

Grading criteria: Lab assignment #06 | Phonetics of German vowels**Overall organization and clarity**

- /2 Report is structured as assigned, with appropriate content in each section
- /3 Report stands alone: Examples, diagrams, discussion, etc., provide enough information to allow a phonetician who hasn't read the assignment sheet to understand what it is you are reporting on
- /5 All charts, diagrams, and displays are clear, legible, and informative
 - Labels: What are the measurement units? Which speech sound is being measured?
 - Organization: Items in diagrams or charts are arranged in a useful and relevant order, with categories labeled if appropriate

1. Introduction and research questions

- /2 Introductory paragraph included / Results are previewed
- /3 Predictions of multiple-tube model or perturbation theory for F1–F3 of front rounded vowel vs. unrounded counterpart are *stated*
- /8 Predictions of multiple-tube model or perturbation theory for F1–F3 of front rounded vowel vs. unrounded counterpart are explicitly, clearly, and insightfully *explained*
- /2 Research question for long vs. short vowels is stated

2. Results

- /4 Formant, duration measurements were carried out as specified
- /4 Formant, duration measurements are generally accurate (unexpected formant values, if any, were rechecked for formant-tracker errors)
- /2 Formant measurements are appropriately plotted on the chart

3. Discussion

- /10 Analysis and discussion of the vowel system of the language
 - High front round vowels are compared to unrounded counterparts, systematically
 - Long vowels are compared to short vowels, systematically
 - Data graphics are used in these comparisons
 - Relevant factors beyond F1 x F2, if any, also considered
- /5 Evidence from measurements is used in discussion (i.e., not only summary of information from readings/class about what these vowel properties are “supposed” to do to formants)