

## Key to BibleWorks Morphology (v1.1)

The BibleWorks Greek Morphology (BGM) schema is, together with its datasets, openly licensed for non-commercial distribution.<sup>1</sup> The schema provides a lightweight, compact means of adding Part of Speech (PoS) tags subsequent to lemmatized words. Each element of the schema occupies a set location within a given sequence. This morphological key elaborates the schema and numbers the respective positions for the sake of clarity. Each option is represented by a single alphanumeric abbreviation dependent on its precursors and position within the sequence.

The BibleWorks software environment allows for querying this kind of lemmatized and morphologically tagged data by using question mark symbols (?) to stand for “any code” and an asterisk (\*) to stand for “all following codes.” For example, *ἀποκρίνομαι@vp??nf\** queries all instances of the lemma “answer” / *ἀποκρίνομαι* that are participles in the nominative case and feminine gender, regardless of tense, voice, or number. Advanced searches in a word processor or Computational Linguistics environment can run similar queries.

### 1. a (adjective)

2. n (normal) s (possessive) d (demonstrative) q (interrogative) i (indefinite) c (cardinal) o (ordinal) m (numeral) r (relative)

3. n (nominative) g (genitive) d (dative) a (accusative) v (vocative)

4. m (masculine) f (feminine) n (neuter)

5. s (singular) p (plural) d (dual)

6. c (comparative) s (superlative) n (no degree)

### 1. b (adverb)

### 1. c (conjunction)

2. c (coordinating) s (subordinating)

### 1. d (definite article)

2 (case). n (nominative) g (genitive) d (dative) a (accusative) v (vocative)

3 (gender). m (masculine) f (feminine) n (neuter)

4. (number). s (singular) p (plural) d (dual)

### 1. i (interjection)

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1. n (noun)

2 (case). n (nominative) g (genitive) d (dative) a (accusative) v (vocative)

3 (gender). m (masculine) f (feminine) n (neuter)

4 (number). s (singular) p (plural) d (dual)

5 (type). p (proper) c (common)

1. p (prepositions)

2 (case). g (genitive) d (dative) a (accusative)

1. r (pronoun)

2 (type). p (personal) r (relative) d (demonstrative) q (interrogative) i (indefinite) t (intensive) x (reflexive) e (reciprocal) f (indefinite relative) g (correlative)

3 (case). n (nominative) g (genitive) d (dative) a (accusative) v (vocative)

4 (gender). m (masculine) f (feminine) n (neuter)

5 (number). s (singular) p (plural) d (dual)

1. v (verb)

2 (mood). i (indicative) s (subjunctive) o (optative) d (imperative) n (infinitive) (see below for participles)

3 (tense). p (present) i (imperfect) f (future) a (aorist) x (perfect) y (pluperfect) z (future perfect)

4 (voice). a (active) m (middle) p (passive) e (middle passive)

5 (person). 1 (1st) 2 (2nd) 3 (3rd)

6 (number). s (singular) p (plural) d (dual)

2. p (participle)

3 (tense). p (present) i (imperfect) f (future) a (aorist) x (perfect) y (pluperfect) z (future perfect)

4 (voice). a (active) m (middle) p (passive) e (middle passive)

5 (case). n (nominative) g (genitive) d (dative) a (accusative) v (vocative)

6 (gender). m (masculine) f (feminine) n (neuter)

7 (number). s (singular) p (plural) d (dual)

1. x (particle)