

Index for UCREL CLAWS7 Tagset

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Total		137

Main category		Subcategory	
A	Possessive pronoun	APPGE	possessive pronoun, pre-nominal (e.g. my, your, our)
	Article	AT	article (e.g. the, no)
AT1		singular article (e.g. a, an, every)	
B	Before-clause marker	BCL	before-clause marker (e.g. in order (that), in order (to))
C	Conjunction	CC	coordinating conjunction (e.g. and, or)
		CCB	adversative coordinating conjunction (but)
		CS	subordinating conjunction (e.g. if, because, unless, so, for)
		CSA	as (as conjunction)
		CSN	than (as conjunction)
		CST	that (as conjunction)
		CSW	whether (as conjunction)
D	Determiner	DA	after-determiner or post-determiner capable of pronominal function (e.g. such, former, same)
		DA1	singular after-determiner (e.g. little, much)
		DA2	plural after-determiner (e.g. few, several, many)
		DAR	comparative after-determiner (e.g. more, less, fewer)
		DAT	superlative after-determiner (e.g. most, least, fewest)
		DB	before determiner or pre-determiner capable of pronominal function (all, half)
		DB2	plural before-determiner (both)
		DD	determiner (capable of pronominal function) (e.g any, some)
		DD1	singular determiner (e.g. this, that, another)
		DD2	plural determiner (these, those)
		DDQ	wh-determiner (which, what)
		DDQGE	wh-determiner, genitive (whose)
		DDQV	wh-ever determiner, (whichever, whatever)
E	Existential	EX	existential there
F	Formula	FO	formula
	Unclassified word	FU	unclassified word
	Foreign word	FW	foreign word
G	Germanic genitive marker	GE	germanic genitive marker - (' or's)

I	Preposition	IF	for (as preposition)
		II	general preposition
		IO	of (as preposition)
		IW	with, without (as prepositions)
J	Adjective	JJ	general adjective
		JJR	general comparative adjective (e.g. older, better, stronger)
		JJT	general superlative adjective (e.g. oldest, best, strongest)
		JK	catenative adjective (able in be able to, willing in be willing to)
M	Number	MC	cardinal number, neutral for number (two, three..)
		MC1	singular cardinal number (one)
		MC2	plural cardinal number (e.g. sixes, sevens)
		MCGE	genitive cardinal number, neutral for number (two's, 100's)
		MCMC	hyphenated number (40-50, 1770-1827)
		MD	ordinal number (e.g. first, second, next, last)
		MF	fraction, neutral for number (e.g. quarters, two-thirds)
N	Noun	ND1	singular noun of direction (e.g. north, southeast)
		NN	common noun, neutral for number (e.g. sheep, cod, headquarters)
		NN1	singular common noun (e.g. book, girl)
		NN2	plural common noun (e.g. books, girls)
		NNA	following noun of title (e.g. M.A.)
		NNB	preceding noun of title (e.g. Mr., Prof.)
		NNL1	singular locative noun (e.g. Island, Street)
		NNL2	plural locative noun (e.g. Islands, Streets)
		NNO	numeral noun, neutral for number (e.g. dozen, hundred)
		NNO2	numeral noun, plural (e.g. hundreds, thousands)
		NNT1	temporal noun, singular (e.g. day, week, year)
		NNT2	temporal noun, plural (e.g. days, weeks, years)
		NNU	unit of measurement, neutral for number (e.g. in, cc)
		NNU1	singular unit of measurement (e.g. inch, centimetre)
		NNU2	plural unit of measurement (e.g. ins., feet)
		NP	proper noun, neutral for number (e.g. IBM, Andes)
		NP1	singular proper noun (e.g. London, Jane, Frederick)
NP2	plural proper noun (e.g. Browns, Reagans, Koreas)		

		NPD1	singular weekday noun (e.g. Sunday)
		NPD2	plural weekday noun (e.g. Sundays)
		NPM1	singular month noun (e.g. October)
		NPM2	plural month noun (e.g. Octobers)
P	Pronoun	PN	indefinite pronoun, neutral for number (none)
		PN1	indefinite pronoun, singular (e.g. anyone, everything, nobody, one)
		PNQO	objective wh-pronoun (whom)
		PNQS	subjective wh-pronoun (who)
		PNQV	wh-ever pronoun (whoever)
		PNX1	reflexive indefinite pronoun (oneself)
		PPGE	nominal possessive personal pronoun (e.g. mine, yours)
		PPH1	3rd person sing. neuter personal pronoun (it)
		PPHO1	3rd person sing. objective personal pronoun (him, her)
		PPHO2	3rd person plural objective personal pronoun (them)
		PPHS1	3rd person sing. subjective personal pronoun (he, she)
		PPHS2	3rd person plural subjective personal pronoun (they)
		PPIO1	1st person sing. objective personal pronoun (me)
		PPIO2	1st person plural objective personal pronoun (us)
		PPIS1	1st person sing. subjective personal pronoun (I)
		PPIS2	1st person plural subjective personal pronoun (we)
		PPX1	singular reflexive personal pronoun (e.g. yourself, itself)
		PPX2	plural reflexive personal pronoun (e.g. yourselves, themselves)
		PPY	2nd person personal pronoun (you)
		R	Adverb
REX	adverb introducing appositional constructions (namely, e.g.)		
RG	degree adverb (very, so, too)		
RGQ	wh- degree adverb (how)		
RGQV	wh-ever degree adverb (however)		
RGR	comparative degree adverb (more, less)		
RGT	superlative degree adverb (most, least)		
RL	locative adverb (e.g. alongside, forward)		
RP	prep. adverb, particle (e.g. about, in)		
RPK	prep. adv., catenative (about in be about to)		
RR	general adverb		

		RRQ	wh- general adverb (where, when, why, how)
		RRQV	wh-ever general adverb (wherever, whenever)
		RRR	comparative general adverb (e.g. better, longer)
		RRT	superlative general adverb (e.g. best, longest)
		RT	quasi-nominal adverb of time (e.g. now, tomorrow)
T	Infinitive marker	TO	infinitive marker (to)
U	Interjection	UH	interjection (e.g. oh, yes, um)
V	Verb	VB0	be, base form (finite i.e. imperative, subjunctive)
		VBDR	were
		VBDZ	was
		VBG	being
		VBI	be, infinitive (To be or not... It will be ..)
		VBM	am
		VBN	been
		VBR	are
		VBZ	is
		VD0	do, base form (finite)
		VDD	did
		VDG	doing
		VDI	do, infinitive (I may do... To do...)
		VDN	done
		VDZ	does
		VH0	have, base form (finite)
		VHD	had (past tense)
		VHG	having
		VHI	have, infinitive
		VHN	had (past participle)
		VHZ	has
		VM	modal auxiliary (can, will, would, etc.)
		VMK	modal catenative (ought, used)
		VV0	base form of lexical verb (e.g. give, work)
		VVD	past tense of lexical verb (e.g. gave, worked)
		VVG	-ing participle of lexical verb (e.g. giving, working)
		VVGK	-ing participle catenative (going in be going to)
		VVI	infinitive (e.g. to give... It will work...)
		VVN	past participle of lexical verb (e.g. given, worked)
		VVNK	past participle catenative (e.g. bound in be bound to)
		VVZ	-s form of lexical verb (e.g. gives, works)
X	not	XX	not, n't

Z	Alphabet	ZZ1	singular letter of the alphabet (e.g. A,b)
		ZZ2	plural letter of the alphabet (e.g. A's, b's)

NOTE: DITTO TAGS

Ditto tags are used for a sequence of words which for grammatical purposes are treated as a single unit. The tags listed above are modified by the addition of a pair of numbers to it: eg. DD21, DD22. This signifies that the tag occurs as part of a sequence of similar tags. For example the expression *in terms of* is treated as a single preposition, receiving the tags:

in_II31 terms_II32 of_II33

Reference

UCREL (1993). UCREL CLAWS7 Tagset. Retrieved July 25, 2011, from <http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/claws7tags.html>.