Appendix D

Part-of-Speech Tags used in the Hepple Tagger

CC - coordinating conjunction: "and", "but", "nor", "or", "yet", plus, minus, less, times (multiplication), over (division). Also "for" (because) and "so" (i.e., "so that").

CD - cardinal number

DT - determiner: Articles including "a", "an", "every", "no", "the", "another", "any", "some", "those".

EX - existential there: Unstressed "there" that triggers inversion of the inflected verb and the logical subject; "There was a party in progress".

FW - foreign word

IN - preposition or subordinating conjunction

JJ - adjective: Hyphenated compounds that are used as modifiers; happy-go-lucky.

JJR - adjective - comparative: Adjectives with the comparative ending "-er" and a comparative meaning. Sometimes "more" and "less".

JJS - adjective - superlative: Adjectives with the superlative ending "-est" (and "worst"). Sometimes "most" and "least".

JJSS - -unknown-, but probably a variant of JJS

-LRB- - -unknown-

LS - list item marker: Numbers and letters used as identifiers of items in a list.

MD - modal: All verbs that don't take an "-s" ending in the third person singular present: "can", "could", "dare", "may", "might", "must", "ought", "shall", "should", "will", "would".

NN - noun - singular or mass

NNP - proper noun - singular: All words in names usually are capitalized but titles might not be.

NNPS - proper noun - plural: All words in names usually are capitalized but titles might not be.

NNS - noun - plural

NP - proper noun - singular

ML Configuration 381

NPS - proper noun - plural

PDT - predeterminer: Determinerlike elements preceding an article or possessive pronoun; "all/PDT his marbles", "quite/PDT a mess".

POS - possesive ending: Nouns ending in "'s" or "".

PP - personal pronoun

PRPR\$ - unknown-, but probably possessive pronoun

PRP - unknown-, but probably possessive pronoun

PRP\$ - unknown, but probably possessive pronoun, such as "my", "your", "his", "his", "its", "one's", "our", and "their".

RB - adverb: most words ending in "-ly". Also "quite", "too", "very", "enough", "indeed", "not", "-n't", and "never".

RBR - adverb - comparative: adverbs ending with "-er" with a comparative meaning.

RBS - adverb - superlative

RP - particle: Mostly monosyllabic words that also double as directional adverbs.

STAART - start state marker (used internally)

SYM - symbol: technical symbols or expressions that aren't English words.

TO - literal to

UH - interjection: Such as "my", "oh", "please", "uh", "well", "yes".

VBD - verb - past tense: includes conditional form of the verb "to be"; "If I were/VBD rich...".

VBG - verb - gerund or present participle

VBN - verb - past participle

VBP - verb - non-3rd person singular present

VB - verb - base form: subsumes imperatives, infinitives and subjunctives.

VBZ - verb - 3rd person singular present

WDT - wh-determiner

WP\$ - possesive wh-pronoun: includes "whose"

WP - wh-pronoun: includes "what", "who", and "whom".

WRB - wh-adverb: includes "how", "where", "why". Includes "when" when used in a temporal sense.

- :: literal colon
- , literal comma
- \$ literal dollar sign
- - literal double-dash
- literal double quotes
- literal grave
- (literal left parenthesis
- . literal period
- # literal pound sign
-) literal right parenthesis
- literal single quote or apostrophe