

- **Review: Calculating f_0**
- **Introduction to Lab #02**

Background reading:

- *V&C Ch 2, sec 2.1, "Tones"*
- *V&C Ch 2, sec 2.2, "English intonation"*

0. Today's objectives

Today's focus is work time on Lab #02

After this lab intro discussion, you should be able to:

- Calculate the f_0 of a complex periodic wave from a waveform display
- Name some ways that f_0 is used by languages

0. Mindset

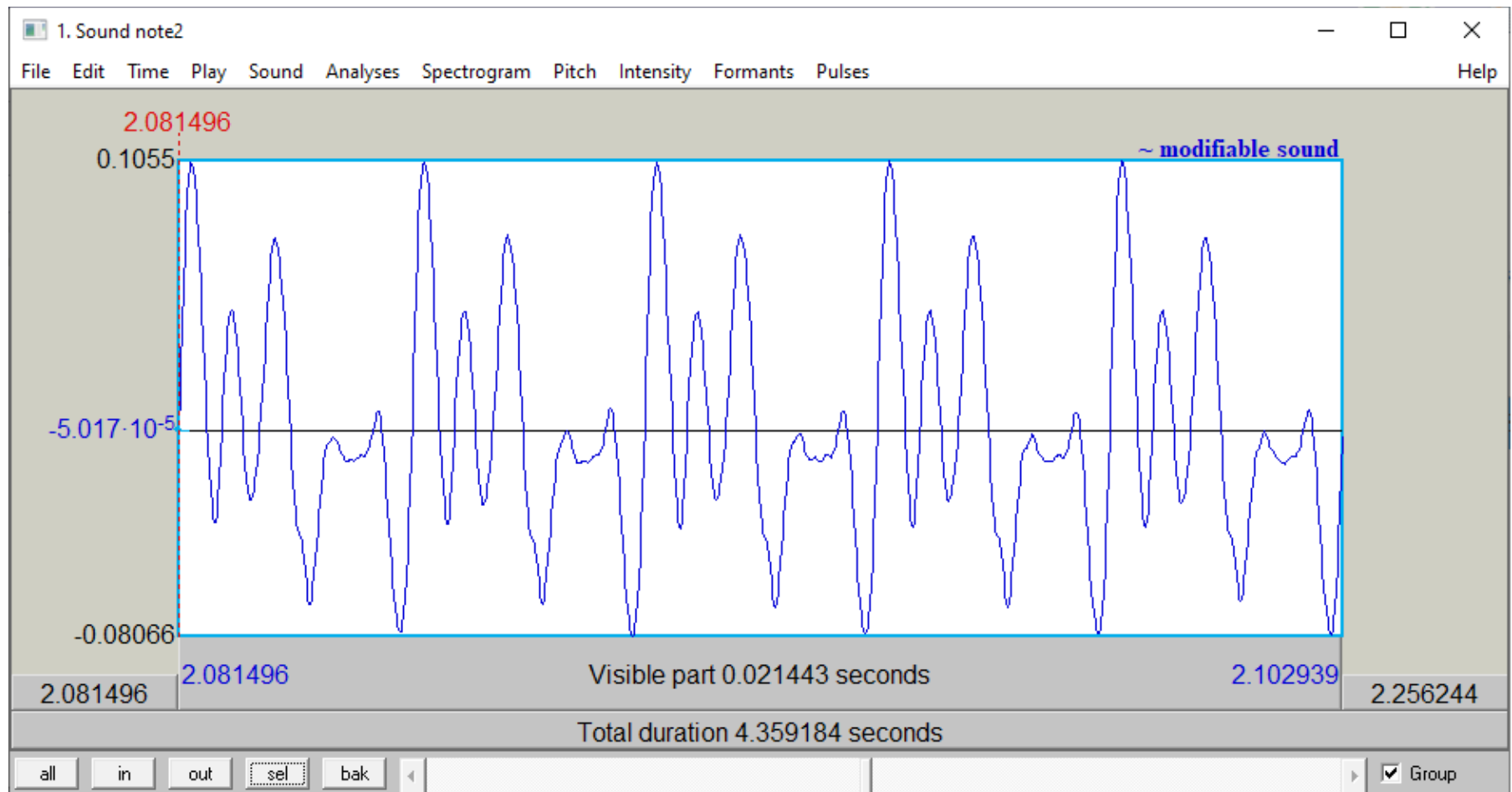
- **Prep questions** are designed to help you master the material
- When you are working on prep questions, use the opportunity to
 - Reflect on **past course material** to see what connections you can make / what you can apply
 - Review any **assigned readings or activities** and see what new information might be relevant

1. Calculating f_0 from a waveform

- What does the abbreviation f_0 stand for?
 - What does this term mean?

1. Calculating f_0 from a waveform

- What is the f_0 of this sound wave?



2. How languages use f_0

- What is a tone language?
 - What are some examples you know of?
 - Is American or British English a tone language?
- WALs map: [Tone](#)
 - “Simple” tone system = high vs. low
 - “Complex” tone system = more contrasts (additional levels, contour tones, or both)
- Potential final project topic area?
(What is a good research question?)

2. How languages use f_0

- How does English use f_0 ?

Try uttering *You ate my lasagna*

... as a simple statement of fact

... as a confirmation question

... as a question asked with strong disbelief

... as a threatening accusation

2. How languages use f_0

- Intonation and prosodic structure more generally (phrases, pauses) are influenced by morphology and syntax as well as phonology
 - Potential final project topic area for people interested in these interfaces

3. Lab #02

- Any questions or technical problems?