Part of Speech Tag Set used for MT corpus

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1 Introduction

The part-of-speech tag set used is a modified version of the Brown Corpus tag set. The corpus was initially tagged using the Brown tag set and the tag set modified to improve the tagging performance. Some tags have been removed because they did not occur often enough in the Map Task to train effectively. A few have been added in order to model filled pauses, fragmentary words, and to make some finer distinctions among adverbs.

2 Major Word Classes

2.1 MAIN VERBS

VB VERB BASE FORM
VBD VERB PAST FINITE FORM eg saw, looked, went
VBG VERB PRESENT PARTICIPLE (-ing) FORM
VBN VERB PAST PARTICIPLE eg burnt, gone
VBZ VERB 3rd PERSON SINGULAR FORM (+s)

Note: The verb tags used are those defined in the Brown tagset. These tags are used for main verbs (i.e. not auxiliary verbs). See also section 3.1.

2.2 NOUNS

NN COMMON NOUN SINGULAR OR MASS

NNS COMMON NOUN PLURAL NP PROPER NOUN SINGULAR

There are some differences in our noun tags from the Brown tagset. Firstly, we split genitive clitics off from nouns and treat +'s as a separate token with its own tag, thus removing the need for the Brown tags (NN\$, NNS\$, NP\$, NPS\$, and NR\$). Secondly, there are no plural proper nouns or plural adverbial nouns in the Map Task, so we don't use the Brown NPS and NRS tags. Finally, we don't use the Brown tag NR for 'adverbial nouns' (e.g. east, home, monday, etc), instead we take these as either (NN noun, RB adverb or RP (see below)).

2.3 ADJECTIVES

JJ ADJECTIVES

JJR COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVE

JJT SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVE

with or without -est morphology

As for nouns, we have no need for Brown's JJ\$ tag (e.g. great's), and we do not make the distinction between Brown's JJS (superlative adjectives with -est morphology) and JJT (superlative adjectives without -est morphology e.g. innermost or chief) tags, mapping both to JJT.

2.4 ADVERBS

Adverbs are a real mixed bag, so we attempt to subclassify them.

QL QUALIFIER ADVERB - premodifies adjective or adverbial

particles, prepositional adverbs or prepositions

QLDT QUALIFIER ADVERB - premodifies pronouns or determiners,

QLP enough - when it postmodifies JJ or RB

RB ADVERB

RBR COMPARATIVE ADVERBS +ER

WQL how (as qualifier as in 'how many')

WRB how, when, whenever, where, whereabout, whereabouts, why,

NOT not

This is basically the same as the Brown tagset for adverbs, except that we use NOT instead of *. We don't use RBT for superlative adverbs, since there are none in the Map Task lexicon. And we introduce a new tag QLDT for adverbs premodifying determiners as in 'nearly two metres'. Finally, we don't use a special tag (RN) for the word 'afar'.

3 Minor Word Classes

3.1 AUXILIARY VERBS

In comparison with the Brown tagset, we do not distinguish between positive and negative forms of auxiliary verbs. So that tags BED*, etc are not used. Also some rarer forms of auxiliary verbs are tagged as main verbs to avoid having rarely used tags.

TO to (as verbal particle)

FORMS OF THE VERB be

BE be

BEM am, +'m, was BER are, +'re, were BEZ is, +'s, was

BEG(being) is tagged as VBG as it is so rare in corpus.

BED(were) is tagged as BER due to rarity in corpus.

BEDZ(was) is tagged as BEM,BEZ due to rarity in corpus.

BEN(been) is tagged as VBN due to rarity in corpus.

FORMS OF THE VERB do

DO do, did DOZ does, did

Other lexical forms of DO are tagged as main verbs. DOD(did) is tagged as DO or DOZ due to rarity.

FORMS OF THE VERB have

HV have, +'ve, had HVZ has, +'s, had HVG 'having' is tagged as VBG as it is so rare in corpus. 'had' (tagged HVD and HVN) has been retagged as HV,HVZ, or VBN due to rarity.

MODAL VERBS

MD MODAL

+'d, +'ll, can, could, may, might, must, need, ought,

shall, should, will, would

PLUS negative forms of the above

3.2 DETERMINERS

The Brown tags for predeterminers (ABL, ABN, ABX) have been collapsed to one tag DPR. Similarly, the Brown tags for demonstrative determiners (DT, DT\$, DTI, DTS and DTX) have been collapsed to DT. PP\$ has been renamed PPG, and a new tag GEN has been defined for genitive clitics.

PREDETERMINERS (can occur before a CENTRAL DETERMINER)

DPR all, both, double, half, just, quarter, quite, such

CENTRAL DETERMINERS

AT ARTICLES: a, an, no, the

DT SING DEMONSTRATIVE: another, each, that, this

QUANTIFIERS: any, some, either PLUR DEMONSTRATIVE: these, those

PPG POSSESSIVES: her, his, its, my, our, their, your

WDT INTERROGATIVE: what, which

POST DETERMINERS (can appear after a central determiner)

AP few, further, final, last, least, less, little, many

more, most, much, next, only, other, same, single

very

CD CARDINAL NUMBERS e.g. one, two, three, etc OD ORDINAL NUMBER e.g. first, second, third

GEN +'s Genitive clitic

3.3 PRONOUNS

EX there (existential subject)

PD DEMONSTRATIVE: this, that, these, those

WPS INTERROGATIVE SUBJ: who, what, whatever, which WPO INTERROGATIVE OBJ: who, what, whatever, which

PPS PERSONAL SUBJECT 3RD SING: he, she, it

PPSS PERSONAL SUBJECT NON-3RD SING: I, we, you, they PPO PERSONAL OBJECT: it, us, you, me, him, her, +'s, them PPL PERSONAL REFL: herself, himself, itself, myself, yourself

ourselves, yourselves, themselves

PPG2 PERSONAL POSS: hers, his, mine, mines, ours, theirs, yours

PR RELATIVE: who, which, that

PN OTHER PRONOUNS: any, anything, anywhere(pro-pp?)

everything, everywhere

none, nothing, nowhere, neither some, something, somewhere 'them both', both, all, one

RECIPROCAL 'each other' occurs twice - treat as a single token

enough,

ordinal numbers

3.4 PREPOSITIONS

IN PREPOSITIONS (which take NP as complement)

RP either ADVERBIAL PREPOSITIONS (prepositions which take NO complement)

or VERBAL PARTICLES (prepositions which form part of verbs)

also included here are some uses of directions e.g. north

3.5 CONJUNCTIONS

CC and, but, either, neither, nor, or, though, yet

CS 'cause, 'til, after, as, because, before, if, like, once, since so, than, that, though, unless, until, whereas, whether, while

CS means a clause initial element. CC is used for clause internal conjunctions.

3.6 INTERJECTIONS

AFF POSITIVE: right, okay, okey-dokey, mmhmm, uh-huh, yeah, yes, aye,

fine, correct, rightee-ho, right-o, mm-mm, uh-uh,

NEUTRAL: now, well NEGATIVE: no, nope

What Quirk et.al call reaction signals/initiators

FP FILLED PAUSE:

eh, ehm, er, erm, hmm, mm, uh, um

UH INTERJECTION

ah, aha, oh,

bang, christ, dear, fine, god,

gosh, ha, hell, hurrah, jeez, jesus, my,

och, oo, oops, phew, please, say, smashing, sorry,

splat, super, ugh, whoa, whoops, why, wow

now also includes what used to be FW (FOREIGN WORD)

alles, culpa, es, fini, finito, gemacht, mea,

tu, verstanden

NOI other NOISEs made by the speaker: &noise, &laugh, &indecipherablespeech

PAU PAUSE: ...

FRAG FRAGMENTED WORDS (aborted words)

The Map Task microtage FP, GG, FG have been distributed among the tage AFF, FP and UH. AFF tend to appear at the beginning or end of utterances (sometimes as utterances on their own). FP tend to signal speech disfluencies. UH occur inside utterances.

Aborted words are tagged with a special tag FRAG. An alternative is to allow them to be any tag and let the tagger try and assign the most plausible tag to them.

3.7 PUNCTUATION

We don't have tags for punctuation, as they are stripped out before part-of-speech tagging. SENT is used to tag those pauses which are used to segment the speech stream into units for tagging. Currently all pauses are used in this way. In the future, once accurate pause durations have been determined, only pauses over some duration threshold will be used as tagging unit separators.

SENT TAGGING UNIT SEPARATOR – NOT IN LEXICON –

4 Some problematic areas

There are a number of problems with the tag set, which require further thought. These are discussed here:

- 1. The word 'like'. As Jim Miller has noted, this word is used in a number of different ways and it is difficult to decide on what its POS tag should be.
- 2. Adjectives which subcategorise for noun phrases or prepositional phrases, such as 'like' + NP, or 'near' + NP/PP, occur rarely in the Map Task and are at present not well tagged.
- 3. Non-verbal uses of the word 'say', such as "does that take you up to the top right-hand corner say of the ... the ruined monastery".

5 Example of Tag Set Usage

The following is the Giver's speech from the Map Task conversation q1ec1, tagged using the above tag set.

Notes: Items in square brackets are pauses, with their durations in seconds. The actual durations are only rather rough estimates at the moment. Items starting with + are clitics which have been split off from the previous word. A few multi-word items have been tagged as one unit, for example $sort_of$. Tags may be followed by a slash and a number; the number shows the number of different tags this word has in total. Tags in capitals have been corrected by hand, the others were tagged using the Xerox automatic tagger. A few tags have a question mark attached; I find these problematic.

q1ec1.g.tag

- [0.0000] okay starting off we are above a caravan park [0.9795] we are aff/2 vbg/2 rp/2 ppss ber in/2 at nn nn ppss ber
- going to go due south straight south and then we +'re going to g-vbg to/3 vb q1/2 rp/4 q1/3 rp/4 cc/2 rb ppss ber vbg T0/3 frag
- turn straight back round and head north past an old mill on the right-hand vb/2 q1/3 rp/3 rp/4 cc/2 vb/2 rp/4 in/3 at jj nn in/2 at jj/2
- side [3.1460] yeah south and then straight back up again with an old mill nn aff rp/4 cc/2 rb ql/3 rp/3 RP/2 rb in/2 at jj nn
- on the right and you +'re going to pass on the left-hand side of in/2 at nn/6 cc/2 ppss/2 ber vbg to/3 vb/2 in/2 at jj/2 nn in/2
- the mill [1.5463] okay and then we +'re going to turn east [0.9900] at nn aff/2 cc/2 rb ppss ber vbg to/3 vb/2 rp/4
- d-- not straight east slightly sort_of northeast [1.4554] slightly slightly frag not ql/3 $\,$ rp/4 QL/2 $\,$ QL/4 $\,$ rp/4 $\,$ RB/2 $\,$ rb/2
- yeah very slightly and we +'re going to continue straight along erm aff q1/2 rb/2 cs/2 ppss ber vbg to/3 vb q1/3 rp/2 fp
- quite a wee dis-- a wee distance erm quite a wee distance right we +'re dpr/3 at jj frag at jj nn fp dpr/3 at jj nn aff/6 ppss ber
- gonna continue along on that course and then we +'re going to turn vbg vb rp/2 in/2 dt/4 nn cc/2 rb ppss ber vbg to/3 vb/2
- north again [4.1689] and immediat-- well a distance below that turning rp/4 rb cc/2 frag aff/4 at nn in/3 dt/4 jj/3
- point there +'s a fenced meadow but you should be avoiding that by nn ex/4 bez/3 at jj nn cs/4 ppss/2 md be vbg pd/4 in/2
- quite a distance [1.8191] okay so we +'ve turned and we +'re going dpr/3 at nn aff/2 cs/3 ppss hv vbn/2 cs/2 ppss ber vbg
- up north again [0.4305] continue straight up north [0.4305] and then rp/2 rp/4 rb vb ql/3 rp/2 rp/4 cc/2 rb
- we +'re going to turn to the west on [0.8610] a curvature right ppss ber vbg to/3 vb/2 in/3 at nn/4 IN/2 at nn $$\rm AFF/6$$
- sort_of "s"-bend [1.2765] and immediately below that bend there is an jj/4 nn cc/2 rb/2 in/3 dt/4 nn/2 ex/4 bez at
- abandoned cottage [0.9253] and we +'re passing above the top of that jj nn cs/2 ppss ber vbg in/2 at nn/2 in/2 pd/4
- we +'re going to continue in that sort_of "s" shape a big wide ppss ber vbg to/3 vb in/2 dt/4 jj/4 nn nn at jj jj
- "s" [1.5535] and on the sort_of mmhmm top erm left of that again below nn cc/2 in/2 at jj/4 aff jjt/2 fp nn/6 in/2 pd/4 rb in/3

- it there +'s a fenced meadow but you +'re passing on the top ppo/2 ex/4 bez/3 at jj nn cs/4 ppss/2 ber vbg in/2 at nn/2
- of that okay [0.9991] right okay we +'ve gone from the abandoned cottage in/2 pd/4 aff/2 $\,$ aff/6 aff/2 ppss hv $\,$ vbn $\,$ in/2 at $\,$ jj $\,$ nn $\,$
- right and we +'re on the sort_of "s" shape yeah [0.9198] right and then AFF/6 cc/2 ppss ber in/2 at jj/4 nn nn aff aff/6 cc/2 rb
- at the top of the "s" we +'re turning north [1.1845] okay we +'re in/2 at nn/2 in/2 at nn ppss ber vbg/3 rp/4 aff/2 ppss ber
- going straight due north at the top there there +'s a west vbg q1/3 q1/2 rp/4 in/2 at NN/2 pn?/4 ex/4 bez/3 at jj/4
- lake [1.0063] which we +'re going to pass on the south erm nn wpo/4 ppss ber vbg to/3 vb/2 in/2 at jj/4 fp
- southeast [1.8785] side and we +'re gonna do that in a curve almost a JJ/4 nn cc/2 ppss ber vbg do pd/4 in/2 at nn/2 qldt/3 at
- half "u" shape [1.3290] yeah [0.9769] yeah [1.7651] the southeast and nn/6 nn nn aff aff at nn/4 cc/2
- continue up north slightly [1.2342] but not quite to the tip of that vb rp/2 rp/4 rb/2 cc/4 not q1/3 in/3 at nn in/2 dt/4
- lake [0.9569] and then we +'re going to turn down ove-- above a trick nn cc/2 rb ppss ber vbg to/3 vb/2 rp/4 frag in/2 at jj
- point and we +'re going to turn immediately to your right and nn cc/2 ppss ber vbg to/3 vb/2 ql/2 in/3 ppg nn/6 cc/2
- straight down at an angle of forty-five [2.8604] okay and gonna q1/3 $\,$ rp/4 in/2 at nn $\,$ in/2 pn/3 $\,$ aff/2 cc/2 vbg
- continue that wee distance down and at the point [0.4503] at the end vb $$\rm dt/4~jj~nn$$ $\rm rp/4~cc/2~in/2~at~nn$$ $\rm in/2~at~nn/2$
- of that it should be near to the abandoned cottage where we went in/2 pd/4 pps/2 md be JJ?/4 in/3 at jj nn wrb ppss vbd/2
- past miles away but if not just carry on and then continue down in that in/3 nns rp/2 cs/4 cs not rb/3 vb rp/2 cc/2 rb vb rp/4 in/2 dt/4
- forty-five degree [0.9006] and turn round by a monument on the outside cd/3 nn cc/2 vb/2 rp/4 in/2 at nn in/2 at nn/3
- of the monument [1.6423] yeah and then a very slight turning up again in/2 at nn aff cc/2 rb at ap/2 jj nn/3 in/2 rb
- north sort_of northwest [1.1762] very slight curve sort_of very slight rp/4 QL/4 rp/4 ap/2 jj nn/2 rb?/4 ap/2 jj
- "s"-shaped just a slight curve and then gonna proceed up north again jj dpr/3 at jj nn/2 cc/2 rb vbg vb rp/2 rp/4 rb
- and on the right-hand side there +'s a nuclear test site before right

cc/2 in/2 at jj/2 nn ex/4 bez/3 at jj nn nn cs/3 QL/6

before reaching the top of that northbound and then you +'re going cs/3 vbg at nn/2 in/2 dt/4 nn/2 cc/2 rb ppss/2 ber vbg

to turn back west and above that there +'s an east lake [1.7361] to/3 vb/2 rp/3 rp/4 cc/2 in/2 pd/4 ex/4 bez/3 at jj/4 nn

yeah [1.5388] and that +'s the finish aff cc/2 pd/4 bez/3 at nn/2