

Overview of STTS, 54 POS-Tags, Version 4.5.1995

TAG	Description	Examples
ADJA ADJD	attributive adjective adverbially or predicatively used adjective	<i>[das] große [Haus]</i> <i>[er fährt] schnell</i> <i>[er ist] schnell</i>
ADV	adverb	<i>schon, bald, doch</i>
APPR APPRART APPO APZR	preposition or left part of circumposition preposition with article postposition right part of circumposition	<i>in [der Stadt], ohne [mich]</i> <i>von [Anfang an]</i> <i>im [Haus], zur [Sache]</i> <i>[ihm] zufolge, [der Sache] wegen</i> <i>[von jetzt] an</i>
ART	definite or indefinite article	<i>der, die, das, ein, eine</i>
CARD	cardinal number	<i>zwei [Männer], [im Jahre] 1994</i>
FM	material of a foreign language	<i>[Er hat das mit "A big fish " übersetzt]</i>
ITJ	interjection	<i>mhm, ach, tja</i>
KOUI KOUS KON KOKOM	subordinating conjunction with "zu" and infinitive subordinating conjunction with a sentence coordinating conjunction comparative conjunction	<i>um [zu leben],</i> <i>anstatt [zu fragen]</i> <i>weil, daß, damit,</i> <i>wenn, ob</i> <i>und, oder, aber</i> <i>als, wie</i>
NN NE	common noun proper noun	<i>Tisch, Herr, [das] Reisen</i> <i>Hans, Hamburg, HSV</i>
PDS PDAT	substituting demonstrative pronoun attributive demonstrative pronoun	<i>dieser, jener</i> <i>jener [Mensch]</i>
PIS PIAT PIDAT	substituting indefinite pronoun attributive indefinite pronoun without determiner attributive indefinite pronoun with a determiner	<i>keiner, viele, man, niemand</i> <i>kein [Mensch],</i> <i>irgendein [Glas]</i> <i>[ein] wenig [Wasser],</i> <i>[die] beiden [Brüder]</i>
PPER	irreflexive personal pronoun	<i>ich, er, ihm, mich, dir</i>
PPOSS	substituting possessive pronoun	<i>meins, deiner</i>

TAG	Description	Examples
PPOSAT	attributive possessive pronoun	<i>mein [Buch], deine [Mutter]</i>
PRELS	substituting relative pronoun	<i>[der Hund ,] der</i>
PRELAT	attributive relative pronoun	<i>[der Mann ,] dessen [Hund]</i>
PRF	reflexive personal pronoun	<i>sich, einander, dich, mir</i>
PWS	substituting interrogative pronoun	<i>wer, was</i>
PWAT	attributive interrogative pronoun	<i>welche [Farbe], wessen [Hut]</i>
PWAV	adverbial interrogative or relative pronoun	<i>warum, wo, wann, worüber, wobei</i>
PAV	pronominal adverb	<i>dafür, dabei, deswegen, trotzdem</i>
PTKZU	“zu” before an infinitive	<i>zu [gehen]</i>
PTKNEG	negation particle	<i>nicht</i>
PTKVZ	separated verbal particle	<i>[er kommt] an, [er fährt] rad</i>
PTKANT	answer particle	<i>ja, nein, danke, bitte</i>
PTKA	particle with adjective or adverb	<i>am [schönsten], [zu] schnell</i>
TRUNC	first (separated) part of composition	<i>An- [und Abreise]</i>
VVFIN	finite content verb	<i>[du] gehst, [wir] kommen [an]</i>
VVIMP	imperative content verb	<i>komm [!]</i>
VVINF	infinitive of content verb	<i>gehen, ankommen</i>
VVIZU	infinitive of content verb with “zu”	<i>anzukommen, loszulassen</i>
VVPP	past participle of content verb	<i>gegangen, angekommen</i>
VAFIN	finite verb, primary auxiliary	<i>[du] bist, [wir] werden</i>
VAIMP	imperativ, primary auxiliary	<i>sei [ruhig !]</i>
VAINF	infinitive, primary auxiliary	<i>werden, sein</i>
VAPP	past participle, primary auxiliary	<i>gewesen</i>
VMFIN	finite verb, modal auxiliary	<i>dürfen</i>
VMINF	infinitive, modal auxiliary	<i>wollen</i>
VMPP	past participle, modal auxiliary	<i>gekonnt, [er hat gehen] können</i>
XY	non-word, containing special characters	<i>3:7, H2O, D2XW3</i>
\$,	comma	<i>,</i>
\$.	punctuation at end of sentence	<i>. ? ! ; :</i>
\$(other punctuation, sentence internal	<i>- [] (</i>