inside of the predictive editor:

$$(60) \quad \textit{or_relpron} \begin{pmatrix} \text{human: 1} \\ \text{relpron: 2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad [\text{ or }] \quad \textit{relpron} \begin{pmatrix} \text{human: 1} \\ \text{relpron: 2} \end{pmatrix}$$

(61)
$$or_relpron(relpron: that) \xrightarrow{:} [or that]$$

(62)
$$or_relpron \begin{pmatrix} \text{human: +} \\ \text{relpron: who} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} [or who]$$

(63)
$$or_relpron \begin{pmatrix} \text{human:} - \\ \text{relpron: which} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} [or which]$$

$$(64) \quad and_relpron \begin{pmatrix} \text{human: } 1 \\ \text{relpron: } 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad [\text{ and }] \quad relpron \begin{pmatrix} \text{human: } 1 \\ \text{relpron: } 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(65)
$$and_relpron(relpron: that) \xrightarrow{:} [and that]$$

(66)
$$and_relpron\begin{pmatrix} \text{human:} + \\ \text{relpron: who} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} [\text{and who}]$$

$$(67) \quad \mathit{and_relpron} \left(\substack{\text{human: -} \\ \text{relpron: which}} \right) \ \stackrel{\textstyle :}{\longrightarrow} \ \ [\text{ and which} \]$$

Verbs

The category 'verb' represents main verbs:

$$(68) \quad verb \begin{pmatrix} \text{be: -} \\ \text{pl: -} \\ \text{veat: tr} \\ \text{vform: fin} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} \underline{verbsg}$$

(69)
$$verb \begin{pmatrix} be: - \\ pl: + \\ veat: tr \\ vform: fin \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} \underline{verbinf}$$

$$(70) \quad verb \begin{pmatrix} \text{be:} -\\ \text{veat: tr} \\ \text{vform: inf} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} \underline{verbinf}$$

$$(71) \quad verb \begin{pmatrix} \text{be: +} \\ \text{vcat: tr} \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad \underline{pverb}$$

Auxiliary verbs are represented by 'aux', which includes negation markers:

(72)
$$aux \begin{pmatrix} be: + \\ exist: + \\ pl: - \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} [is]$$

$$(73) \quad aux \begin{pmatrix} \text{be: } + \\ \text{exist: } - \end{pmatrix} \quad \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \quad /\!\!/ \quad [\text{ is not }]$$

$$(74) \quad aux \begin{pmatrix} \text{be: +} \\ \text{exist: -} \\ \text{pl: -} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} /\!\!/ \quad [\text{ is }] \quad [\text{ not }]$$

(75)
$$aux \begin{pmatrix} be: + \\ exist: + \\ pl: + \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} [are]$$

(76)
$$aux \begin{pmatrix} be: + \\ exist: - \\ pl: + \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} /\!\!/ [are not]$$

$$(77) \quad aux \begin{pmatrix} \text{be: } + \\ \text{exist: } - \\ \text{pl: } + \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} /\!\!/ \quad [\text{ are }] \quad [\text{ not }]$$

(78)
$$aux \begin{pmatrix} be: -\\ exist: -\\ pl: - \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} /\!\!/ [does not]$$

$$(79) \quad \textit{aux} \begin{pmatrix} \text{be: -} \\ \text{exist: -} \\ \text{pl: +} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\ : \ } /\!\!/ \quad [\text{ do not }]$$

Quantifiers

Existential and universal quantifiers are represented by 'quant':

(80)
$$quant(exist: +) \xrightarrow{:} [a]$$

(81)
$$quant(exist: +) \xrightarrow{:} [an]$$

$$(82) \quad quant \begin{pmatrix} \text{exist: -} \\ \text{qu: -} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} /\!\!/ \quad [\text{ every }]$$

$$(83) \quad \mathit{quant}\Big(\mathrm{exist:-}\Big) \ \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} \ \ /\!\!/ \quad [\ \mathrm{no}\]$$

The category 'num_quant' stands for numerical quantifiers:

(84)
$$num_quant \xrightarrow{:} [at least]$$

(85)
$$num_quant \xrightarrow{:} [at most]$$

(86)
$$num_quant \xrightarrow{:} [less than]$$

(87)
$$num_{-}quant \stackrel{:}{\longrightarrow} [more than]$$

Indefinite Pronouns

Indefinite pronouns are represented by 'ipron':

(89)
$$ipron \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{exist: +} \\ \text{human: -} \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{:} \left[\text{something} \right]$$

$$(90) \quad ipron \begin{pmatrix} \text{exist: +} \\ \text{human: +} \end{pmatrix} \; \xrightarrow{:} \; \left[\; \text{somebody} \; \right]$$

$$(91) \quad ipron \begin{pmatrix} \text{exist: -} \\ \text{human: -} \\ \text{qu: -} \end{pmatrix} \quad \vdots \\ \quad /\!\!/ \quad [\text{ everything }]$$

$$(92) \quad \mathit{ipron} \begin{pmatrix} \mathrm{exist:-} \\ \mathrm{human:+} \\ \mathrm{qu:-} \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{:} \quad /\!\!/ \quad [\, \mathrm{everybody} \,]$$

$$(93) \quad ipron \begin{pmatrix} \text{exist: -} \\ \text{human: -} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{:} /\!\!/ [\text{nothing}]$$

(94)
$$ipron\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{exist:-} \\ \text{human:+} \end{array}\right) \xrightarrow{:} /\!\!/ [\text{nobody}]$$