

APPENDIX B

PENN TREEBANK TAGSET¹

CC	Coordinating conjunction-for example and , but, and or
CD	Cardinal Number
DT	Determiner
EX	Existential there
FW	Foreign word
IN	Preposition or subordinating conjunction
JJ	Adjective
JJR	Adjective, comparative
JJS	Adjective, superlative
LS	List item marker
MD	Modal- for example can, could, might, and may
NN	Noun, singular or mass
NNP	Proper noun, singular
NNPS	Proper noun, plural
NNS	Noun, plural
PDT	Pre-determiner-for example all and both when they precede an article
POS	Possessive ending- for example nouns ending in ‘s’
PRP	Personal Pronoun- for example I, me, you, and he
PRP\$	Possessive pronoun-for example my, your, mine, and yours
RB	Adverb-most words that end in -ly as well as degree words such as quite, too, and very
RBR	Adverb, comparative-adverbs with the comparative ending -er, with a strictly comparative meaning
RBS	Adverb, superlative
RP	Particle
SYM	Symbol-should be used for mathematical, scientific, or technical symbols
TO	To
UH	Interjection-for example uh, well, yes, and my
VB	Verbs, base form-subsumes imperatives, infinitives, and subjunctives
VBD	Verb, past tense- includes the conditional form of the verb to be
VBG	Verb, gerund or present participle
VBN	Verb, past participle
VBP	Verb, non-third person singular present
WDT	Wh-determiner- for example which and that when it is used as a relative pronoun.
WP	Wh-pronoun- for example what, who, and whom
WP\$	Possessive wh-pronoun
WRB	Wh-adverb- for example how, where, and why

¹https://www.ling.upenn.edu/courses/Fall_2003/.../penn_treebank_pos.ht