

## Word category labels used in the KIDS Corpus

This table offers an overview of syntactic category labels used in tier 3 (simple labels) and 4 (more detailed labels) in the KIDS Corpus (Zahner, Schönhuber, Grijzenhout, & Braun, 2016). The first column shows the more detailed labels (Schiller, Teufel, Stöckert, & Thielen, 1999) (see TextGrid file, tier 4 in KIDS). The third column indicates the simplified version of these labels (see TextGrid file, tier 3 in KIDS). In column two, we provide a description and some examples from the KIDS Corpus for each word category label.

WORD_CAT	DESCRIPTION AND EXAMPLES	WORD_CAT SIMPLE
ADJA	<b>Adjective</b> in <b>attributive</b> position, e.g., “[ <i>ein</i> ] <i>großer</i> [ <i>Turm</i> ]“	adj
ADJD	<b>Adjective</b> used <b>predicatively</b> or <b>adverbially</b> , e.g., “[ <i>die duftet</i> ] <i>fein</i> ”, “[ <i>die sind</i> ] <i>kugelrund</i> “	
ADV	<b>Adverb</b> , e.g., “ <i>auch, doch, ganz, immer</i> “	adv
AP	<b>Prepositions</b> , e.g., “ <i>aus, bei, für, mit</i> “	prep
ARTB	<b>Definite article</b> , e.g., “ <i>der, die das, dem, den</i> “	art
ARTU	<b>Indefinite article</b> , e.g., “ <i>ein, eine, einen</i> “	
ITJ	<b>Interjection</b> , e.g., “ <i>he, hallo, hm, ja</i> “	int
KO	<b>Conjunction</b> , e.g., “ <i>aber, oder, und, als, wenn</i> “	conj
NE	<b>Proper name</b> , e.g., “ <i>Emma, Fiete, Martha, Nils</i> “	name
NN	<b>Noun</b> , e.g., “ <i>Auto, Dampfer, Hund, Geschrei</i> “	noun
PAV	<b>Pronominal adverb</b> , e.g., “ <i>dafür, dran, drauf, drin</i> “	adv
PD	<b>Demonstrative</b> , e.g., “ <i>das, den, dieses</i> “	pron
PI	<b>Indefinite pronoun</b> , e.g., “ <i>einer, keine, man, viele</i> “	
PPER	<b>Non-reflexive personal pronoun</b> , e.g., “ <i>mich, du, uns, wir</i> “	
PPOS	<b>Possessive pronoun</b> , e.g., “ <i>dein, seiner</i> “	
PREL	<b>Relative pronoun</b> , e.g., “[ <i>eine coole Sache,</i> ] <i>die</i> [ <i>du dir da ausgesucht hast</i> ]“	
PRF	<b>Reflexive pronoun</b> , e.g., “[ <i>setz</i> ] <i>dich</i> “, “ <i>uns</i> [ <i>angucken</i> ]“, „[ <i>hol es</i> ] <i>dir</i> “	
PTK	<b>Particle</b> , e.g., “[ <i>der ist</i> ] <i>aber</i> [ <i>toll</i> ]“, “[ <i>ich nehm es</i> ] <i>weg</i> “	part
PTKANT	<b>Response particles</b> , e.g., “ <i>bitte, danke, ja</i> “	
PTKNEG	<b>Negation particles</b> , “ <i>nicht</i> “	
PW	<b>Interrogative pronoun</b> , e.g., “ <i>was, welcher, wem</i> “	pron
VAFIN	<b>Finite auxiliary</b> , e.g., “ <i>bist, hast, ist</i> “	verb
VAPP	<b>Past participle of an auxiliary</b> , “[ <i>sind wir frech</i> ] <i>gewesen</i> “	
VKFIN	<b>Finite copula</b> , e.g., “[ <i>das</i> ] <i>ist</i> [ <i>toll</i> ]“, “[ <i>die</i> ] <i>sind</i> [ <i>kugelrund</i> ]“	
VMFIN	<b>Finite modal auxiliary</b> , e.g., “[ <i>da</i> ] <i>kann</i> [ <i>man rasseln</i> ]“, “[ <i>alle</i> ] <i>wollen</i> [ <i>ans Meer</i> ]“	
VMINF	<b>Infinite modal auxiliary</b> , e.g., “[ <i>ob wir die Leiter hochklettern</i> ] <i>können</i> “	
VVFIN	<b>Finite ordinary verb</b> , e.g., “ <i>brennt, kommst, wartet</i> “	
VVIMP	<b>Imperative of an ordinary verb</b> , e.g., “ <i>guck, schau, warte</i> “	
VVINFINF	<b>Infinitive of an ordinary verb</b> , e.g., “[ <i>sollen wir</i> ] <i>umdrehen</i> “	
VVPP	<b>Past participle of an ordinary verb</b> , e.g., “[ <i>hast du gut</i> ] <i>geschlafen</i> “	
XY	<b>Non-word</b> (babbling, onomatopoeia), e.g., “ <i>wusch, wauwau</i> “	nonw

### References:

- Schiller, A., Teufel, S., Stöckert, Ch., Thielen, Ch. (1999). *Guidelines für das Tagging deutscher Textcorpora mit STTS (Kleines und großes Tagset)*. Technical Report, Universities of Stuttgart and Tübingen.
- Zahner, K., Schönhuber, M., Grijzenhout, J. & Braun, B. (2016). Konstanz prosodically annotated infant-directed speech corpus (KIDS Corpus). *Proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Speech Prosody*. Boston, USA.