

Perception of vowel quantity in sung Estonian

CLS 57

Supplementary materials

Kaili Vesik
University of British Columbia

Appendices

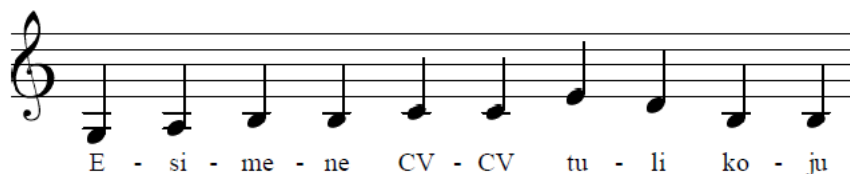
A Perception experiment materials

A.1 Nonce words with corresponding orthographic representations

IPA	Orthography (Q1)	Orthography (Q2)
[ke(e)pe]	kebe	keebe
[kø(ø)pe]	köbe	kööbe
[kø(ø)te]	köde	kööde
[ko(o)te]	kode	koode
[kɤ(ɤ)te]	kõde	kõõde
[me(e)ke]	mege	meege
[mø(ø)ke]	möge	mööge
[mø(ø)te]	möde	mööde
[mo(o)ke]	moge	mooge
[mo(o)pe]	mobe	moobe
[mɤ(ɤ)pe]	mõbe	mõõbe
[pø(ø)ke]	pöge	pööge
[pø(ø)te]	pöde	pööde
[pɤ(ɤ)te]	põde	põõde
[se(e)ke]	sege	seege
[se(e)pe]	sebe	seebe
[te(e)pe]	tebe	teebe
[tø(ø)ke]	töge	tööge
[tø(ø)pe]	töbe	tööbe
[tɤ(ɤ)ke]	tõge	tõõge

A.2 Carrier phrases with associated melodies

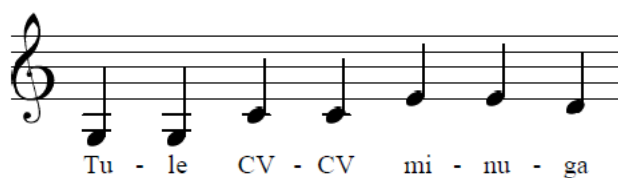
- (1) Esimene ___ tuli koju.
 esimene ___ tuli koju
 “The first ___ came home.”



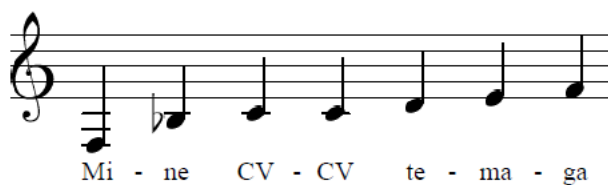
- (2) Tema ___ pole roheline.
 tema ___ pole roheline
 “His/her ___ isn’t green.”



- (3) Tule ___ minuga.
 tule ___ minuga
 “Come ___ with me.”



- (4) Mine ___ temaga.
 mine ___ temaka
 “Go ___ with him/her.”



- (5) Vesi oli ___ ja sinine.
 vesi oli ___ ja sinine
 “The water was ___ and blue.”



- (6) Tähe ___ sära oli imeline.
 tæhe ___ særa oli imeline
 “The star’s ___ shine was wonderful.”

