MEETING 3 — OVERVIEW

- Hmk #2 review
- Break indices
- Two levels of prosodic phrasing
- Phrase accent spreading and upstep
- Phrase accent & boundary tone combinations
- Initial %H boundary tone and the ‘contradiction contour’

HMK #2 — PITCH ACCENT SPOTTING

≪howto≫ *I know we've gotta do it but I don't know how to do it*

≪anyway≫ *but anyway if you can't see that then I don't know if I can explain it to you*

≪two-million≫ *I'll buy it back from you for like two million because ya done ran it into the ground you're having problems like you- you're not gonna make it and you go bankrupt so I'm gonna buy it back from you for like for next to nothing*

ToBI BREAK INDEX VALUES

0 Cliticization (e.g. flap in “got it”).

1 No higher-level disjuncture or cliticization.

2 Mismatch of tones and disjuncture.

3 Large disjuncture = intermediate phrase (iP) boundary.

4 Even larger disjuncture = intonation phrase (IP) boundary.

INTERMEDIATE PHRASE vs. INTONATION PHRASE

```
That's right at the traffic light          I means insert
      1     1  1   1       1     4          1     1      4
That's right at the traffic light          I means insert
      1     3  1   1       1     4          3     1      4
That's right at the traffic light
      1     4  1   1       1     4
```

- The **nuclear accent** is defined as the last accent in the intermediate phrase.
- Intermediate phrase boundaries are marked tonally with a L- or H- phrase accent.
- Intonation phrase boundaries are marked tonally with (a phrase accent and) a L% or H% boundary tone.

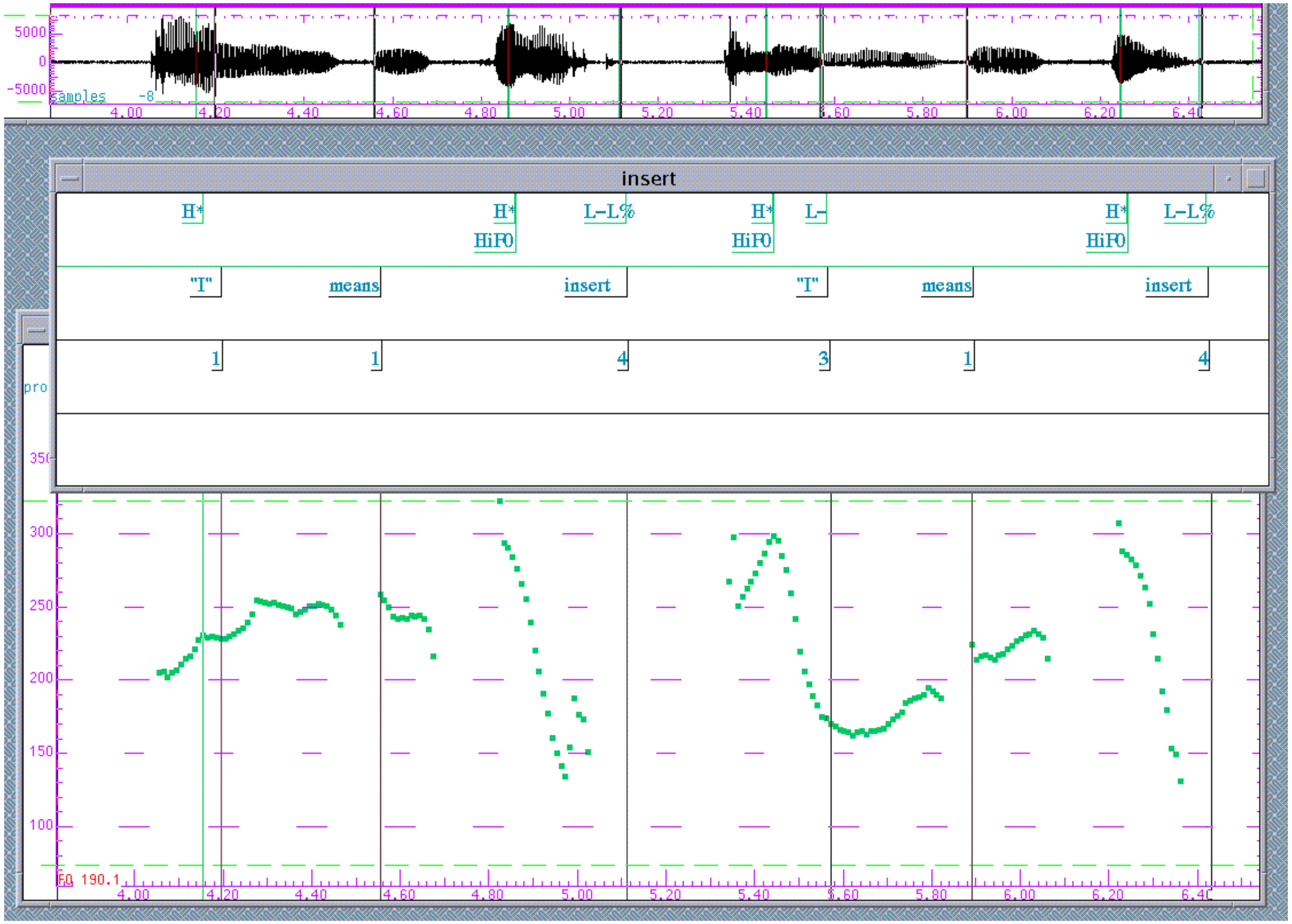

Figure 1: Break index 1 vs. 3 after "I".

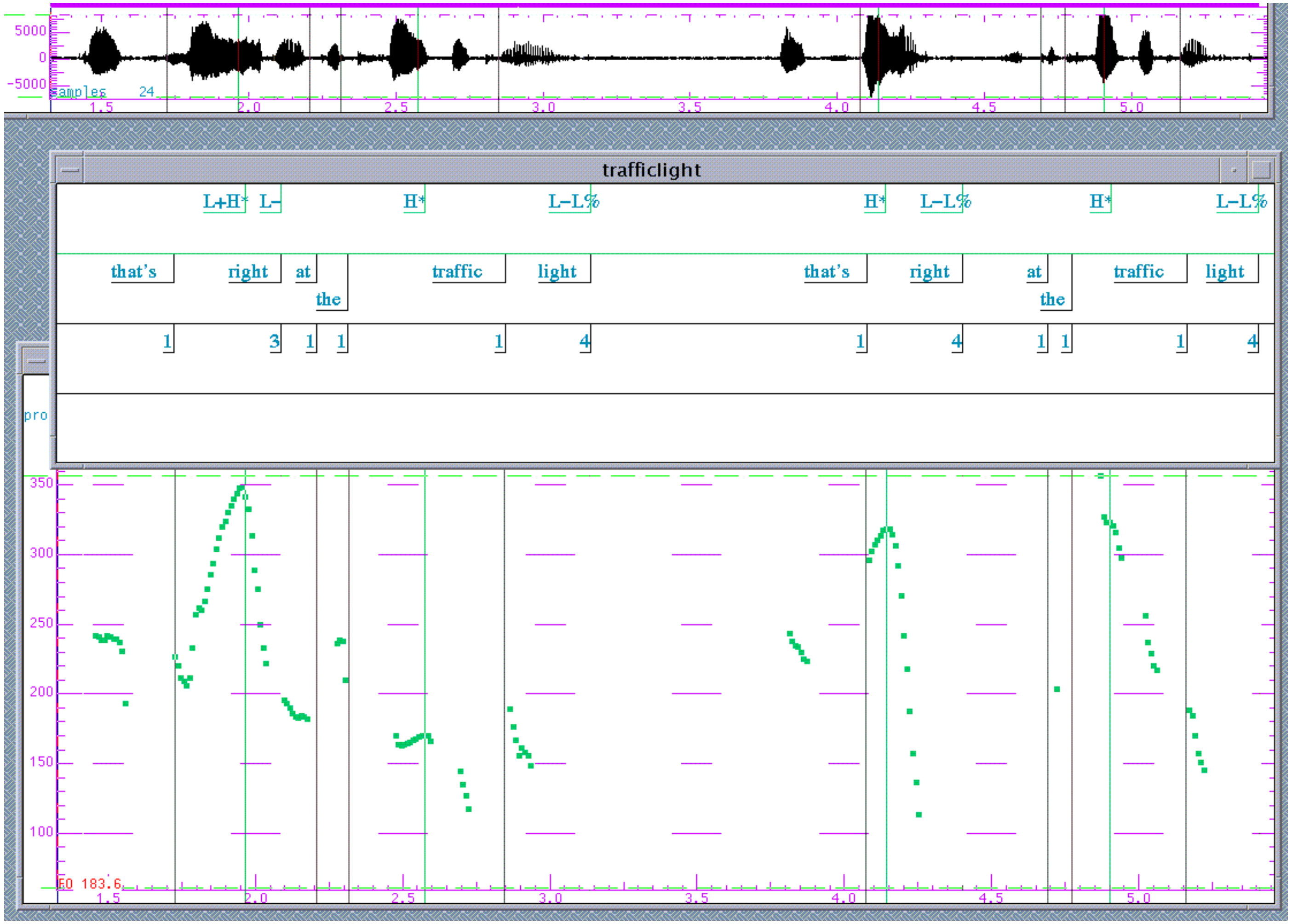

Figure 2: Break index 3 vs. 4 after “I”.

PHRASE ACCENT

- A phrase accent occurs at each intermediate phrase boundary.

- This L- or H- accent “spreads” inward from the phrase edge to fill the space between the nuclear accent and the phrase end.

- The high phrase accent (H-) *upsteps* an immediately following H% or L% boundary tone — that is, it makes the boundary tone higher than it would otherwise (i.e. after a L-) be.

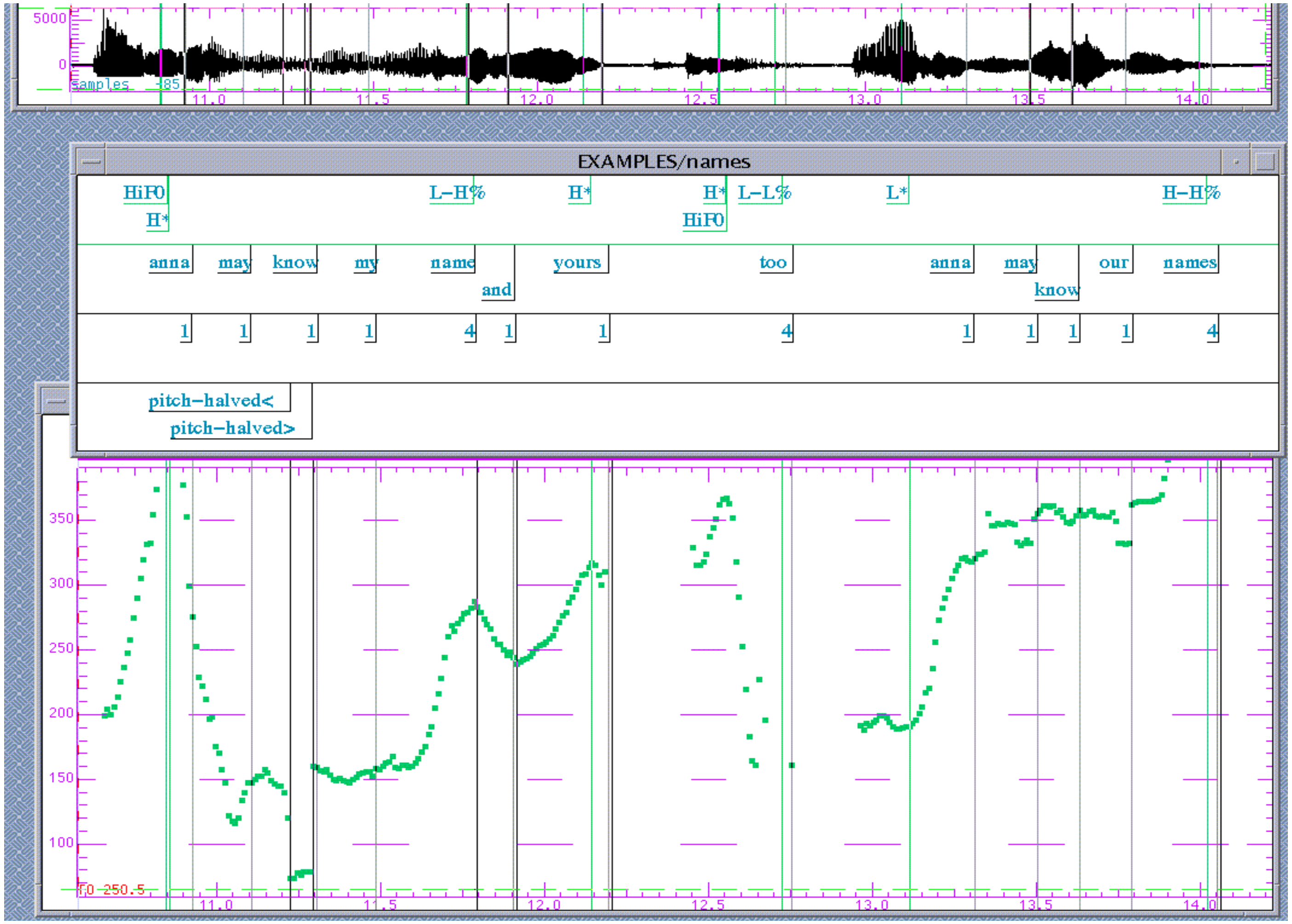

Figure 3: Spreading of L- and H- phrase accents, respectively.

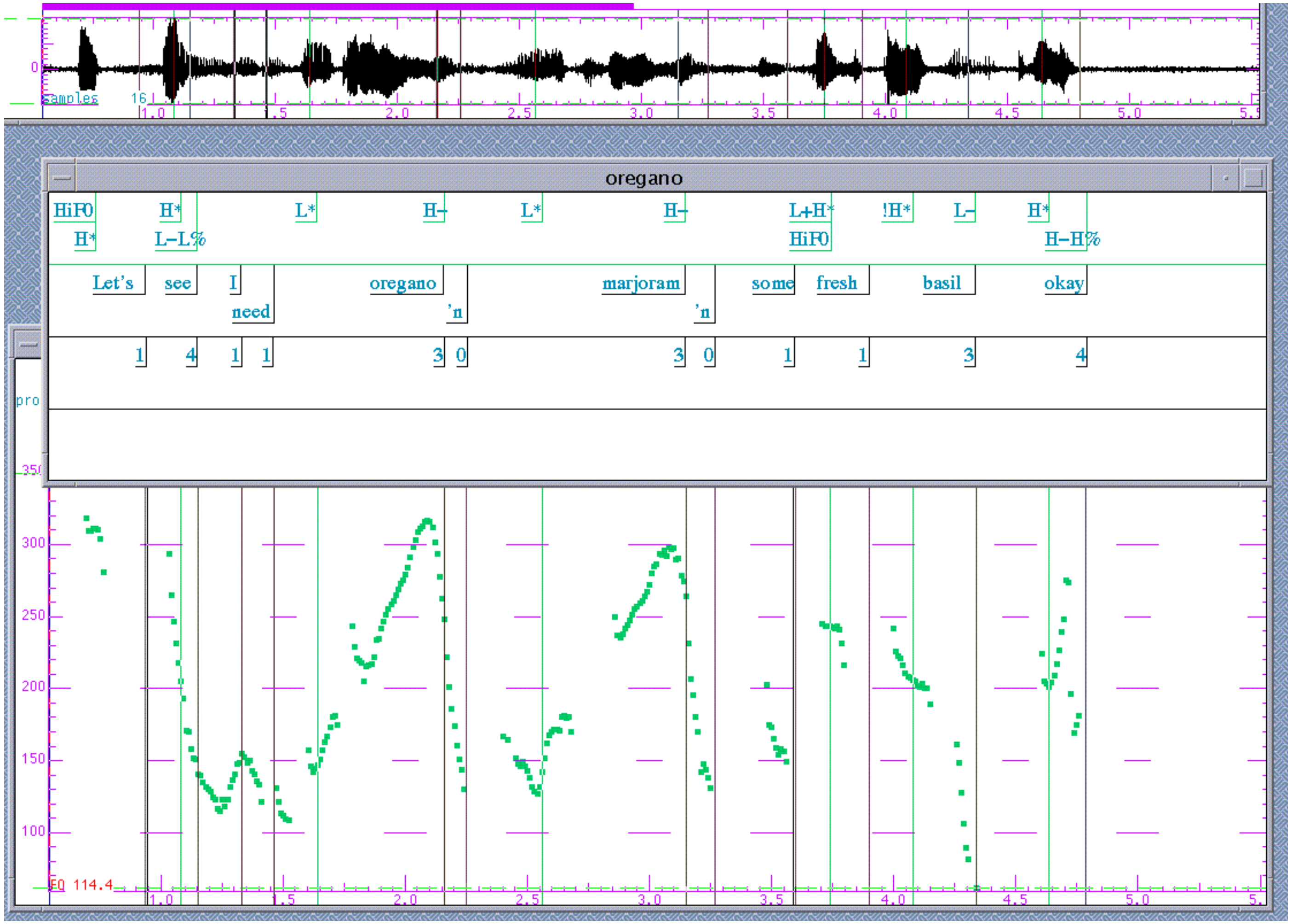

Figure 4: H- phrase accent after L* pitch accent.

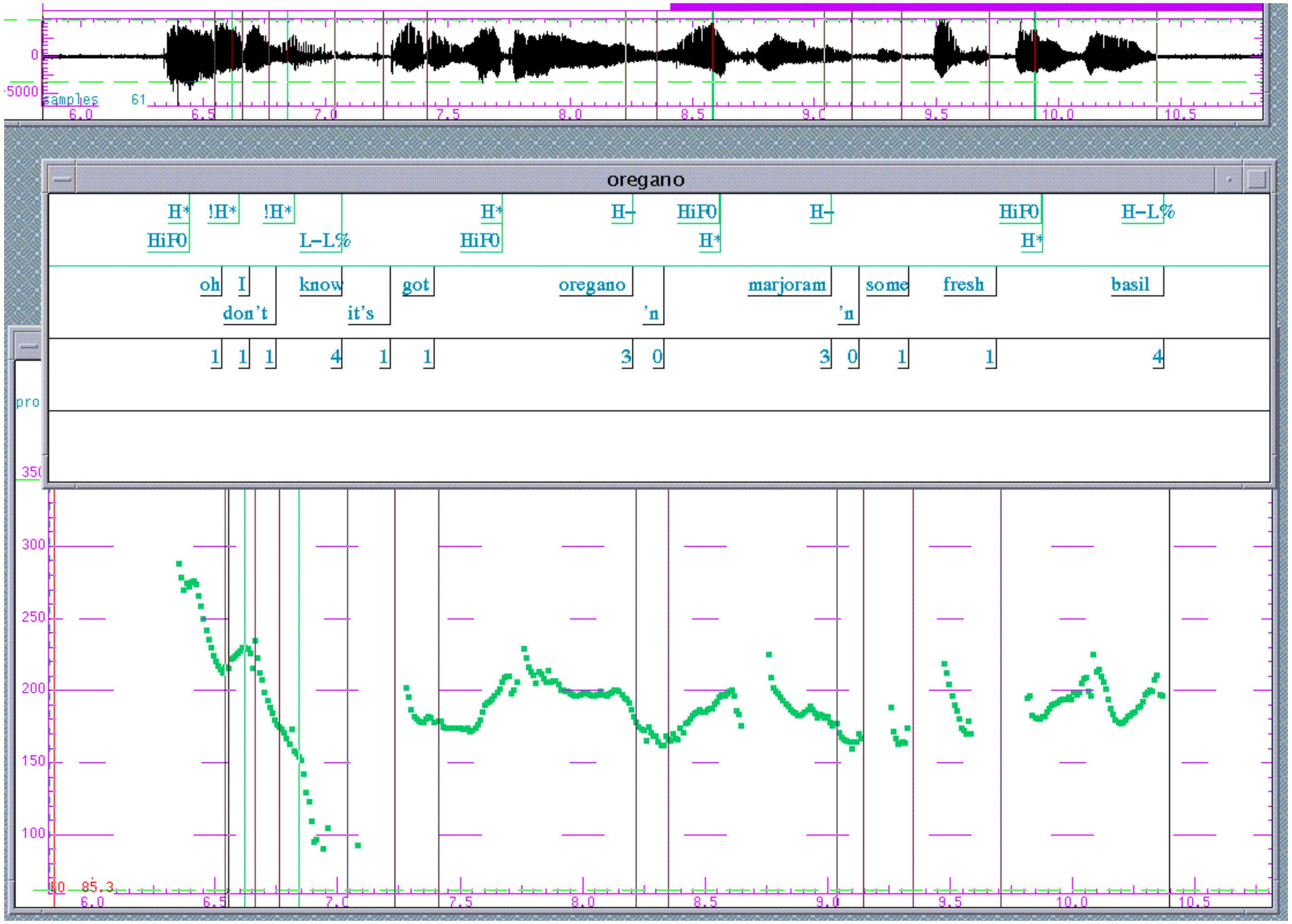

Figure 5: H- phrase accent after H* pitch accent.

PHRASE ACCENT & BOUNDARY TONE COMBOS

- All four possible combinations are attested:

L-L%	common in declaratives
L-H%	common in continuation rises
H-L%	common in enumerations
H-H%	common in Y-N questions

- What is the difference between L- and L-L% or H- and H-L%??

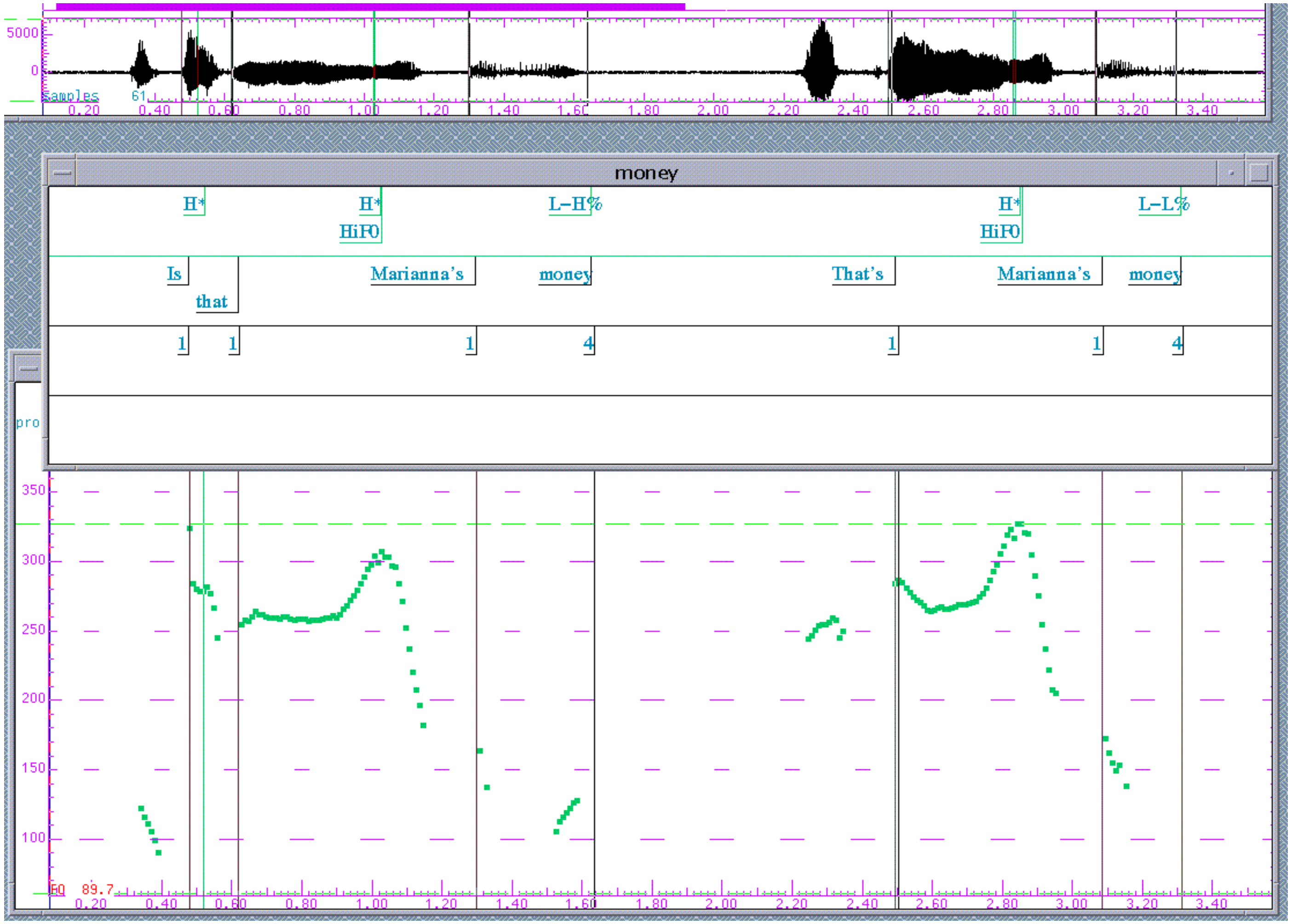

Figure 6: L-H% vs. L-L% phrase accent & boundary tone combos.

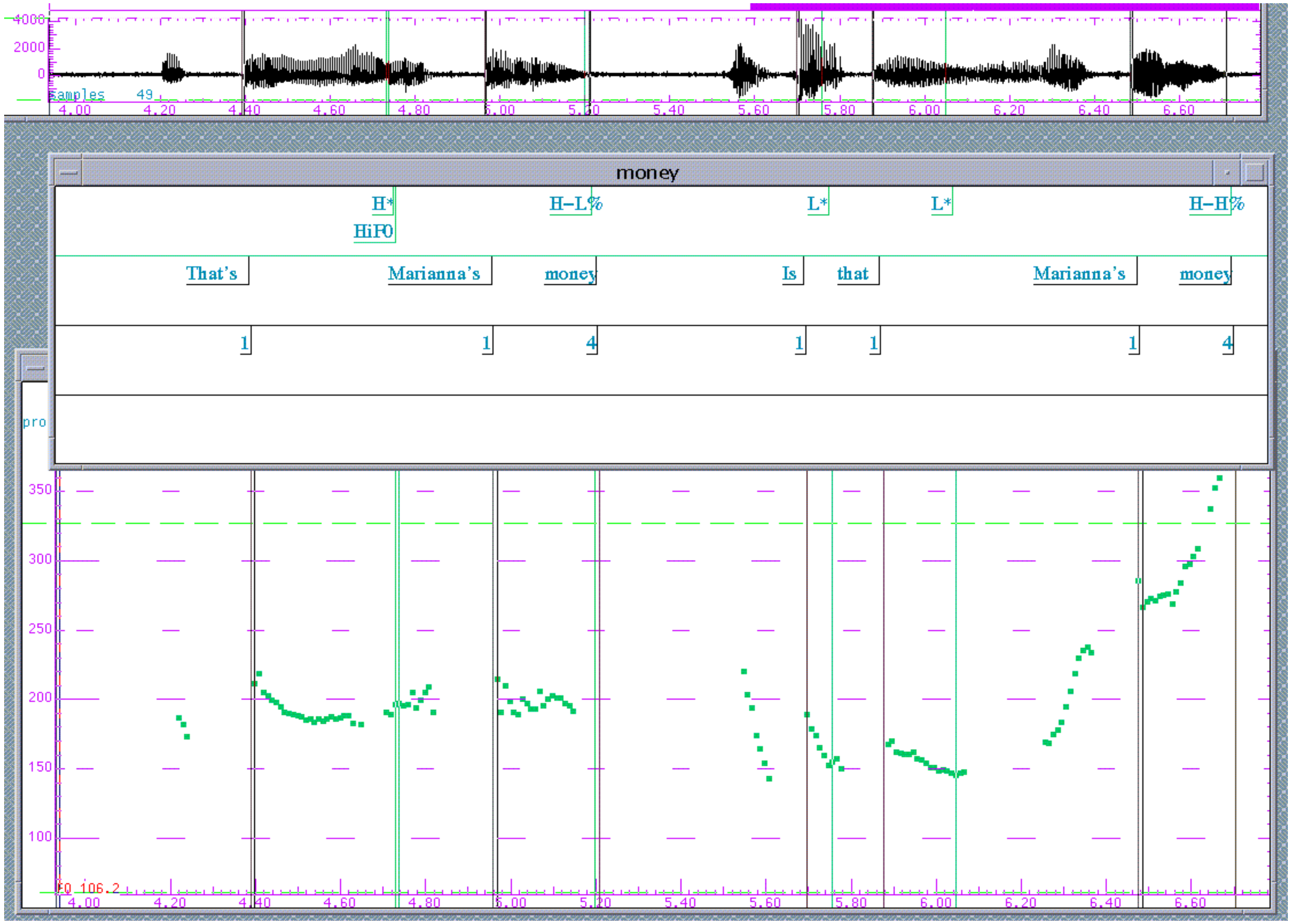

Figure 7: H-L% vs. H-H% phrase accent & boundary tone combos.

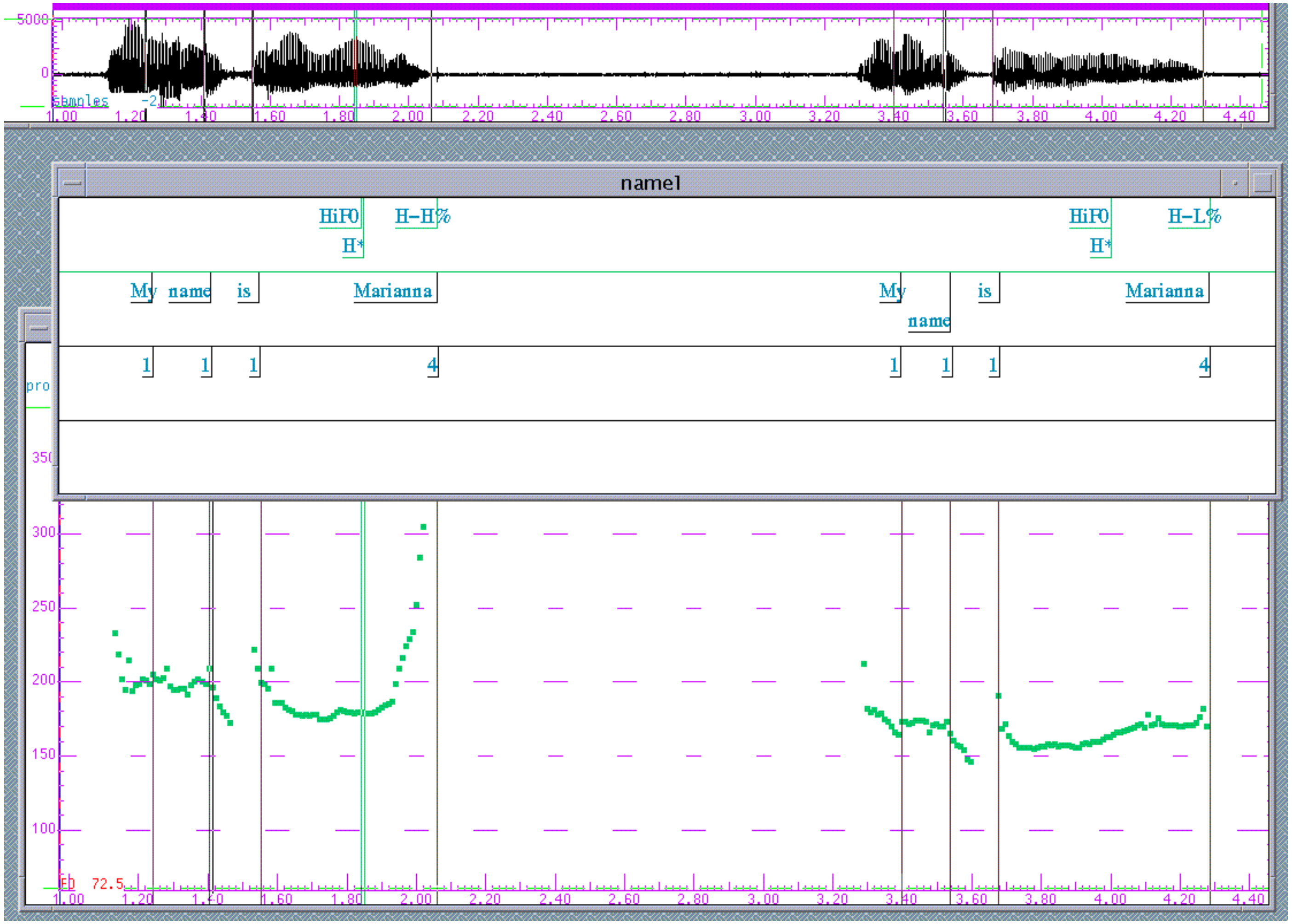

Figure 8: H-H% vs. L% contrast after a H* accent.