

Speech Acts, Syntax, Conversation Sequences, Discourse:
An Interdisciplinary Analysis of Discourse Markers, with an Emphasis on "Oh"

by

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the topic of Discourse Markers from an Interdisciplinary perspective. Applying the frameworks of Speech Act Theory, Syntax, Conversation Analysis, and Discourse Analysis, to empirical data, it answers the following important questions. What specific types of Speech Actions are performed in everyday Utterances? What Syntactic Mood & Clause Type is used to perform the various Speech Actions? What Discourse Markers occur in the Left-Periphery of the Clause? What Meaning-Functions do Discourse Markers perform? What interactions do Discourse Markers have with the various types of Speech Actions and with the Clause Type with which they are expressed? The results of this study contributed valuable insights to each of the aforementioned fields individually, as well as to the study of human language in general. Among these contributions are the following: Searle's Taxonomy of Speech Acts was refined by dividing Representatives into Informing and Opinionating and Directives were divided into Commanding and Inquiring. The frequencies of the various Speech Acts relative to each other was identified. Furthermore, 79 distinct and specific Speech Actions were identified. The Speech Act type as well as the Clause Types with which they are expressed were identified. Among the many insights with respect to the interactions between the Speech Action Types and the Clause types with which they are expressed were each of the major Clause Types perform many different Speech Actions that are in addition to those normally attributed to them. Many of the particular Speech Acts are performed via various of the different Clause Types. The Indicative Clause type has the ability to perform most, if not all of the Speech Actions performed by all of the other Clause types. The 200 most frequently-occurring Left-Periphery Elements were

identified and observations regarding their Word Class and the Meaning-Functions they perform were identified. The Meaning-Functions of the 10 most frequently-occurring Discourse Markers were identified and defined. The interactions between these Discourse Markers and the Speech Actions to which they attach as well as the Clause Types with which they are expressed were identified, thus documenting empirically that Discourse Markers are intricately connected to the Clause.

DEDICATION

I dedicate this work to my Professor Elly Van Gelderen. Her teachings, research, curiosity, intellect, character, and Spirit are what inspired and motivated me through this difficult journey. She is the person that believed in me, granted me the opportunity to continue for the doctorate, and the person that guided me through until the end.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Through the masterful and sophisticated combining and sequencing of its component parts, language is experienced and exercised by human beings as part of the cognitive-social dimensions-features of life-experience. It is sophisticated because it contains minute abstract and concrete parts that connect to other parts to form larger constructions. It operates on multiple planes of conscious and unconscious experience. It is very finely and intricately self-organized and structured.

Its implementation into everyday life situations is masterful from the early moments in its development. Human beings, within the first three years of life, are beginning to perform very complex social interactions. Shortly after that, they are maneuvering this intricately sophisticated system with as much ease and grace as a monkey climbs, swings, runs and jumps through the maze of springing branch structures and inter-tree connections. Every jump calculation, speed adjustment, force-determiner, balance-stabilizer, grip-position, body-configuration, goal-decision is performed in milliseconds with incredible efficiency and elegance (along with the common miscalculations and tumbles). The typical three-year-old engages daily in dozens of complex, multi-dimensional, social agreements, disagreements, positionings, all performed in indirect as well as direct ways. They are engaging in social-identity performances in which they mimic voices, characters, characteristics, mannerisms, affectations of the people they observe combined with their own improvisations. They are constructing complex relationships of different sorts, which incorporate different

roles, hierarchies, group memberships and affiliations, ideological stances, and even joke, which itself a sort of masterful awareness of the inconsistencies of these constructs applied in life.

As a result of the dedication of thousands of curious researchers throughout human history and across various disciplines, a tremendous amount of knowledge has been acquired with respect to the nature and use of this ability/tool.

Speech Act Theory

At the most primitive and micro level of language, there is human “Intentionality”. This Intentionality is the purpose for which an Utterance is produced. That is, human beings form and articulate Utterances in order to perform meaningful Actions in their interactions with others. Philosophers of Language have identified five major types of Intentions. These are: a) the Intention to simply Express a cognitive, psychological, or emotional State of Being -- Expressives; b) the Intention to bring about a change in the State-of-Things through Requests and Commands imposed on others – Directives; c) the Intention to Inform or Opionate about the Nature or State-of-Things – Representatives; d) the Intention to bind oneself in relation to others to a future Action – Commissives; d) and finally, the Intention to create and bring about a State-of-Affairs in a Socially Constructed Reality – Declaratives.

Philosophers of Language have furthermore dissected each of these major types of Speech Acts in order to understand their constitutional components and features as well as the circumstances and manners under which these Intentions can be successfully realized or fulfilled.

Syntax / Typology

Across the structures of the world's languages, this Illocutionary Force (Syntactic Mood) or "Intention", is woven into the Morphological and Syntactic form of the Utterance or Speech Act that produces it. This results in different types of Clause Structures. Across the thousands of languages in the world, three particular Clause Types (or Syntactic / Grammatical Moods) appear to be universal. These are, the Indicative Clause Type, the Imperative Clause Type, and the Interrogative Clause Type. An additional minor Clause Type commonly found across the world's languages is the Exclamative. The English language possesses all four.

These Utterances (or, Speech Acts) which are expressed through these various Clause Types can be conceived and analyzed as consisting of three layers or dimensions. The first Layer or Dimension pertains to the individual and collaborative meanings of the words of an Utterance and interactions that these words have with each other in the collaborative formation of meaning. The second Layer or Dimension pertains primarily to the relation that these words have to the "time" (Past, Present, Future) in which they occur and to which they make reference, features pertaining to the internal temporal duration and completion of the actions or states described therein, features pertaining to the Thematic Roles played by some of the words in the Utterance, as well as some features pertaining to speaker "intention", "ability", "permissibility", "necessity, possibility", and "knowledge state". The third Layer or Dimension pertains to elements within the Utterance that are being highlighted, the relations that the Utterance has with respect to other Utterances, and the relation that the Utterance has with respect to the

particular Situation, in the particular Context, and for the particular Purpose, and finally, to features related to the Speaker's Intentions for producing such a Speech Act.

Conversation Analysis

These Utterances do not occur in or operate in isolation. Although a Speech Act is performed through each individual Utterance, these Utterances are interconnected with other Utterances spoken by the same speaker as well the Utterances performed by the speaker/s with whom one is interacting. Human Interaction then, is realized through individual Turns-At-Talk between interactants. The Turn-At-Talk of one speaker is generally connected to the Turn-At-Talk of the other interactant according to different types of Interactions. In one Interaction, a speaker Utters a Question, then the other speaker provides an Answer. A speaker makes a Comment and the other speaker reacts to that Comment. A speaker issues an Invitation or an Offer, the other speaker Accepts or Rejects such Invitation or Offer. And so forth. Individual Utterances, therefore, connect with other Utterances in the performance of larger Sequences of Action.

Discourse Analysis

Language is the tool and means through which social beings construct a Social Reality of Ideologies, Identities, Institutions, Cultures, Societies, Civilizations. That is, it is through these Utterances, and the ideas, meanings, and actions which they perform, that this Socially Constructed Reality is built. The construction of this Social Reality is bi-directional in the sense that it is human beings who construct this Reality and it is human beings who are themselves defined and guided by these constructions. That is,

babies and children inherit their constructed understandings of their perceived reality through the transference of the “realities” of their parents, siblings, friends. And yet, the constructed reality only exists because these babies, children, teens, adults, senior adults, will continue collaboratively replicating these constructions through their daily interactions.

Therefore, constructs pertaining to Family, Religion, Politics, Ethnicity, Culture, Education, Justice, Morality, and so forth are all creations of human beings built through Discourse.

Sociolinguistics

These constructs are not only created by language through Discourse, but also become interwoven into the very structure of language itself. That is, this Socially Constructed Reality which consists of Ideologies, Identities, Institutions, Cultures, Societies, Civilizations, as stated above, becomes associated with particular features of language such as particular Lexical items, Morphological-Syntactic features, Accents, Intonations, speaking Styles, and so forth. Therefore, social actors will consciously and subconsciously adopt the particular features of language that have become associated with given Identities, Ideologies, Institutions, Cultures, Societies, Civilizations and will thus contribute to the re-recreation of such constructs. This process is continuous and cyclical.

Interdisciplinary Approaches and their Benefits

As can be observed, from just the aforementioned scientific fields alone, much has been discovered and understood regarding the nature, structure, and function of human language. Over the past decade, many have recognized that a fruitful approach towards language research is to incorporate the theoretical insights, approaches, methodologies, and so forth, of these distinct fields.

Kärkkäinen, states (2007):

A somewhat newer line of linguistic research goes deeper into the elaboration of what exactly the impact of social interaction is on grammatical structure... Such scholars view grammar as an interactionally shaped phenomenon, and structure as emerging not only from frequent discourse patterns, but from the contingencies proceeding from the here-and-now world between discourse participants... In other words, grammar is tightly intertwined with the interactional activities that people are engaged in. If we indeed examine talk as always directed to some recipient(s), within the sequential context of the turn-by-turn unfolding talk, it is inevitable that clauses and other linguistic elements are studied not only as products of the individual speaker's planning, but as context-dependent and context-renewing elements of a situated interaction... Language structures

‘must be thought of in a more situated, context-sensitive fashion as actively (re)produced and locally adapted to the exigencies of the interaction at hand’... Within this view, to be elaborated in the next section, subjectivity as exemplified in section 2 becomes a dynamic interpersonal concept produced in response to some prior action and within the course of some current action and larger activity.

And:

More recently, many of the scholars in functional linguistics have begun to adopt the research methodology and findings of ethnomethodological conversation analysis, which is originally a sociological line of inquiry concerned with the interactional organization of social activities and the role of talk in social processes... Linguists of this orientation aim toward expanding our understanding of grammar as an interactionally shaped phenomenon. A growing number of contributions now examine the ways in which the dialogic nature of language use is associated with particular grammatical structures. The position adopted in all the studies to be discussed here, then, is that linguistic structure is viewed above all as a tool for interaction between conversational co-participants...

Each of the disciplines incorporated into this study (Speech Act Theory, Syntax, Conversation Analysis, Discourse Analysis) cover one angle on the understanding of language. By investigating a particular linguistic phenomenon through the lens of several of these fields simultaneously, one gets a more complete perspective and understanding of the phenomenon at hand, and even more, as a result of this multi-lens approach, one refines and enriches each of the distinct disciplines being utilized. And, by accomplishing these two tasks, one contributes to the understanding of language as a whole.

Within each of these different disciplines, there remain many questions to be answered. The Taxonomy of Speech Acts types sets an important foundation, yet without identifying, defining, and documenting the details. It is of great value to understand that human beings are, in their interactions, performing acts of Expressing feelings or states of mind, issuing Directives, making statements about the nature or state of things (Representatives), Committing themselves to actions, and finally, Declaring and thus calling into being a certain state of things. However, these insights advance understanding only so far. They do not explain the fine details, such as, what the various Expressing, Directing, Representing, Committing, and Declaring types of utterances there may be, or when, where, how, and why they are performed.

Additionally, historically, Speech Act Theory has mainly been developed through idealized Utterances and not through the usage of empirical data. Studies have only recently begun to utilize data from naturally-occurring speech in order to document and refine the theory. Insights into the prevalence and frequencies of each of the different types of Speech Acts in everyday interaction, or the applications of a given type in

particular contexts and situations, and are only recently beginning to trickle in. Furthermore, insights from Conversation Analysis, Sociolinguistics, and Discourse Analysis, have made clear that there are more types of Speech Acts than simply the five types of Utterances mentioned above. That is, human beings perform actions that cannot be neatly fit under the Taxonomy. Furthermore, it is now understood that real life interactions consist of groups of Utterances (or Speech Acts) which together form larger types of social actions. Speech Act Theory has been focused on only the single Utterance.

In the field of Syntax, the Utterance has likewise been analyzed in relative isolation, detached from the meaning, purpose and function that such an Utterance possesses within an interaction. Likewise, Syntactic theory has generally focused on idealized Utterances, not utilizing large empirical data from naturally-occurring speech. This discipline does not explore in detail the specific Speech Actions are performed through the various Syntactic Clause Types.

The field of Conversation Analysis and Discourse Analysis, conversely, do not generally pay attention to the types of individual Speech Acts that occur within a Turn-at-Talk, within an Adjacency Pair, and how these mini-actions add up together to build the larger Sequences of Action.

There exist many more questions that are not being sought or to which one cannot find answers because these questions can only be noticed, and they can only be answered when the insights from these various fields are joined together. And thus, there are many theoretical discoveries and refinements within each field and within the understanding of language as a whole, that can be attained through adopting an interdisciplinary approach.

Focus and Purpose of Study

Over the past several decades, the topic of Discourse Markers has received a lot of interest. Researchers in Syntax, Conversation Analysis, Rhetorical Structure Theory, Sociolinguistics, and Discourse Analysis, and likely many other fields, have dedicated some attention to the elements because they relate to topics of interest within their field. In Syntax, Discourse Markers are unique in that they often are concentrated in the Left-Periphery of the Clause, and have a connection to the main Clause that differs in nature relative to the other more well-understood syntactic elements. It is recognized that Discourse Markers appear to operate at the third Layer, but the details of their Meanings and Functions is not clearly understood.

In Conversation Analysis, these elements have been noticed because within this theoretical framework, they are recognized to occur as “Turn Initial Elements”. That is, it is known that they often occur at the beginning of Turns, and it is understood that they perform highly important functions such as in displaying Assessments towards actions that are occurring, taking Stances, Aligning or Disaligning with the other Interactants, initiating Repairs, assisting in Turn-Taking organization, Mitigating responses, and so forth, but they are yet to be studied comprehensively and systematically. In Sociolinguistics they have likewise been recognized to function in the creation and performance of Identities that relate to other constructs of the Socially Constructed Reality. In Discourse Analysis, they have been recognized to serve important functions in the layering and organization of Texts, and so forth.

Therefore, in an effort to exponentially multiply insights and understanding of human language in general, this study applies such an interdisciplinary lens to the

Discourse Marker, an element that is of great interest and whose greater understanding will greatly enrich the understanding of language in each of the aforementioned fields individually, as well as greatly enrich the understanding of human language as a whole.

Furthermore, in an effort to strengthen and validate any theory and understanding that can be gained on these topics, this study utilizes large empirical data. The TV Corpus, consisting of 325 Million Words was utilized to identify the most frequently-occurring Discourse Markers in American English. Once the top 200 elements were identified, a sample of 1,000 instances of each of the 200 elements was performed. Subsequently, a more detailed inspection of 1,000 occurrences of the 10 most frequently-occurring Discourse Markers was performed.

The questions pursued are the following:

Three Central Questions

Central Question 1: Speech Actions and their expression

- 1.1. What types of Speech Actions are performed in Utterances?
- 1.2. What Syntactic Structures are used to perform these Speech Actions?

Central Question 2: Discourse Markers and their Meaning-Functions

- 2.1. What Elements occur in the Left-Periphery of these Speech Actions?
- 2.2. What general patterns are observed with respect to their Word type and Function?
- 2.3. What Meaning-Functions do Discourse Markers among these Left-Periphery Elements perform?

Central Question 3: Discourse Markers and their interaction with Speech Actions /

Syntax

- 3.1. How do Discourse Markers interact with Speech Actions and their Syntax?

CHAPTER 2

SPEECH ACTS

Illocutionary Force and Propositional Content

In the Philosophy of Language (Austin 1975, Searle 1969, 1975, 1976; Searle & Vanderveken 1985, Vanderveken & Kubo 2001, Bach & Harnish 1979, Strawson 1964, Sadock 1994, and others) the Speech Act or Illocutionary Act is the most basic and minimal unit of human communication. It consists of an Illocutionary Force that is in some form and degree linked to a Propositional Content.

The Illocutionary Force is the speaker's intention for producing an utterance. The Propositional Content is the words and phrases contained in such utterance. Barker & Popa-Wyatt (2014) discussing this Fregean semantic distinction between Force and Sense state, "According to that distinction, the content of an illocutionary act - a self-standing utterance of a sentence S can be divided into two components. One is the proposition P that S's linguistic meaning and context associates with it. The other is S's Illocutionary Force. Illocutionary forces are usually analyzed as communicative intentions with which S is uttered."

The following example illustrates the distinction between the two. In the pair of sentences A, both share similar Propositional Content but vary greatly in their Illocutionary Force. One has an Illocutionary Point of a request, while the other that of a command. In the pair of sentences B, both share the same Illocutionary Force of a question, but vary greatly with respect to their Propositional Content.

- A “Will you come with me?”
- A “You will come with me!”
- B “Who is the greatest american boxer?”
- B “Why do birds fly south in winter?”

Taxonomy of Speech Acts

Several researchers have attempted to classify the possible types of Speech Acts that are possible within human language (Austin 1975, Searle 1969, 1975, 1976, Bach & Harnish 1979, Strawson 1964, Sadock 1994). And although there is disagreement as to the details of such a classification, there appears to be an overall general agreement as to the number and types of Speech Acts. Searle, whose work is perhaps the most cited, established the following Classification for the possible types of Illocutionary Acts:

- Expressives
- Directives
- Representatives
- Commissives
- Declaratives

Expressives are used to express psychological states. Verbs used by Searle (1976) to exemplify these are of the type “thanking, congratulating, apologizing, condoling, deploring, welcoming”. Directives are those in which the Speaker is attempting to get the Hearer to do something, such as in Commands and Questions. Representatives are those in which the Speaker commits to something being the case in the world, as in the statement “The ocean water was fifty degrees fahrenheit at 6 am.” In

Commissives, the speaker commits to a future course of action, such as in Promises and Threats. And finally, Declaratives are utterances in which the very locution itself creates a state of reality, such as with “I now pronounce you Husband and Wife” and “You are declared Innocent.”

Direction of Fit

The five Illocutionary Act Types can be further dissected and classified according to what is referred to as the Direction of Fit. There are four Directions of Fit, each representing the different relationship to reality that such an utterance-type has:

Words to World

World to Words

Words to World/World to Words

Zero relationship

There are utterances in which the speaker is merely attempting to represent with her/his words a reality that precedes the utterance and so the Direction of Fit is seen as being Words to World. That is, the words are attempting to match the world or state of things (Representatives). There are the opposite type of utterances in which the speaker is attempting to match the World according to her/his Words and thus has a World to Words Direction of Fit (Directives, Commissives). There are utterances in which the Direction of Fit goes both ways (Declaratives). And finally, there are utterances in which there is no Direction of Fit (Expressives).

The Components of Illocutionary Force

Searle and Vanderveken (1985) further examine Illocutionary Force itself and define its seven component parts:

Illocutionary Point

Degree of Strength of Illocutionary Point

Mode of Achievement

Propositional Content Conditions

Preparatory Conditions

Sincerity Conditions

Degrees of Strength of Sincerity Conditions

Illocutionary Point is the main purpose for which the act is being made, that is, whether its purpose is to express an emotional/psychological state, to direct another to do something, to represent a state of affairs, to commit oneself to an action, or to declare something into being. Searle and Vanderveken (1985) state that this is the most important of the seven components of Illocutionary Force.

Degree of Strength of Illocutionary Point refines illocutionary force into degree. Both “requests” and “insistings” have the same Illocutionary Point, but their difference lies in degree.

Mode of Achievement recognizes distinctions based on context and societal concepts such as the difference between a military commanding officer issuing an order to a private, compared to a request made by an ordinary person in an informal environment and context.

Content Conditions recognizes that one can only promise, for example, something that is yet to occur and that is within one's control. One cannot promise that which is beyond one's ability to fulfill.

Preparatory Conditions guarantees that the Illocutionary Act can be achieved by not containing elements that would disqualify its validity. For example, a promise whose future action is neither benefitting, nor is desired, by the hearer. Certain conditions particular to the type of Illocutionary Act must be present in order for its performance to be valid.

Sincerity Conditions, in a related component to the previous one, identifies that an Illocutionary Act that may have indeed achieved its intent, may nevertheless have been performed insincerely. For example, an Expressive displaying great joy about an event, while privately feeling sadness.

And finally, *Degrees of Strength of Sincerity Conditions* recognizes the difference in degree between a request and a begging of someone.

Performatives

There is, among possible utterances, one special kind of Illocutionary Act in which the uttered Verb is itself the marker of Illocutionary Force and in which the very act of uttering such verb is itself the direct fulfillment of the Illocutionary Act. These are known as Performatives, such as "I promise to take you to the park." That is, the very act of employing the word "promise" performs the very Illocutionary Act of Promising. These will always occur in the first-person present tense of the Indicative Mood. This unique feature makes the Performative Verb unique among Speech Acts. Performatives

and Constatives were the original distinction and observation that Austin made prior to his and Searle's more refined taxonomy of Illocutionary Acts.

Conditions on Performative Speech Actions

- A1: Defined, Accepted, Conventions and Procedure
- A2: Defined, Accepted, Persons, Contexts, Circumstances
- B1: Correct Execution of Procedures by Participants
- B2: Complete Execution of Procedures by Participants

Indirect Speech: Types and Mental Processing (Literal vs Indirect)

One of the great challenges in the Philosophy of Language and Linguistics is understanding and explaining how it is that human beings routinely utilize and interpret speech in which the Illocutionary Force and the Propositional Content do not match in a "literal" and/or "direct" way. This is observed in everyday experience through the usage of Euphemism, Hyperbole, Irony, Metaphor, Metonymy, Personification, Sarcasm, Synecdoche, Understatement and other forms of indirect speech.

Historically, these two different usages of language (Direct vs. Indirect) have been perceived as resulting from two sets of contrasting qualities and characteristics. Direct speech has been perceived as being the literal, context-independent, and conventional usage and interpretation of language. On the other hand, Indirect Speech, has been perceived as being the non-literal, context-dependent, and non-conventional usage and interpretation of language. The former approach is treated in the field of

Semantics, while the latter approach is treated in the field of Pragmatics. Recent research, however, has called into question this historical dichotomy, since it has now become clear, through empirical research, that what is generally conceived of as “literal” is not as context-independent and conventional as previously held. That is, the idea that there are “literal” utterances which do not require Contextual interpretation is clearly erroneous and is thus no longer accepted. And, the idea that “literal” meaning is always conventional is likewise erroneous and no longer accepted. As Borjesson (2014) points out, psycholinguistic studies have found subjects processing more quickly the indirect, non-literal, unconventional, interpretation of utterances. Therefore, researchers like Borjesson (2014) have attempted to rethink and redefine such understandings of language.

Multiplicity of meanings and functions

Furthermore, following Alston (2000), it is also recognized that any particular utterance can have multiple meanings and intentions at the same time. Allen (2006) states that “A locution will normally bear more than one illocutionary force. For instance, ‘I’ll see you at 10 is a statement, a prediction, and potentially a commissive; yet using it, [the] Speaker will usually have only one message to convey -- depending on context...”. Therefore, upon engaging in an interaction, the Hearer undergoes a series of processes. That is, the Hearer must first take-in the words that are being uttered, make possible sense of the clause depending on her knowledge of the context, social identities and roles of the actors, current relevant circumstances. Then, she must decipher what the

Speaker possibly intends by producing such an utterance. It is only through the successful fulfillment of these steps that communication is possible.

As is commonly experienced in everyday interactions, this process often experiences challenges and breakdowns. Linguistic meanings are very often imprecise and indeterminate. As Alston (2000) states, “Various forms of vagueness and indeterminacy are the rule rather than the exception in natural languages. But, that does not imply that there are no objective facts as to what a given linguistic expression means. It only implies that such facts are often not completely precise and determinate.”

Indirect Speech Searle

In Searle (1975), an attempt is made to both define Indirect Speech Acts as well as to explain in detail how such an act of indirection is accomplished. The Direct Speech Act is a case in which the literal meaning of the words in the utterance represent the speaker’s desired Illocutionary Force and Propositional Content in a direct, straightforward manner. Put more simply, Bach & Harnish (1979) state it as such, “...the most straightforward relation between what is said and what is done [is] when the speaker means what he says and nothing more”.

With Indirect Speech Acts, a meaning and action is conveyed through the use of a Propositional Content whose literal interpretation may not communicate such meaning or use, but rather communicates something other. Or likewise, when the Illocutionary Force that is employed operates indirectly and does not seem to match the corresponding action. As an example from Searle, the literal Illocutionary Force of a statement such as “You are stepping on my foot” is that of a Representative. That is, its form is that of a

true/false statement. Yet, for most socially cultured interactants, it may be quite clear in a given context, that it is meant to be a Command, with the Directive Illocutionary Force of “Get off my foot!”

This ability to communicate meaning indirectly is made possible by the vast amount of shared knowledge about the world, human nature, culture, perception, as well as universal abilities for induction, deduction, abduction.

Searle (1975) attempts to explain the means through which some indirect meanings are communicated in everyday interactions. The mechanisms by which conversationalists accomplish this is by manipulating the inner components of Illocutionary Acts, such as their Sincerity Conditions, Preparatory Conditions, Propositional Content conditions and so forth.

For example, in an imagined situation, student A utters to student B, “Let’s go to the movies tonight?” to which student B responds “I have to study for my exam.”. Of course, the accurate interpretation of B’s statement is that it is a refusal of the invitation. This recognition is reached by student A through an inferential process like the following:

1. I made a proposal X and he made a statement Y.
2. I must assume that B is cooperative and thus his statement Y is adequate.
3. A relevant response would be one of Acceptance or Rejection.
4. The answer Y was not one of these.
5. Perhaps then, something other is being communicated.
6. I know that studying and going to the movies both take time.
7. Therefore, he perhaps does not have time for both activities.

8. A Preparatory Condition to Acceptance is ability.
9. He does not have the ability.
10. Therefore, his illocution is a rejection of the proposal.

Indirect Speech Grice

Important to understanding communication in general, as well as indirect speech acts in particular, is Grice's (1989) contribution of the Principle of Cooperation which states that in everyday interaction people operate under certain cooperative guidelines, namely, the Maxims below:

1. Quantity: ensures that the communication will provide the appropriate amount of information, not more and not less.
2. Quality: ensures that the content being communicated is true and accurate.
3. Relevance: ensures that the content being communicated is fitting to the situation.
4. Manner: ensures that the content be communicated in a way that is clear, concise, orderly.

Aijmer states, "...Grice argued that many inferences and arguments in natural conversation cannot be derived by the rules in formal logic. In order to understand how inferences are worked out in everyday conversation, one needs to make a distinction between what is said and what is only implied (implicated). What Grice referred to as conversational (non-conventional) implicatures must be inferred by the listener on the basis of a set of general maxims (subsumed under the cooperative principle.)"

As with Searle's method for accurately interpreting indirectness, Grice's Maxims are likewise utilized by interlocutors for determining the purpose and intent of a speaker's utterance. That is, speakers assume that others are following these general principles in their daily interactions. As Bach & Harnish (1979) state, "Examples of compliance with these presumptions are obvious. *Ceteris Paribus*, questions are to be answered, requests and commitments acknowledged, greetings reciprocated, constatives concurred with (or dissented from, or elaborated upon), and so on." Thus, if an utterance does not appear to match an appropriate use, then it is deduced that the Maxim's are being ignored in order to communicate something other than what is being represented.

Grandy (2017) states that according to Gricean theory "We can see communication as a rational activity in which an utterer intends to produce certain results and audiences reason their way to those results via their recognition of the utterer's intention to produce that very result."

Indirect Speech can serve various functions and operate at various interactional levels. It may be useful or even necessary in order to cultivate, manage, and maintain interpersonal relationships with other ego-entities. Indirection and Implicature is used to perform compliments, execute or avoid social offenses, practice or flout politeness practices, protect one's self and/or others through the manipulation of information, and so forth.

Illocutionary Force and Propositional Content: The Difficult Connection

As mentioned in section 2.1, the distinction between Illocutionary Force and Propositional Content appears to be well-established. However, there is a lack of

understanding and consensus on just how those two features of the Utterance interact in everyday language-use.

Although, as previously mentioned, there appears to be a general, basic, universal pattern, in which the different Illocutionary Forces tend to incarnate into a matching default Propositional Content Type, such as Statements with the Indicative Mood, Questions with the Interrogative Mood, and Commands with the Imperative Mood, there is no guaranteed connection.

This connection and interrelationship between the Illocutionary Force and Propositional Content, however, is extremely complex and difficult to define and describe. It is a topic that has been of much interest and debate since the early work of Frege (1948) and Russell (1905) and continues to more recent research (Alston 2000, Hanks 2007, Recanati 2013 and others).

The distinction appears to be basic, intuitive, and universal across languages (further discussed in Chapter 3). One can readily observe that utterances such as, “The door is shut.”, “Is the door shut?”, and “Shut the door!” all share the exact same words, or Propositional Content. Yet, it is clear, in the most basic and default usages, that one is a Statement, the other a Question, and the final a Command.

Green (2000) states that a Proposition is in itself inert, from a communicative standpoint, until an Illocutionary Force is attached to it. Only then is that compound capable of performing a Speech Act of some kind, such as an assertion, a command, etc.

Recanati (2013) provides additional evidence for this intuition:

If assertive force was part of the content of a sentence, all the occurrences of the sentence expressing that content ought to

have that force. But precisely, for every indicative sentence, there can be occurrences of that sentence with assertive force and other occurrences without assertive force, while content remains unchanged. A proposition is unasserted when, for example, it is expressed by the antecedent of a conditional. Were it not for that fact that the same content can occur 'now asserted and now unasserted'...modus ponens would be invalid. It follows that assertive force is not -- cannot be -- part of content: content and force simply do not mix.

Green (1997) states:

Frege taught that an indicative sentence can be put forth with any of a variety of illocutionary forces, and he has been taken thereby to have shown that semantic content does not determine the extralinguistic purpose with which that content may be employed. Frege also held that a fully perspicuous language would contain expressions whose function was to indicate the illocutionary force with which the expressions to which they attach are put forth.

Hanks (2007) on the other hand, asserts that "...the content-force distinction should be abandoned altogether. I am skeptical of the idea that there are propositional contents that represent states of affairs independently of what speakers do in making assertions or forming judgments. An account has to be given of how these contents

represent states of affairs that does not make any appeal to the intentional actions of speakers.”

Green (2014) states that “the content of one’s communicative act underdetermines the force of that act”. For example, with the statement “You’ll be more punctual in the future.”, one cannot infer the utterance’s force with certainty. It could be a prediction, a promise, a threat, etc. Likewise, “the force of an utterance also underdetermines its content”. One example is, performing an act of Promising without invoking the word “promise” in the utterance itself. In other words, there is tremendous usage of Indirect Speech by social actors in everyday life.

CHAPTER 3

SPEECH ACTS, TYPOLOGY, AND SYNTAX

Mood and Modality

The Speech Act Theory concept of Illocutionary Force corresponds to the Syntax and Typology constructs of Modality and Mood. Timberlake (2007) explains the concept of Modality in the following way:

“Modality is about alternatives -- how we come to know and speak about the world, how the world came to be as it is, whether it might be other than it is, what needs to be done to the world to make it what we want. The alternatives are sorted out and evaluated by some sort of authority, often the speaker, or, if not the speaker, some other participant or even another situation. Modality, then, is consideration of alternative realities mediated by authority.”

As Bybee & Fleischman (1995), Nordstrom (2010), and others have commented, the concepts of Modality and Mood are difficult to define and delineate due to the complexity and abstractness of the features they investigate, the great diversity that exists across the languages of the world with respect to how they represent such meanings morphologically and syntactically, and finally, the varying nuanced interpretations that the different researchers assign to the terms.

According to Bybee & Fleischman, “mood refers to a formally grammaticalized category of the verb... [They] are expressed inflectionally, generally in distinct sets of verbal paradigms...” whereas Modality is “a semantic domain pertaining to elements of meaning that languages express.” and can be expressed in language morphologically,

syntactically, via intonation, and so forth. Modality has its roots in a distinction made in philosophy between Epistemic and Deontic meaning. Epistemic modality is a domain that deals with cognitive concepts of Possibility or Necessity. That is, languages throughout the world have means of marking the level of commitment to the truth of an utterance. Deontic modality, on the other hand, marks features related to Permissions, Obligations, or Abilities (also referred to as Dynamic Modality) on the part of the interactants.

As was mentioned earlier, however, these divisions are not perfect since there is much crossover between them. For example, the Modal Auxiliaries in English (Can, Could, Should, Would, etc.) are used to perform all three types of meaning (Possibility, Obligation, Permission, and so forth). The modal “may” can be used with an Epistemic function such as in “It may rain today.”, or a Deontic function as in “You may come in.”. Bybee (1985) proposes a tripartite distinction of Modality (as opposed to the bipartite distinction of Epistemic and Deontic) into Epistemic, with the features just described, and the Deontic Modality divided into Agent-Oriented Modality which covers meanings of Obligation, Desire, Ability, Permission, Possibility, and Speaker-Oriented Modality with Imperatives, and Optatives functions where the speaker is seeking to force action on the part of the hearer.

Nordstrom (2010), Bybee & Fleischman (1995) and Palmer (1986, 2001) all regard Modality as existing across three conceptual domains: Speech Act Modality, Propositional Modality, and Event Modality. Nordstrom (2010) states, “Modality includes terms such as the declarative, indicative, subjunctive, realis, irrealis, conditional,

interrogative, imperative, optative, hortative, jussive, prohibitive (Moods), epistemic, evidential, deontic, and dynamic (Modal Markers).” Below is a chart that she provides:

Table 1

Modality

Speech-act modality	Propositional modality	Event modality
- imperative	- epistemic modality	- deontic modality
- hortative	- evidential modality	- dynamic modality
- jussive	- indicative-subjunctive	
- prohibitive	- realis-irrealis	
- optative	- conditional	
- interrogative		

The Speech Act Modality domain is where the Imperative, Interrogative, Optative, Admonitive, Prohibitive, and such types are housed. Propositional Modality on the other hand, is the domain where the speaker asserts things about the world. These assertions are further refined according to degree of assurance/confidence in their truth. Epistemic Modality, Evidential Modality, the Indicative-Subjunctive/Realis-Irrealis distinction as well as the Conditional are housed in this domain. And finally, Event Modality is the domain of Deontic Modality which refers to factors related to the speaker’s ability, permission, or duty with respect to the situation. This use is observed in English through its Modal system (Can, May, Could, etc).

As Nordstrom (2010) states, the analysis of Mood and Modality can at times be challenging due to the fact that languages employ a wide variety of means to express these differences in mood/modality and can many times use one form to express several

moods/modalities. For example, Spanish may use the Subjunctive to express present doubt, uncertainty of the future, and other functions related to Propositional Modality, but it may also use the Subjunctive in the Speech Act Modality domain to express the Optative Mood such as in Wishes and Blessings.

Exactly how these different modalities interact with each other in a given language is still being in the process of being fully understood. For example, Cinque (1999) presents evidence that epistemic-evidential modality has scope over event modality and offers the example of Sranan (Creole) which receives an epistemic meaning with the particle “Kan” occurs to the left of the past tense particle “ben”, but an “abilitative” meaning when it occurs to the right of it.

a. A kan ben e nyan.

he may past prog eat

‘He may have been eating.’

b. A ben kan nyan.

he past can eat

‘He could eat.’

Nordstrom (2010) states that “any linguistic investigation that is concerned with modality... must ultimately relate itself to speech-act theory and the notions of performatives and illocutionary force.” The following chart is an attempt by the current author to gather a list of known grammatical Moods and match them according to Searle’s Taxonomy of Speech Act types.

Table 2

Speech Act Types and Syntactic Mood

	Expressive	Admirative Benedictive Desiderative Exclamative Optative Volitive	(Surprising) (Blessing, Wish) (Desired, Wished) (Exclaimed -- General) (Hoped, Waited) (Desired/Wished)
	Directive	Benedictive Deliberative Dynamic (Modal) Hortative Imperative Imprecative Interrogative Jussive Necessitative Obligative Permissive Precative Prohibitive	(Blessing, Wish) (Requesting Instruction) (Capacity / Ability) (Exhorted) (Commanded) (Wish for Unfavorable) (Requested Answer) (Commanded, Pleaded) (Insistence, Imploring) (Necessity that proposition must be realized) (Permitted) (Requested) (Prohibited)
<u>Force/Mood</u>	Representative	Conditional Dynamic Epistemic (Modal) Dubitative Hypothetical Indicative Inferential Eventive Evidential Potential Presumptive Subjunctive	(Conditioned) (Capacity/Ability) (Necessity, Possibility) (Doubtful) (Hypothetical) (Factual) (Inferred) (Likely + Condition) (Quotative, Sensory) (Likely) (Assumed) (Potentiality, Uncertainty, Prediction)
	Commissive	Commissive Dynamic (Modal)	(Commitment to action) (Capacity / Ability)
	Declarative	Declarative (Hereby)	(Declarative)

Modality and its Grammatical Expression (Typology)

This Illocutionary Force appears to be marked in the Propositional Content through inflectional features on Complementizers and Verbs, word-order (such as in subject-auxiliary inversion), use of particles, changes in syllable stress and/or intonational contour, as well as other means.

Having recognized this contextual and situational dimension of the meaning of utterances, it is nevertheless recognized that across the languages of the world distinct Illocutionary Forces attach to particular grammatical forms as a sort of semantic default.

Declaratives (in Speech Act Theory referred to as Representatives/Assertives) or the Indicative, are generally the typologically unmarked form. That is, Interrogatives and Imperatives in many languages are derived by applying certain modifications to the Declarative, as opposed to deriving the Declarative from the Interrogative or Imperative. They tend to be less restricted in their usage in subordinate clauses and they display the full-range of Tense and Aspect features. They are used to express claims, assertions, statements, etc. In languages that possess Evidentials, which signal the means through which such information was acquired (hearsay, common knowledge, first or second person visual or auditive evidence), these are normally only combined with Declaratives (Representatives).

Konig and Siemund (2007: 285) identify six properties that constitute declarative clause types cross-linguistically, namely (i) they are the most frequent type in terms of token frequency, (ii) they represent the basic word order pattern of a language, (iii) they are least distributionally restricted in comparison to the other types, (iv) they show the full paradigm of tense/aspect and agreement marking available in a language, (v) they possess the highest illocutionary force potential, and (vi) they typically form the basis for deriving the other clause types by adding or subtracting linguistic material. Declarative clauses never contain interrogative words and they are clearly finite.

Interrogatives are requests for information. They may come in various forms, three of which are most common: Polar (Yes/No), Constituent (Wh-Elements), and

Alternative (Either/Or). They may use various means to distinguish themselves from other Illocutionary Forces through Word Order, Inflections on the Verb, Sentence Initial/Final Particles, Intonation, and others. Konig and Siemund (2007) state that with respect to Polar Questions the following strategies are the most common (listed from most common to least common):

Special Intonation Patterns

Interrogative Particles

Addition of Special Tags

Disjunctive-Negative Structures

Change in the Order of Constituents

Particular Verb Inflection

With respect to Constituent Questions, the use of Particles and Intonation is not as common. Nordstrom (2010), using evidence from the WALS (World Atlas of Language Structures) mentions that the Interrogative is typically conceived as a universal functional category of the Verb in Polar Questions given that out of the 842 languages analyzed therein, 687 of them use interrogative morphemes or particles linked to the Verb.

The Imperative, which is used to issue commands, is generally perceived to be non-finite since they do not require Subjects, and do not possess traditional Tense. They may be expressed through the addition of initial/final particles, and a reduction in verbal affixes.

Aside from these principal Illocutionary Forces, many languages will also have distinct forms for other Forces which are derivatives of these such as Exclamatives,

Prohibitives, Optatives, Hortatives, and others. The linguistic resources used to mark these types tend to be based on a combination of the aforementioned features.

The Internal Structure of the Clause

In contemporary Syntactic theory, the structure of the clause is analyzed as consisting of three layers (Van Gelderen 2001, 2004, 2013, 2016, 2018; Rizzi 1997 and others): The Lexical Layer, the Inflectional Layer, and the Complementizer Layer.

The Lexical Layer is headed by the main Verb and is where Semantic Roles and some Grammatical Roles are assigned. The Inflectional Layer is headed by Functional Heads that license Case, Agreement, and mark Tense, Aspect and Mood. The Discourse Layer is headed by the Complementizer and looks both towards the inside of the clause (TP and VP through Finiteness features), as well as outside of the clause to determine Illocutionary Force, and handle Discourse-related issues such as Topicalized and Focused elements. Mood and Modality, aside from being expressed through the Complementizer, Wh-Elements, Finiteness Features, Verbal Morphology, may also be communicated through the use of Adverbs such as CP Layer Adverbs (Frankly, Fortunately, Allegedly).

Empirical and Theoretical Challenges

The intricacies of the relationship between Propositional Content and Illocutionary Force have not yet been fully understood and there is no consensus. Nevertheless, the notion that there is indeed a connection between the grammatical form of an utterance and the intention with which it is employed, despite the phenomenon of indirect speech, is widely recognized, as it is observed universally across the typology of

languages in their representation of Indicative, Interrogative, and Imperative utterances (Konig & Siemund 2007).

As was stated earlier when discussing Indirect Speech Acts, the accurate meaning and interpretation of an utterance is based in part on an understanding of the meaning of the words, as well as extralinguistic factors. Konig and Siemund (2007) state the following, “The precise speech act performed by an utterance is the result of an interaction between these properties [grammatical and semantic] and various contextual factors, such as the social situation, the current state of an interaction and the background knowledge of speaker and hearer.” The example of a simple utterance such as “Sit here” is given, which can have a wide possibility of functions and interpretations such as a Command, a Request, an Offer, an Idea, etc.

He (Green 2014) goes on to state:

Mood together with content underdetermine force. On the other hand, it is a plausible hypothesis that grammatical mood is one of the devices we use, together with contextual clues, intonation and the like to indicate the force with which we are expressing a content. Understood in this weak way, it is unexceptionable to construe the interrogative mood as used for asking questions, the imperatival mood as used for issuing commands, and so on. So understood, we might go on to ask how speakers indicate the force of their speech acts given that grammatical mood and content cannot be relied on alone to do so.

And also (Green 1997):

Although in ordinary language grammatical mood, intonation and contextual factors usually suffice to make clear to the auditor the force of the speaker's speech act, these features are not an infallible guide thereto...

Performability of Speech Acts while grammatically Incomplete

Of course, Intention or Mood is not limited to morphological expression on the verb or syntactic expression in the clause. That is, performing a Speech Act of a given Mood does not require a "complete" structure such as a full sentence. One can produce intention-laden utterances or Speech Acts made up a non-word, a single word, or a single phrase. It appears that, especially with the resource of Indirect Speech (which requires from the listener Induction, Deduction, and Abduction based on the situation, context, participants, action-goals, etc.), all of the lexical syntactic categories (nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs) as well as, perhaps, some functional syntactic categories (conjunctions, auxiliaries, pronouns, etc.) can produce a Speech Act as single words.

For example, one can perform an Expressive Speech Act, demonstrating happiness, excitement, and so forth, regarding the conviction of a corrupt president by exclaiming a Noun "Justice!", an Adjective "Beautiful!", a Verb "Convict!", an Adverb "Finally!". A Directive Speech Act can be performed by a parent, ordering a child to take out the trash, by uttering a Noun "trash", an Adjective "stinky", a Verb "clean", an Adverb "out".

A Representative Speech Act can likewise be performed with a single word. In a context where the topic of conversation is “highly intelligent non-homo sapiens beings” and a person is asked whether there are any, one can simply answer a Noun “Dolphins” or “Elephants”. An observer at a zoo can remark an Adjective “intelligent” as a Chimpanzee is seen repurposing a stick as a fishing pole and successfully perform a speech act. When asked how bears become good wrestlers, one can respond with a Verb “playing”.

It is the case with a Commissive Speech Act, as well. In a situation and context of a team of colleagues working in a busy office, each with their own assigned role and corresponding responsibilities, a colleague can, upon being asked if she/he could take-up a given task, perform a Commissive Speech Act by stating a somber Noun “responsibilities”, a sarcastic or positive-minded Adjective “wonderful”, a Verb “accepted”, an Adverb “joyously”.

And finally, a Declarative Speech Act can be performed with the Judo referee’s use of the Noun “Ippon” signaling the end of the contest by means of a successful throw, a Verb as in the “Hajime”

Beyond the ability to produce Speech Acts using anything from non-words, to single words, to full sentences, to sequences of sentences, is the observation is that a single utterance can simultaneously perform various Speech Acts at the same time, such as in the example above where the colleague utters the Adjective “wonderful”. This utterance can both Commit the speaker to a certain future action, as well as Express an emotional or mental state.

Therefore, it is clear that Speech Acts are performed with various types of utterances ranging from non-words, single words, phrases, simple clauses, complex clauses. They are performed both directly as well as indirectly. A single utterance can perform several Speech Acts simultaneously. It is possible (Lopez Villegas 2018) that: a) in general, across the different types of interaction, Representatives occur at the highest frequencies by a very large margin, followed by Directives, Expressives, Commissive, and Declaratives. b) in general, Speech Acts are performed Directly as opposed to Indirectly. c) when not expressed Directly with their traditionally associated syntactic Mood: 1) Indirect Directives (Commands) are generally performed using the Indicative Mood. 2) Indirect Directives (Questions) are generally performed using the Indicative Mood (with rising intonation). Indirect Representatives, are performed dominantly by Indicative Mood, followed by the Interrogative Mood, and the Exclamative Mood.

And finally, it is also important to note that Speech Acts appear to operate in both “simple” as well as “complex” forms. That is, a refusal to a party invitation, due to a high volume of homework, can be performed in a simple form with a single utterance, such as “I can’t go”, or a more complex structure consisting of several utterances, composed of distinct Speech Acts Type utterances such as, “You didn’t hear? Our Biology professor is making us read 100 pages and write a 20 page paper by tomorrow. This class is so tough! I’m going to pull an all-nighter working on it. I don’t even have time to eat, much less go to a party. Sorry! I have to pump myself up. I declare war against this paper!”.

CHAPTER 4

SPEECH ACTS AND CONVERSATION

Turn-Constructional Units

In chapter two it was explained that the Speech Act is a unit that possesses a meaning and performs an action. These individual Speech Actions are produced in what Conversation Analysts call a Turn-Constructional Unit. That is, human interaction is organized around turn-taking. One interactant speaks, and then another one speaks.

Levinson (2016) in discussing Turn-Constructional Units makes the following observations.

Proposition 1: Turn-taking among humans is universal, although languages are culture specific.

Proposition 2: Turn-taking is at the limits of human performance, involving the rapid encoding of complex structures in small chunks and the anticipation of incoming content.

Proposition 3: Languages are surprisingly free to vary despite these functional pressures.

Proposition 4: Turn-taking precedes language in ontogeny, but when language is acquired, children struggle for years to squeeze complex language into short turn sizes within adult response times.

Proposition 5: Turn-taking is evidenced across all the major branches of the primate order. Taken together, these five propositions suggest a sixth, more speculative proposition:

Proposition 6: Turn-taking was prior to language in phylogeny, a proposition that would

help to explain propositions 1-5.

Ford and Thompson (1996) while analyzing Turn-Constructional Units identified the following features which define and distinguish one TCU from another. First, they are Intonational Complete. That is, they are associated with a falling intonation. Second, they tend to be units that are grammatically complete. That is, they are in general syntactically complete. And finally, they are Pragmatically complete. That is, the utterance completes an ongoing stage of the interaction.

Adjacency Pairs

The most fundamental unit for the organization and performance of interactional actions is the Adjacency Pair. This is made up of the first speaker's utterance (First Pair Part) and the second speaker's response (Second Pair Part). Each of these Pair Parts are the Turn-Constructional Units. A speaker's Turn-at-Talk within an Adjacency Pair can consist of simply one Turn Constructional Unit (single non-word, word, phrase, clause), or many, as shown below. These Adjacency Pairs, whether occurring in a simple or complex form, make up a Sequence, that is, the totality of utterances between interlocutors that were utilized to perform the given Action. An example of such an Action, once again, is the Invitation - Response example from above where the person being invited to a party utters a sequence of several Speech Act types in order to perform the action of refusing the invitation.

Several Adjacency Pairs have been identified in human interaction. Below is a list of perhaps the most common:

Table 3

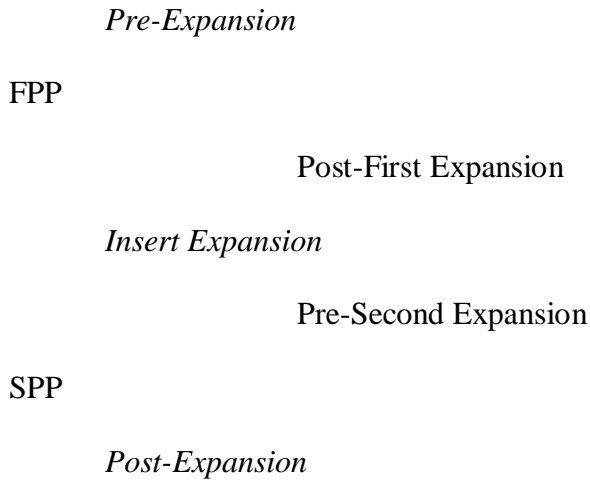
Adjacency-Pair Types

<u>First Pair Part</u>		<u>Second Pair Part</u>
Greeting	-	Greeting
Call	-	Response
Question	-	Answer
Request	-	Acceptance / Rejection
Comment	-	Response
Inform / Telling	-	Acknowledge / etc.
Offer	-	Acceptance / Rejection
Invitation	-	Acceptance / Rejection
Farewell	-	Farewell

Although the FPP and SPP of such Adjacency Pairs occur adjacent to one another (in the overall organization of the conversation), nevertheless, in everyday conversation, they are very often more complex and may each (FPP and SPP) incorporate additional supplementary elements that are utilized by speakers to perform additional interactional work. These are referred to as Expansions (chart below).

Table 4

Adjacency Pair Structure



Expansions can occur before the FPP (Pre-Expansion), in between Pair-Parts (Insert-Expansion), or after the SPP (Post-Expansion). A “Request” for help, for example, may be deemed too imposing and may thus be prefaced by a Pre-Expansion such as an “Apology”, such as in, “**I am sorry to bother you but (pre-expansion)**...can you help me? (main **FPP**)”.

The recipient of such a request may directly produce the SPP and thus complete the Request - Acceptance / Rejection Adjacency Pair by stating “yes” or “no”, or she/he may also add an Expansion. For example, it is possible that she/he may have simply not heard clearly what the first speaker said. Therefore, before formally completing the Request Adjacency Pair by stating her/his SPP response, she/he may produce a Post-First Insert-Expansion such as, “excuse me, can you repeat what you said?”.

Moreover, it is also possible that she/he may not be able to help, but does not want to appear unfavorably and will thus mitigate the refusal by producing a Pre-Second

Insert Expansion such as, “Today is my last day of classes at the university and I have to turn in my assignment”, before officially closing the SPP of the Request Adjacency Pair, by stating, “No, I cannot help”.

Finally, one or both of the interactants may then Expand on the Adjacency Pair by adding a Post-Expansion such as a Sequence-Closing Third, a respective “No problem” followed by a “So sorry”.

As exemplified above, it is in these Expansions where much of the interactional work is performed. It is there where individuals perform identity, mitigate an unfavorable response, frame the topic, align or disalign with the speaker, employ politeness, change topics, Speaker Select, and so forth.

And thus, to summarize, linguistic interaction is highly structured, organized, and is constructed unit by unit. An Intention is materialized into an Utterance. This Utterance is made up of syntactic units (words, phrases, clauses) which perform simple or complex Speech Acts. These Speech Acts are the Turn Constructional Units of participants engaged in an Adjacency Pair as they accomplish larger Actions through such Sequences of Adjacency Pairs. And it is through these Sequences that individuals and groups, through their interaction, construct the ideas, ideologies, institutions, cultures, and overall Social Reality that make up the planes of human experience.

This broad Discourse Structure, composed of the individual smaller units described above, demonstrates important principles. First, that each single utterance, with its syntactic structure (word, phrase, clause), is semantically, pragmatically, and perhaps syntactically intertwined with all of the other units with which it is functioning to perform an Action (Speech Act, Adjacency Pair, Sequence). Second, in the discussion on

Formalism and Functionalism (Newmeyer 2010), it supports the idea that the nature, structure, and purpose of language in homo sapiens is, along with serving cognitive functions, also inherently designed for Social Interaction.

Having now described the unit-by-unit construction of Discourse, let us now return to a detailed review of what has been learned regarding Discourse and Pragmatic Markers.

CHAPTER 5

DISCOURSE MARKERS AND CONVERSATION

Discourse and Pragmatic Markers

As stated in the beginning of this study, and as will be demonstrated in this section, the linguistic elements that are here being referred to as Discourse and Pragmatic Markers, have intrigued researchers since the beginning of their investigation due to their uniqueness when compared to other more easily-categorized word-classes such as Nouns, Adjectives, Verbs, and so forth.

One way to begin understanding and classifying these linguistic elements is to review their grammatical origins. The first unique feature of these markers is that they come from a wide variety of sources (Aijmer 2002, Brinton 1996, Der 2010, Fraser 1990, 1999, 2005, Schourup 1999, Urgelles-Coll 2010, Schiffrin 1988). Below is a list of their most common grammatical sources:

Coordinating Conjunctions

Subordinating Conjunctions

Correlative Conjunctions

Nouns

Adjectives

Verbs

Adverbs

Prepositions

Lexicalized Phrases

Interjections

Vocatives

Evidentials

There are certain Syntactic and Phonological features that help in qualifying a given word as a Discourse or Pragmatic Markers. The first quality is that they are primarily found in the Left Periphery of the clause (Aijmer 2002, Brinton 1996, Fraser 1990, 1999, 2005). Speaking about this feature, Beeching & Detges (2014) argue that the Left and Right Periphery of the clause are fundamentally different. They state:

A basic property of human language is that discourse unfolds in time... A logical implication of this is that the left and right margin of units of language have different functions. For example, in dialogical conversation, the left margin the most basic unit, the turn, is the place where the speaker takes the right to speak, whereas at the right margin the floor is handed over to the hearer.

They propose the following paradigm:

Table 5

Left and Right Periphery

Left Periphery	Right Periphery
Dialogal	Dialogic
Turn-Taking / Attention-Getting	Turn-Yielding / End-Marking
Link to previous discourse	Anticipation of forthcoming discourse
Response-Marking	Response-Inviting
Focalising, Topicalizing, Framing	Modalising
Subjective	Intersubjective

Traugott (2014) analyzed the Discourse and Pragmatic Markers “surely” and “no doubt” with respect to this question and her findings did not corroborate this distinction of functions according to location within the clause.

Due to their apparent semantic and syntactic independence (discussed in more detail below) from the clause they precede, many have theorized that they exist outside of the clausal syntactic structure (CP Phrase). Brinton (1996) states that they are “loosely attached” to the clause that hosts them. Der (2010) likewise questions whether they are “outside” of it. Schourup (1999) writes that they “have a detached role relative to closely interrelated clause elements such as subject, complement, and object”. He continues “Although putative Discourse Markers are at best weakly related to more central clause elements, some clearly have their own internal syntactic structure (e.g. on the other hand) and some potential Discourse Markers (e.g. you know) are clearly clausal despite their apparent non-truth conditionality.”

One phonological feature that provides evidence in support of their potential disconnectedness from the clause that follows is that they form a separate tone group, have a range of prosodic contours, generally produce comma intonation, and often experience phonological reduction (Brinton 1996, Schiffrin 1988, Hansen 1997, Lutzky 2012). Schourup (1999) writes “Weak clause association is frequently correlated with phonological independence.”

Lewis (2006) and others, in response to the idea that they are “outside” of the syntax instead argues that it is simply that current syntactic models are inadequate and need further refinement.

Another feature that has complicated efforts to categorize markers is the fact that it is difficult to attribute an exact meaning to many, if not most (Andersen 2001, Aijmer 2002, Fraser 1999). Lutzky (2012) mentions that they have “little propositional meaning.” Lewis, likewise states, “markers are said to be non-propositional... [they] contribute nothing to truth-conditional meaning.” Urgelles-Coll (2010) states, “Semantically, most of the uses of discourse markers seem not to affect the truth-conditions of an utterance.”

This difficulty in pinpointing semantic or propositional meaning had erroneously led some to contemplate their dispensability. That is, initial studies regarded their appearance in the clause to be optional (Der 2010). Schourup (1999) summarizes this position:

Discourse Markers are frequently claimed to be optional in two distinct senses. They are almost universally regarded as syntactically optional in the sense that removal of a

Discourse Marker does not alter the grammaticality of its host sentence. However, Discourse Markers are also widely claimed to be optional in the further sense that they do not enlarge the possibilities for semantic relationship between the elements they associate. Therefore, if a Discourse Marker is omitted, the relationship it signals is still available to the hearer, though no longer explicitly cued.

It is now understood that rather than being dispensable elements, many Discourse and Pragmatic markers simply have more procedural, as opposed to propositional, meaning. Urgelles-Coll explains this in the following way, “A word with conceptual meaning contributes to the content of assertions. This type of word encodes elements with conceptual representations. The information on how these representations are to be used in inference is encoded by words with procedural meaning”.

Schourup (1999) expresses the same idea this way:

...Discourse Markers are seen as being conceptually empty but possessing what Blakemore calls procedural meaning. The distinction between procedural and conceptual meaning proceeds from the rudimentary observation that for inferential comprehension to take place both the construction and manipulation of conceptual representations are necessary. That being so, one might expect a linguistic

construction to encode either information contributing to the content of conceptual representations... or information about how conceptual representations are to be made use of in the inferential phase of comprehension (for example, in calculating implicatures).

This procedural function has, in large part, to do with Coherence Relations. That is, Discourse and Pragmatic Markers aid in obtaining Coherence. Within the clause, for example, subordinating conjunctions or complementizers, link two independent clauses by establishing a certain coherence relation that exists between them. Likewise, one of the dimensions of markers is to signal these cognitive semantic relations.

Risselada et al (1999) writes:

...Discourse Markers can be defined as those natural language expressions whose primary function is to facilitate the process of interpreting the coherence relations between a particular unit of discourse and other, surrounding units and/or aspects of the communicative situation. As such, the category of discourse markers includes members of a number of different word classes...

Previous researchers in theoretical linguistics had understood many of these ideas about Coherence, however, it was the work of William and Thompson's (1988) which founded Rhetorical Structure Theory in the field of Computational Linguistics that

greatly enhanced the understanding of the exact nature of these cognitive relations. Much like in generative syntax, Rhetorical Structure Theory constructs structural trees which describe the relations between the individual clauses that make up the Discourse structure.

Das and Taboada (2018) write that “One of the ways to achieve coherence in discourse is through establishing meaningful links between discourse components. Coherence relations define and characterize the nature of relationships between discourse components, and thus contribute to creating and interpreting the discourse structure of a text.”

In Rhetorical Structure Theory, a Span of text enters into a relation with another Span of text to which it is connected. These Spans are related to each other in a Nucleus and Satellite relationship, with the Nucleus being the main Span and the Satellite being the Span that in some way affects it. Although the theory is considered open, over the past few decades a list of Coherence Relations have been established empirically. They are the following (Das & Taboada 2018):

Table 6

Coherence Relations

01. Attribution	Attribution, Attribution-Negative
02. Background	Background, Circumstance
03. Cause	Cause, Result, Consequence
04. Comparison	Comparison, Preference, Analogy, Proportion
05. Condition	Condition, Hypothetical, Contingency, Otherwise
06. Contrast	Contrast, Concession, Antithesis
07. Elaboration	Elaboration-Additional, Elaboration-General-Specific, Elaboration-Part-Whole, Elaboration-Process-Step Elaboration-Object-Attribute, Elaboration-Set-Member Example, Definition
08. Enablement	Purpose, Enablement
09. Evaluation	Evaluation, Interpretation, Conclusion, Comment
10. Explanation	Evidence, Explanation-Argumentative, Reason
11. Joint	List, Disjunction
12. Manner-Means	Manner, Means
13. Topic-Comment	Problem-Solution, Question-Answer, Statement-Response, Topic-Comment, Rhetorical-Question
14. Summary	Summary, Restatement
15. Temporal	Temporal-Before/After/Same-time, Sequence, Inverted-Sequence
16. Topic Change	Topic-Shift, Topic-Drift

Whereas in previous decades, researchers questioned whether Discourse and Pragmatic markers were dispensable, it is now well understood that they function to demonstrate coherence and facilitate cognitive processing. In fact, it has now been documented that the absence of such markers in a text interferes with comprehension. For example, Das (2014) points out that the presence of a Discourse Marker in a text leads to faster processing. Haberlandt (1982) found that sentences with markers are processed faster than those without. Sanders et al (2007) found that explicitly marked relations led to greater text comprehension.

Also, as a result of research in Rhetorical Structure Theory, it is now understood that Coherence Relations are signalled in a text in many different ways and that Discourse Markers are, in fact, only a small contributor to obtaining coherence. Das (2014) and Das & Taboada (2018) found that only 10% of coherence relations are marked exclusively by a Discourse Marker. Only 7% are signalled by a Discourse Marker working in conjunction with another signal. While 75% of relations are signalled exclusively by relations other than Discourse Markers.

Below is a list of the Signals that indicate Coherence Relations:

Table 7

Coherence Relation Signals

Discourse Markers:	Lexical expressions
Entity:	Entities of different types that are similar or dissimilar
Genre:	Features related to patterns known to certain Genre
Graphical:	Punctuation features, lists, headings
Lexical:	Indicative words or phrases that indicate a relationship
Morphological:	Tense or other verbal features
Numerical:	List relations
Semantic:	Semantic feature with two components distributed across spans
Syntactic:	Word order, Mood

However, as was mentioned in the previous sections, Coherence in interaction is achieved by means other than just textual or cognitive features. Risselada (1999) writes:

The coherence of a particular stretch of discourse results, on the one hand, from the various kinds of coherence relations that obtain between the constituent units of the text involved. On the other hand, it also involves relations between such units and aspects of the communicative situation, which includes the speaker and the addressee as well as their attitudes, beliefs and intentions.

Coherence relations may, but need not be explicitly indicated by speakers. The interpretation of a particular

coherence relation is usually not (or at least not entirely) determined by linguistic properties. It also depends to a large extent on (the addressee's interpretation of) the content of the units involved, on the content and structure of the surrounding context, as well as on relevant aspects of the communicative situation and knowledge of the extra-linguistic world more at large. Nevertheless, speakers tend to facilitate and to guide this process of interpretation.

Schiffrin, summarizing the work of Gumperz (1981, 1982, 1984) states:

Gumperz suggests that communicative meaning is achieved through a process of situated interpretation in which hearers infer speakers' underlying strategies and intentions by interpreting the linguistic cues which contextualize their messages. Such cues are called contextualization cues: they are the verbal (prosodic, phonological, morphological, syntactic, rhetorical) and nonverbal (knesic, proxemic) aspects of a communicative code which provide an interpretive framework for the referential content of a message. Crucial to Gumperz's model is the idea that such devices are reflexive: not only are they constrained by the larger interactional frames in which they are situated, but they actually create interpretive contexts through which a

speaker's underlying communicative intention can be inferred. Thus, production and reception of a message depend upon shared access to culturally defined repertoires of verbal and nonverbal devices which are both situated in, and reflexive of, the interactional frames within which they occur. Coherence, then, would depend on a speaker's successful integration of different verbal and nonverbal devices to situate a message in an interpretive frame, and a hearer's corresponding synthetic ability to respond to such cues as a totality in order to interpret that message.

It is clear, then, that discourse involves several planes of homo sapiens experience simultaneously. Aijmer (2002) says that markers "point to a speaker's epistemic attitude, affective attitude, preceding / future discourse" and adds that they function to handle interpersonal features such as attitudes, feelings, evaluations, etc. They are utilized for epistemological and evidential functions. They are utilized for interactive purposes such as holding the floor. Lutzky (2012) states that they are "multifunctional, operating on several linguistic levels simultaneously" with "no single discourse marker necessarily fulfill[ing] any one or exclusive function". Brinton (1996) separates their use and function to two broad areas, the Textual and the Interpersonal. The Textual includes elements of cohesion, given and new information, creating narrative structure, turn-taking, repair-making. The Interpersonal use and function focus on attitudes, evaluations, expectations, demands.

And finally, Fraser (2005, 2013) has pioneered research investigating the clustering of Discourse and Pragmatic Markers and has found that there are Primary and Secondary Markers. Primary Markers such as the words “and, but, so, then” will always take the first position in the cluster and may be followed by Secondary Markers such as “instead, rather, despite that...”. Primary Markers cannot be clustered together. Fraser (2005) likewise provided initial cross-linguistic evidence that some Primary Markers appear to have the same meanings and uses across languages.

CHAPTER 6

METHODOLOGY

For this study, the 325 million-word TV Corpus (www.english-corpora.org/tv/) which gathers 75,000 episodes from television was utilized to identify the 200 most frequently-occurring elements in the Left-Periphery of the clause. A scan analysis of 1,000 instances of each of the 200 elements was performed in order to gain a big-picture idea of what the various types of Left-Periphery elements do. Once a big-picture idea of the types of functions these elements perform, the data for each of the 10 elements was copied and pasted onto an excel document. All of the data for these 10 elements was collected on the same day. The same process of analysis was then repeated again for the 10 most frequently-occurring elements in order to get a deeper understanding of their meaning-functions.

After this was completed, 100 instances of each of the top 9 Left-Periphery elements (numbers 2 to 10) was analyzed in depth in order to identify the Syntactic Clause Type and Speech Act Type of the main clauses to which they attached. Once this analysis was completed, it was repeated once again for the number one most frequently-occurring Left-Periphery element, “Oh”, but with a number of 500 instances.

After this initial categorization of the Clause Types and Speech Act Types of the 10 elements, the analysis of each element was repeated, this time focusing on identifying the Meaning-Functions that these elements themselves performed and contributed to the main clause.

Upon completion of this phase, the data was then sorted according to Speech Act type, Syntactic Clause Type, and Discourse Marker Meaning-Function. A number of scan analyses of the sorted data was performed in order to identify mis-categorizations and to further refine the theoretical perceptions of the Meaning-Functions of each of the Discourse Markers.

Having the data now sorted, cleaned, and theoretically refined, the results were then tallied in order to compare / contrast the different interactions between the Discourse Markers (Left-Periphery elements), the Speech Act type, and the Syntactic Clause type.

CHAPTER 7

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

7.1 Central Question 1: Speech Actions and their Expression

7.1.1 What types of Speech Actions are performed in Utterances?

In chapter two, a detailed overview of Searle's Speech Act Theory was provided. This framework represented a major milestone in the development of the understanding of language from a philosophical perspective. It represented a shift from the perception that language was simply a tool that was utilized to transfer ideas from one mind to another to the recognition that language performed "actions". Language, utterances, could be understood and analyzed beyond the realm of truth statements, semantics, logic, and so forth. Searle, continuing the work of his professor J.L. Austin, the pioneer of Speech Act Theory, went on to refine the theory by developing a sophisticated Taxonomy of Speech Acts, deconstructing them down to their most basic components -- Felicity Conditions and so forth.

The understanding that Utterances perform these five major types of Speech Acts set the foundation. Now, what is needed is to understand the details. Humans perform a multitude of very complex and sophisticated actions through their Utterances. Ideas, ideologies, identities, institutions, societies, cultures, and civilizations have been constructed through them.

This section, then, contributes to acquiring a more detailed empirical understanding of exactly how those 5 broad Speech Act Types that Searle identified and defined, are implemented and performed in interaction. Going beyond the 5 general

types, this section identifies specific Speech Actions (using the word “Speech Actions” to distinguish them from “Speech Acts” which are Searle’s: Expressive, Directive, Representative, Commissive, Declarative) that occur in the data.

The lists below were developed through: a.) a scan inspection of approximately 200,000 utterances that were headed by the most highly-occurring 200 Left-Periphery Elements; b.) a closer inspection of approximately 10,000 utterances headed by the 10 most highly-occurring Left-Periphery elements; c.) a very detailed inspection of 900 utterances that were headed by 9 of the most highly-occurring Left-Periphery Elements; d.) a very detailed inspection of 500 utterances headed by the single highest-occurring Left-Periphery Element in English, “Oh”.

The goal is to build a comprehensive list of all of the possible Speech Actions. Great effort was made to develop the most minimalist list and delete redundancies and identify and refine overlaps. New Speech Actions are still being added, redundancies or overlaps are still being identified and deleted. New re-conceptualizations of types and categories of Speech Actions and how to classify them are still being developed.

Even more, in order to keep the list as empirically-based as possible, the decision was made to only include into the list Speech Actions that were observed in the data and none that have been recognized either by other data or by intuition.

The results contained the following distribution of Speech Actions, categorized under a modified version of Searle’s Taxonomy of:

- a) Expressive, b) Directive, c) Representative,
- d) Commissive, e) Declarative.

In this study, Directive is divided into two categories: Commanding & Inquiring. And, Representative is divided into two categories: Informing & Opinionating. This modified Searle Taxonomy is then:

- a.) Expressing, b) Commanding, c) Inquiring, d) Informing,
- e) Opinionating, f) Committing, g) Declaring.

Below are the Utterances categorized according to the Modified Searle Taxonomy.

Table 8

Modified Searle's Taxonomy of Speech Acts

Informing	31%
Expressing	22%
Opinionating	18%
Inquiring	16%
Commanding	9%
Committing	1%
Declaring	0%

It appears that the most ubiquitous type of Speech Act is Informing. This is the Speech Act type that makes Statements about the state of things in the universe. This adds much clarity and evidence for the distinguishing between the Informing and Opinionating. In Searle's Taxonomy this distinction is blurred. Both Informing and Opinionating do in fact perform the making of Statements, however, those statements appear to be of two major types, as was discussed earlier. That is, Objective-oriented Statements, and Subjective-oriented Statements. By dividing them, it is now visible that Expressing Acts occur at a frequency in between Informing and Opinionating. Nevertheless, it is useful to consider them as a group. The reason is that

they both share in the “making of Statements”, and, as will be discussed in later sections, both are most commonly performed through the Indicative Clause Type. Together, they make up 49%, or approximately half, of all utterances.

The second most prevalent Speech Act type are Expressives, here called Expressing. Because of their common features, several types of utterances fall under this category. Defining this Speech Action type is difficult. To begin, upon examining thousands of utterances, it becomes evident that perhaps most Speech Actions that are performed in everyday day interactions possess the features found in traditional Expressives or Exclamatives. That is, it is difficult to find Utterances that are devoid of feeling, emotion, or that do not possess features of States of Mind.

Therefore, there are very often instances in which it is difficult to draw the line between an Exclamative versus for example, an Indicative, an Imperative, an Interrogative. For example, the utterance “I’m sorry” seems relatively easy to classify as an Expressive or an Exclamative. However, if one considers an Utterance such as, “After reflecting on everything that occurred over the past year of our courtship, the ups and downs, I realized that I am very sorry for my part in our misunderstandings and conflicts”, it becomes difficult to say that it is not also an Expressive.

However, it does contain much propositional and syntactic complexity. It is so complex that most would perhaps choose to err on the side of caution and categorize it not as an Exclamative, but rather as an Indicative. There are many cases that are not as clear cut as this and assigning the classification of possessing Exclamative Mood is often difficult to determine.

For these reasons, in this study, the criteria for classifying an utterance as possessing Exclamative Mood had to be very rigid and complex. In general, a Speech Action whose primary purpose was the communication of a strong “feeling” and whose propositional content appeared to play a secondary or minor role relative to the primary role (of expressing a strong “feeling”) was categorized as an “Expressing” Speech Action that possessed Exclamative Mood.

Other criteria included whether the utterance was formulaic, whether it lacked syntactic complexity, whether the propositional content was not very semantically rich. In studies that include audio / video, other valuable resources can be utilized such as Volume, Intensity, Quality of Voice, Facial Expressions, Body Language, and so forth.

Other types of utterance are perceived of possessing many of these features, and were thus included into the category. These include “Greeting-Farewells”, single-word or very syntactically simple Speech Actions such as the “Yes”, or “No” that are used in “Agreeing”, “Disagreeing”, “Affirmation”, “Disaffirmation”, “Acceptance”, and “Rejection” in an Adjacency-Pair. Also, Utterances such as “Thank you”, “Thanks”, “You’re welcome” were also included into this category.

Next, classified together in Searle’s Taxonomy as Directives, but divided here in the Modified Searle Taxonomy, are Inquiring, representing approximately one-seventh of all utterances, and Commanding representing one-tenth. And finally, 1% occurrence of the Commissive Speech Act type, here called Committing. No cases of Searle’s Declarative Speech Act Type were found. This is not surprising since they represent a very unique type of utterance, as mentioned in previous chapters, which are relatively

rare and only occur in very particular types of situations such as the Judge who pronounces a “You are declared Innocent” and thereby formally releases the individual from all legal entanglements, or the Judo referee that shouts the word “Ippon” after the successful execution of a throwing-technique and thus signals a victory and the end of the match.

Below are the Utterances in the data categorized according to the more refined and detailed Speech Actions that have been identified in this study.

Table 9

Speech Actions

Accepting	Concern	Insulting	Rejecting
Accusing	Confirming	Intent	Remembering
Acknowledging	Correcting	Inviting	Reminding
Action	Critiquing	Joking	Reminiscing
Admitting	Defending	Lamenting	Requesting
Advising	Denying	Love	Rhetorical
Agreeing	Desire	No	Satisfaction
Anger	Disagreeing	Noticing	Self-Remembering
Anticipation	Doubt	Offering	Shock
Apologizing	Encouraging	Pain	Suggesting
Assuming	Example	Permission	Surprise
Attention	Exculpating	Practical	Sympathy
Body Sensation	Excusing	Pre-Telling	Thanking
Bragging	Explaining	Preference	Threatening
Call	Farewell	Prohibiting	Understanding
Chastising	Fear	Protesting	Wait
Comforting	Forgiving	Quoting	Warning
Commanding	Gossiping	Recognizing	Welcoming
Committing	Greeting	Recounting	Yes
Complementing	Idea	Regret	

It is interesting and enlightening that across the large amount of Utterances that were analyzed (200,000+), such a relatively small number of Speech Actions appear. This seems incredible given the great complexity that exists in the Socially Constructed Reality in which human beings inhabit. However, on the other hand, it should perhaps not be too surprising that “all” of human interaction could potentially be broken down into the performance of such a relatively low number of Speech Actions (here identified 79) given that across other realms of science the basic construction blocks of various realms is also very limited, for example, the 4 most common elements in living organisms are Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Oxygen.

This list provides valuable empirical insights into the specific types of Speech Actions that human beings perform, and respond/react to, in their daily interactions. Through the framework of Conversation Analysis, one can understand how these Speech Actions, in different combinations, fit together to construct Adjacency-Pairs, which then join other Adjacency-Pairs to construct entire Sequences of Action. Those Sequences of Action are the “Discourses” that are realized in the interactions between family members, couples, friends, neighbors, classmates, coworkers, class-room lectures, medical interviews, business dealings, legal dealings, and so forth. These Discourses, as the research of Van Dijk (see references) and others have identified, are the building blocks of Ideologies, which lead to Institutions, Societies, and so forth.

Upon conducting such a detailed empirical analysis of thousands of utterances in their functional context (albeit a reduced access to the situation and context in which they occurred), clearly appears to validate the observations of researchers such as Searle (various work), Alston (2000) and Allen (2006). That is, that a given utterance, perhaps

always, performs several Speech Actions at the same time. The reason appears to be that the Socially Constructed Reality that humans construct is extremely complex and perhaps every element therein is interrelated with every other element.

To name just a few examples of this rich complexity, the act of performing an Informing Speech Act, or making a Statement, first and foremost, does indeed put forth a “Statement” about the “way things are in the universe.” That is, a belief, a thought, is expressed. However, that “belief” is not produced in a vacuum. People state beliefs because that belief does “other” things beyond simply presenting such “belief-content”. A statement is able to perform the Speech Action of “Agreeing” with an interlocutor and may have been performed primarily for the purpose of accomplishing the effects that such an “Agreeing” can have on the relationship between the participants. That “Agreeing” performed the act of “saving the face” of another interactant who had also put forth the same belief, and now this reinforcement saves their public face by validating her or him. Such a “saving” of the interlocutor’s “face” may have been performed in order to “befriend” the interactant, or to “defend” her or him. The stating of such belief may have been performed for the purpose of “taking a public stance” on some relevant topic, and thus utilized in the construction of one’s identity or persona.

This principle applies to all of the identified Speech Actions. An actor may perform an Acknowledging in order to accept “guilt”, or to take responsibility. An actor may perform an Acknowledging in order to grant another interactant an argumentative point in order to subsequently attack it. In another plane or dimension, that Acknowledging might have also been used to create the Identity of being “reasonable” and thus for the purpose of “Appeasing” the other party in order to “position” themselves

in alignment with them in order to construct a positive relationship, in order to work fruitfully in the future, in order to.... ad infinitum.

Thus, one thing that becomes clear is that Speech Actions are performed within an incredibly rich spider web of interconnected intentions and ends. The effects and applications of a given Speech Action are multi-dimensional and operate at micro and macro levels.

It is perhaps impossible to truly pinpoint the exact intentions and reach of any given Speech Action. That is why the approach developed in Conversation Analysis is valuable. It focuses its attention on what effect a given Speech Action had in a given situation and interaction as judged by the meanings and functions that the interactant in such exchange appeared to take from it -- this, interpreted by the researcher through that interactant's responding action. Thus, the Speech Action of granting "Permission" to another, only to be responded to by a "you don't tell me what to do" can then potentially be interpreted as an attempt of the first speaker to "dominate" the other by granting such permission, or an attempt to establish an identity of "Superiority" in relation to the other.

Of course, it is very possible that an interactant may "misinterpret" the Speech Action of another. An observation of everyday interactions documents that this is often the case, thus leading to Speech Actions of "Apologizing" and such. Therefore, the performance of Speech Actions by human beings requires and demonstrates a tremendous amount of knowledge about people, their emotions, states of mind, relationships, societal principles, rules, etc., as well as a masterful ability to "play" this very complicated game.

Because of these complexities, every utterance was analyzed in order to identify the most simple, basic, and minimalist Speech Action that it seemed to perform, based on its placement within the Sequence and the context to which it responded, and the reactions such an utterance received.

Another major observation, based on the breadth of utterances analyzed, is that there does not appear to be a “limitless” amount of possible Speech Actions, or even, the common idea that there may be a Speech Action for every Verb in a given language. There are no doubt tens of thousands of verbs in every language, each one with its own unique features. Nevertheless, the feeling at the moment of this writing is that there is likely a relatively small, likely universal, set of categories into which these tens of thousands of Verbs or Action-Producing elements belong. The list here is a tentative approximation of what those Speech Actions are.

7.1.2. What Syntactic Structures are used to perform these Speech Actions?

Searle’s Taxonomy of Speech Acts Types (Expressives, Directives, Representatives, Commissive, Declaratives), very close aligns with what grammarians, syntacticians, and linguistic typologists have identified and documented empirically which is the seeming universal Types of Clauses. These are, the Indicative, Interrogative, and Imperative, and the minor type of Exclamatives. In Searle’s taxonomy, Expressives align with the Exclamative Mood, Directives align with Imperative and Interrogative Mood, and Representatives align with the Indicative Mood.

However, there is not a perfect match. Two of the Speech Act Types (Commissives, Declaratives) do not appear to have a correlation, across the world’s

languages, with a particular Clause Type. This is one potential alert that perhaps aspects of Speech Act Theory require further refinement. That is, it is empirically verified in Syntax and Typology that across the 6,000+ languages in the world, these 3 or 4 major Clause Types are almost always present, thus, providing evidence that the Speech Actions which are most closely associated with them, are indeed universal. For example, in broad and general terms, it is known that Exclamative Mood performs Speech Actions related to the expressing of Emotions or States of Mind, that the Imperative Mood performs Commands, that the Interrogative Mood solicits Missing Information, and that the Indicative Mood performs the Action of Stating that such is the case. But, if the two remaining Speech Act Types (Commissives, Declaratives) do not have a correlation with a particular Clause Type across the world's languages, then perhaps they may potentially only represent Subtypes of other Speech Actions.

Moreover, as was discussed in the previous section, analyzing Utterances from everyday interactions and classifying them according to the 5 Speech Act Types, is not detailed enough to gain meaningful insights into the very complex usage of Utterances in the constructing of Ideas, Ideologies, Identities, Institutions, Societies, Civilizations and so forth. Therefore, in the previous section, 79 unique and specific Speech Actions were identified. Now, the task in this section is to identify which Syntactic Moods are utilized to perform these 79 types of Speech Actions.

This will help to develop a deeper and more comprehensive understanding of how all of the elements of language are used, from the minute details of the Syntax, to the macro understandings of Adjacency Pairs, Sequences, and larger Discourse Structures. It

is necessary to have a clear, comprehensive, and empirically-based understanding of how the different Clause Types, or Syntactic Moods, perform the specific Speech Actions.

Below are the results of this inquiry.

Table 10

Informing Speech Actions (Indicative Clause Type)

Practical	19%
Explaining	9%
Confirming	8%
Acknowledging	6%
Rejecting	5%
Correcting	5%
Protesting	4%
Idea	4%
Disagreeing	3%
Exculpating	2%
Warning	2%
Agreeing	2%
Recounting	2%
Admitting	1%
Offering	1%
Remembering	1%
Advising	1%
Denying	1%
Farewell	1%
Comforting	1%
Defending	1%
Greeting	1%
Noticing	1%
Recognizing	1%
Understanding	1%
Accepting	-1%
Accusing	-1%
Action	-1%

Commanding	-1%
Reminding	-1%
Threatening	-1%
Bragging	-1%
Chastising	-1%
Committing	-1%
Example	-1%
Gossiping	-1%
Intent	-1%
Inviting	-1%
Quoting	-1%
Requesting	-1%
Surprise	-1%
Thanking	-1%

Table 11

Expressing Speech Actions (Exclamative Clause Type)

Protesting	13%
Greeting	11%
Satisfaction	11%
Thanking	11%
Complementing	7%
Yes	7%
Apologizing	4%
Accepting	3%
Farewell	3%
Fear	2%
Lamenting	1%
Love	1%
No	1%
Regret	1%
Anger	1%
Comforting	1%
Desire	1%
Doubt	1%
Surprise	1%

Reminiscing	-1%
Shock	-1%
Sympathy	-1%
Anticipation	-1%
Body Sensation	-1%
Call	-1%
Critiquing	-1%
Encouraging	-1%
Forgiving	-1%
Insulting	-1%
Joking	-1%
Pain	-1%
Permission	-1%
Welcoming	-1%

Table 12

Opinionating Speech Actions (Indicative Clause Type)

Idea	40%
Critiquing	11%
Rejecting	11%
Preference	10%
Protesting	7%
Suggesting	4%
Agreeing	3%
Encouraging	2%
Comforting	1%
Warning	1%
Advising	1%
Complementing	1%
Assuming	-1%
Bragging	-1%
Insulting	-1%

Table 13

Inquiring Speech Actions (Interrogative Clause Type)

Practical	49%
Protesting	18%
Surprise	6%
Rhetorical	6%
Requesting	5%
Concern	2%
Inviting	2%
Call	2%
Critiquing	1%
Doubting	1%
Offering	1%
Accepting	-1%
Accusing	-1%
Confirming	-1%
Excusing	-1%
Pre-Telling	-1%
Self-Remembering	-1%
Suggesting	-1%

Table 14

Commanding Speech Actions (Imperative Clause Type)

Commanding	40%
Requesting	25%
Suggesting	9%
Prohibiting	8%
Attention	4%
Permitting	3%
Wait	2%
Advising	1%
Encouraging	1%
Offering-Polite	1%
Reminding	1%

Warning	1%
Welcoming	1%

Table 15

Committing Speech Actions (Indicative Clause Type)

Action	100%
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The first observation that becomes apparent is that many of the particular Speech Actions are able to be performed through a variety of Clause Types or Syntactic Moods. Or, stated in the reverse, each of the four major Clause Types can perform various types of Speech Actions. The Speech Actions that are normally associated with a given Clause Type (Exclamative with expressing emotions or states of mind, Indicative with making statements, Imperative with issuing commands, Interrogative with making inquiries) in general only represent one among many other Speech Actions that are not typically well recognized or clearly known.

Thus, Informing and Opinionating Speech Acts (Indicative Clause Type) do indeed make Statements about things in the universe. However, as the list demonstrates, these Statements are performing a wide variety of Speech Actions. They are used to Acknowledge, to Reject, Correct, Protest, Disagree, remove Guilt, Warn, Tell Stories, offer Advice, issue a Farewell, offer Comfort, Defend, Greet, make Observations, Accept, Accuse, inform on Action, issue Commands, Remind, Threaten, Brag, Chastise, Commit to Action, Gossip, Invite, Quote, Request, show Surprise, and Thank.

Expressing Speech Actions (Exclamative Clause Type) perform a wide variety of Speech Actions. They are used to Protest, Greet and issue Farewell, expresse Satisfaction,

Thank, Compliment, Apologize, Accept, express Fear, Lament, communicate Love, Regret, Anger, Desire, Surprise, Reminisce, Shock, express Sympathy, Anticipation, Body Sensations, Critique, Encourage, Forgive, Insult, Joke, express Pain, give Permission, and Welcome.

Inquiring Speech Actions (Interrogative Clause Type) are used to solicit missing Information only half of their occurrences, the other half are used to make Protests, communicate Surprise, make statements through Rhetorical means, express Concern, Invite, Call Attention, display a state of Doubt, make Offers, Accept circumstances, make Accusations, Confirm statements, Excuse oneself with politeness, set up a Story, speak to one's self, and make Suggestions.

Commanding Speech Actions (Imperative Clause Type) do much more than simply issue genuine Commands. They are used to make Requests, offer Suggestions, Prohibit Action, call Attention, Permit, request to Wait, offer Advice, Encourage, engage in Polite gestures, Remind, Warn, and Welcome.

As was mentioned above, the Indicative Clause Type or Mood appears to be the most prevalent of all the others. Two main explanations come to mind for this phenomenon. The first can be clearly observed in the data and is thus validated. That is, that the Indicative Mood appears to possess the greatest versatility. As is shown in the data and elaborated upon below, the Indicative Clause Type appears to be able to perform the Speech Actions realized by all of the other Clause Types.

The second, tentative, explanation for the abundance of the Indicative Clause Type is simply that the central usage of this syntactic form is the performing of making Statements of some sort (in the study, divided into "Informing" of some sort and

“Opinionating” of some sort). Intuition points to the possibility that there are often many Statements that may be associated with one act of Expressing. And, that there are often many Statements that may be associated with every one issuing of a Command. And so forth, for Interrogatives. That is, in a given situation, two people may be making several Statements about things during an interaction until one of them solicits an Expressing type of Speech Action response, and not vice-versa. For example, it would not be as typical for an interaction between two interactants to consist of several Exclamatives back and forth to each other, followed by a single Statement. With the exception of contexts such as the watching of a sporting event where a series of notable actions occur, Exclamatives do not seem to occur in chains, back to back, between interactants. Likewise, it is more likely that in a given interaction there may be several Statements produced back and forth between parties until a Command is issued through an Imperative than for an exchange to consist of chains of several Commands back and forth and then be followed by a single Statement. Finally, it is more likely that in a given interaction, several Statements will be produced back and forth and that a smaller ratio of the total number of Utterances produced therein will consist of Inquiries issued through Interrogatives.

Thus, it seems that the issuing of Statements is simply more prevalent in interactions compared to Exclaiming, Commanding, or Inquiring. Of course, in highly specific types of Contexts, one of these other Speech Action Types may be more prevalent. For example, in a sports practice, or a Training or Instructional session of some sort, Imperative Clauses may be much more frequent than in more casual interactions.

Observations between Informing and Expressing Speech Acts show that perhaps most, if not all, of the Speech-Actions performed by Expressing Utterances (Exclamative Clause Type) can be performed through the Informing Speech Act type (Indicative Clause Type). The difference, then, appears to be mainly in features related to perhaps Volume, Intensity, Emotional Display, and Level of Detail. That is, the central and distinguishing qualities and features of Expressing are the fact that their main general purpose is to communicate an “Intense” Emotion or State of Mind, often, with not much propositional content and often with an underlying quality of “spontaneity”.

And it is these qualities and features of Expressing Speech Acts that give them their value, usefulness, importance, uniqueness. That is, that although they possess Propositional Content, it is almost as if their Propositional Content is not the “focus” or true “intention”. The Emotions and the State of Mind take first place over Propositional Content. The Informing Speech Act, relative to Expressing Speech Acts, are able to perform the Meaning-Function-Actions of Expressives but perhaps without as much concentrated “Emotion” or “Intensity”, as perceived through lower Volume, Intensity, Emotional Display, and usually with more complex and elaborated Propositional Content.

With respect to observations between Informing Speech Acts and Opinionating Speech Acts, it is here reminded that this study adopted a Modified Searle Taxonomy in which Representatives which represent “Stating” that such is such, were here divided into two Categories -- Informing & Opinionating. This observation came to light during the analysis. It was discovered that there exists a clear distinction between these two types of making Statements. In one, Informing, the speaker Utters statements that pertain to

objective states of things. In Opinionating, the speaker utters statements that represent a subjective perception, interpretation, and purpose.

Thus, a Speech Action of “Advising” can be performed from an Informing, or Objectively-Oriented source of knowledge or belief, or it can be performed with an Opinionating or Subjectively-Oriented source of knowledge or belief. For example, the Academic Counselor can “Advise” a student, or a Physician can “Advise” a patient and in both cases the content which is being offered will be founded on more “Objective” sources of knowledge. The Physician can state, “because you have X condition, and X condition has such effects, and these effects can be prevented by performing Y, then I advise you to do Y, in order to achieve Z as is attested by studies A,B,C.”

On the other hand, a loving family member can “Advise” a new college student by stating, “You should study X, it seems like you like it, you are naturally inclined towards it, I think it will make you happy.” These are, of course, idealized examples to demonstrate this principle. There will always be elements of Subjectivity on the part of the Physician, and there may often be much Objectivity in the advice from family members.

Therefore, that is why perhaps most or all Opinionating Speech Acts appear to be performable by Informing Speech Acts. When a given Speech Action is performed as an Opinionating Speech Act, it simply contains a more explicit Subjectivity and therefore, Advising, Agreeing, Assuming, Bragging, Comforting, Complementing, Critiquing, Encouraging, Insulting, Protesting, Rejecting, Suggesting, and Warning can all be Objectively or Subjectively based. Only overtly Subjective Speech Actions such as Assuming, Bragging, and indicating Preference occurred only in the Opinionating

category. That is not to say that these Speech Actions are not theoretically possible through the Informing type. However, if expressed in the Informing type, they would perhaps be slightly communicated “indirectly”. That is, a person may in their heart be “bragging” while the statement is technically objective.

Observations between Informing Speech Acts and Inquiring Speech Acts likewise shows that perhaps most or all of the Speech Actions in Inquiring can be performed through the Informing or Indicative Clause Type. Even the most distinguishable ability of Interrogatives, the solicitation of missing information, can indeed be performed by the Indicative Mood, as has long been known, through the usage of proper Intonation, or the addition of Tag particles.

And finally, observations between Informing and Commanding Speech Actions also shows that most, if not all, of the Speech Actions within Commanding can be performed through the Informing or Indicative Clause Type. The most distinguishing ability of Imperatives, the issuing of a Command, is often performed by the Indicative through the use of the future tense, as is seen in the data below, such as, “We are going to have a little chat, you and I.” or “As punishment, you two are going to do the chores...”.

Below are the Utterances from the data categorized according to the Speech Action which they perform, and the Clause Type used to express them.

Table 16

Expressing Speech Actions

Speech Action	Clause	Text
Expressing-Accepting	Exclamative	I just assumed you were looking for a seat . Oh, no, no. That's fine, thanks. So, Mr.
Expressing-Accepting	Exclamative	I'm just gon na check the meter out here . Oh, fine. Always inform people of my presence.
Expressing-Accepting	Indicative	Oh, I didn't know we had company . Oh, that's all right, Hogan. I'm just showing Major Pruhst around
Expressing-Accepting	Exclamative	I'll give you the notes on the next column some time tomorrow . Oh, fine. This time, how about, say, a couple of hours
Expressing-Accepting	Exclamative	Call me on that injunction. Sorry to have kept you up so late . Oh, that's no problem. Good night. Why didn't you tell me
Expressing-Accepting	Exclamative	Cordelia, I'm here with Buffy . Oh. OK. You wan na dance? No, I'm still here with
Expressing-Accepting	Exclamative	you know what you're doing to me right now? I hope so . Oh. OK. Yeah... yeah, I have work to do. Hey.
Expressing-Accepting	Exclamative	Oh. Sweet of you to think about it, honey . Oh, that's all right. Honey, what day is it?
Expressing-Anger	Exclamative	Fast as a bullet, all engine. It's for aerobatics . Oh, Amanda, it makes me so upset. What you do when the man
Expressing-Anger	Exclamative	I went to a nightclub and I saw him making out with a girl . Oh, my God, he dream-cheated on you! But then Jacques Cousteau came...
Expressing-Anger	Imperative	Mr. Wells, you've been through a horrible tragedy . Oh, don't patronize me! ELI: You are not acting rationally.

Expressing-Anticipation	Exclamative	Wrestling for Dollars, sir? No, Lifestyles of the Filthy Rich . Oh, goody. I look forward to it. Like I look forward to being
Expressing-Apologizing	Exclamative	Correction, almost believed you. I've brought us the most fantastic brunch . Oh... - I'm sorry. - Don't be. - Have a nice
Expressing-Apologizing	Exclamative	no, my men gave it to me . Oh, I'm sorry you missed it, Major. It was a great party
Expressing-Apologizing	Exclamative	Thought it would be a nice idea to take care of everything at once . Hey , I'm sorry. I guess... - maybe you could catch some jaywalkers
Expressing-Apologizing	Exclamative	giant invisible cow. They're up to beat an apology out of you . Okay , I'm sorry. Well, that was a long bus ride for not
Expressing-Apologizing	Exclamative	...trying to keep the heat off you, but Wick's not the mole. Look, I'm sorry, Lacey.
Expressing-Apologizing	Indicative	Yeah, me too in a second. Look, I wanted to say I'm really sorry.
Expressing-Apologizing	Indicative	You, uh, wanted to see me. Look, I feel bad about this whole thing.
Expressing-Apologizing	Exclamative	LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, LE CRIB CHALET . OH! OOH, HONEY. I OWE YOU AN APOLOGY, HONEY.
Expressing-Apologizing	Exclamative	Decadent. - Mrs. Van Driggle. - Breegle . Oh, yes. I'm sorry. Would you mind if I used your phone
Expressing-Apologizing	Exclamative	Then it's gon na blow them away. - It sure is . Oh. Oh, babe, I'm sorry I don't have a ring for
Expressing-BodySensation	Indicative	Is that the guest house? No. That's where John works . Oh, it's getting cold. Tell me how you and John met.
Expressing-Call	Exclamative	Oh. Got ta relax. Oh, is that it [?] Yeah . Oh. [LAUGHS] Roger! Roger! In here. Get out of there and give

Expressing-Comforting	Exclamative	get you up on the count of three. One, two, three . Okay , buddy. Easy buddy. Okay. You're all right. Okay.
Expressing-Comforting	Imperative	Right. Honey. Honey, take it easy . Oh, honey, come on, sweetie. Come on, sit down, sit
Expressing-Comforting	Indicative	All I've ever done is run an elevator . Oh, now, Harriette, you know that's not true. You worked for
Expressing-Complimenting	Indicative	This seemed easier than getting a cow out here so you could tip it . Okay , you're kind of really great. You mean for a person whose neck
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	The rose is pale and lifeless compared to thy ruby lips . Oh, mighty caliph thine arms have such might, they leave me weak.
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	always go for the guy with the best body or the nicest smile . Oh, dirk, you have such beautiful pecs and teeth. Oh, will you
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	Oh... Hello, wittle boy. Come to Gwamma . Oh, what a big boy. Oh, look at that, Benson.
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	to do together before... - Before we start a family? - Yes . Oh, you are so sweet. You really don't understand, do you?
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	From my little elves, of course. Go on, open it . Oh, it's beautiful. - What's this? - A gift from Santa
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	THIS IS FRANK'S DESIGN FOR THE MAIN TOWER . OH, IT'S JUST BEAUTIFUL. AND, UM, SINCE I HAVE YOU TO
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	I promised Vera I'd pick up some Chinese food . Oh, that's nice of you, Norm. Well, I spilled it on
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	This sweet little thing was your uncle's pride and joy . Oh, my God. That's the cutest baby I've ever seen.

Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	it came by truck. Come on. I'll show you . Oh! Oh, my, what a beautiful animal you are!
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	Honey, get me some napkins . Oh, what a lovely dress. Oh. Ooh, that's lovely.
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	I'll just tie a little bow over the ankle . Oh, they're so cute. But gee, Lily, I... Golly,
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	So, when do you want me there? Hi, girls . Oh, Dorothy, don't you look nice. Well, thank you, Rose
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	When he cries, snot comes out of his nose . Oh, the man is gifted. You're doing fine, Oklahoma. Oklahoma.
Expressing-Complimenting	Exclamative	I personally dictated your confession so that I'm sure it is correct . Oh, that's most efficient, sir. But, uh... I would like
Expressing-Complimenting	Indicative	to get your opinion on our new samples. Oh, you flatter me . Oh, no. You've got what it takes when it comes to style.
Expressing-Critiquing	Exclamative	they can share it with other women whose business it also isn't . Oh, if that isn't the most sexist thing I have ever heard. Like
Expressing-Desire	Exclamative	she'll take you on her next world tour. Oh, my God . Oh, my God. I always wanted to drive to Europe.
Expressing-Desire	Indicative	Colonel, come on. I'm double-parked. Good-bye, Nell . Oh, John, I do hope that during these two days alone with Sergeant Bilko
Expressing-Desire	Indicative	It comes straight from the heart, Miss Becker . Oh, I want to believe that. I want this all to work out.
Expressing-Doubt	Exclamative	dude, I'm from 125th Street. I don't impress easy . Oh, really? Well, we'll see about that.

Expressing-Doubt	Exclamative	brother, Mr. Hot-for-Heidi. You should know she's a master electrician . Yeah , right. What we have here, honey, is a simple case of
Expressing-Doubt	Interrogative	I am doing it because I am genuinely attracted to Bud . Oh, right, like I'm supposed to believe that.
Expressing-Encouraging	Exclamative	the ranch. JJ make these dogs move. Give me a little baby . Hey , I promise, take heed. All right? Come on, let me
Expressing-Farewell	Exclamative	Oh, Ernie. Ernie, your happiness is ours . Oh, that's swell. But I got to run. I got some big
Expressing-Farewell	Indicative	court jesters to entertain you. Well, I was half wrong . Now , if you'll excuse me, I have some life and death matters to
Expressing-Farewell	Indicative	more spoons upstairs. For the record, don't touch my belly . Now , if you will excuse me, I'm going upstairs to make love
Expressing-Farewell	Indicative	some of us doctors do have borders and schedules . Now , if you don't mind, I have an important consultation.
Expressing-Farewell	Indicative	How do you feel about braised giraffe? - Awful . Look , look, I'll dig you people later. I'm gon na cut
Expressing-Farewell	Indicative	Someone's gon na get it. Zip the lip, twip . Look , I've got ta run. You boys are on your own for dinner
Expressing-Farewell	Exclamative	No, not tonight, Gloria. I've already got a ride . Well , take care. Bye-bye, Jessica. Bye. Car trouble? (CHUCKLING
Expressing-Farewell	Exclamative	Excuse me, but I think I see someone I know . Yeah , yeah. Knock yourself out. Hey, Chuck, did you find it
Expressing-Fear	Indicative	it happened by accident and we don't know how to get him out . Oh, If I think of what Kommandant Klink is going to do to me when

Expressing-Fear	Indicative	have got some things to talk about, Klinger. Let's step outside . Oh God, B.J. He's gon na beat me up.
Expressing-Fear	Indicative	They will make you marry with me . Oh, no. You have compromised me. I did what?!
Expressing-Fear	Indicative	is he a doctor? I hope so . Oh, no. He's coming here to pick up my dissertation!
Expressing-Fear	Exclamative	All right, Abby. Just remember, it's my turn next . Oh, I'm so scared. Truth or dare, Pacey?
Expressing-Forgiving	Exclamative	Right. Real, uh, sorry about this set . Oh, that's okay. [Chuckles] Jerry and I drove all the way down.
Expressing-Greeting	Indicative	be sure and have that handwriting expert in court. Right, Perry . Oh, Jaffrey. I'd like to talk to you, Mason.
Expressing-Greeting	Interrogative	Everybody's a free agent these days. Loyalty doesn't exist . Hey , how are you? Who's that? What? You never read the
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	Sure. Thank you. Good afternoon. Mr. Kitzmiller's office . Oh, Dr. Arscott. Oh, I'm very sorry to hear that.
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	Well, now she looks like a Cher Bear . Oh, wow. Hi, Mr. Sheffield. Don't you look handsome.
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	you should force yourself to get along. She needs you . Oh, Dorothy. Gloria, hello. We were just talking about you. How
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	night. Not just a good night. A great night. Good morning . Yeah , good morning. Nothing like some good, solid sack-time. She's not
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	" FBI. " Hello? Everyone just... Whoa, whoa. FBI . Hey , guys. Can, just... Bones, what are you doing? Bones
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	it quick? I'm talking to Rome. I'm talking to Rome . Hey , Dad. What's up? Oh, God. Ross, it's

Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	your eyes. Luka! I love my boy! I need a drink . Hey , Matt. Things just got real awkward. - Jenna. - Not tonight
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	of the nav-aids. I want to find out who brought this plane down . Hey , stranger. John. Oh my goodness. - How've you been?
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	you come in here? This is Detective Morris LaMotte. What? Perfect . Hey , Tom. Ricky. Long time. I want you to meet a buddy
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	who is that? Are you okay? Yeah. Hello, rollie . Hey , raylan. This is something, isn't it? It is one for
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	Of course, i'll let you know when i know anything more . Okay , take care, sweetheart. Bye. Alright, bye- bye.
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	doing what he does best to the criminals, and that's arresting them . So , ladies and gentlemen, I give you Inspector Jean Claude Fornier of the Marseilles
Expressing-Greeting	Indicative	now, and i didn't even know you then. Him i like . Oh, sam, this is alice anne volkman, one of the finest, most
Expressing-Greeting	Indicative	find out what's going on here, okay. Okay. Come on . Oh, well, if it isn't the amazing Turbo Man.
Expressing-Greeting	Interrogative	be in great hands, okay? If you say so. I do . So , Ms. Cooper. How are you? He just asked me that.
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	All these years you've been leading me on? Hi . Oh, hello, Bob. I want you to meet your new spiritual advisor
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	Okay. You got it. Tickets, please . Oh, evening, Sheriff. Go right in.

Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	Hey, that hurts. [Phone_ringing] [Clearing_throat] [Phone_ringing] [Groans] Hello . Oh, hey, there. Uh, ok. Sure. Fine.
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	Party time . Oh! Hi, GIs. What's your name?
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	I'm gon na take this in the other room . Oh. Hi, darling. What are you doing home on a Monday?
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	Well? Now for my next imitation... . Oh. Hi, doc. I was just saying goodbye to Judy here. Well
Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	He used to have the place before me . Oh, nice to meet you. Rebecca.
Expressing-Greeting	Indicative	Oh, well, she doesn't even know me . Oh, I'm sorry. Myrtle, this is Ted Lapinsky. Ted, this
Expressing-Insulting	Exclamative	That makes me mad, droshek . Oh, you big dirt eater. Blech droshek challenges you to a duel.
Expressing-Joking	Indicative	How come? Oh, because nobody notices me around here . Oh, really? I hadn't noticed. See? I mean, no one
Expressing-Lamenting	Exclamative	make her feel guilty about it. Now I really have to go . Oh, what a terrible morning this is! Sophia's leaving!
Expressing-Lamenting	Exclamative	be sorry when I'm lost forever. No, he won't . Oh, no! No! It can't be! [Klinger] We've been riding
Expressing-Lamenting	Indicative	but Ellen's not home yet. - We are . Oh, excuse me. I better go tear off my face.
Expressing-Lamenting	Interrogative	well with green. that was the fourth Job i've lost this year . Oh, mortimer. Whatever am i gon na do? how to fix your messed
Expressing-Love	Exclamative	Those green light sticks must have triggered my memories . Oh, baby. My girl. Mm... My sweet girl.

Expressing-Love	Exclamative	I know it is very hard on you . Oh, I love you, mother. Don't be a saint too long.
Expressing-Love	Exclamative	Oh, I need you, harry. Come on, baby . Oh, I need you, harry. Harry... Aah... Come on! Harry
Expressing-Love	Exclamative	NO. NO, NO, DEAREST, NOT AT ALL . OH, ROG ER. I LOVE YOU, ROG ER. I'M SO HAPPY
Expressing-No	Exclamative	I can't believe you don't know. I actually don't know . Oh, my God, no! Shoo, kitty! Come on, you!
Expressing-No	Exclamative	you pull down at the Peacock? Oh, no, you did not . Oh, no... You know what? I could yell I could scream.
Expressing-No	Exclamative	haircut? And he really does have an upper lip. Give me that . No , no, no, no. Come on, I'm gon na be
Expressing-No	Exclamative	I don't. I'm sorry, I don't . Oh, not now, Captain zach. No, I'm just not In the
Expressing-Pain	Exclamative	That's the last time I tell anybody here anything . Oh, my sides. I'm dying. I can't breathe! Chuck...
Expressing-Permission	Exclamative	With my Instamatic glove - - some models starting under 30 thribets . Oh... mind if I do? (slurping) The pause that refreshes.
Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	Fran, you look so gorgeous tonight . Oh, Mike, thank you. But you've already told me seven times tonight
Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	never be able to break him. - No, no! - Hey . Oh, no. Hey, hey, hey, you can't just force him
Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	You can use that chili for disinfectant . Oh, oh! Now you're going too far, Doc.

Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	You know, the doctor says that all this sleepwalking is caused by nervousness . Oh, that's a lot of malarkey! Sleepwalking isn't caused by nervousness.
Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	Colonel Crittendon looks enough like you to be your twin . Oh, absolute balderdash. And even if he could fool von Schlomm, he could
Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	You got to tell me where he is . Oh, no! Not you, too!
Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	LOOK AT THAT. IT'S CARDIATRON. YOU CAN NOT DEFEAT ME . OH, YEAH? Cardiatron: YOU ARE A WORTHY
Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	Please? Great, now I'm a first lady and a pimp . Hey , excuse me. This is awkward, so feel free to stop me at
Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	I have your father's test results. You got ta ask for it . Hey , we've been waiting here forever. Where's the doctor? Uh,
Expressing-Protesting	Imperative	Uh, no, we just have this little pool going . Oh, for God's sake. Show some decency. This is beverly.
Expressing-Protesting	Imperative	The one the agency's been trying to get for years? Yes . Oh, don't tell me you lost it. No, we got it all
Expressing-Protesting	Imperative	See you at graduation. Look, let's not milk a cow and call it butter.
Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	Really good. [humming] Uh-uh, forget it . Oh, come on. You said you'd try. - You did.
Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	No, we cut to the news 30 seconds ago . Oh, for crying out loud! I bare my soul to Seattle.
Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	He goes into the shower, and then I'm his butt . Oh, my God! Come on, you guys. This is a real movie

Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	WHAT? WE'RE RUNNING OUT OF ENERGY . OH, PLEASE. I HAVE N'T HEARD THAT ONE IN 3,000 YEARS.
Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	He's alive, and they're holding him . Oh, I don't want to hear this. Jack, we can't leave
Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	You're very bright for an Earth boy. - Thank you, sir . Oh! [Loud_Buzzing] Those flies.
Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	the way we did today on those tests. We need some flying time . Oh, you disappoint me, Colonel Hogan. Here we have dined together,
Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	All right, hold on. Hold on, please. Look, Fitch, it's his first day.
Expressing-Protesting	IndicativeQT ONE	His niece, Frieda, is marrying Count von Hertzell . Oh? And I want the best of everything.
Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	He asked me to say goodbye for him . Oh, just like that. Goodbye and good luck. And what about the money
Expressing-Protesting	Imperative	I haven't seen them since they were babies . Oh, listen to the old lady prattle on about her life. I'm sure
Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	the Colonel's afraid of. Oh, shut up and do your laundry . Oh, yeah? Well, that's the last secret ironing I'll ever do
Expressing-Protesting	IndicativeQ	you're sending somebody flowers, you're talking about big bucks here . Oh, so what? I'm not the poor girl from across the tracks anymore
Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	My guess would be that this Dr. Beck is preventing you from leaving . Oh, how preposterous. What's in it for him? You ask the right

Expressing-Protesting	Interrogative	basis for taking the moral high ground with me, no basis at all . Oh, what the hell is that? If you wan na hurt me, there
Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	Just like Daddy's, there won't be money in it . Oh, push-tush. Well, let me see now. You're going on the
Expressing-Protesting	Imperative	Uh, Elaine, I think it's time we had a talk . Oh, please don't. I mean, it's not one of your strong
Expressing-Regret	Exclamative	Dr. Smith was attacked. - By gloves out of the sky . Oh, what have I- [Screams] - [Thunderclap] done. Will, Penny, lunch is
Expressing-Regret	Indicative	at 6:00 tomorrow morning. Okay. I'll come over to your house . Oh, mercy. I really didn't expect a crowd. Hiya.
Expressing-Regret	Indicative	Ross, I don't want one that's about to die . Oh, see? We should have worked that out before we came down here.
Expressing-Regret	Interrogative	Not you, Miss Fine . Oh, my God! Why - - Why do I ever listen to you?
Expressing-Reminiscing	Indicative	We would sit on the porch in the summer . Oh, those long, hot days with the smell of the flowers. I loved
Expressing-Reminiscing	Exclamative	Or if you want to, just stay here by ourselves . Oh, it seems like a million years since we've had any time together,
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	Oh, honey . Oh, gosh. That's just great. Thank you, sweetheart.
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	What about New York? They're moving Hilary's show to New York . Oh, my God, that's wonderful. This is the best news I've
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	Good day. She's on her way . Oh, this is so cool. It smells great. Specialty of the house.
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	They're here. OXEN: Mm... . Oh, boy, that was that fun. But how are we going to get

Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	But don't tell my sisters I told you . Oh, I'm so glad you guys are still here. What are you staring
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	What's different? Well, I rearranged some things on the table . Oh, far out. Well, it's a start. And I switched my
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	it would be my job to help you in any way that I can . Oh, terrific. That sounds great. Okay, you know what would help?
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	I thought it would be a nice surprise . Oh, well, it worked out perfectly!
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	Howdy. - Hey, perfect timing. Just got back . Oh, good, good. The horse auction, remember? Oh, right,
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	there. I should've known it. We've got him! Great . Okay , good. Ho... What is going on here? This is not the
Expressing-Satisfaction	Indicative	makes you feel better just hearing it. Yes, ma'am, it does . Oh, I feel so much better. Thanks for the shampoo.
Expressing-Satisfaction	Indicative	it's a regular fire trap, and it's right over her bedroom . Oh, these are perfect, Mom. So what do you want them [all]
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	TWO TO GO, DARLENE. YOU GUYS ARE MAJOR DWEEBS . OH, THANK YOU, HONEY. THAT MEANS SO MUCH TO US.
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	And they have invited her to be a Junior Deb . Oh, C.C., that's splendid. What a nice opportunity for Maggie.
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	Thank you. So, where is Kenny? I sent him home . Oh, great! I mean, I know he's your family and everything,
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	I told him I was pretty sure you'd wan na do it . Well , great. Well, I guess we've just about covered everything.
Expressing-Satisfaction	Indicative	They've all been sterilized. There's nothing in them . Oh, well, it's sort of nice. You keep things in it.

Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	goofed up big-time. It's okay, skipper. Thanks, little buddy . Oh, nice little coconut here and a nice little one here. Oh, boy
Expressing-Satisfaction	Indicative	The one that Zach Powers wouldn't mention . Oh, I can suddenly taste the future and it's absolutely delicious.
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	We should have done that before, huh? Yes . Oh, what a nice - - (JUDYCHATTERING) She's trying to tell you
Expressing-Satisfaction	Interrogative	PAUL, LET HER WEAR THE GOWN. NO, NO, THIS ONE . OH, IS N'T THIS PRETTY? LISA HELPED ME PICK IT OUT.
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	We're going to the beach, not the Valley. Oh, wow . Oh, Brenda. Yes. These are hot. These are you. These are
Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	is this Retzig, the man that you're looking for? Uh... . Oh, terrific. Just terrific. What - -? Excuse us. We have
Expressing-Shock	Exclamative	What you saw was a real murder . Oh... man. Oh, man! That's so...
Expressing-Shock	Exclamative	THE CHANNEL 6 SPECIAL REPORT ON THE ROMANCE OF ROSES . OH, NO! THAT'S ME! THANK HEAVENS. I'M HERE AT
Expressing-Surprise	Exclamative	Wait for me. Hurry up, Astro . Oh, gee, what realism. And gosh, this is just a rehearsal.
Expressing-Surprise	IndicativeTA G	Just that Erin uses them to make tea . Oh, he does, does he? Herbs can be very powerful if
Expressing-Surprise	Indicative	What is wrong with Neil Simon? He is devoid of substance . Oh, substance! Contemplating the navel while waiting for Godot?
Expressing-Sympathy	Exclamative	wrapped him in a towel and put him in the garage. Poor Lucky . Oh, this is gon na be so hard for Brian.

Expressing-Sympathy	Indicative	I'm well. I want to thank you for your help today . Well , I can imagine what Scott's been through. Can I ask about the
Expressing -Thanking	Exclamative	Good. Let me help you out . Oh, thanks! Is that a new suede jacket? It looks really expensive.
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	You get. Good bear. [CHUCKLES] Thank you . Oh, thank you so much. Hey, look, you saved my life.
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	he was having trouble with his turkey, thought we'd drop this by . Oh, how very generous of you. Please, come in.
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	We'll take care of it . Oh. I-I appreciate that. Bye-bye.
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	The photographer got some great shots of your friends leaving with their gifts . Oh, by the way, I want to thank you for not saying,
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	Just tell me all about it... as though I might be your father . Oh, thank you. Thank you. You see, Mr Graham couldn't reveal
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	this is the Colonel's daughter, Donna. Oh. Colonel Wojohowitz . Oh, thanks. Uh, sir, excuse me. The Colonel has a
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	Don't hold me to it until I've made an autopsy . Oh, thanks, doctor. I'll keep in touch. Lieutenant, I found
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	it might be of a great help. Yeah, come on in . Oh, thank you. Your paper. Lovely place you have.
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	What are you worrying about? Excuse me . Oh, perfect! Thanks.
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	coming by. It's been rather a long time, Joseph. Yeah . Well , thank you, Peggy. I don't mind if I do. I

Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	Agent Walker. Your visitor's arrived. She's in the waiting area . Okay , thank you. Larry, I've got to go. Kim Bauer's
Expressing-Thanking	Indicative	I was remarking to your secretary what fantastic shape you're in . Oh, thank you very much. Anybody can do it, if they're willing
Expressing-Thanking	Indicative	You sure it's safe to go out at this hour? Yeah . Well , I appreciate your concern, Jill. But I'll be fine.
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	We just don't belong. I understand perfectly and I know Ralph will . Oh, Alice, you're a real friend. Hey, I'd better get
Expressing-Thanking	Indicative	Thanks for the pencil, Charlie. Thank you. Thank you . Oh, everybody's being so nice. Here you go, Rolly.
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	I've not offered you food or drink . Oh, no, no, thank you. Later. Thank you.
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	Does it have a name? This is called hobo stew. Taste it . Oh, thank you. Thanks. Mm. - Not bad. It tastes like
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	MR. BEVIS, MR. PECKIN PAUGH WANTS TO SEE YOU . OH. THANKS. YOU FEEL FORTIFIED NOW, PAL? I CERTAIN LY
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	My cough medicine, where is it? Here it is . Oh, thanks. I don't know what I'd do without that cough medicine
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	Got it. Good luck. Thanks. Come on . Oh, thanks. How you doing? Well, what can I do you for
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	That sure beats Army food. Thanks a lot, Ben . Oh. Thanks for joining me. I needed to get away.
Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	Il have other moments in the sun. But none with you, Mom . Oh, that's so sweet. Nope. None with you. No freaking way

Expressing-Welcoming	Indicative	Yes, indeed, Bartholomew, old man. We've misjudged you . Oh, well! You're not only acceptable to this family, I'm going
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Thank you, we'll take care of it. Yes, we will . Oh, yes. Goodbye. - Was there any sign of ALF?
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	I see the lady anne has worked her magic on you . Oh, yes. She and you- all of you.
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	This is very kind of you . Oh, yes. Will it take long?
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	You only missed by a few feet . Oh, yes. Oh, it's distressing. - What?
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	cute as you are sweet, Marsha. Oh. You remembered my name . Well , sure. Let's do it. Okay. Whoa! Oh, Charlie
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	feeling. Let's go to the OTB, put money on the ponies . Yeah , all right. - They just closed. - Oh, too bad.
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	The Lieutenant wanted to know if you've finished the report on that case . Yeah , sure. Did you sign us up for Lamaze class?
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Oh, let me guess, you can feel her pain? No . Okay , yes. When she was talking about how everyone loves him, I could
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	dropped a sock. You might want to get the boys started on bedtime . Okay , Mommy. Michael, Geoffrey, pajamas! Hey, Ally, sweetie,
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Oh, you're looking for the man that runs the gas station . Yes , sir. Fill' er up? Oh, you run the gas station
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Holli, your dish was the best, so you're serving tableside . Yes , Chef. Now, they have got to make the theater.
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	No, you are not. Come finish it . Yes , Mother. How is the she-goat? Her belly is large.

Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Scan it block by block. And I want status updates every ten minutes . Yes , Director Danvers. Alex, you must be so upset about losing Hank.
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	I want my personal copter ready for takeoff in 20 minutes . Yes , sir, Mr. Kaiser. Going somewhere? First you trash my penthouse
Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Radio the station. They'll tell us what to do . Yes , sir. Shouldn't we bury... our... they're not ours.

Table 17

Commanding Speech Actions

Speech Action	Clause	Text
Commanding-Advising	IndicativeM	not when I'm on duty . Oh, Colonel Hogan, you should see that woman. Oh, I would give
Commanding-Attention	Imperative	were feeling fine a few minutes ago. I still am. Come on . Oh, look at this. Oh, yes. - Excuse me.
Commanding-Attention	Imperative	you know, than I am at this. Okey-dokey. Here goes . Hey , look at that! You're a TV star! Hey, can I
Commanding-Attention	Imperative	can do a cannonball! You want to see? Of course I do . Okay , watch! Good job, sweetie. Dill? Dillan? Dillan! Dillan
Commanding-Attention	Imperative	Oh, I still have a lot on the ball . Now , watch. Eye of newt Leg of spider Queen Victoria Tallyho I cast my
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	You come in and sit down. There you go . Oh, go on, go on. Do just what you were doing.
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Hilary's success is contrary to the laws of nature. Totally inexplicable . Oh, stop. - Look, that was a bad example.
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	okay? - Sure. Got my protector over there. Oh, brother . Well , you be careful, you hear? - Good night. - Good night
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	stuff I analyze is the same purity? By, uh, quantitative analysis . Well , then, show me. What do you do if they ask you things
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Sorry, none of them ring a bell. Excuse me. Trevor . Yeah , put him through. It's Hal Shaver. Hal, I've got
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	They're yours. You take my kidneys. I'll get my coat . No , Jess. He can't use yours. Now, Mary, I know
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	right? - Yeah. - Yes. More for me. Toodles . Hey , guys, gather your accessories. You're going home. Yeah! Yes
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	me your dick. Show me your dick! Ok, here we go . Hey , hey.

		Show me your dick, honey. There we go. Party
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	There's not a single turkey left in all of Chicago . Hey , you guys. Look at this fat chicken that followed me home.
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Then what happened? The snowmobile... it just started changing directions . Okay , Grant, slow down. Were you steering it toward the trees? No
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	rather have cash. - Speaking of cash, I must see my bookie . Okay , Igor, let me have my money. I must have paid out too
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	back to Ross. It doesn't work like that, Seth. Charlie . Okay , Seth, get your hands behind your back. We're taking you
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Made a lot of sacrifices. You told me this drug was worth it . Okay , uh, show me your incision. Fifth ICS, anterior axillary line.
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Call her? - - Yeah. I'm not calling her . Okay , let's get to work. Ther e's no way I'm calling
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	tell us? All right. Hold on. Do you -- Hold on . Okay , go. Do you remember when Ethan Haas had that party? The night
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Yeah, why don't I? - Is she gone? - Yeah . Okay , huddle up. I've been doing some reconnaissance. - Reconnaissance?
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	I want to be rich just once. Stop gambling. Stop judging . So , if you think you know the boat he's using, go take him
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	I bought' em out. I'm the new owner . Now , if he's got problems with that... you tell him to talk to
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	BRING HIM BACK AND FATTEN HIM UP FOR THE WEIGH-IN . NOW , MAX, TRY TO THINK HARD. IS N'T THERE SOME LITTLE
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	face up to him, or you'll have to face me . Now , the two of you, get across the street there. And you,
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Here they come. Perfect timing. It's ready . Now , run for it. Now let's help Michelangelo and leonardo Mop up those
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Let's hope you're not lacking in calamine lotion either . Now , put down the poison oak and get your butts in my car.
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	You're with your Wally Bear . Now , look into my eyes. Like this? Yeah, exactly.
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	a little fight, doesn't mean we've stopped loving you . Now , go outside and play. Get Daddy some smokes, and an arterial blood
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	I said I heard of you . Now , put a pillow in that mouth. I'm trying to read here.
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	just like my twins Wheel and Barrow . Now , take you brother to the face painting. But don't make yourselves up
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Hey, we got an open mic. Look, tell me who's going to help me here with Reggie.
Commanding-Commanding	Indicative	sir. All right, check them out. Maybe they caught something . Hey , I want you to get pictures of this crowd. The shooter might still

Commanding-Commanding	Indicative	game plan to feed 101 hungry cowboys and cowgirls. All right, guys . So , Stephen, you will make the meat. We're going to make
Commanding-Commanding	Indicative	I need to talk to you for a second. Okay . So , uh, in the future, you work for the district attorney's office
Commanding-Commanding	Indicative	Now, what can I get you? Rusty, sit down . Now , first of all, you can drop the phoney sycophantic charm.
Commanding-Commanding	Interrogative	What's her name [?] Cohen. Got any more brilliant questions [?] No . No , let's go. It's time to face the music. Yeah.
Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	We'll check her out too. - Right. - Goodbye, beautiful . Oh, miss, tell Mr. [Mason] if there's anything my wife needs- you
Commanding-Commanding	Indicative	I think I'll go upstairs and take a rest . Oh, and kids, when the time comes, - I want you to do
Commanding-Commanding	Indicative	But I can. See -- - Class. Class . Oh, no. I want you to see something. What do you think?
Commanding-Encouraging	Imperative	No, it's big enough. Oh, it looks delicious . Oh, come on. Give it a try. How did you prepare it?
Commanding-Offering	Imperative	James, dear, let's not talk about the war . Oh, yes, yes. Let me have the honor of serving you some of
Commanding-Permitting	Imperative	to come out smelling like a rose. I think I take nap now . Yeah , sure, knock yourself out. Aah! honey? Boys? Anybody home
Commanding-Permitting	Imperative	I'm sorry, Pete. Just calm down and let me explain . Okay , fine, explain. Explain why you didn't tell me. I wanted
Commanding-Permitting	Imperative	So i say go with the girl with the nice rack . Now , if you want to disagree with me, fine, go ahead.
Commanding-Prohibiting	Imperative	Oh, thank you, Burt. Thank you . Oh, Chester, don't do that. All right, now, on one
Commanding-Prohibiting	Imperative	I'll fly down to my laboratory and get my Geiger counter . Oh, no, no, no. Uh, [Grandpa], don't do that
Commanding-Prohibiting	Imperative	going through a very difficult divorce. Oh, that's too bad . Oh! Don't give her my number. Oh, Bob. You're being
Commanding-Prohibiting	Imperative	He was a kid when all this happened. You weren't . Okay, lay off her, Carlos. She's apologized again and again. Well
Commanding-Prohibiting	Indicative	Hey. Jack, Tyra's on her way up . Oh, I told you to stop playing with that thing. Oh, it does
Commanding-Prohibiting	Imperative	NOW WE'LL SEE WHO'S THE MASTERMIND BEHIND THIS MAYHEM . OH, NO. DO N'T! SCROOGE McDUCK!
Commanding-Prohibiting	Indicative	you figure out this whole luggage problem. Then I will take you shopping . Oh. No. - You don't have to do that.
Commanding-Reminding	Imperative	the way you took care of me. You're the best . Oh, wait. Don't forget your briefcase. APRIL: Button!
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	Come on, Sally, it's time. No . Oh! Oh! Come on, dear. But I don' want to go
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	They got little things... that they can manipulate, just like we do . Oh, please... please daddy, one... more... treat.
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	We're trapped. Well, somebody has to go for help . Oh, and

		chocolate. Gee, I -- I'd love to, honey,
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	needed you for anything to call on you. I'm calling on you . Well , tell me how I can help you. Johnson, the one-armed man that
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	Ex-wife. She called six times. She sounds a little tense . Well , if she calls again, just tell her to [People_Shouting] - Phil, what
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	That's why I came here today. Just try to do some good . No , Leah. Wait a second. Michael, this is Leah Keys. George
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	sex, sex or sex. - How about sex? - Or sex . Hey , Woody, pour me a beer, will you? Thanks. Sam,
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	Rebound. So, uh, this trip wasn't a waste after all . Hey , William, next time you're in Vegas, do me a favor.
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	why don't you go ahead and go on in, apartment 11 . Hey , ask him if he's in love with me, and if he says
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	months old, just in case you forgot. I'll be fine. Hey . Hey , Keith, come on in. I saw your car. So how did
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	Let's start with a stretch... and down . Okay , now you try. See how those big breasts just weigh them down?
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	STAND UP WHEN IT MATTERED, AND... THAT'S WHAT MATTERS TO ME . OKAY , WELL, LET ME CHECK THAT ORDER SLIP AGAIN.
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	a few Russian mobsters as metaphor, but do not fall into that trap . Okay , whatever. Let's just talk about work. I can't handle this
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	I'm getting hauled across country on a freight truck . Now , come on, get me loose. Get me out of here before they
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	Moving on. Hey, Splinky . Look , let me just say this. What's the matter? No, no
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	Hard to see why Laurie insisted on a PR rep for you. Look, uh, just tell me what I can do to kill this?
Commanding-Requesting	ImperativeT	So I needed the money so I wouldn't lose this place. Look, please don't tell my landlord, okay?
Commanding-Requesting	Indicative	look if I had another job. Well, I can live with that . Oh, come on, honey. If you don't do it for me,
Commanding-Requesting	Indicative	I wouldn't want him to mess up in the room. Oh he won't . Oh and I haven't named him yet so if you want to pick one,
Commanding-Requesting	Indicative	Well, they're out of our range too . Oh, really? Well, then if anyone can help me with my chores,
Commanding-Requesting	Indicative	He will if we give him a bad enough nightmare . Oh, well.... Okay, Shamba. Come on, you got 30 seconds
Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	Oh. Vern Billy has a hand to own things outright. Heh . Oh, sweetheart, darling, let me help you. See if you can't
Commanding-Suggesting	Imperative	ll catch up with you in a minute. Okay? AMANDA: Right . Oh, Amanda, dig deep. If I've compromised an agent out there,

Commanding-Suggesting	Imperative	I know you are, sir, but this won't take long . Oh, go ahead and finish packing.
Commanding-Suggesting	Imperative	if you don't want to. Yeah, but we like it here . Yeah , go have fun with your friends. We'll be here if you need
Commanding-Suggesting	Imperative	no, you did the right thing. We can't risk your capture . Yeah , Augur? You may want to get over here. Why, is there
Commanding-Suggesting	Imperative	Shit. It's 6:30. I got ta go to work . Okay , let's just... I'll finish those later. Just go.
Commanding-Suggesting	Imperative	If I wanted the time, I'd look at a clock . Now , you got to get down here, [Sean]. Why? Because I have
Commanding-Suggesting	Imperative	I don't know. Look, just kind of nod your head and pretend I'm giving you some good...
Commanding-Suggesting	IndicativeM	Well, good thing you know better. Look, we really, uh, we really shouldn't meet like this.
Commanding-Wait	Imperative	You might want to get her name. Women love that . Oh, hold on a second. - Evening, Cassie. - Oh, Taja
Commanding-Wait	Imperative	Oh, good. Come on. It's just a few blocks . Oh, uh, just a minute. [Laughs] Nothing, really.
Commanding-Warning	Imperative	The man has been harassing Mr. Spooner for days. Thank you . Oh. And-And be careful. He has a violent temper.
Commanding-Welcoming	Imperative	Excuse me. Oh. Excuse me. Barney. Oh . Oh, [Jessica]. Come in. Excuse me. L... I was just daydreaming

Table 18

Inquiring Speech Actions

Speech Action	Clause	Text
Inquiring-Accepting	Interrogative	Thank you. Good morning, darling . Oh, for me? Sorry, no. It's for your son.
Inquiring-Accusing	IndicativeT	Uh, I don't know . Oh, pleading the fifth, eh? Playing coy, eh? Trying to deny
Inquiring-Call	Interrogative	That Sounds Great. Well, I Got ta Go. Call You Later . Hey , Will... Yeah? N - - U N Nothin'. Heh.
Inquiring-Call	Indicative	Each of you hit people will receive a gun. Yes, Lewis? . Yes , Lewis?. Yes, Lewis?. I'm a pacifist and I

Inquiring-Call	Interrogative	Lieutenant, if I can be of any further help. Yes, sir . Oh, Doctor. Yes? One more thing. I was just curious whether there
Inquiring-Concern	Interrogative	naked people of both sexes-Phil, I've had a very bad couple of days . Oh, [Fay], did I say something?
Inquiring-Concern	Interrogative	Nora Mae. Just a minute, please . Oh. Is anything wrong with Mrs. Gordon? No, she's all right
Inquiring-Concern	Interrogative	he says there's nothing for her but to put her in a sanatorium . Oh, dear. How are the Baldwin ladies standing up to that?
Inquiring-Concern	Interrogative	Now out you go, my child. Off you go. Bye . Look , are you sure she'll be all right? The guards are waiting for
Inquiring-Confirming	IndicativeQ	Apparently, this particular Wraith wants to meet with Colonel Sheppard . So, you're telling me Davos knew we were coming?
Inquiring-Critiquing	Interrogative	She's teaching them the history of the universe . Oh, yes. Don't you think they should learn about the Earth first?
Inquiring-Critiquing	Interrogative	Listen, Niles, I need to talk to you about Dad . Oh yes, how is the Bobby Fischer of the geriatric circuit? Well, he
Inquiring-Doubt- Inquiring	Interrogative	I could speak to Clarice, the head of our co-op board . Oh, really? You think they'd make an exception?
Inquiring-Doubting	Interrogative	Dad, she died of natural causes . Oh, is that so? [Kevin], why don't you send your suit out
Inquiring-Excusing	Interrogative	Now! Very impressive! Hello, Cassius . Oh, did I come at a bad time? This doesn't look like the
Inquiring-Inviting	Interrogative	Come on, let's find a restaurant. I'm with you . Well , um... Uh... Shall we? Mosey this way. I think we
Inquiring-Inviting	Interrogative	If you find him, have him call me, okay? Will do . Okay , you ready? I'm ready. And after this, there's no

Inquiring-Inviting	Interrogative	let's just say I'm learning how to play this game. Good . So , do you want to go grab a drink and go over the Pakistan proposal
Inquiring-Inviting	Interrogative	at you the other day. I was just frustrated. That's okay . So , do you want to go to the movies with me and Jeff tomorrow?
Inquiring-Offering	Interrogative	is totally happy being an anonymous cog in the gigantic machinery of this firm . Oh, I forgot. Didn't you want to say something at the meeting?
Inquiring-Offering	Interrogative	might. Though I didn't know, she was fair as the snow . Hey , darlin'. Lookin' for a real man? No. I'm
Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQ	I tell you, I couldn't sleep a wink last night . Oh, Larry. Well, you don't think Louise was seriously interested in him
Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQ	I better give you that phone number now, Harvey . Oh, yeah, that's right. Look, uh, you think she's
Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQ	girls don't have to wait on me. I'll get it myself . Oh you want to go into the kitchen yourself Mrs. Roper? Do find it
Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQ	Bobby, there's something I have to say . Oh, this business about your husband again? Yes. Darling, we're adults
Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQ	damn good. Well, I accept your faint praise with love and understanding . Hey , you're taking that one? Yeah, I am. I like it
Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQ	these routes so fast, checks are in and out in 60 seconds . So , she came on with the bag of checks? Listen, pit stops,
Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQ	Is that my name? Susan Hargrave genuinely believes her son is dead . So , she has no idea who I am? What, did somebody fake my
Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQ	All right, you ready to roll? - Yeah. Good Lord . So , Dad already took care of everything? It's all specified in the pre-need
Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeT	I will change out of this stupid thing . Now , you did say naked works for you, right [?] Oh, yeah.

Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Yeah. Oh, thank you. Oh, my word . Oh. (SIGHS) Did you find Prince and Sarang? We found Prince.
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	we were about halfway to the front porch. Brian Cooper was killed . Oh my god. When did they find out? I'm gon na call Evelyn
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I'm frisking you. Frisk away. I'm clean . Oh. So, didn't anyone have a good New Year's Eve?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	not to do it again we'll forget about it. Yes, master . Oh, master. When will Major Healey return? He ought to be back tomorrow
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Yeah, it came from Sledge Hammer's apartment . Oh Doreau? What are you doing here this early? I was supposed to
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	She's desperate to be May Queen. - Cordelia does love titles . Oh, God. Remember in sixth grade with the field trip? - Right.
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	He's got on an Arrow shirt and a thin necktie . Oh! What do you want? I'd like to talk to Lamont Sanford about
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Like, do you know what he does [?] Never mind . Oh, what [?] I can't. It's too disgusting. Oh, come
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	This is room 211. have Dr. WavErly paged. steven . Oh, thank God. steven. What happened?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	You know that, Lulu . Oh, wait a minute. What if Parasol wasn't the favorite?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	What? He can't see me or hear me . Oh. Do I sound like Mr Rich? I suppose.
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	popped for killing that girl. You hear about that? Oh, yeah . Oh, you know them? Could be, could be. Get yourselves another beer
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I probably should get going. I have to get up early . Oh, is it getting late? Maybe not. What the hell is that?

Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Can you beat it? I missed the train after all . Oh? Did you come back across the field? Yes. Wish our car was
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Here, drink up. Alex hates a dull party. Cheers . Oh, by the way, where is our illustrious host? Probably in the study
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	She didn't even know what kind of car he drives . Oh, Sophia, did they deliver my new bed? - They were here all
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	WELL, GOOD LUCK. I HOPE YOU MAKE IT . OH, ONE MORE THING, 44. DO YOU HAVE ANY IDEA ABOUT SUSPECTS?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I thought I heard' em all, man . Oh... So, uh, what were you saying about the job?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	like you to meet brother jack. He's a transfer just like you . Oh, brother jack, where from? Ah, the emerald isle, me boy-o
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	So what'd you get Whitney? A book . Oh, yeah. What kind? A book of poetry. Pablo Neruda. Pablo
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Anne, my man here is a musician . Oh. What do you play? Guitar. Oh. What kind of stuff?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	My own sister, she has locked me in my bottle . Oh, where is she [?] She is with my master.
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	No, Billy Bob, I need you to be a distraction . Oh. Ho-How do you mean? Well, hi there, Billy Bob.
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Oh, Reggie, darling. Ugh, about your personal hygiene . Oh. [laughs] What made [Bryce] change his mind? He didn't.
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I'm happy for us. No more jury duty . Oh, where are you guys going afterward? I tell you, the guy's
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Usually, that just leads to flatulence. Flatulence? Farting, Ray . Oh. Oh, dear. - All right, what can you tell me?

Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	to go over to that shindig they're throwing at the USS Constitution . Oh, Sammy, how'd you wrangle a ticket to that sea-going soiree?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Just' cause I'm 150 pounds doesn't mean I can't walk . Oh. Oh, did that loud voice scare you?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	of the night. That's the proper time for us, you know . Well , what is it? I thought you should know that tomorrow has been chosen
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	a ask Crystal. Crystal? Um... She went shoppin'. Shopping . Well , do you know where at? - At Goldie's. On Northern Parkway
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	let me watch the sun setting over the ocean. The curtains are open . Well , how come I can't see the ocean? There is no ocean out
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	We waited for some sort of contact, for some proof . Well , like what? Well, you were wrapped in this tartan blanket that I
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	thanks for sharing your feelings. " Please feel free to write anytime . Well , what do you think? Can we put the kids in the middle?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	woman? It sounds like a flute or something. I only date women . Yeah , right, but what's your point? I never had one. And
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	No bra? I got more support under here than the troops in Iraq . Hey , so who's getting married? Our old college friend Ben. So what
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	only DNA that I did find was from Pierre himself. Really? Langston . Hey , yeah, Ray, um, I'm just wonring when you're,
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	best I talk to him alone. Well, suit yourself, then . Hey , is, uh, Ava with you? Mm, no. I just
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	got a new CD. You have to hear it. Put it on . Hey , where is it? It was right here yesterday. You know what?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	No, I'm all yours. Good night. Welcome to my house . Okay , what's going on there? That's my sound machine. I'm

Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	even know the man. I can tell you anything you need to know . Okay , what does he look like? The name " Sean " was popular
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Julia. He'd go nuts if he even knew I was here . Okay , sweetie. Do you know if she told Paige the cop's name?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I'm not going anywhere. Zach, I need her to push now . Okay , you hear that, honey? You're having a baby. You need
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Yeah, and bear attacks are usually territorial. Defensive. This is predatory . So , what are we thinking, cougar? Big cats tend to kill at the
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	job interviews lately and neither has anyone else. They've forgotten about us . So , what do we do? We make them remember. Day after tomorrow
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	want to believe everything you just said, but it's... it's difficult . So , what do you want from us? PETER: Tryto, uh... find
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	coconut milk at your restaurant? Oh, I'm bringing it back . So , uh, you gon na go for it with Billie? Would I be
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	key time frames. Basically the same system you'll encounter in the vault . So , you ready? Ready to try. Okay. Are you ready?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	last baron built a passage that goes from this room to the woods . So , why did your mother want to cut me? She's looking for
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I can't wait. It's gon na be so much fun . So , what are you gon na wear? There's nothing worse than a positive
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	and my claws behind my back. That's my elegant badass . So , what do you think? I'm impressed with the food and the wine
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	the best day of my life. - Oh, that's cool . So , what are we going to do to celebrate? Um, well, last

Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Thank you, Sid. Just don't stink up the joint . So , anyone here ever been to a fast-food restaurant? On Melmac, they were
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	God it's good to see you! You look great . So , what do you think? Who would have guessed it? Me, a
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	We'll forget that you know something of our operation . Now , what is this all about? Tell us the truth.
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Petra's got a heart " thing. You owe me, Mother . Now , do you want to call Detective Cordero, or should I?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	afraid it might just make things worse for Jeff, that's all . Now , this money your husband was getting. Did you expect to receive
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Oops. Well, that's not right . Now , let me see. Did you do it correct? Yes.
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	we're confident that we've stopped any further progression . Now , have you noticed any decline either in acuity or ability to concentrate?
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	sometimes kids have their own special kind of daydreams . Now , did Danny ever talk about any of them? Not really.
Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I can hear it coughing through the canyon in the night . Now , have I waited long enough? I don't even know if you
Inquiring-Pre-Telling	Interrogative	Jenny. What's going on here? Howard . Oh, my gosh. Do you remember that sick kid I told you about?
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	Ten years. It's been a great 1 0 years . Oh, but what have I got to show for it? I do do the
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	But I can't very well represent you unless you tell me the truth . Oh, dear, haven't I? I'm supposed to be sleeping,
Inquiring-Protesting	IndicativeQ	Yeah. Gee, I hope somebody sees us . Oh, to California, sitting like this. Yeah. Hey, we got a

Inquiring-Protesting	IndicativeQ	don't want people bringing fruit in my office. It would be messy . Oh. But it's okay to have it out here?
Inquiring-Protesting	IndicativeQ	the 1950s. But trust me. These days, bolder is better . So , what, a girl's just supposed to come out and say it?
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	We need help now! - Not true! My God . Oh, my God. - What? What did they say?
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	No. It's not the horse's fault, it's mine . Oh, can't we just forget about it? No. There's something wrong
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	Sorry I woke you up, sir. LEE: Durran . Oh, Rupert, what are you into now? DURRAN: The time is 1962
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	Frank Kennedy got the exclusive listing . Oh, Norm. Why? Why? Because no one likes Norman Frayne.
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	It came out of her mouth and went after him . Oh, [Bess]. [Bess], now do you understand why everybody's... so concerned
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	This is the big one. Uh-uh-uh . Oh, no. What is she doing? Danny, over there. Assassin!
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	I'm afraid she's about to start her recitation . Oh, no. Are you gonna let her ruin your party?
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	Oh-ho! You still owe me for that time at the Battle of Hastings . Oh, please. And what about that Inquisition matter [?] Well, yeah, that
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	Hi guys. You just don't seem like you anymore . Oh, what about you? I mean, look at the way you're dressed
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	kill herself after all, huh? Maybe she got a little help . Oh, really? Who told you that? Well, I mean, it's
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	Look, I have the combination. Just turn the knob to the right . Well , why didn't you say so? It's open. Stop showing off

Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	was very definite about it, Ralph. L-I don't want to argue . Well , if you don't want to argue, what are you getting married for
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	No - Screw you guys. Home. Well, that does it . Hey , what are you doing? I'm afraid i have no other choice.
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	your girlfriend is leaving. Excuse me.I'm sorry. Excuse me.Excuse me.Excuse me . Hey , where are you going? You've spent the entire night either with my
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	that? - Yes. Now move! Ok then. Ted is good . Hey , what took you so long? What do you mean? - I got
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	in love with you, which is a totally different thing. Not really . Okay , well, second of all, you know what's not fair? This
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	s no way we're letting " A " bring down Mrs. M . So , is that what this means? My mom's " A's " target
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	What is that, champagne? Looks good. No, thank you . So , are you... are you not drinking? No, I haven't had
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	leaks from your division. I will find the leaks. Trust me . Now , are you gon na take advantage Of my largesse already,
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	and you locked the door behind you . Now , why? It's a habit. I don't think so.
Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	That four-eyed bitch in a kilt ruined my life . Look , what's, uh, what's really going on? No one will
Inquiring-Protesting	IndicativeT	sick the longer it'll be before I do any housework around here . Oh, gee, Peg. But we can still have sex, can't we
Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	Darling, sit there quietly. I'll only be a moment . Oh, Mr. Burke, would you keep an eye on her?
Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	Why? He locked himself out of his house . Oh. Come on, will you? Oh, honey! Sorry. Wait a

Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	Would you object if we gave him a call? Unfortunately he's deceased . Oh. Well, then, have you any other references?
Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	I hate to be a stickler, but that's my chair . Oh, well, would you mind if I sat here? You see, my
Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	I was standing right there. She was out . Oh, well, why don't you get us better seats? I can't
Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	the heat. - Is it on? - You tell me. Wait . So , Shake... you are gonna take care of the bills for us this
Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	Come on and have a seat and you know... Yeah. All right . So , uh, [Exhales] What would you like to say, Hank Rizzoli?
Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	Are you uncomfortable? - I'll stop pressing . Oh, may I have some more of this horrible stuff?
Inquiring-Rhetorical	Exclamative	two bucks, so what? Lieutenant, the hardware store isn't answering . Oh, yeah? " Daniel Zucco, 629 West 49th Street.
Inquiring-Rhetorical	ExclamativeQ	I remember when you took your driver's test . Oh, yeah? Well, your mother told me.
Inquiring-Rhetorical	IndicativeQ	of demons and blood orgies Halloween is all about kids, candy and costumes . Okay , so some witch wants to raise Samhain and take back the night?
Inquiring-Rhetorical	Interrogative	Alcmene, this pig is... Hercules . Oh, Iolaus, is this one of your practical jokes? I'm afraid not
Inquiring-Rhetorical	Interrogative	I was sure you'd Vesuvius all over my office . Oh, Colonel, what's the point in bearing a grudge?
Inquiring-Rhetorical	Interrogative	Pop was really cracking' up . Oh, was he, Eddie? Oh, thank you, [Grandpa], thank you
Inquiring-Rhetorical	Interrogative	Sorry to have bothered you, sir. Let's go, gang . Well , how did you like that for double talk? We can't go home

Inquiring-Rhetorical	Interrogative	dead, too. I'll start running down his known associates. Jethro . Hey , Duck. You and the Director have a nice chat? Well, I
Inquiring-Rhetorical	Interrogative	Look who's hitting the bar the night before her own wedding . Now , does that look like the face of a woman who's happy about
Inquiring-Self-Remembering	Interrogative	Just like bartowski, Bring a knife to a gun fight . Now , where were we? Oh, I know. We were going to kill
Inquiring-Suggesting	Interrogative	happened to the agent who memorized it, we'd be lost . Oh, wait a minute, I have an idea. Why don't we have
Inquiring-Surprise	IndicativeQ	Something that I've been working on for a few weeks . Oh, you made it? Mmm, not exactly. Come on, no more
Inquiring-Surprise	IndicativeQ	Is it a lot of money? It's \$5,000 . Oh, dear. That much? Mm-hmm. (SIGHS) Isn't it lousy
Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Yeah. I think it was my stomach. Must be lunch time . Oh, yeah. What have we here, Skooch? Get a load of this
Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	my makeup off in the morning. Da, da, dee . Oh, what are you doing here? The sun is up?
Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Hey, wait for me! [KNOCKING_ON_DOOR] Come on in . Oh. What have you got there? Well, I've been meaning to bring
Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	And happy to be working together again? Yes . Oh, what have we here? For your signature. Yes, the pipeline deal
Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Hi, I'm Debra Whelan. Ray delivered a futon to me . Oh! What? Oh, nothing. Just thinking about zebras.
Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Actually, your father was a hero this weekend. He saved a house . Oh, really? - What a coincidence. - What? You know, it
Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Yes, sir. That's odd, sir . Oh, what? Well, this is dated the first, sir.
Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Etienne, there is kirsch in this souffl? . Now , where did you find a bottle of kirsch in this country? Do not

Table 19

Informing Speech Actions

Speech Action	Clause	Text
Informing-Accepting	Indicative	s freezing over If your plans change, then then you let me know . Okay , I got it. It was drawn by manny bagaya, the rebel that
Informing-Accepting	Indicative	n't have clicked then. - Yes. - No, it wouldn't . Yes , I will marry you. - Well, I haven't asked you yet
Informing-Accusing	Indicative	my boss. That's why things have been so messed up here tonight . So , uh... you want Michelle's job. Is that what this is about
Informing-Accusing	Indicative	We're gonna meet up later. Look, I know you're not telling me something.
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	Leslie, I need your help . Oh, isn't that marvelous? You need my help. I want you to
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	Oh, it's right over there where that rat just went . Oh, my God. Oh, my God. There's a rat.
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	You threatened the victim, sir. In front of a dozen witnesses . Oh, I see. Yes. I lose my temper and say something silly
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	Welcome to Serenity. I'm Kate Murphy . Oh, the one who arranged for us to come. Mmm-hmm. I'm Maria
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	you a check for that small bureau that I bought at the rummage sale . Oh, that's right, that's right. Bud Fricksey never did come back
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	You saw them fly. You tell me . Oh. Well, yeah. You're right. There was the flying,

Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	Dan Varrel was released from prison. He's back in town . Oh. I see. Do you? Do you know what it means,
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	Yeah, these old cabins can sure use a lot of work . Oh, I wouldn't know a hammer from a chain saw. No, I
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	solving " cases. It's also, uh... uh... other stuff . Well , despite my nagging suspicions that this is another one of your cock-and-bull stories
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	you implied that you and the baby aren't going to be staying here . Well , now, Aunt Krystle, that shouldn't come as any huge surprise.
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	out there yesterday. Heard you even plucked a victim out of the soup . Well , it's a good thing I took those swim lessons at the
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	of our rights. We had reason to believe you were being held here . Well , maybe some weekends, but only because I work here. We have you
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	being shy? - You know what I'm talking about? - yeah . yeah , I do. Ever play ping pong? Ping pong's my game.
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	he nuts or somethin'? I never beefed on anybody in my life . Hey , you don't have to convince me. You know I've been with
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	new job you keep talking about? The Julliard money . Now , I know I-I can't keep borrowing from you, but if
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	Meaning we got two choices - - retreat or keep going . Now , you men know how I feel. But each of you has to make
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	A weak link. Continue, Greg. Look, I'll cop to this interface thing
Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	Louise Mitchell. Mm-hmm. Nothing. All right. Well, thank you . Look , I know these calls are off-book, but I heard you talking to Shafe

Informing-Action	Indicative	" A scarf on the throat goes great with a coat. " Right . Oh, yes, I'm writing these down. Yeah, oh, yeah,
Informing-Action	Indicative	we've given you a local anaesthetic, but you might feel some pressure . Okay , I'm ready. Grab the skin. I'm in the peritoneal cavity
Informing-Admitting	Indicative	What? - Duke. He owes me 1 00 bucks . Oh, God, Brandon. I forgot to place the bet. You forgot?
Informing-Admitting	Indicative	residents of the mountain that you'll be looking for quarters of your own . Oh, heavens, we couldn't afford to rent, heh.
Informing-Admitting	Indicative	not trying to put in your pale, I got instincts about these things . Yeah , but I'm one of the haters. I'm actually doing something about
Informing-Admitting	Indicative	lot. I can't believe I ever wore a Bedazzled jean jacket . Hey , just so you know, 16- year-old me would have been all over you.
Informing-Admitting	Indicative	You went to Ruby's school without me and asked them for less homework . Yes , I did. Why did you do that? Because I was trying
Informing-Advising	Indicative	A real smart cop, huh? College grad, fancy degree in criminology . Well , let me tell you something: Until we get the preliminary medical reports,
Informing-Advising	Indicative	Oil again. Bobby wanted me to protect the estate, not sell it . Well , you could do both. You could sell his interest in the company and
Informing-Advising	Indicative	on the front of this truck? - Oh, [Hannibal]... - Good . Now , we need a chase car. Something fast, light.

Informing-Advising	Indicative	you can understand that. They've even threatened to destroy Enterprise . Now , T'Pol needs to explain to them why you're all there,
Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	I can not stop him from playing . Oh, but I wouldn't have it any different, Monsieur Le Maitre.
Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	left him. - How you doing? - Well.... You know . Yeah , I do. Well, listen, I'll go through this stuff and
Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	marks on the arms. And so she was caught by surprise, ma'am . Yeah , which matches the husband's story. Ensign Kingsley didn't have any marks
Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	On the plus side, your friend's tranqs are out of this world . Yeah , it's one of his few good qualities. I've never been in
Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	m sorry, but I don't think I'll be seeing you again . No , I think not. Put them in the hold. Don't worry,
Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	the location of your mother's grave. Can you imagine that? Hmm . No , I can't. Sweetheart, I know it's hard for you...
Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	Not to the reunion, though. That was for the prom . Oh, that's right. You can rent a limo, though, with the
Informing-Bragging	Indicative	I go to about two parties a year . Oh, yeah? I went to one last night at the waldorf astoria.
Informing-Chastising	Indicative	I came back. I was letting her out. Look, we have rules for a reason.
Informing-Comforting	Indicative	He doesn't have to. We're in Switzerland now . Oh. And beyond the range of rifle fire from the border. Oh Merci.
Informing-Comforting	Indicative	I just wish I would have known her, or at least met her . Well , she's part of you. She's in you. So maybe in

Informing-Comforting	Indicative	had a kind of accident. There's a small bump on your head . No , no cause to be alarmed. None at all. I wouldn't bother
Informing-Commanding	Indicative	I'm never too busy for you. - Tell me about it . So , as punishment, you two are going to do... all the chores around
Informing-Commanding	Indicative	Here I am. Michelle, come here . Now , we're gon na have yo have a little chat, you and I
Informing-Committing	Indicative	I'll have to re-evaluate your place in this program. Dr. Wilkinson . Yes , I'll hold. Hello, Dr. Peterson.
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	I think he would have the girl lean in and kiss the guy . Oh, you do, do you? Yeah.
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Hey, guys. Dinner ready? Yeah, have a seat . Oh, yes, it is. You're quite the homemaker, Steve.
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Brian said you wanted to talk to me . Oh, yeah, i did. I do. I did and i do.
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	I'm surprised you've heard of it . Oh, yes, I've heard of it. Let's see, if memory
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	don't think that you have any reason to worry about a physical examination . Oh, there are no complaints from a man my age.
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	course, we've been given to understand how much the Germans appreciate music . Well , they have given the world Beethoven, Brahms and Bach. Well, then
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	What about Bartlett City? Rumor has it you're abandoning the project . Well , based on the newest ecological data provided by the Phoenix Foundation, I've
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Aye, aye, sir. Alameda's across the bay from San Francisco . Yeah , just a cork's throw from the Napa Valley. - Fisherman's Wharf

Informing-Confirming	Indicative	to be any help. Uh, we're working on a bank robbery . Yeah , Don told me - - guys got away seven years ago, and now
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	a year. Do you remember that? Whether I wanted to or not . Yeah , I remember that. Okay, well, then, so now I want
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Okay. Elaine said you would be the best person I could talk to . Yeah , classic horseshoe pattern. - I've seen a lot of this.
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	murdered. Yeah, well, I don't have to talk to you . No , you don't. It's just your kid who's dead. And
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Is the man who committed these crimes, Whether he remembers it or not . So , through this process of lkage analysis, You concluded that all 3 murders Were
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	I'm so pleased at her progress. Oh . So , this is Maria. From Mexico City? The foreign exchange student? Hola
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	that would make you the sole heir to the entire Nightingale fortune . Yes , I guess you're right. I'm sorry,
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	He's the only other person in school who just had mono . Yes , that's right. I remember now. Steve Nelson sneezed
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	I booked the space through Ludwig six months ago . Yes , it was a verbal agreement. All our agreements are verbal agreements.
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	for what we came here to find. Trophies - - trophies, Lieutenant . Yes , fully loaded trophies. Yeah. You're never gon na guess what's
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	We may be a mile underground, but he hears every word . Yes , it's the truth! All right, leviticus, chapter five,
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	And somehow you still got the girl . Yes , I did. Who would have ever thunk me and Joey would end up

Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Hi, I'm Roz Doyle. - Dr Stephen Kagen . Yes , Dr Kagen moved into my building about three months ago - from Chicago,
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Another Young Scholar, I presume? Oh, Hamish . Yes , of course I remember. But you don't seem surprised to find him
Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Hmm. This is about Joe-Joe, right? Yes . Yes , sir, it is. I heard that you were with him from the
Informing-Confirming	Indicative T	And when we got home, my husband said we should sue . Now , you eventually dropped the lawsuit, isn't that true? Yes.
Informing-Confirming	Indicative T	sidesteps long-distance fees. I'm gon na stop you right there . Now , you brought Westgroup into tech recently, right? WestNet?
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	a date with that girl? Come on, man, reel her in . Oh, Sam, you don't seem to understand. Look, I just came
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	Who's Barbie? America's favorite teenage fashion model, that's who . Oh, you mean a Barbie doll. Yeah, I had one of those.
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	What? You put your brother down. No, I didn't . Yeah , you did. He just resigned because of you. No! But Tim
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	then this guy Harry who died then the fat guy with the carpet business . No , no, no. The fat guy came after the twitchy gay guy from
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	the pack. freddy shiba tony that kid had a tongue like a gecko . no , no, i was thinking about someone else. chaz aldman. hips like
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	addicted co-dependent. She lost control! She's a murderer. A suspect . No , no. She's a killer, like myself. An irredeemable, uncontrollable
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	I could have been killed. (Mark) Charlie must have been terrified . No , Charlie was already at school. Why would this man be stalking you?

Informing-Correcting	Indicative	forgive me. I did not wish to startle you. Oh, no . No , I... I just didn't realize that anyone knew that I was here
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	Probably Carnegie Hall. He's a famous violinist from the Moscow Philharmonic . No , the guy in the water. A good friend. A respectable businessman.
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	a pro - - Now, that's how you get over the ex . No , that's not what I mean. So you didn't fuck her.
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	looking for anything that might be a clue. This might be a clue . No , it's just lint. Kowalski! I said lay off the love smoothies
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	Oh, good. You got my text. - Yeah. - Oh . No , it was me. I gave Marshall one of my secrets. - So
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	are a drama snob. And you do think you're better than us . No , not better. Just different... in a better way. We act.
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	faucet thing. And, uh- oh, yeah - our parents are dating . No , they're not. They're just spending time together. See, this
Informing-Correcting	Indicative	why she doesn't mind working nights. In a bar. In Portland . No , wait. That's Tinga. Jondy lives in San Francisco.
Informing-Defending	Indicative	expect you to pay for a washing machine that wasn't any good . Oh, nonsense. I'm a man of my word and a deal's a
Informing-Defending	Indicative	Because?. That's your reason?. Because? . Look , I don't know. The Noel thing, you know... Look,
Informing-Defending	Indicative	Super rare bootleg recorded straight off the mixing board. Right. Look, Rachel, Brooke's my best friend. So, you can try to buy...
Informing-Denying	Indicative	Yeah, well, he won't be talking with his fans today . Oh, we're not fans. We just want to know where he was
Informing-Denying	Indicative	I needed-Mrs. Broderick, do you know Sarah Curtis? Oh, no . No , not personally. You see, I had an ad in yesterday's Mirror

Informing-Denying	Indicative	ANITA: Only while she practiced. Nights? No. Never? No . No , never. Not alone. Perhaps they kept secrets from you, Mrs.
Informing-Denying	Indicative	Absolutely necessary to figure out who killed your father. Thanks. Watch it. Look, I did not kill my family!
Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	wait, no -- I never said that. She never said that . Okay , fine, I don't feel the same. But things change. Love
Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	I guess I was just drawn in by the promise of power . Oh, but, Dr. Crane... No, no " but, Dr.
Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	It sates men's appetite for destruction . Oh, well, I'm a man and I have no affinity for the sport
Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	There's been a family emergency. Sorry, we don't know her . Yes , we do. You know, Toni's friend. - The one who
Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	want it to be, but it is. No, it's not . Yes , it is. That's why I can't sleep.
Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	we're not. - Yes, we are. Yeah, we are . Yes , we are. You know you're stubborn, so am I.
Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	sold Seth the bad pills. No, sweetie, he didn't . Yes , he did, Bird, I wish it wasn't true.
Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	We need search warrants. We can't make a move without authorization . Yes , we can. We're talking about my son's life.
Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	how much I appreciate... - There's nothing to tell . Yes , there is. I just wanted to, while I was here...
Informing-Example	Indicative	Jill said to carve a face in it. It's a Halloween tradition . Oh, like bopping for apples. Bobbing. Yeah, I guess.
Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	it's almost 1:00 in the morning, and you were kissing my daughter . Oh, darn, Bill. It's so late, I thought that'd be
Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	He says you broke his arm . Oh, I didn't mean to do that. I saw it,

Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	Oh, no. I must've gotten my sister's new number wrong . Well , I didn't want you waiting around for someone who wasn't coming.
Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	of her. Well, that's a shame - - he's innocent . Well , so are we. Well, almost. MAN: That's not soup
Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	Then you're in breach of contract and you're out . Look , I have the money. Let me call the bank and figure out what
Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	Phil, you remember Edwin, the sensitive one. Look, I paid my taxes.
Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	And in your prayers, thank the big fella for me . Oh, MacArthur had nothing to do with it. Attention. Due to last night
Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	I thought it was Alice's mother that sent the telegram . Oh, I didn't realize. I hope I didn't cause any trouble.
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Because in it was a genie . Oh, not your average everyday genie but a beautiful genie who could grant any wish
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	I assure you, sir, that everything will be taken care of . Oh, sorry to break in on you, sir, but when my men heard
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	um, what's his name? Rigaldo? Mm . Oh, he's needed to keep order at the mines.
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Hey, congratulations, Howard. I see you made captain . Oh, no, that's my party hat. That's for Howie's birthday
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	I DO N'T BELIEVE THEY GOT TO YOU . OH, WELL, I HAVE A MALE SECRETARY WHO, UH, LIKES THE PICTURES
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	And you don't ask why you're here . Oh, I figure you'll get around to telling me, Inspector.
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Don't look now but I think somebody's in your bottle . Oh, it's just the cleaning lady, sweetheart. Pay no attention.

Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Mrs. Henderson on the radio. I called you at 8:30 last night . Oh, I-- I must have gone out for a paper. I called you again
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	WHAT ARE YOU TWO UP TO? WORKING ON THE SECOND ISSUE . YEAH , WE'RE TRYING TO COME UP WITH THIS VILLAIN... IT'S NOT A
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	some friends. Train, ho! Easy pickings, huh? The easiest . Yeah , they was just gon na invite you right in soon as you got here
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	MAYBE BECAUSE YOU GOT BASHED IN THE HEAD AND HE FEELS GUILTY . NO , I'M SORRY. I DID N'T MEAN FOR IT TO SOUND LIKE THAT
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Oh, come on. You're not putting me to work today . No , no. I'm just talking about what you and [Mary] probably know already
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	the college guidelines on resident advisers. They do not have a non-fraternization rule . No , not specifically, but how it's interpreted is a whole other matter.
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Ooh. I'm sorry. Did I lean in wrong? No . No , it's just, uh, this... This isn't that kind
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	um... well... just sort of stick to the friends thing? No . No , not bad. it's just that, " That... " You...
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	language we speak in here doesn't necessarily translate to the world out there . No , in here, the submissive has the power. All he has to do
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	ETERNAL SOUL MATES, BLAH, BLAH, BLAH. HEY, JAMES . HEY , GUYS, LISTEN. CLAUDIA LIED TO ME ABOUT HER AGE. HEY,
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Right, and at this point, we don't know where . So , uh, looks like I might be working with you guys for a while

Informing-Explaining	Indicative	the word " monthly. " Sounds good! Send me the bill now . So , you see, son, through Jesus' gift of financery...
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	building sites, corporate tax breaks. Oh, all the good stuff . So , Pratt helps Edwards' business. Edwards donates money back to Pratt.
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	use the rest to template the foot, and then we discard them . So , there's the cuboid. Articular cartilage we got there, and these
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	You shove your apology into the bottom of your one-Way digestive system . Now , see here. We assured our sons that you'd accept their apology.
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	This is the end. We give up. Mm-hm. Okay . Now , this is my offer to you: You disband this little merry troupe
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	were directly overflowed by a vast triangular shaped craft . Now , the meteorological officer at one of these bases described this to me as the
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Probably manufacture food and other needs down there . Now , our tests indicate the planet's surface...
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	offer for a smaller company that far exceeds that company's value . Now , the little guy has a fiduciary obligation to take care
Informing-Explaining	Indicative	How could I know that? Well, he was in a coma . Oh, he'd been in a coma for days. The fact is,
Informing-Farewell	Indicative	Penguin, hmm. Never seen him before, sir . Oh, uh, excuse me, sir. This is all most interesting but,
Informing-Farewell	Indicative	Oh, yeah. Be careful going down the trellis . Oh, heh, down the trellis. - I better go.
Informing-Farewell	Indicative	And samples. Here you are. Please hurry . Oh, hey, I'm gone. Oh... Tell your associate in Oahu to

Informing-Farewell	Indicative	I worried it was part of the reason she killed herself . Look , I've got a meeting with the permanent under secretary but I'll certainly
Informing-Gossiping	Indicative	She ended up heading the entire division . Oh, and get this. She adopted a little girl...
Informing-Greeting	Indicative	do what your mother tells you. - Hi, girl. - Hi . Oh. This is [Doug]. This is Jill. - Nice to meet you.
Informing-Greeting	Indicative	It's Cliff Clavin, partner, and you're looking at him . Oh, hi. I'm a reporter from the Chronicle. You the guy that
Informing-Greeting	Indicative	You were on the phone. Anyway, he'll be back . Oh, Fred, this is Andy. Listen, I just heard from the kidnapers
Informing-Idea	Indicative	You coulda' said something. You coulda' asked . Oh, she's a married lady. I wouldn't want to try a fast
Informing-Idea	Indicative	Me and my brother. OK. Graham? In here . Oh. Hey. I wasn't sure you'd be home.
Informing-Idea	Indicative	has been much too long uncorrected . Oh, mr. Paladin, Uh, the latest.
Informing-Idea	Indicative	yeah, yes, it does. No, no, it don't . Well , no, well, you know, yeah, it's a tree,
Informing-Idea	Indicative	We're just trying to keep' em from killing each other . Now , if you're telling me that they have baby daddies or exes
Informing-Idea	Indicative	You must still Deal with me. Turtles fight With honor . Yes , But i fight dirty. I got it! Yeah, you mean You
Informing-Idea	Indicative	Won't be a minute, love. Oh, it's silk . Yes , antique. It's very nice but I couldn't possibly...
Informing-Idea	Indicative	weren't you? A machete or a bolo knife . Yes , I believe the Filipinos call it a parang. Whatever they're called,

Informing-Idea	Indicative	He was at the station when it was overrun . Yes , we're under attack - - what the hell do you think I've
Informing-Idea	Indicative	talk to Billy and get him up to speed about the dig . Yes , it'll be dark before too many more hours.
Informing-Idea	Indicative	Do you want it? Want what? The building. Look, I own two commercial properties... I would like to...
Informing-Idea	Indicative	And everybody deserves that right. Look, I'm thinking that...
Informing-Intent	Indicative	BEdElia's going, isn't she? yeah . Oh, look, pumpkin, I just Want you to have some fun.
Informing-Inviting	Indicative	I've got to go into Honolulu and run a couple of errands . Well , we can play tennis any time. And a late lunch in town would
Informing-Noticing	Indicative	do you? I hope not. She just polished off the cheesecake . Well , it is our esteemed son. How was the big meeting? Well,
Informing-Noticing	Indicative	Rossy the remote... - Great. - Relax. I'll fix it . Oh, cool. Urkel in Spanish is Urkel. How did he do this?
Informing-Noticing	Indicative	I'm not busy. Hi, Michelle . Oh, isn'y that nice? Your doggy said hello.
Informing-Offering	Indicative	see what's on the arm. That looks like it hurts, sweetie . Hey , I can give you the murder weapon. Surfer told you to dump it
Informing-Offering	Indicative	I'm on my way to the State Committee dinner in Bridgetown . Oh? For my favorite sister-in-law. Hmm. Oh, you spoil me. But
Informing-Offering	Indicative	friends dropped me off here. Oh. I'm afraid I'm stranded . Well , I can drive you home. My shift doesn't start till 3:00.
Informing-Offering	Indicative	decent breakfast, if you want it. I don't need your food . Well , you're welcome to it if you should need it. My name is

Informing-Offering	Indicative	RIGHT, CATCH YOU GUYS LATER. SEE YOU LATER. BYE, TOMMY . OKAY , HERE'S A MOVE. THAT'S A GOOD ONE. CHECK THIS ONE
Informing-Practical	Indicative	The wall, you have to face the wall of reality . Oh. Ha. I'm getting married. You're getting married.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	I'll bet you were. Cigarette? Oh, thank you . Oh, go ahead, it's just the two of us. Be yourself.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Your Majesty. Uh, how are things in Morenia? Good, good . Oh, no, no, the Princess is still asleep. We suspect maybe a
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Oh, I'm sorry to hear that, sir . Oh, no. She teaches in the seminary there. She also plays guard on
Informing-Practical	Indicative	check. He's been busted a couple times: drugs, concealed weapons . Yeah , so far he's beaten everything or plea-bargained it down to a wrist slap
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Ana? Not too bad. Except tickets to San Francisco are 600 bucks . So , she has an infection in her gall bladder and we're admitting her
Informing-Practical	Indicative	I was just picking up some dinner . oh. oh, dinner. What's going on?
Informing-Practical	Indicative	just getting started. I'm gon na go check on my other thing . Yeah , I'll keep you informed. TWO-MAN: Your neighbors know where you at
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Stanley? - Prince? Um - bad news . Look , Lyekka got the key from me, and she and that Huff guy stole
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Both of us. - I like it here . Look , [Phillimore]'s found out what that thing is. His name was Hobbs.

Informing-Practical	Indicative	Doctor [Doom]. [Rick] Jones is Hulk's only friend . Oh, tut tut. Not any more, I'm afraid.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	That was a delicious diner, Miss Cuthbert . Oh, thank you, Miss Stacy. Anne actually made this plum pudding herself.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	There's someone here. (catherinegasps, ginascreams) Gina . Oh. He was in a hurry. I'll say. Did you recognize him
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Hello. Oh, hi, Bubba . Oh, no. That's the lady that's working for us. No,
Informing-Practical	Indicative	She didn't want to share a sheet cake with the other kids . Oh, here's the big spelling bee. Mary's word is " because.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	know what I'm saying to you here? One. Two. Two-and-a-half . Oh... Three! All right... Burt, are you all right? Yes.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	I assure you, sir, that everything will be taken care of . Oh, sorry to break in on you, sir, but when my men heard
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Oh! I didn't realize anyone was in here . Oh, uh, [Crystal] seems to have broken a glass. I'm afraid she
Informing-Practical	Indicative	It's all over the front page of today's paper . Oh. That's not Sonny. That's a dead guy.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Mother, do you mind? It's hot in my office . Oh, I don't remember coming in there. You know, sometimes Miss Fine
Informing-Practical	Indicative	George Gage, playing games with children? Don't be ridiculous . Oh, he's waiting. What does he want? Why does he want to
Informing-Practical	Indicative	I spent a couple of weeks with her and her husband on Lake Como . Oh, seven or eight years ago. We got along fine.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	I'd like you to have it to pay for some of this . Oh, the insurance company will cover it. Besides, you don't have to

Informing-Practical	Indicative	Some of those temperamental hairdressers are such show- offs . Oh, by the way, Marilyn has a project to do... for her course
Informing-Practical	Indicative	The other recordings will hang him anyway . Oh, by the way, this is last performance for Sally Holmes - - we
Informing-Practical	Indicative	No problem. We'll stay out of the way . Oh, listen, by the way, I haven't heard.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Find him for me, please. If it's humanly possible. Bill . Oh, Tom, he's all right now. Those darn mushrooms mean so much
Informing-Practical	Indicative	This sticker is a ridiculous thing. It won't come off . Oh, no, no, that's for free. That's just on me
Informing-Practical	Indicative	I'll tell Carol you're here . Oh, there's no rush. I just dropped by to, show her the
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Listen, ma'am, I just remembered. I got 11:00 curfew . Oh, well, then we have almost two hours. But I promised Johnny
Informing-Practical	Indicative	You know, all kind of heavy stuff . Oh, yeah. Uh, well, that should do it.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	without you knowing about it . Oh, I am... somewhat connected. There was a robbery last night
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Oh, Dusty. Oh, I knew you'd come . Oh, I waited for you to come and get me out of here.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	What are they doing selling lemonade? It must be five below out there . Oh, it's something about a lesson. I couldn't really understand Bud.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Well, it's this crazy hot spell, Jan . Oh, last August it was a cold spell. I don't remember Henry

Informing-Practical	Indicative	yourself for making it through, though. Posttraumatic stress takes some people years . Yeah , well, all that stuff you gave me, herbs, exercises, acupuncture
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Morning paper. And the press is still hounding us for information . Yeah , well it can wait. Thanks, Peggy. Maybe here! What?
Informing-Practical	Indicative	done here? - Not yet. I got ta do a good deed . Yeah , he just left. Yeah, he's driving a white SUV, heading
Informing-Practical	Indicative	get over to Benson's place and let me know when he leaves town . Yeah , he's on his way there now.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	bio-neural circuitry? Bio-neural? Whoa, back off. This could be dangerous . No , wait. It's speaking to us. Speaking? In duotronic algorithms.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	the state of politics. No depravity? No, not that I remember . No , no smut either. Well, that's a shame. Okay, so
Informing-Practical	Indicative	the East Coast. Is he from back East? No, LA . Hey , Harm, get this. Since arriving at Charlie Company he's requested a
Informing-Practical	Indicative	major? It's very simple, sir. We blow the sucker up . Hey , Charlie, I got the specs on that bridge. Man, I thought
Informing-Practical	Indicative	What do you got? I got nothing. Not a damn thing . Hey , Prudence, I set up my Xbox. You ready to play?
Informing-Practical	Indicative	tell you what. Um... why don't you shut the door . Hey , Birdie, I'm having lunch with your dad later on to-Fuck, Byrd
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Uh, his third leg is tiny. Tiny third leg. Bye . Hey , we're raising money for... ugh. His penis is tiny. Hi
Informing-Practical	Indicative	it. I just... still feel like I'm living in Beirut . Hey , she's looking forward to tomorrow. Your, uh, girls' day

Informing-Practical	Indicative	is what I thought. You're full of shit, as usual . Okay , then. I'll send him on his way. No matter. You
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Richard. You grabbed a " bite ". No big deal. Great . Okay , London, 1. Oh, look what happened. Check me out.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	spotted Penrod in a clinic in Tribeca, trying to get his leg set . Okay , I've got biological fluid. And it ain't blood. No luck
Informing-Practical	Indicative	his needs coming first and all. - [Beeps] - See ya . So , you've got the department heads at 11:00. Your 1:00 with Mistress Shriya
Informing-Practical	Indicative	that I leaked the demo and that I lied to her again . Now , she's making Michaela quit the music business
Informing-Practical	Indicative	I didn't know it was a French restaurant . Yes , I found it on my favorite website It's busy tonight.
Informing-Practical	Indicative	what life signs to look for. You're scanning for Bajoran life signs . Yes , sir. Nothing yet. The pod is 32 hours overdue. Sir,
Informing-Practical	Indicative	Let's find out. H, I heard about the shooting . Yes , they used an automated rifle, no prints, no trace, not registered
Informing-Practical	Indicative	What's your address? 212 Frontier Avenue . Yes , I'm leaving right now. - Emergency? - No. More like
Informing-Practical	Indicative	What sort of control unit? Shh, Shh. Just a minute . Yes , yes. It's under there. What's under there?
Informing-Practical	Indicative	He's not alone. Their temps are dropping . Look , all the monitors are going blue. They all coming down.
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	Why don't you go introduce yourself . Oh, I can't just walk up to a god like that. Well,
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	No. A big, older guy . Oh, hell. It's my dad. Your father, huh?
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	I think it's time I told Blake about the wedding . Oh, Adam, I-I don't want to hear " Adam. " And whatever

Informing-Protesting	Indicative	And you must be Michael's parents. Mama, put your glasses on . Oh, my Lord. This is mud on our faces. We're not really
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	He's only trying to help you. I don't want his help . Well , he was right about Dex and you, remember? That was different.
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	It's down! Leave it down. I got a call coming in . Well , I had a call going out. I don't want to argue with
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	a lot, too. I mean, he's practically family to me . Yeah , but he is my family. Like my sister is to me. Yeah
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	didn't you? the crossroads demon. after i told you not to . yeah , well... you could have gotten yourself killed! i didn't. and you
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	reason that the administration padlocked the glass case, never allowed that prank again . Yeah , I don't know. Nick and Hannah - - it does not glimmer
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	requires less rallying and more sitting and watching. Perfect. There you go . No , you don't get it. My life is about to start to suck
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	and you don't tell me? Shh! She just fell asleep . Okay , this has gone far enough. First thing tomorrow, I am telling the
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	backstage. It's offstage. And, yeah, we're hanging out . Okay , but you've, like, moved on. She's giving you the
Informing-Protesting	Indicative	the only way to see how the Mother Cell affects the reproductive behavior . So , we're going on a rat hunt. What's the matter, Rafiki
Informing-Quoting	Indicative	world to save your life, except I can only carry one of you . Oh, well, Mama always said " Horny is as horny does. " Okay
Informing-Recognizing	Indicative	I did to you was just a-- No. I need to rest now . So , you're Christina. - The golden child. - You know about me

Informing-Recognizing	Indicative	or i'm knocked out... or i'm off in limbo someplace . Oh... oh, i see. I'm unconscious. Or i'm cracked up
Informing-Recognizing	Indicative	Yeah go ahead Benny, but it's in Chinese . Oh, so I see. And try not to order anything with internal organs,
Informing-Recounting	Indicative	Oh. It's just the doorbell . Oh, I was really gone. I'm telling you, these things can really
Informing-Recounting	Indicative	I did something kind of crazy. I made an Internet dating profile . Okay , I know it sounds kind of nuts, but my nutrition teacher, who
Informing-Recounting	Indicative	I got off the overnight, I decided I needed to clear my head . So , I went for a run... In Griffith park. No cell phones there
Informing-Recounting	Indicative	Kelly the choice between resigning And a hearing in front of the school board . So , that day, on the way home from school, she pulled the car
Informing-Recounting	Indicative	I followed the advice in your book for my reunion with Kip . So , I had chocolate-covered strawberries out, and rose petals... for Kip.
Informing-Recounting	Indicative	to live forever. Well, then... Here's to livin' forever . So , I was just on my way back into lucasville when I saw the burners
Informing-Recounting	Indicative	we gon na debate the details all day? Okay, okay. Continue . So , we could hear the keys rumbling at the door and then Valerie was getting
Informing-Rejcing	Indicative	magnificent body. This suit duplicates those neural memories. I pass. Negative . No , thanks. Not today, Princess. Don't be nervous, Buck.
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	you are interrupting the class. Put that ridiculous toy away . Oh no, Professor. You talked me out of it once, but not this

Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	know the guy's been caught, maybe you won't be so nervous . Oh, come on, Murray. I was never really nervous.
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	Well, I'm not going. You are, too . Oh, no, I'm not. Ricky... Well, honey, she's
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	Oh, christine. Good. I just filled up your plate . Oh, I'll just have some juice. Now, chris, you know how
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	Well, he's gone now, and, and it doesn't matter . Well , it does to me! And it would to you, too, if
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	checking under the tables, you're even afraid to go to the bathroom . Well , we go upstairs to Melville's. Hey, it's once a year
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	called you. I mean, you're busy with that whole resurrection thing . No , no, no, no. There's always time to appreciate a fellow
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	There's nothing down there, Anderson. It's just your imagination . No , they're down there. I don't see anything. If they're
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	21 at most. All right, Bones, he's 28 . No , there's no way. Booth, you really need to double-check these things
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	I'll tell Belding it was my fault and get your stuff back . No , Zack. I want to make that donation. It's about time I
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	order of those? - Yes, please. Oh, no. Wait . No , I'm not hungry. You sure? I love watching you eat.
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	call me the minute you leave Chips. Okay. Here. Take this . No , I got one. Grenade? No, I'm good. You sure
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	get to the Bridge. Give me your stuff. I'll hide them . No , I got a better idea. Why don't you give your stuff to
Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	I could not. Nobody wants you dead. Tell me where you are . No , youcannot helpme. The 4400 center can not help me, but that does

Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	are your intentions with my sister? Please. Let the poor man alone . No , I can talk. [Inhales_sharp] Your sister has produced an extraordinary document.
Informing-Remembering	Indicative	Look at these toys, they're castoffs. A sock puppets . Oh, boy do I remember, those old ladies make them.
Informing-Remembering	Indicative	I know, they thought the Ad Man was down . Oh, man, the Ad Man. I remember when I was starting freshman high
Informing-Remembering	Indicative	It seems like ages ago . Oh, yes. It was back home and you were on layover.
Informing-Remembering	Indicative	That's a fine way to talk. Here, I'll take those . Oh, I forgot this. Well, I think that's everything. Mrs.
Informing-Remembering	Indicative	I'll see you. Show him your cards . Oh, well, yes, I remember. I remember.
Informing-Reminding	Indicative	I want you to remember, I'm doing this for you . Oh, Mr. Godsey, you forgot something. A Geiger counter may lead you
Informing-Reminding	Indicative	was wearing a ski mask. I won't open the door to strangers . Oh. One other thing. Mmm, yes. Anything, my angel.
Informing-Requesting	Indicative	Is there anything else I can do for you? No . Oh, yes, you could do me one small favour.
Informing-Surprise	Indicative	but Niles and I are planning on watching a television show . Oh, really? Well, I'm surprised you don't have a conference
Informing-Thanking	Indicative	Hey, Ben. Heard you were in Goat Town . Oh, yeah. I forgot to thank you for that. What?
Informing-Threatening	Indicative	in the car. I'd kick every tooth in your head out . Yeah , and I would rip your foot off when you tried. Whoa, Mr
Informing-Threatening	Indicative	You tell them what they're up against? - Nope . Now , you listen, Ace, and you listen good... because you are stupid

Informing-Understanding	Indicative	not gon na feel guilty because I invited a friend over to watch football . Oh. Well, [Bob]. I can understand. See, uh, my brother
Informing-Understanding	Indicative	Why? Because by that time my rash will have cleared up . Oh, I see. Nerves. Well, let's talk about it, Max
Informing-Understanding	Indicative	Walker back to work yet? I thought he was out ill last night . Oh, I see. No, I guess it was something I misunderstood from the
Informing-Warning	Indicative	He keeps telling me about it . Oh. (catmews, Chuckcoughs) Uh, looks like your cat's trying to
Informing-Warning	Indicative	The good news is you don't have a yeast infection . Oh, you do, however, need an immediate adrenal gland transplant.
Informing-Warning	Indicative	anything you can protect yourself with? Joseph's gun . Oh, my God! Carrie's window. No! Carrie! I'm coming
Informing-Warning	Indicative	I WANT YOU TO. OKAY. OKAY. COME ON, KIDS . HEY , UM, THAT GUY OVER THERE IS CHECKING YOU OUT. THAT'S MY
Informing-Warning	Indicative	All right, Rockwell. Hey. Listen . Now , this is not some corporate snoozer with a bunch of bored-to-tears executives.
Informing-Warning	Indicative	You had a Sig Sauer in your possession . Now , if I say yes, that's another nail in my coffin.
Informing-Warning	Indicative	I'm trying to teach you a work ethic here . Now , if you want to buy those crazy Micronaut things, you're going to
Informing-Warning	Indicative	Uh, yes... in your own way . Look , we don't know how dangerous this meet is going to be, so

Table 20

Opinionating Speech Actions

Speech Action	Clause	Text
Opinionating-Advising	Indicative	lately I've been wondering what opportunities are gon na be available for me . Oh. There are plenty of opportunities... if you're patient.
Opinionating-Advising	Indicative Modal	I'd get in the shelter. You're in the rain . So , if I were you, I would sit up there, and, um
Opinionating-Agreeing	Indicative	Yo, pal. Yo. Well, that was a mistake . Yes , it was! That was not on purpose. - My fault, too
Opinionating-Agreeing	Indicative	Don't worry, they'll make it . Oh, they'll make it all right, sir. I know they'll make
Opinionating-Agreeing	Indicative	Well, he probably went out for a cup of coffee . Oh, that's it. That's it. Yeah, he probably went to
Opinionating-Agreeing	Indicative	the two of you, so perhaps you ought to agree to divide it . Oh, I think so, too. I mean, I'd be happier about
Opinionating-Agreeing	Indicative	On second thought, I think I'll just read . Oh, it's not a bad idea, either.
Opinionating-Agreeing	Indicative	Nebicher. I just met him. It's not a good sign Rollie . No , no. Especially after we've fixed the the two cops, the light
Opinionating-Assuming	Indicative	I made my own little bundle while he was making his . Oh, and now, you just want me to thank him for you.
Opinionating-Bragging	Indicative	watch out for those gigolos. Or maybe they should watch out for you . Oh, I take good care of my little C.C.'s mommy.
Opinionating-Comforting	Indicative	I got ta go check on Mel . Oh, of course, honey. But I'm telling you, you have nothing

Opinionating-Comforting	Indicative	I always thought it was the other way around . Oh, Elizabeth, you're too pretty to be worrying about boys let them worry
Opinionating-Comforting	Indicative	Fighter we had got ruined in a car wreck, though . Oh, you got nothing to worry about, mr. Nolan. My fighter's
Opinionating-Complimenting	Indicative	he gets exactly what he deserves. I'm old, marty . Oh, mr. Templeton, you could never be old. Old and getting older
Opinionating-Complimenting	Indicative	just saw Batman and Robin parking their Batmobile in an alley behind this joint . Oh, exquisite. Their tricks for tracking me down have always been clever.
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	twins being called in different directions couldn't get hurt in here . Yes , it's almost a shame you're going to black it all out.
Opinionating-Criquiting	Indicative	Thank you. Personal high. It was great . Oh, mr. P. [Clicking_tongue] that's very irresponsible, norm.
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	you visited once. She needed your support. She needed her family . So , now I'm being lectured to by the whoremonger. Yeah, that's
Opinionating-Critiquing	Imperative	Sure, Ma, like that's ever gon na happen . Oh, Val, you should see my Cousin Myra. It is so pathetic.
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	Edward. I am very cross with you. Tough tepees . Oh. boy. Mister Rogers gets obscene. What did you say to me?
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	Oh, Clara, the world is in a terrible state of affairs . Oh, it is in a mess. Indians massacre Chicago!
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	to speak of and then he suggested that we go back to his condo . Oh, come on, it's not like you've never done that before.
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	a little apple sauce. Here you go, sweetie. Mm, mm . Oh, sure. Anybody can do it that way. Mail call for Aunt Rachel

Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	Mm-hmm? Yes? Rachel was hit on the left side of her head . Oh, technicalities, [Laura]. You're always getting bogged down with technicalities.
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	The cleverness of the fiend. Even fooling Mama . Oh, shame, shame. To pillory that poor man with your outrageous slings and
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	Outside temperature 104 below Fahrenheit. Correction. Aha. I told you . Oh, my friend, you've lost your touch completely.
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	That's funny. - Careful, sir . Oh, yeah. You filthy hobos sure know how to live.
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	And he listened. You say the ovens are out . Oh yes, they should be replaced but they won't spend the money. Tell you
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	of us, and we surrendered to temptation. And it was pretty good . Yeah , but he didn't sleep with both of them. But I never heard
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	YEAH? WELL, MAYBE THAT'S THE SAME REASON HE MARRIED YOU . YEAH , BUT WITH ME, IT WAS N'T A CHEAP THRILL. IT WAS A
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	love to be inside, but Karen invited me to her country club . Yeah , I'm surprised Karen belongs to a club that lets Jews in.
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	Slow down. Slow down. I didn't hear any bells ringing . Yeah , you're moving like someone lit a fire under your ass. Fire?
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	I'm having a great time, Majoy. - Oh. Yeah . Yeah , I can see that. I guess it was just the beer talking.
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	luck. Your chances of living don't get any better by standing here . Yeah , it's about time you made sense. Come on, let's get
Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	A little roly-poly baby, trying to stand up, always falling over . Yes , it's a ridiculous nickname. But don't let that deceive you.

Opinionating-Encouraging	Indicative	boats and just a whole lot of-I'll be right with you . Look , I know the situation seems insurmountable. No, the situation is mounting a
Opinionating-Encouraging	Indicative	Ozzie, that young upstart would eat me alive . Oh, give me a break. He wouldn't have a prayer, blood.
Opinionating-Encouraging	Indicative	Absolutely not. I'm sure he appreciates everything you did for him . Oh, Hammer, he couldn't possibly hold you responsible. - You!
Opinionating-Encouraging	Indicative	all right, Lieutenant. We've alerted the RAF to look for you . Oh, I know we'll make it all right, Colonel, but why do
Opinionating-Encouraging	Indicative	Plus he has the timer that's gon na get me home . Look , you're gon na be okay. There are a lot of good people
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	It's ready when it's ready . Oh, well, she won't be surprised anyway. Surprise birthday parties never work
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	You'll see, baby. You'll see. Hutch... . Oh, my God. Whoops. Somebody must have tied me up. You gon
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Maybe an iPod Nano? It makes perfect sense . Look , this may be my last chance to have a baby, and I do
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	? It has been passed down from too many generations to know for sure . Okay , guess that bridge doesn't exist. You two stay put.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Guess you heard about yesterday's ruckus . Oh, yes. Never would have thought it of Sam Booth.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	to keep the number of people that know about it kind of... small . Oh. Right. Well, I'm sure there won't be all that many
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	She's got to go out of her mind. Maybe you're right . Oh, Hogan, you should have heard her on the phone.

Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I realized that I haven't always been easy to love . Oh, I was a horrible child. Rebellious, difficult. But you always made
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	CALLING HER " CONNER THE BOMBER. " DARLENE, GIVE IT A REST . OH, POOR BECKY . SHE SHOULD BE PROUD.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Erica likes Brighten? She really is on the rebound . Oh, honey, to you he's an obnoxious brother, but to other little
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	But I do understand that you have a job to do . Oh, Victor. For heaven's sakes. - It's our son who's
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	think my dating will be much easier once the girls are away at college . Oh, yeah. You'll be pushing 50, hanging out at singles bars.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Carter will not cooperate . Oh, he'll try Neurostim, all right. We just don't know where
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'm not an expert on children, and Dr. Bellows knows that . Oh, he can not prove it. Oh, yes, he can.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	It can happen right here in Henning, Tom . Oh, the respectable people like the colonel, they won't dirty their hands with
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I think it out best on the reservation . Oh, Paul, it's your Arapaho blood. Maybe that's the most important
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Hey, what are you doing here, Smith? I think you know . Oh, the rain. That locked door.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'm something of an overachiever. You may have guessed . Oh, it can make for a tedious life, especially if one is born
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	We're gon na to win, Lucy . Oh, this has got to be the biggest thing that was ever in the ocean

Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	there's Jeffy. Mr. Trickle-Down economics. Your brother . Oh, I forgot, you'll probably like him, Fleischman.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Oh, Mr. Paladin, you are the best man . Oh, and you two. This will be a novel experience for you.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I want to be treated just like one of the family during my stay . Oh, well, now, Gerry, a cup of tea certainly isn't
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	He just thinks everything is my mother's fault . Oh, well, of course, it is. The key is what you do
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Well, you know what I want? I want my good name back . Oh, well, you know, some people might argue that Topanga's not the
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	What happened to me? I'm not a stupid man . Oh, well. It's important to stay in school. You can command a
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	It's got ta be on one of the islands . Oh, yeah, that looks like one of those coves around -- Uh, do
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I never found out how he did that . Oh, that is simple. Well, hello, good mor- Sir, hello.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Oh, see the natural grain there? Yeah, it's \$30 . Oh, an honorable gift all the way from China.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Suppose Granger didn't believe in keeping his dry cleaner so busy . Oh, I think the results would've been the same.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	well, if you thought, for instance, that it would make money . Oh, I'm sure it would. I'm sure it would make money.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Uh-oh. I think I've heard that before . Oh. I know we have to take chances, but you risk your life every
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	bet on it. I got a shot of him on that last pass . Well , that's only fair considering he got a couple of shots at us.

Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	sister. - Brandon, are you feeling all right? - Never better . Well , Brenda seems to be finally snapping out of it. She went to the
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	act. Now just relax. - Cigarette? - Yes, I know . Well , I think that Thursday night here, the 8:00 spot would be good for
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	a sample of his blood and urine, and you're home. Hmm . Well , the urine would be easy. I could just put a little cup five
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Mm-hmm. - You mean about us not being married? - Mm-hmm . Well , that's not really much of a problem. - How come?
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	acquired habit. Not too many people have given me reason not to be . Well , there is a first time. I suppose there's a thousand
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	dollars there bigger fish I'd stay out of jail, so I listened. Attentively . Yeah ,
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	well... It never hurts an occasional drug user to have more than I needs is a whole new leg. Well, maybe I can do that . Yeah , I
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	mean, it's kind of a puzzle. I just need to rich selling these homes Then there will still be rich people in
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	south park . Yeah , you'd become what you hate. Well yeah, but at least
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	we called these guys, and they're not leaving without a fight . Yeah , I don't think they're leaving, period. Come on, man
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	the same thing when he disappeared in' 81. [Phone_Rings] Yeah? Burnett . Yeah , Mrs. Nevin and counsel just hit one out of the
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	ballpark. more than a thank-you. Well, I'm asking for more. No . No , wait,
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	maybe hex. I'm using flatheads. Yeah, I know jersey, sometimes I get to keep that. Score. That's cool . Hey ,
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Matt, this is probably so boring for you. Do you want to

Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I slept with a couple of them, but that just kind of happened . Hey , 500 bucks, though, I mean... looks like somebody's good at
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	beauty of the snow. Huh, I wonder what made him say that . Hey , you've been in enough of these shows to know that he always talks
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	only thing that matters. Thank you. Get out of here. fabulous . Hey , I think he might actually be straight. Oh, it's good news
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	your way up to a job. Henry, we've been over this . Okay , you're not gon na find Jimmy Goodwin sitting behind some desk, especially
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	and it is easy, and in the end, people get hurt . Okay , maybe it'll take a year or two years, or in my dad
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	that I'm a lot better coach than I ever was as a fighter . So , maybe it's' cause my mom was an educator, but whatever it
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	of soldiers here straight from Iraq. They deserve to forget themselves a little . So , you can see what a shame it would be if Amanda managed to keep
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	be forever punished, why would I lie? They have manipulated our bodies . So , too, are they manipulating our minds with false beliefs. You believe
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	The forces of order and of chaos . Yes , and us in the middle, the police force. I think we'd
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Yes, well... Professor Crumbs has told me that you're extraordinary . Yes , as a matter of fact, it's extraordinary how many times he's
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	with two maids, a cook, and a nurse who comes daily . Yes , grandma should come, too. It'll be a hoot.

Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	TO SHOOT YOU, JIM?' CAUSE I'D DO THAT FOR YOU . YES , YOU WOULD, AND I SHOULD BE SHOT, EXACTLY.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	is gon na require serious excavation. - I do stuff . Yes , and I'm sure that once I deploy my journalistic skills on you
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'll have whatever's making her hostile. - Sorry, sorry . Yes , long day, and it's about to get worse.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'm dragging you in too, fair warning. Look, Broomstick, you're into me, it happens.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'm not sure what a metaphor is . Look , if you really wan na know who Francine would choose, you have to
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'm right there with you, brother. - Cool . Look , the proof that boys are better is sitting right here. Do you see
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	You see my point? I do not. I confess . Look , he is who he is because he comes from where he comes from.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	" Planet Nowhere " book three times! So? So has everyone here . Look , " Planet Nowhere " is about inclusiveness and perseverance.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	...in yet another demonstration of his immoral character. Look, he's probably hiding out till things cool off.
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Today's things that begin with " P " . Oh, police officer.
Opinionating-Idea	IndicativeQ TONE	hung a woman in his backyard for witchcraft... a woman named Maggie Briggs . Okay , so an angry ghost witch? If it's true. That still does
Opinionating-Idea	IndicativeT AG	Yeah, Madame Zolta lives right next door to me . Oh, that's a coincidence, isn't it? Boy, you sure are
Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Let Waller have me. Let him kill me . Oh, he won't kill you yet. You still have some of your big

Opinionating-Insulting	Indicative	will be profitless, Commander. I do not believe you will find it . Oh, you must be mad. I assure you... I am quite sane.
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	I explained that, but we're trying to think positive here. Right . Look , we all hope this brings him back, but he's been down for
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	know what I go through every morning. All right, I'll reform . Oh. Gee, these fried potatoes are just great.
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	No, wait. - What? There . Oh, I love a man with a moustache.
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	date with Major Healey then we're going to dinner and the theatre . Oh, I love the theatre. Will we see a play by Aristophanes?
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	Hey, let's go look at your clothes . Oh, this belt is radical. This must've set you back a few big
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	It's cold. I couldn't risk a fire . Oh, that looks good. Aren't you hungry? I've already eaten.
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	I can't believe I just did that. - Neither could I . Oh, it's a good thing I did.
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	as well tell you right now, Lieutenant I'm a boy genius . Oh, well, that's good. Not always, it isn't.
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	The Wise Men are my favorite. Oh, I love Balthasar . Oh, Balthasar's good, but Melchior, he's the best.
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	That's the only way we have to escape the fire . Oh, I'm not an unreasonable man especially when it comes to a sparkling colleen
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	supposed to be? I tracked down your cyber babe for you: Hotjuggs24 . Yeah , she's a real keeper, DiNozzo. I wonder if he wears
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	As is traditional, to be held at the gala Postman's Ball . Yeah , unfortunately it's not gon na be televised. I hear it's blacked

Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	that we definitely have an intellectual advantage over the others. Good to go . Hey , hey. Dude, this thing's pretty sweet. Jon and I were
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	But if I could just have a second... - Uh-huh . Now , we wan na avoid that. So, um... I was thinking that
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	then take' em to the bank on Monday. Sounds good . Yes , it does. What's this? Oh, it's just...
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	Welcome to the Casa del Charlie. Wow. What a beautiful beach house . Yes , yes, it is. Beach is out there.
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	New York crime lab, Jo Danville. It's still a beautiful city . Yes , she is.? These streets will make you feel brand-new??
Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	I'm just going to observe you all . Now , I want you all to be yourselves. Act like I'm not here
Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	Actually, we do. We do. Look, you never knew my dad. Okay.
Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	Oliver's daughter is out there somewhere. I'd like to find her. Look, guy served, all right?
Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	You gon na believe this guy? He's just fast-talking you . Oh, it's so typical. They always blame the girlfriend. Hell, she
Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	we can forget all about this Joshua Peabody nonsense . Oh, no, [Seth] Hazlitt, that's going a little bit too far.
Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	Listen, honey, give yourself a break. Robert can manage . Oh sure, I say one thing wrong and all of a sudden I can't
Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	Thank you for being a friend "? Thank you . Oh! A person can not open a letter anymore without being accosted by some vile
Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	me, it wasn't Tahiti. You guys don't even like BBR . Well , I don't like S-E-X with M- O-M either. But it's my J-O-B

Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	the excitement? Surprise roll call outside in five minutes. Gruber's orders . Yeah , shocking thing this time of night. We have to get rid of that
Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	what I have to! That symbiont could make our organ donor program obsolete . Yeah , by killing our friend. Look, if you want to change things,
Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	condition. I need to know whose baby it is I'm dealing with . Yeah , we'd all like to know that. Sara... talk.
Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	on a good day, \$30, maybe \$40. Get out of here . Hey , it's not like I don't work for it. Got it.
Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	...think being a guest of Mr. Belcher is something I can do without. Look, it's easy to criticize a man who is so completely different to yourself...
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	we wouldn't want that. So, let's go to the mall . Yeah , the good old mall with that big newsstand and all those people talking about
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	Roslin have agreed that more study is required before any drastic measures are taken . Yes , but by saving Roslin, you've denied yourself your rightful place of leadership
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	Hey, you don't have to explain it . Yes , I do. I think that everything I don't like about myself is
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	Because fucking complicates things. - It doesn't have to . Yes , it does. It always does. L promise, it won't.
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	You shouldn't be so hard on yourself, Larry . Oh, yes, I should. I am dirt. If it wasn't for
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	I don't think that's in any way relevant to this case . Oh, it's very relevant, Mr. McCoy. You see, on this

Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	Sarge, they'll think we're nuts . Oh, they won't think we're nuts.
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	Um, I was thinking Hanrahan's might be fun . Oh, uh-huh. Kind of like the way pinkeye might be fun.
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	Well, I guess you both have it worse than I do . Oh, no, you've got it worse. You're trying to start a
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	they found out that they were in over their heads, trapped . Oh, rubbish, Cal! You always have your choice. There's always one
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	I'm simply, well, caught by surprise . Oh, I don't think that's all there is to it.
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	I'm sorry I can't help you find your friend, callahan . Well , he's not exactly a friend, colonel. I wanted to see him
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	respect for parental authority. She's out of control. Out of control . No , Jim, she is in perfect control. And she's been ever since
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	Jeremy, you just went. - I have to go again . No , you don't. He just does this to get attention. - Let
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	to read with you last week? You were pretty angry when you left . No , I understood why you kicked me out. Kicked you out? Yeah,
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	good for you. No, moving out of the country's nice . No , that's a good thing. No, I just figured I'd call
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	And Robert with his gigantic feet, it was like having a horse in the house . No , it was not funny. No, it was all I could do to
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	This is empty. - Yeah, there's a new one in there . No , no. I don't like this one. It's too yellow.
Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	Here, let me help you. - I've got it . No , I don't want you to think everyone in Central City's a jerk

Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	MORE THAN THREE ON A SANDWICH WOULD OVERWHELM THE SMOKY FLAVOR OF THE TURKEY . OKAY , UH, YOU KNOW WHAT? I THINK MY TURKEY CAN HANDLE IT.
Opinionating-Suggesting	Indicative	got a premonition. We'll be out of here in time for lunch . Okay , well, I think that the proper procedure is that first we review the
Opinionating-Suggesting	Indicative	You must have some misgivings about my methods. It seems I was mistaken . Well , then based on today's testimony I propose extending Mr. Bolton's contract
Opinionating-Suggesting	Hortative	It's just what it sounds like, Mr. TOOLONG . Oh, perhaps we should recall the chip. Gentlemen, it's Christmas Eve
Opinionating-Suggesting	Indicative	THAT CHARGE CARD BILL? IT NEVER EVEN SHOWED UP. THAT'S ILLEGAL . WELL , WE COULD CALL THEM UP AND TELL THEM THAT THE CARD GOT RIPPED OFF
Opinionating-Suggesting	Indicative	You gave her the bag. She took it. I'm starving . Hey , maybe you can borrow Ira's passport. Well, there's a bad
Opinionating-Suggesting	Indicative	sleep with one of my friends. and, davis, we're even . okay , eric - - laser tag. artillery wall here. - uh-huh.
Opinionating-Suggesting	Indicative	Cos you know I will if I have to. God, Marius . Look , what I'm saying is... we could team up, y'know, split
Opinionating-Suggesting	M	Egan's death is a tragedy. We are conducting "an inquest". Look, maybe Nicole should give away our Dodger tickets to...
Opinionating-Warning	Indicative	And he can't live much longer . Oh, dear. Oh, dear. Unless you take him up for a ride
Opinionating-Warning	Indicative	Max, he died more than 3,000 years ago . Oh, that's bad, Chief. It's gon na be very difficult to

Opinionating-Warning	Indicative	The number three in the eighth race . Oh, that doesn't look too good.
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Table 21

Committing Speech Actions

Speech Action	Clause	Text
Committing-Action	Indicative	Yeah. Oh, no. Listen, we'll do everything we can . Yeah , so do I. We'll be in touch. Alex ran off with
Committing-Action	Indicative	Well, I told you I felt much better . Oh, I'll prove it. - Are you all right? - Fine,
Committing-Action	Indicative	I has to ask my mama and my papa . Oh, no, I'll ask. I want to. I'll be at
Committing-Action	Indicative	should get out for a while. It's just too much too soon . Hey , man, I didn't invent this game... but now I'm gon
Committing-Action	Indicative	into Charlottesville? No, I'll call Ike if we got any news . Okay , we'll be there. Don't worry about us. Better get you
Committing-Action	Indicative	someone say pie filling? On the other hand, same could happen upstairs . Okay , I'll go, Peg. You know what, Bud?
Committing-Action	Indicative	1100 block of Hope Street. Over. Missing person... another one . Okay , all right. I'll go. You stay. Yeah. Fine.
Committing-Action	Indicative	if I join you? Oh my god! Get over here. Okay . So , I'll first limit it to the, you know, people that live
Committing-Action	Indicative	We all laughed about it. Look, from now one I'm showering at Babette's...
Committing-Action	Indicative	...in London the week before. Right. Yeah, of course. Look, I'll be back later on today, and we can talk about it.
Committing-Action	Indicative	I don't have the time, I told her. Look, I won't get in the way.
Committing-Action	Indicative	...you'll be right back here tomorrow, asking for more. Look, I'm telling you, I can get her to agree to this...
Committing-Action	Indicative	without you two acting like a couple of overgrown schoolboys. He started it . Well , I'm going to finish it. Doctor, go to your quarters.

7.2. Central Question 2: Discourse Markers and their Meaning-Functions

7.2.1. What Elements occur in the Left-Periphery of Speech Actions?

In order to get a big-picture understanding of what types of elements occur in the Left-Periphery of the clause, the 200 most frequently-occurring Left-Periphery Elements in English Clauses were identified using the Corpus of 325 million words. The decision as to which of these Elements are to be regarded as Discourse Markers is left up to the reader. There may be many different ways to conceptualize, categorize, and organize the various types of Meaning-Functions that these Elements perform when they attach to the Left-Periphery of the Clause. In the framework adopted and developed here, any Element that appears to contain features that perform Meaning-Functions in Discourse / Interactional dimensions that are outside of the meaning of the Verb such as Cognitive Processes, Assessment / Perception, Stance, Adjacency-Pair Structure, Turn-Constructional Unit Structure, Societal Structure, Group and Individual Identities, and Textual Organization, Textual Rhetorical functions, Coherence Relations, are regarded as Discourse Markers.

Only Elements which seem to perform traditional-grammar's "Adverbial" functions are not included in the classification of Discourse Marker. These, for example, are Adverbs of Time, Frequency, Place, Maner, Degree, or Reason. The meanings of these words seem to only pertain to the meaning of the Verb, and not Features that are in dimensions outside of the Clause.

Based on this perspective, then, the great majority of the 200 Left-Periphery Elements are regarded as Discourse Markers. That is, the majority of them do appear to

be tied into Meaning-Functions that pertain to features outside of the Verb and its interaction with its Arguments, or features related to Tense, Finiteness, or Aspect.

Table 22

200 Most-Frequent Left-Periphery Elements

1	.OH ,	510147	51	.BOY ,	6128	101	.JESUS ,	2417	151	.HOPEFULLY ,	1413
2	.WELL ,	496614	52	.THEN ,	6066	102	.UGH ,	2397	152	.SHIT ,	1409
3	.YEAH ,	281080	53	.BYE ,	6040	103	.CHARLIE ,	2269	153	.WHICH ,	1399
4	.NO ,	244092	54	.UNFORTUNATE LY ,	6021	104	.FINALLY ,	2264	154	.FORTUNATELY ,	1392
5	.HEY ,	191761	55	.PLUS ,	5833	105	.ALTHOUGH ,	2249	155	.BOB ,	1390
6	.OKAY ,	161323	56	.GO ,	5811	106	.JOHN ,	2179	156	.JANE ,	1384
7	.SO ,	140127	57	.ONE ,	5718	107	.COME ,	2164	157	.THREE ,	1379
8	.NOW ,	120316	58	.YO ,	5392	108	.PETER ,	2163	158	.STEVE ,	1374
9	.YES ,	109829	59	.APPARENTLY ,	5140	109	.AGAIN ,	2128	159	.EVERYONE ,	1360
10	.LOOK ,	101408	60	.FINE ,	5054	110	.OR ,	2113	160	.HARRY ,	1344
11	.UH ,	85454	61	.STILL ,	4652	111	.DAVID ,	2074	161	.TOMORROW ,	1321
12	.UM ,	34377	62	.REALLY ,	4585	112	.TONIGHT ,	2054	162	.STOP ,	1317
13	.AH ,	32822	63	.ALSO ,	4566	113	.DADDY ,	2052	163	.HUH ,	1317
14	.LISTEN ,	30384	64	.SERIOUSLY ,	4506	114	.EASY ,	2046	164	.CLEARLY ,	1316
15	.AND ,	28158	65	.FIRST ,	4423	115	.INSTEAD ,	2008	165	.THEREFORE ,	1304
16	.BUT ,	27693	66	.REMEMBER ,	4405	116	.DAMN ,	2008	166	.JAMES ,	1290
17	.OK ,	26935	67	.MM ,	4389	117	.DARLING ,	1986	167	.TOMMY ,	1282
18	.HI ,	26824	68	.CAPTAIN ,	3935	118	.RELAX ,	1982	168	.CHIEF ,	1281

19	. RIGHT ,	22864	69	. AYE ,	3924	119	. GOOD-BYE ,	1948	169	. AMY ,	1275
20	. ACTUALLY ,	21792	70	. ALRIGHT ,	3911	120	. GEORGE ,	1941	170	. HE ,	1269
21	. HELLO ,	21604	71	. SAM ,	3810	121	. SOMETIMES ,	1934	171	. BASICALLY ,	1264
22	. PLEASE ,	21450	72	. HELL ,	3622	122	. DANNY ,	1906	172	. LUCKILY ,	1254
23	. THANKS ,	21174	73	. GREAT ,	3605	123	. JOE ,	1903	173	. TONY ,	1254
24	. WAIT ,	21102	74	. OTHERWISE ,	3598	124	. FRANK ,	1896	174	. CLARK ,	1249
25	. SORRY ,	20220	75	. HONESTLY ,	3579	125	. BEN ,	1860	175	. GOSH ,	1247
26	. ANYWAY ,	18611	76	. HMM ,	3520	126	. MAYBE ,	1847	176	. PAUL ,	1245
27	. SEE ,	18392	77	. GOODBYE ,	3460	127	. THAT ,	1835	177	. FATHER ,	1243
28	. WHAT ,	18150	78	. NAH ,	3376	128	. ALEX ,	1818	178	. QUICK ,	1242
29	. HERE ,	13307	79	. MORNING ,	3282	129	. LIEUTENANT ,	1815	179	. SON ,	1234
30	. WOW ,	12405	80	. YEP ,	3248	130	. TOM ,	1701	180	. JAKE ,	1218
31	. GOD ,	12020	81	. MICHAEL ,	3216	131	. ERIC ,	1693	181	. MARY ,	1216
32	. SIR ,	11907	82	. ER ,	3163	132	. ADAM ,	1674	182	. LATER ,	1211
33	. BESIDES ,	11850	83	. TODAY ,	3138	133	. MA ,	1601	183	. BOSS ,	1205
34	. OOH ,	11397	84	. SAY ,	3137	134	. BECAUSE ,	1569	184	. RYAN ,	1201
35	. LIKE ,	10940	85	. OBVIOUSLY ,	3103	135	. MOTHER ,	1556	185	. MY ,	1194
36	. WHOA ,	10421	86	. JACK ,	3084	136	. LADIES ,	1521	186	. WELCOME ,	1191
37	. I ,	10062	87	. CONGRATULA TIONS ,	3017	137	. PRESIDENT ,	1512	187	. EVENTUALLY ,	1186
38	. MAN ,	9993	88	. GENTLEMEN ,	3013	138	. JIM ,	1495	188	. JIMMY ,	1173
39	. YOU ,	9819	89	. MEANWHILE ,	3006	139	. THIS ,	1493	189	. RICHARD ,	1170
40	. HONEY ,	9705	90	. DOCTOR ,	2772	140	. SWEETIE ,	1478	190	. TWO ,	1166
41	. DAD ,	9516	91	. JUST ,	2756	141	. EVERYBODY ,	1475	191	. BABE ,	1163
42	. MOM ,	8489	92	. MAX ,	2710	142	. WILL ,	1466	192	. ERM ,	1147

43	. GUYS ,	7548	93	. MIKE ,	2686	143	. SWEETHEART	1452	193	. RAY ,	1142
44	. AW ,	7303	94	. EH ,	2648	144	. FRANKLY ,	1451	194	. EDDIE ,	1141
45	. WHY ,	7251	95	. MMM ,	2629	145	. SHH ,	1445	195	. CARTER ,	1133
46	. DUDE ,	7098	96	. MA'AM ,	2621	146	. WE ,	1430	196	. CHRIS ,	1131
47	. ME ,	6793	97	. THERE ,	2553	147	. SARAH ,	1429	197	. MARK ,	1127
48	. HOWEVER ,	6674	98	. GEE ,	2500	148	. NICK ,	1429	198	. CAREFUL ,	1107
49	. SURE ,	6535	99	. BABY ,	2497	149	. HENRY ,	1424	199	. JERRY ,	1104
50	. GOOD ,	6425	100	. HA ,	2449	150	. COLONEL ,	1423	200	. NOPE ,	1104

7.2.2. What general patterns are observed with respect to their Word-Type & Function?

One notable observation is the great disparity that exists in the differences in frequency between these elements. Almost half of the two hundred occur under 2,000 times, approximately eighty occur between the 2,000 and 10,000 mark, approximately twenty-five gradually climb from the 10,000 frequency to the 85,000 mark, a sudden jump of eight Discourse Markers starting at 100,000 and gradually climbing to the 280,000 mark, and then another sudden quasi doubling of two Discourse Markers occurring at the half-million (500,000) frequency mark. This points to the possibility that perhaps the Discourse Markers that occur at the highest frequencies perform Meaning-Functions that are more ubiquitous in conversational interactions, and/or that they each possess the ability to perhaps perform a greater variety of Meaning-Functions. A review of the various Meaning-Functions of the 10 most frequently-occurring Discourse Markers analyzed in the following section, lends credence to this theory. That is, there appears to be a gradual decrease in the number of Meaning-Functions that were identified for the 10

Discourse Markers as one proceeds from the most highly-occurring “Oh” to the lowest occurring of the top 10 “Look”.

A comparison of these Left-Periphery Elements between the TV Corpus which represents Spoken Speech and the COCA and iWeb Corpora which represent Written Speech confirms that Discourse Marker elements are far more prevalent in Spoken genres than Written genres.

Another important observation is the difference in the number of individual words that the different grammatical categories contribute to the highest frequency Left-Periphery Elements. Nouns contribute the greatest number, followed by Adverbs, then Interjections, then Adjectives, Verbs, and then Subordinating Conjunctions and Conjunctions.

There are also interesting observations with respect to the different Meaning-Functions that the different grammatical categories seem to possess. Some notable details are the following:

Of Adverbs, the majority appeared to be functioning as Discourse Markers, such as in signalling more cognitive relationships (Coherence Relations) between text spans such as BESIDES, THEN, OTHERWISE, STILL, ALSO, THEREFORE, AGAIN, INSTEAD, BASICALLY, YET, ONLY, NEVERTHELESS, and THUS.

Many are epistemically-oriented such as ACTUALLY, APPARENTLY, OBVIOUSLY, MAYBE, CERTAINLY, PERHAPS, SOMEHOW, EVIDENTLY, SURELY, NATURALLY.

Many were used as markers of Temporal Relations such as THEN, TODAY, MEANWHILE, TONIGHT, TOMORROW, LATER, EVENTUALLY, SOON,

YESTERDAY, SOMEDAY, USUALLY, SOMETIMES, BEFORE, RECENTLY, NOWADAYS.

A few appeared to have more Pragmatic and Interactional functions such as OKAY, PLEASE, ANYWAY.

And finally, a few were used as Assessments such as UNFORTUNATELY, FORTUNATELY, LUCKILY, HOPEFULLY, SADLY, and REALLY.

In the category of Adjectives, the following patterns were observed. One word, SORRY, was used as the Speech Act of asking for forgiveness. A few Adjectives were used as Commands such as QUICK, CAREFUL, QUIET, READY.

However, the overwhelming bulk of Adjectives are used for Assessments such as BRILLIANT, CUTE, SILLY, FANTASTIC, INTERESTING, TERRIBLE, PATHETIC, GROSS, and so forth.

In the category of Nouns, the following patterns were observed. Nouns are used for Greetings such as MORNING, EVENING, AFTERNOON, GREETINGS, NIGHT. Of course, other words within this category can also be used as greetings such as GENTLEMAN, LADIES in order to acknowledge a person's presence.

A few Nouns are used as Speech Acts such as THANKS, SURPRISE, CONGRATULATIONS, ATTENTION, and CONGRATS.

However, the overwhelming bulk of Nouns are used as Address Terms of various kinds such as Familiar Relations (DAD, MOM, FATHER, DADDY, MOTHER, MAMA, SON, MOMMY, PAPA, BROTHER, MUM, GRANDPA, GRANDMA, UNCLE), Professional Titles such as (KING, CONGRESSMAN, GOVERNOR, CAPTAIN, LIEUTENANT, SERGEANT, DOC, COLONEL, GENERAL, SHERIFF, CHIEF,

PROFESSOR, MASTER, OPERATOR, AMBASSADOR, INSPECTOR, COMMANDER, SENATOR, SIRE, DETECTIVE, NURSE, ADMIRAL), generalized groups (CONGRESS, FOLKS, PEOPLE, CHILDREN, FELLAS, FRIENDS, PARENTS, STUDENTS, WOMEN), terms of Politeness (SIR, GENTLEMAN, LADIES, MA'AM, MISTER, MADAME, MONSIEUR), and terms of endearment (HONEY, BABY, DARLING, SWEETHEART, SWEETIE, BABE).

And finally, in the category of Verbs, it was observed that virtually all are used as Commands such as LOOK, LISTEN, SEE, WAIT, SAY, REMEMBER, REPEAT, THINK, IMAGINE, UNDERSTAND, WATCH, CONSIDER, SUPPOSE, NOTICE, NOTE, and RECALL. These types of Commands are highly interactional in nature and are often used in the development of Argumentation. And therefore, Verbs appear to be mainly Pragmatic in their use.

7.2.3. What Meaning-Functions do the 10 Discourse Markers perform?

The following are Meaning-Functions that appear to be performed by the given Discourse Marker. There are doubtless many more that could more readily be perceived through more complete access to auditory and contextual features (Volume, Duration, Tone, Pitch, Contour, Facial Expressions, Body Language, Context-Situation, Knowledge of Identities at play, and many other features of interaction). Several of the Meaning-Functions identified for each Discourse Markers very often appear to contain elements of the other. That is, two, three, or more of the Meaning-Functions of a given Discourse Marker seem to be able to operate simultaneously in a synthesized manner. Because of

this common synthesis it often appears as if two, three, or more of the distinct identified Meaning-Functions are in reality the same single Meaning-Function.

This, in fact, appears to be true to a large degree. That is, upon close inspection of the various Discourse Markers, it is tentatively concluded that many, or most, of the distinct Meaning-Functions of a given Discourse Marker do indeed possess a shared unifying feature or features. That is perhaps the reason why those various distinct meaning-functions of a given Discourse Marker are in fact being expressed through that particular word and not some other word. That is, because they do all share some underlying abstract feature or ingredient in common.

Therefore, their distinctiveness appears to be one of slightly different combinations and degrees of ingredients. Thus, for example, all or most of the meaning-functions associated with the Discourse Marker “Oh” seem to possess the same fundamental element-feature of a sort of primitive “awareness”. That is, the mind has become “aware” in some form or fashion. This element-feature of “awareness” is thus present in the “Recall”, the “Surprise”, the “Protest”, and so forth across the many meaning-functions of “Oh”.

Nevertheless, the perceived distinctions between the given Meaning-Functions of a given Discourse Marker is maintained because there appear to be instances where a particular Meaning-Function does not seem to co-occur with any of the other particular Meaning-Functions with which it is at times associated. And thus, upon close inspection of a thousand or so instances of each Discourse Marker, and the observing of many

different combinations, the distinct Meaning-Functions identified here appear to be justified as unique. It is very possible that a Meaning-Function identified as unique may in fact simply be a different subtype of one of the others, or a variation based on degree, or applicable to a different interactional context or purpose. Future studies on these topics will help further refine the following list of Meaning-Functions by adding to the list, deleting, or recategorizing its members.

The naming of the Meaning-Functions of the various Discourse Markers was developed carefully in order to make their Meaning-Function self-explanatory. This section provides the identified Meaning-Functions of each the ten Discourse Markers as well as a brief description. In section 7.6, a more detailed description of their usage is provided.

Discourse Marker Meaning-Functions

Discourse Marker “Look”

Cognitive Resolution

Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding

Request-Demand to Notice-Realize

Pointing

The following is an overview regarding some of the identified Meaning-Functions of “Look”.

The different Meaning-Functions of “Look” appear to have a few underlying senses in common. One is a sense of the Completion, or of the Closing of something prior, and the Introduction of something new that in some way explains, solves, or adequately responds to the prior with which it is connected.

Additionally, an observation on the types of Speech Actions with which it tends to connect (Acknowledging, Defending, Warning, Accusing, Chastising, Exculpating, Denying, Judging, Protesting, Apologizing, Concern, etc.) reveals that “Look” seems to also possess a quality of “Opposition”, of “Antagonism”, or of in some way positioning oneself in a way that is negatively charged towards the other. That is, in general, it seems to be related to a Disalignment. It is generally not typical of “friendly” or “agreeable” types of interactions.

Now, although there are certain features and qualities that the various Meaning-Functions of “Look” share, distinctions between them do seem to exist.

The Meaning-Function that occurs most frequently in the data (54%) is Cognitive Resolution. The ingredients of this Meaning-Function are also very much present in the others, but are most highly concentrated in this one. Cognitive Resolution appears to reveal the mental state that some situation has been understood, processed, and a very clear and definitive resolution has been reached. There is a strong focus on the Volition of the person.

The second most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (18%) is Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding. This appears to communicate a position or stance taken by

its utterer towards a sort of antagonist or antagonistic situations as a result of having Admitted to, Acknowledged, and Conceded an idea or action. This admission, acknowledgement, or conceding is performed for the purpose of reaching a resolution to whatever issue is at hand. The “pointing” feature of the “Look” appears to be directed at oneself. That is, the object of the “Look” is something related to the utterer of the word.

The third most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (16%) is Request-Demand to Notice-Realize. This is a petition, ranging from weak and unimposing to strong and commanding, that the listener become aware of some relevant and important something. Contrary to the previous usage, in this use, the object of the “Look” is something related to the Listener.

And finally, the least frequently-occurring Meaning-Function of “Look” is the actual genuine command to physically direct one’s eyesight to something particular. It is not a Discourse Marker.

Discourse marker “Yes”

Comment-Affirm

MentalUptakeandAcknowledgement

Comment-Disaffirm

Command-Accept

Offer-Accept

Question-Affirm

SelfThinkingTalk-Affirm

The following is an overview regarding some of the identified Meaning-Functions of “Yes”.

Discourse Marker “Yes” appears to have a wider scope in Meaning-Functions than does “Look”. The Meaning-Function that occurs most frequently in the data (48%) is Comment-Affirm. This use follows an interactant's comment and is utilized to Affirm the comment either partially or fully. Often it is utilized to Affirm an aspect of the Comment but disagree with the rest. That is, it is used to Grant the speaker an aspect of their utterance before disagreeing, contradicting, or rejecting the overall point.

The second most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (18%) is MentalUptakeAcknowledgment. This usage communicates having “taken in” or Acknowledging some element in the context and situation yet without necessarily Affirming the veracity of its contents or Accepting the action thereof.

The third most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (16%) is Comment-Disaffirm. It is the exact opposite of Comment-Affirm. This usage highlights or strengthens the force of a Disagreement or Rejection regarding the contents of the Comment to which it responds. It represents a clear Disalignment with the speaker. That is, it positions its utterer in direct, overt opposition to the other.

The fourth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (1%) is Command-Accept. This usage formally Accepts a Command that has been issued by another. It is often followed by a Title representing a position within a hierarchy ranging from the legal or spiritual leader, cultural leader, employment superior, or member of the family.

The following three Meaning-Functions occurred only once in the data. Their percentage is less than one. However, the very low rate of occurrence of these in no way diminishes their importance. The Meaning-Functions that they perform are well known and recognized. Due to the size of the sample, their occurrence was very low but only relative to the others, which simply highlights that the other uses occur at much higher rates.

Offer-Accept is the formal Acceptance of something that has been Offered. Question-Affirm is the Affirmative response to a Polar “yes / no” question. The final Meaning-Function of “Yes” is SelfThinkingTalk-Affirm. This usage represents that its utterer has been in the process of searching, analyzing, attempting to solve, something and this something has now been revealed, analyzed or solved.

Discourse Marker “Now”

IssueCeased-Launch Action

ShiftDirectionWithinLine

AcknowledgeRecognizeAdmit

Temporal (Adverb)

The following is an overview regarding some of the identified Meaning-Functions of “Now”.

As with the other Discourse Markers, the different Meaning-Functions of “Now” appear to have a few underlying senses in common. It appears that all of the distinct Meaning-Functions possess two senses or ingredients in common. The first is a feature that indicates a sort of Closure of some prior element and the Launch of a new element.

The Meaning-Function that occurred most frequently in the data (52%) is IssueCeased-LaunchAction. This usage commences a new action post the completion of a prior. The new action is open to pursuing wide varieties of paths and is not necessarily related to the prior in terms of idea or action type. It simply disconnects the prior utterance that preceded it from the new utterance that the Discourse Marker sets up.

The second most frequently-occurring Meaning Function (34%) is ShiftDirectionWithinLine. This usage sets up the continuation of the fulfilling of an idea, action, or goal. Contrary to IssueCeased-LaunchAction, this usage communicates that the utterance that it introduces is indeed related to the prior utterance in terms of sequence, stage, step, ordering, subcategory, elaboration, or some such coherence relation.

The third most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (12%) is AcknowledgeRecognizeAdmit. This usage serves to communicate the having Acknowledged, Recognized, Admitted or Granted an element of the prior utterance in relation to the one that follows. As opposed to the other two Meaning-Functions above,

the focus of this Meaning-Function appears to focus or highlight a mental state or stance, whereas IssueCeased-LaunchAction and ShiftDirectionWithinLine appear to focus more on the action.

The fourth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (2%) is Temporal. It appears to be functioning as a more traditional Adverb whose meaning is directly connected to Tense and Aspect features of the Verb, along with situating the utterance to the listener in relation to a time reference.

Discourse Marker “So”

Deduction-Result

LaunchAction

RevealOfAnticipated

ReturnRelaunchAction

Similarly (Non-Discourse Marker)

The following is an overview regarding some of the identified Meaning-Functions of “So”.

As with the other Discourse Markers, the different Meaning-Functions of “So” appear to share underlying senses. In “So”, the various Meaning-Functions appear to all possess a sense of the introducing of a Next that follows some Prior. All appear to possess the feature of Launching an Action in the ongoing interaction. With “So”, there

appear to be two main distinctions, that of Deduction-Result, and that of LaunchAction. The remaining two, RevealOfAnticipated and ReturnRelaunchAction, may simply be more highly specialized applications of the two main distinctions. That is, they may simply represent specific situations or contexts where shades of these two occur.

The most frequently-occurring Meaning Function (44%) is Deduction-Result. This usage is implemented in contexts/situations where an element that is a logical result of some prior is left unsaid or is not necessarily made explicit. It introduces a Logical Deduction on the part of its utterer in relation to the prior element that seeks to Confirm Understanding, make Assumptions about Motives, Reasons, Results. When the Deduction being reached is undesirable for any reason, this usage is often accompanied by a Secondary Discourse Marker “Uh” which signals Hesitation or a desire to Mitigate the the action of presenting such a Deduction.

The second most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (38%) is LaunchAction. This usage Launches a Topic or Action that is “New” relative to the most immediately current Topic or Action.

As was alluded to above, another of the Meaning-Functions of “So” (fourth most frequently-occurring) (6%) appears to be simply a more specific application of LaunchAction. It has been called ReturnRelaunchAction. It is treated as its own unique Meaning-Function because although it is to a large degree identical to LaunchAction, ReturnRelaunchAction does seem to occur in very particular contexts and does not have a general application. It occurs when a very specific line of action has been halted, and is

then later restarted. Therefore, it is bound to some prior, whereas the more general LaunchAction has the potential to begin a completely new line of Topic or Action. It is often observed in contexts where a Sequence or a Series of Ideas or Actions that belong to a given project is underway. The “So” of ReturnRelaunchAction marks the continuation or proceeding from one step or stage to the next.

LaunchAction is often observed to introduce Topics or Actions that may be sensitive, inappropriate in some sense, or undesirable such as a Protest. As with Deduction-Result, this sensitivity, inappropriateness, or undesireability, is often further validated through the Sequencing of a Secondary Discourse Marker “Uh”.

The third most frequently-occurring Meaning Function (8%) is RevealOfAnticipated. This usage signals the Revealing of an element that has been previously known and in some sense Awaited or Anticipated. It contains a sense of Surprise. The Reveal of such awaited or anticipated element can be met with Pleasure or Displeasure.

The fifth most frequently-occurring Meaning Function (2%) is Similarly. This usage does not appear to perform Discourse Level meaning-functions but rather is a syntactic substitution of another clause.

Discourse Marker “Okay”

RecognizeAcknowledgeAccept

ReadyForActionLaunch

ObjectionProtestLaunch

RequestCommand-Accept

OfferAccept

The following is an overview regarding some of the identified Meaning-Functions of “Okay”.

As with the other Discourse Markers, the different Meaning-Functions of “Okay” appear to have a few underlying senses in common.

The Meaning-Function that occurred most frequently in the data (38%) is RecognizeAcknowledgeAccept. In this usage the utterer of “Okay” communicates a state of having “taken in” an element that has occurred and Recognized, Acknowledged or Accepted it in a manner that is relatively passive. Its presence appears to occur most often in interactions that are not involving a Requesting, or an Offering, but rather interactions where an Informing or an Opinionating has taken place. There is not necessarily a true “Acceptance” or “Agreeing” with respect to the contents of the Informing or Opinionating, but simply a Recognition, Acknowledgement, or passive Acceptance.

This usage has applications in situations where a person is Admitting a wrong, Acknowledging an error, and so forth. Also, this usage is often complemented by a Secondary Discourse Marker that provides an Assessment, such as “Okay, good.”

The second most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (34%) is ReadyForActionLaunch. In this usage its utterer communicates a state of mind in which an Action is now ready to be launched. Often, there is a sense that this Readiness is the result of preliminaries or preparations having been completed. The Action may be related to a prior element but very often is a Launching into a completely new Sequence of Action.

The third most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (12%) is ObjectionProtestLaunch. This Meaning-Function appears to be a subtype of ReadyForActionLaunch. However, it possesses features that are unique to it, the first being an element of Protest. Something has been “taken in” and immediately been found Protestable. Although the Protest often possesses Antagonistic features, it does not necessarily possess them. The Protest can be due to a lack of comprehension, the pointing out of a missing or necessary element in the utterance to which it responds, or some other non-antagonistic feature.

The fourth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (10%) is RequestCommand-Accept. This usage simply responds to a Request or Command and grants a formal Acceptance. It is a contractual type of interaction in which a formal Agreement between the parties involved has been reached.

The fifth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (6%) is Offer-Accept. Like RequestCommand-Accept, this too is a contractual type of interaction where its utterer has formally Accepted an Offer and is now “under contract”.

Discourse Marker “Hey”

CallAttentionActionLaunch

Greeting

ProtestReaction

RealizeRecognizeAcknowledgeAdmit

The following is an overview regarding some of the identified Meaning-Functions of “Hey”.

Across the various Meaning-Functions of “Hey”, all appear to possess a sense of that what follows was “Just Noticed” or the Action that follows was just in that moment Realized, or Decided Upon. Likewise, all of the variation of “Hey” appear to possess the quality of Launching an Action.

The Meaning-Function that occurred most frequently in the data (52%) is *CallAttentionActionLaunch*. In this usage, the speakers of “Hey” Addresses a given interactional participant or group of participants and Summons their Attention in order to proceed with an Action. When Addressed to a particular participant, the participant’s name or title may immediately follow before the main Action element is performed. Very often, however, the context itself indicates to whom it is Addressed. The “Calling of Attention” however, appears to be of secondary importance in relation to what appears to be its main meaning-function which is to indicate the Launching of an Action. As mentioned above, it often contains a sense that this Launching of an Action was just then

and there decided upon or was just then remembered. It also carries a sense of “noteworthiness”, indicating that what is to follow is in some way desired.

The second most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (20%) is Greeting. This usage performs the act of Greeting. It can occur alone, be further focused by including the name or title of the recipient of the Greeting, or can be followed by common Salutation such as, “How are you?”. It may also possess a degree of familiarity with the person being greeted and a more casual or “informal” context or interaction. As mentioned above, it can also possess the sense that such a Greeting Situation was not anticipated.

The other second most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (20%) is ProtestReaction. In this usage, the utterer of “Hey” issues a Protest or Complaint regarding some element in the context. It can be followed by a Protesting Question, a Comment that Opposes or Complains, or a Command that Prohibits or Demands an Action. It also possesses a sense of reacting in the Spontaneity.

And finally, the third most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (8%) is RecognizeAcknowledgeAdmit. This usage appears to communicate that an Acknowledgement, Recognition, or Admission of some sort is being performed. The utterances that follow may perform actions such as Excusing or Justifying oneself, Admitting to something previously hidden or denied, or simply Recognizing something previously un-Recognized.

Discourse Marker “No”

IdeaComment-DisagreeReject

Offer-Reject

Question-Negate

NegativeCommentAffirm

RequestCommand-Reject

ActionStopRequest

RhetoricalNo

Self-Repair

The following is an overview regarding some of the identified Meaning-Functions of “No”.

Out of the eight distinct Meaning-Functions of “No”, all but one serve to Negate some element.

The Meaning-Function that occurred most frequently in the data (42%) is *IdeaComment-DisagreeReject*. In this usage, the speaker simply Rejects the truth or Correctness of the prior utterance. It is often followed by an utterance that Corrects the Rejected element.

The second most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (16%) is OfferReject. This usage formally Rejects an offer that is being issued. Offers appear to be of two types, one being a physical object, and the second being a proposed Action.

The third most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (14%) is QuestionNegate. In this Meaning-Function, a Polar-Question has been put forth and the speaker of “No” simply offers a Negation.

The fourth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (10%) is NegativeCommentAffirm. Here an utterance that is Negated by the first speaker (i.e. “You’re not going to have to pick up the package.”) is Affirmed to be Negative by the respondent (i.e. “No, I’m not.”). This type of exchange in an interaction is often Antagonistic in nature, although it is also often non-Antagonistic.

The fifth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (8%) is RequestCommandReject. In this usage, a Request is made or a Command is issued and it is Rejected. The Rejection is often followed by the expressing of a particular desire or a reason providing the justification for such a Rejection.

The sixth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (4%) is ActionStopRequest. With this Meaning-Function the utterer of “No” appears to Protest and Petition to Cease a given element that is underway. It does not pinpoint the exact source of the Protest, perhaps because it usually springs from the immediately occurring context. It is as a general Alarm that simply states “Cease everything!”. It does not negate an idea or comment, but rather, and Action.

The other sixth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (4%) is RhetoricalNo. This usage utilizes the “No” in a purely Rhetorical way. Often, it is the speakers Reaffirmation that what is being said is indeed Negated. It often represents an imaginary Protest on the part of the listener and anticipates such Protest by Negating the element a second time such as, “It does not translate to the world out there. No, in here, the world operates like...”.

And finally, the seventh most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (2%) is Self-Repair. This is a common conversation technique in which a speaker produces an utterance and then immediately Negates the utterance in order to Cancel it, before reproducing a now corrected or improved utterance.

Discourse Marker “Yeah”

CommentAffirm

AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant

CognitivelyProcessed

PropositionRequestCommandAccept

Launch Action

QuestionAffirm

Realization

NegatedCommentReject

The following is an overview regarding some of the identified Meaning-Functions of “Yeah”.

As with the other Discourse Markers, the different Meaning-Functions of “Yeah” appear to have a few underlying senses in common.

The Meaning-Function that occurred most frequently in the data (28%) is CommentAffirm. In this usage, there is an Agreeing or Confirming of an Informing or Opinionating put forth by the other speaker.

The second most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (20%) is AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant. This Meaning-Function occurs in response to Comments. The recipient of such Comment Acknowledges, Recognizes or Grants either the Comment in its totality or in part. It is often found in Antagonistic contexts in which there is Argumentation or Debate. Frequently, the “Yeah” will be followed by a Secondary Discourse Marker which introduces the Coherence Relation of Contrast, Opposition, or a Hedge such as a “But” or a “Well”.

The other second most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (20%) is Cognitively Processed. This usage seems to communicate more a “taking in” of an element, a having “processed” such element in some way. There is a sense of Resolution and the subsequent Launching of an Action. Although there often appears to be a degree of Affirmation, Acceptance or Agreement, it does not appear to be necessarily so.

The third most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (12%) is PropositionRequestCommandAccept. In this usage, a recipient of a Proposed Action, Request or Command formally Accepts and thus enters into an Agreement.

The fourth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (6%) is LaunchAction. In LaunchAction an actor utters a “Yeah” immediately preceding the Launching of a new Action. Such Action may or may not be directly related to the current situation. However, there appears to be a sense of Resolution or Conviction and the sense that perhaps the utterance that follows it returns to some topic or issue previously known or dealt.

The other fourth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (6%) is QuestionAffirm. In this Meaning-Function, the uttering of “Yeah” simply Affirms the contents of a Polar Question.

The other fourth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (6%) is Realization. This usage communicates a “Realization” made on the part of the speaker. Something which was previously not understood or known is now known or understood.

And finally, the fifth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (2%) is NegatedCommentReject. In this usage, a Negated Comment such as, “I didn’t know.” is Rejected or Contradicted with an “Yeah, you did.”. It is often observed in Antagonistic contexts although it is not limited to these.

Discourse Marker “Well”

DeliberationResolution

QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign

QualificationObjectionActionDisalign

CompletionResolutionSummary

AwaitingMissingNecessary-Protest

AcknowledgeAccept

JudgmentOfUnexpected

The following is an overview regarding some of the identified Meaning-Functions of “Well”.

Several, if not all, of the various Meaning-Functions of “Well” appear to have at least a couple of underlying senses in common which are a sense of “awareness and analysis” and the other, a sense of some sort of resistance. The difference appears to be in the amount or degree of awareness and analysis and the force and type of resistance.

The Meaning-Function that occurred most frequently in the data (24%) is *DeliberationResolution*. This usage of “Well” possesses a sense of having Analyzed an Idea, Issue, Situation, and having reached a Conclusion and Resolution. The Resolution can be both Favorable as well as Unfavorable, although, well-aligned with the “Resistance” essence of “Well”, it is perhaps more often preceding an Unfavorable finale.

The second most frequently-occurring Meaning Function (20%) is QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign. In this usage, its utterer signals a level of Objection to the Idea put forth. Either in its entirety, or partially, it is perceived as containing an element that is Objectionable and requires Rejection or Qualification. Thus, this Meaning-Function is often Disaligning with the other interactant.

The third most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (16%) is QualificationObjectionActionDisalign. This variety of “Well” is identical to QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign with the exception that it is a response to an Action that someone is performing, and not an Idea. Of course, as was discussed throughout this study, it is well understood that every single utterance is performing an Action. Thus, the usage above (QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign) is indeed also performing the Action of Stating that such and such is the case. However, in this usage, for example, an Action such as “Complimenting” or “Praising” a person can be Objected by that person on the grounds of culturally not desiring Attention or wanting to be Praised, in order to remain humble such as in some Asian countries in which it is impolite or improper to accept praise or compliments.

The fourth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (14%) is CompletionResolutionSummary. When “Well” is uttered in this usage it indicates that a sort of Conclusion has been reached. There is a sense that whatever Actions were underway have in some sense been completed. It also possesses an element of Summary. It is often observed in Farewells, the ending of Topics, and so forth.

The fifth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (10%) is AwaitingMissingNecessaryProtest. In this variety, the recipient of an utterance Protests the incompleteness or insufficiency of such utterance. Because of this incompleteness or insufficiency, the speaker of this “Well” often follows up with a Question soliciting the missing information or a Command demanding it.

The sixth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (8%) is AcknowledgeAccept. This usage communicates that its utterer has Granted, Acknowledged, Accepted some element of the utterance to which it responds.

And finally, the other sixth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (8%) is JudgmentOfUnexpected. This usage is implemented when an unforeseen or unplanned Idea, Action, or Situation arises. It signals the perception of it while adding a sense of Surprise, as well as a sense of symbolically “Announcing” publicly such a newsworthy occurrence. The Surprise can be received positively as well as negatively.

Discourse Marker “Oh”

Reception

Protest-Reception

Heartfelt

Realization

Noticing

Recall

The following is an overview regarding some of the identified Meaning-Functions of “Oh”.

As with the other Discourse Markers, the different Meaning-Functions of “Oh” appear to have a few underlying senses in common.

The Meaning-Function that occurred most frequently in the data (27%) is Reception. This usage appears to signal that an element has been Received cognitively. There appears to be a feature of also indicating to the recipient that whatever element was taken in was not previously known. There is a sense that this element is valuable and worth knowing. It can introduce a wide variety of speech actions such as Expressing, Commanding, Inquiring, Informing, Opinionating, and so forth.

The second most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (20%) is ProtestReception. It seems to be a subtype of the more general Reception discussed above. It possesses all of the same qualities with the exception that this usage does possess an element of Complaint, or Protest. It is often followed by a Secondary Discourse Marker which further specifies the recipient and cause of such Protestable element or action such as the individual’s Name or Title. It can also form a Sequence with a Secondary Discourse Marker of Negation such as “No” or an Exclamation such as “Come on!” or “Stop”. The Protest is often a genuine “taking an opposing stance” in an antagonistic manner toward the other interactant, however, the Protest is not always “negative”. It can, for example, occur as part of a polite response that it rejecting a polite

offer of some kind such as “Please, let me carry those things to your car. Oh, no, I’ve got it. Thank you.”

The third most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (18%) is Heartfelt. This usage seems to be the equivalent of Reception with the exception that the impact of the prior utterance to which it responds targets the Heart instead of the Mind. That is, there is a sense of Receiving or Learning a previously unknown element perhaps as a Surprise. And although it is likewise Cognitively Received, its focus is on the Emotional or Psychological effects having received or taken-in that element has caused. It often forms a Sequence with Secondary or Tertiary Discourse Markers that further refine its Meaning-Function such as Addressing such a Heartfelt response to a specific Individual, named in the following section of the utterance. Or it is followed by an Assessment or some other commentary or question.

The fourth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (11%) is Realization. This usage is related to Reception as well, however, in Realization, the pronunciation of the “Oh” is often elongated and this variety highlights the sense that it was not previously Understood, and that now, it is.

The fifth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (10%) is Noticing. This usage also highlights cognitive processing, as does Reception and others. However, here the Processing is of a different type than with the others. The processing here is more superficial and a product of happenstance.

The sixth most frequently-occurring Meaning-Function (6%) is Recall. Here, the sense is that an element has been just now Remembered and perhaps close to have been forgotten. It is often followed by Informings or Opinionatings.

Discourse Marker Meaning-Functions Comparison

In order to capture a panoramic and comparative understanding of the 10 Discourse Markers, the following table displays them together, side by side, with each of their Meaning-Functions, as well as the percentages with which each of the particular Meaning-Functions occurred.

Table 23

Discourse Marker Meaning-Functions Comparison

OH	%	WELL	%	YEAH	%
Reception	27%	DeliberationResolution	24%	CommentAffirm	28%
Protest-Reception	20%	QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign	20%	AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant	20%
Heartfelt	18%	QualificationObjectionActionDisalign	16%	CognitivelyProcessed	20%
Realization	11%	CompletionResolutionSummary	14%	PropositionRequestCommandAccept	12%
Noticing	10%	AwaitingMissingNecessary-Protest	10%	LaunchAction	6%
Recall	6%	AcknowledgeAccept	8%	QuestionAffirm	6%
	4%	JudgmentOfUnexpected	8%	Realization	6%
				NegatedCommentReject	2%
NO	%	HEY	%	OKAY	%
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	42%	CallAttentionActionLaunch	52%	RecognizeAcknowledgeAccept	38%
OfferReject	16%	Greeting	20%	ReadyForActionLaunch	34%
QuestionNegate	14%	ProtestReaction	20%	ObjectionProtestLaunch	12%
NegativeCommentAffirm	10%	RealizeRecognizeAcknowledgmentAdmit	8%	RequestCommand-Accept	10%
RequestCommand-Reject	8%			OfferAccept	6%
ActionStopRequest	4%				
RhetoricalNo	4%				
SelfRepair	2%				
SO	%	NOW	%	YES	%
Deduction-Result	44%	IssueCeased-LaunchAction	52%	Comment-Affirm	48%
LaunchAction	38%	ShiftDirectionWithingLine	34%	MentalUptakeAcknowledgment	18%
RevealOfAnticipated	8%	AcknowledgeRecognizeAdmit	12%	Comment-Disaffirm	16%
ReturnRelaunchAction	6%	Temporal	2%	Command-Accept	10%
Similarly	2%			Offer-Accept	2%
				Question-Affirm	2%
				SelfTalk/Thinking-Affirm	2%
LOOK	%				
Cognitive Resolution	54%				
Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding	18%				
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize	16%				

7.3. Central Question 3: Discourse markers and their Interaction with Speech

Actions / Syntax

7.3.1. How do Discourse Markers interact with the Speech Actions and their Syntax?

Upon a close inspection of the data, it becomes evident that each of the Discourse Markers possesses a different and unique relationship to the various Speech Acts and the Clause Type with which they are expressed. The tables below document these unique and varying interactions. The first table provides an overview and comparison of this relationship organized by Speech Act and Clause Type.

Table 24

Discourse Marker by Speech Action

DM	Expressing	DM	Commanding	DM	Inquiring	DM	Informing
Oh	32%	Now	28%	So	44%	No	74%
Hey	20%	Okay	28%	Now	26%	Yes	56%
Look	16%	Hey	18%	Hey	24%	Yeah	46%
Okay	16%	Look	12%	Well	18%	Well	42%
Yes	12%	Yeah	8%	Oh	16%	Now	36%
Well	12%	Well	8%	Okay	14%	So	34%
Yeah	10%	Oh	6%	Look	4%	Look	32%
Now	6%	So	6%	Yes	2%	Hey	22%
So	4%	No	6%	Yeah	2%	Oh	22%
No	2%	Yes	0%	No	0%	Okay	20%

DM	Opinionating	DM	Committing	DM	Declaring	DM	Terminal
Yeah	34%	Look	8%	Look	0%	Oh	6%
Yes	30%	Okay	6%	Yes	0%	No	4%
Look	28%	Hey	2%	Now	0%	Okay	2%
No	18%	So	2%	So	0%	Look	0%
Well	18%	Well	2%	Okay	0%	Yes	0%
Oh	16%	No	0%	Hey	0%	Now	0%
Hey	14%	Now	0%	No	0%	So	0%
Okay	14%	Oh	0%	Yeah	0%	Hey	0%
So	10%	Yeah	0%	Well	0%	Yeah	0%
Now	4%	Yes	0%	Oh	0%	Well	0%

This second table provides an overview and comparison of this relationship organized by Discourse Marker.

Table 25

Speech Action by Discourse Marker

10. Look	%	9. Yes	%	8. Now	%	7. So	%	6. Okay	%
Informing	32%	Informing	56%	Informing	36%	Inquiring	44%	Commanding	28%
Opinionating	28%	Opinionating	30%	Commanding	28%	Informing	34%	Informing	20%
Expressing	16%	Expressing	12%	Inquiring	26%	Opinionating	10%	Expressing	16%
Commanding	12%	Inquiring	2%	Expressing	6%	Commanding	6%	Inquiring	14%
Committing	8%	Commanding	0%	Opinionating	4%	Expressing	4%	Opinionating	14%
Inquiring	4%	Committing	0%	Committing	0%	Committing	2%	Committing	6%
Declaring	0%	Declaring	0%	Declaring	0%	Declaring	0%	Terminal DM	2%
Terminal DM	0%	Terminal DM	0%	Terminal DM	0%	Terminal DM	0%	Declaring	0%

5. Hey	%	4. No	%	3. Yeah	%	2. Well	%	1. Oh	%
Inquiring	24%	Informing	74%	Informing	46%	Informing	42%	Expressing	32%
Informing	22%	Opinionating	18%	Opinionating	34%	Inquiring	18%	Informing	22%
Expressing	20%	Commanding	6%	Expressing	10%	Opinionating	18%	Opinionating	16%
Commanding	18%	Terminal DM	2%	Commanding	8%	Expressing	12%	Inquiring	16%
Opinionating	14%	Expressing	0%	Inquiring	2%	Commanding	8%	Commanding	6%
Committing	2%	Inquiring	0%	Committing	0%	Committing	2%	Terminal DM	6%
Declaring	0%	Committing	0%	Declaring	0%	Declaring	0%	Committing	0%
Terminal DM	0%	Declaring	0%	Terminal DM	0%	Terminal DM	0%	Declaring	0%

In the sections below, a closer inspection and interpretation of these interactions is provided for each of the Discourse Markers.

Discourse Marker #10 “Look”

Of the various types of Speech Actions, the Discourse Marker “Look” appears to have the strongest connection to “Informing” and “Opinionating” evenly, a lower but observable connection to “Expressing” and “Commanding”, a lesser yet consistent

connection with “Committing” and “Inquiring”, and none with “Declaring” Speech Actions.

In the “Informing” type of Speech Action, the acts of Accusing, Acknowledging, Chastising, Defending, Denying, Exculpating, “Farewell-ing”, Warning, and the general Informing of Ideas. All were performed in the Indicative Mood.

In the Opinionating type of Speech Action, the acts that are observed are Judging, Protesting, Suggesting, and general subjective-oriented communications. All were performed in the Indicative Mood.

In the Expressing type of Speech Action, “Look”-prefaced utterances performed the acts of Apologizing, expressing Greeting-Farewell, Dissatisfaction and Frustration. Some were expressed in the Exclamative Mood as would be assumed, yet others appeared to have more propositional content, were not formulaic, were syntactically complex, and were therefore classified as having Indicative Mood. Although very infrequent relative to the others, a connection with the Imperative Mood was observed performing an “Expressing” action.

With Speech Actions of Commanding, the acts of Requesting, Suggesting, and genuine Commanding were observed. These actions are expressed in the Imperative Mood. One utilizing a Modal “should”.

With Speech Actions of Committing, the act of Committing to Action was observed, all expressed in the Indicative Mood.

With Inquiring Speech Actions, the act of expressing “Concern” was observed as well as the act of “Protest”.

Table 26

Look in Informing Speech Acts

Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding	Informing	Indicative	Stanley? - Prince? Um - bad news . Look , Lyekka got the key from me, and she and that Huff guy stole
Cognitive Resolution	Informing	Indicative	Both of us. - I like it here . Look , (Phillimore)'s found out what that thing is. His name was Hobbs.
CognitiveResolution	Informing-Accusing	Indicative	We're gonna meet up later. Look, I know you're not telling me something.
Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding	Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	A weak link. Continue, Greg. Look, I'll cop to this interface thing
Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding	Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	Louise Mitchell. Mm-hmm. Nothing. All right. Well, thank you . Look , I know these calls are off-book, but I heard
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize	Informing-Chastising	Indicative	I came back. I was letting her out. Look, we have rules for a reason.
Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding	Informing-Defending	Indicative	Because?. That's your reason?. Because? . Look , I don't know. The Noel thing, you know... Look,
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize	Informing-Defending	Indicative	Super rare bootleg recorded straight off the mixing board. Right. Look, Rachel, Brooke's my best friend. So, you can
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize / Protest	Informing-Denying	Indicative	Absolutely necessary to figure out who killed your father. Thanks. Watch it. Look, I did not kill my family!
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize	Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	Then you're in breach of contract and you're out . Look , I have the money. Let me call the bank and figure out what
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize / Protest	Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	Phil, you remember Edwin, the sensitive one. Look, I paid my taxes.
CognitiveResolution	Informing-Farewell	Indicative	I worried it was part of the reason she killed herself . Look , I've got a meeting with the permanent under secretary but
Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding	Informing-Idea	Indicative	Do you want it? Want what? The building. Look, I own two commercial properties... I would like to...
Cognitive Resolution	Informing-Idea	Indicative	And everybody deserves that right. Look, I'm thinking that...
Pointing	Informing-Practical	Indicative	He's not alone. Their temps are dropping . Look , all the monitors are going blue. They all coming down.
Cognitive Resolution	Informing-Warning	Indicative	Uh, yes... in your own way . Look , we don't know how dangerous this meet is going to be, so

Table 27

Look in Opinionating Speech Acts

Request-Demand to Notice-Realize / Protest	Opinionating	Indicative	Oliver's daughter is out there somewhere. I'd like to find her. Look, guy served, all right?
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize	Opinionating-Encouraging	Indicative	Plus he has the timer that's gon na get me home . Look , you're gon na be okay. There are a lot of good people
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize	Opinionating-Expressing-F	Indicative	Maybe an iPod Nano? It makes perfect sense . Look , this may be my last chance to have a baby, and I do
CognitiveResolution	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'm not sure what a metaphor is . Look , if you really wan na know who Francine would choose, you have to
Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	boats and just a whole lot of-I'll be right with you . Look , I know the situation seems insurmountable. No, the situati
CognitiveResolution	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'm dragging you in too, fair warning. Look, Broomstick, you're into me, it happens.
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'm right there with you, brother. - Cool . Look , the proof that boys are better is sitting right here. Do you see
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	You see my point? I do not. I confess . Look , he is who he is because he comes from where he comes from.
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	" Planet Nowhere " book three times! So? So has everyone here . Look , " Planet Nowhere " is about inclusiveness at
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize / Protest	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	...in yet another demonstration of his immoral character. Look, he's probably hiding out till things cool off.
CognitiveResolution-Protest	Opinionating-Judging	Indicative	Actually, we do. We do. Look, you never knew my dad. Okay.
CognitiveResolution-Protest	Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	...think being a guest of Mr. Belcher is something I can do without. Look, it's easy to criticize a man who is so compl
Cognitive Resolution	Opinionating-Suggesting	Indicative	Cos you know I will if I have to. God, Marius . Look , what I'm saying is... we could team up, y'know, split
Cognitive Resolution	Opinionating-Suggesting	IndicativeMO	Egan's death is a tragedy. We are conducting "an inquest". Look, maybe Nicole should give away our Dodger tickets

Table 28

Look in Expressing Speech Acts

Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding	Expressing-Apologizing	Exclamative	...trying to keep the heat off you, but Wick's not the mole. Look, I'm sorry, Lacey.
Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding	Expressing-Apologizing	Indicative	Yeah, me too in a second. Look, I wanted to say I'm really sorry.
Admitting-Acknowledging-Conceding	Expressing-Apologizing	Indicative	You, uh, wanted to see me. Look, I feel bad about this whole thing.
CognitiveResolution	Expressing-Protesting	Imperative	See you at graduation. Look, let's not milk a cow and call it butter.
CognitiveResolution	Expressing-Farewell	Indicative	How do you feel about braised giraffe? - Awful . Look , look , I'll dig you people later. I'm gon na cut
CognitiveResolution	Expressing-Farewell	Indicative	Someone's gon na get it. Zip the lip, twip . Look , I've got ta run. You boys are on your own for dinner
CognitiveResolution	Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	All right, hold on. Hold on, please. Look, Fitch, it's his first day.
CognitiveResolution	Expressing-Opinionating	Indicative	I explained that, but we're trying to think positive here. Right . Look , we all hope this brings him back, but he's been

Table 29

Look in Commanding Speech Acts

Cognitive Resolution	Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Hey, we got an open mic. Look, tell me who's going to help me here with Reggie.
CognitiveResolution	Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	Moving on. Hey, Splinky . Look , let me just say this. What's the matter? No, no
CognitiveResolution	Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	Hard to see why Laurie insisted on a PR rep for you. Look, uh, just tell me what I can do to kill this?
CognitiveResolution	Commanding-Requesting	ImperativeMI	So I needed the money so I wouldn't lose this place. Look, please don't tell my landlord, okay?
CognitiveResolution	Commanding-Suggesting	Imperative	I don't know. Look, just kind of nod your head and pretend I'm giving you some good...
Cognitive Resolution	Commanding-Suggesting	IndicativeMO	Well, good thing you know better. Look, we really, uh, we really shouldn't meet like this.

Table 30

Look in Committing Speech Acts

Cognitive Resolution	Committing-Action	Indicative	We all laughed about it. Look, from now one I'm showering at Babette's...
CognitiveResolution	Committing-Action	Indicative	...in London the week before. Right. Yeah, of course. Look, I'll be back later on today, and we can talk about it.
CognitiveResolution	Committing-Action	Indicative	I don't have the time, I told her. Look, I won't get in the way.
Request-Demand to Notice-Realize / Protest	Committing-Action	Indicative	...you'll be right back here tomorrow, asking for more. Look, I'm telling you, I can get her to agree to this...

Table 31

Look in Inquiring Speech Acts

Cognitive Resolution	Inquiring-Concern	Interrogative	Now out you go, my child. Off you go. Bye . Look , are you sure she'll be all right? The guards are waiting for
CognitiveResolution	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	That four-eyed bitch in a kilt ruined my life . Look , what's, uh, what's really going on? No one will

Discourse Marker #9 “Yes”

Of the various types of Speech Actions, the Discourse Marker “Yes” appears to have the strongest connection to the act of “Informing”, with approximately half of its occurrences being this action. The next strongest connection is to “Opinionating”, and then “Expressing”. Only one occurrence was observed in the data for “Inquiring”, and no examples of “Commanding”, “Committing” or “Declaring”.

In the “Informing” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: Confirming of another’s comment, Disagreeing with another’s comment, introducing a new Idea, informing of something Practical, Accepting something, Admitting to something, and Committing to an action. All were expressed in the Indicative Mood.

With Speech Actions of Opinionating, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: presenting an Idea, displaying a Preference, Disagreeing with a previous speaker’s comment, and Critiquing. All were expressed in the Indicative Mood.

“Expressing” Speech Actions were all, with the exception of one, (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) instances the Accepting of a Command. The other was the Affirming of a Question. All were expressed in the Exclamative Mood (in this study, non-Discourse-Marking elements that finalized an Adjacency Pair were categorized as Exclamative in their Mood).

And finally, an instance of a connection with an Inquiry, expressed in the Interrogative Mood (Interrogative Tone) was observed.

Table 32

Yes in Informing Speech Acts

Offer-Accept	Informing-Accepting	Indicative	n't have clicked then. - Yes. - No, it wouldn't. Yes, I will marry you. - Well, I haven't asked you yet
Question-Affirm	Informing-Admitting	Indicative	You went to Ruby's school without me and asked them for less homework. Yes, I did. Why did you do that? Because I was try
Request-Accept	Informing-Committing	Indicative	I'll have to re-evaluate your place in this program. Dr. Wilkinson. Yes, I'll hold. Hello, Dr. Peterson.
Question-Affirm	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Hmm. This is about Joe-Joe, right? Yes. Yes, sir, it is. I heard that you were with him from the
Comment-Affirm	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	that would make you the sole heir to the entire Nightingale fortune. Yes, I guess you're right. I'm sorry,
Comment-Affirm	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	He's the only other person in school who just had mono. Yes, that's right. I remember now. Steve Nelson sneezed
Comment-Affirm	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	I booked the space through Ludwig six months ago. Yes, it was a verbal agreement. All our agreements are verbal agreements
Comment-Affirm	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	for what we came here to find. Trophies - - trophies, Lieutenant. Yes, fully loaded trophies. Yeah. You're never gon na guess v
Comment-Affirm	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	We may be a mile underground, but he hears every word. Yes, it's the truth! All right, levičius, chapter five,
Comment-Affirm	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	And somehow you still got the girl. Yes, I did. Who would have ever thunk me and Joey would end up
Question-Affirm	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Another Young Scholar, I presume? Oh, Hamish. Yes, of course I remember. But you don't seem surprised to find him
MentalUpdateAcknowled	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Hi, I'm Roz Doyle. - Dr Stephen Kagen. Yes, Dr Kagen moved into my building about three months ago - from Chicago,
Comment-Disaffirm	Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	There's been a family emergency. Sorry, we don't know her. Yes, we do. You know, Toni's friend. - The one who
Comment-Disaffirm	Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	want it to be, but it is. No, it's not. Yes, it is. That's why I can't sleep.
Comment-Disaffirm	Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	we're not. - Yes, we are. Yeah, we are. Yes, we are. You know you're stubborn, so am I.
Comment-Disaffirm	Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	sold Seth the bad pills. No, sweetie, he didn't. Yes, he did, Bird, I wish it wasn't true.
Comment-Disaffirm	Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	We need search warrants. We can't make a move without authorization. Yes, we can. We're talking about my son's life.
Comment-Disaffirm	Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	how much I appreciate... - There's nothing to tell. Yes, there is. I just wanted to, while I was here...
Command-Accept	Informing-Idea	Indicative	talk to Billy and get him up to speed about the dig. Yes, it'll be dark before too many more hours.
Comment-Affirm	Informing-Idea	Indicative	You must still Deal with me. Turtles fight With honor. Yes, But i fight dirty. I got it! Yeah, you mean You
Comment-Affirm	Informing-Idea	Indicative	Won't be a minute, love. Oh, it's silk. Yes, antique. It's very nice but I couldn't possibly...
Comment-Affirm	Informing-Idea	Indicative	He was at the station when it was overrun. Yes, we're under attack - - what the hell do you think I've
Comment-Affirm	Informing-Idea	Indicative	weren't you? A machete or a bolo knife. Yes, I believe the Filipinos call it a parang. Whatever they're called,
Comment-Affirm	Informing-Practical	Indicative	I didn't know it was a French restaurant. Yes, I found it on my favorite website It's busy tonight.
Question-Affirm	Informing-Practical	Indicative	what life signs to look for. You're scanning for Bajoran life signs. Yes, sir. Nothing yet. The pod is 32 hours overdue. Sir,
Question-Affirm	Informing-Practical	Indicative	What's your address? 212 Frontier Avenue. Yes, I'm leaving right now. - Emergency? - No. More like
MentalUpdateAcknowled	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Let's find out. H, I heard about the shooting. Yes, they used an automated rifle, no prints, no trace, not registered
SelfTalk/Thinking-Affirm	Informing-Practical	Indicative	What sort of control unit? Shh, Shh. Just a minute. Yes, yes. It's under there. What's under there?

Table 33

Yes in Opinionating Speech Acts

Comment-Affirm	Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	A little roly-poly baby, trying to stand up, always falling over . Yes , it's a ridiculous nickname. But don't let that deceive you.
Comment-Disaffirm	Opinionating-Disagree	Indicative	Hey, you don't have to explain it . Yes , I do. I think that everything I don't like about myself is
Comment-Disaffirm	Opinionating-Disagree	Indicative	Because fucking complicates things. - It doesn't have to . Yes , it does. It always does. L promise, it won't.
Comment-Affirm	Opinionating-Disagree	Indicative	Roslin have agreed that more study is required before any drastic measures are taken . Yes , but by saving Roslin, you've denied
Comment-Affirm	Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	then take' em to the bank on Monday. Sounds good . Yes , it does. What's this? Oh, it's just...
Compliment-Agree	Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	Welcome to the Casa del Charlie. Wow. What a beautiful beach house . Yes , yes, it is. Beach is out there.
Comment-Affirm	Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	New York crime lab, Jo Danville. It's still a beautiful city . Yes , she is. These streets will make you feel brand-new??
Suggestion-Accept	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	with two maids, a cook, and a nurse who comes daily . Yes , grandma should come, too. It'll be a hoot.
MentalUpdateAcknowledge	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	is gon na require serious excavation. - I do stuff . Yes , and I'm sure that once I deploy my journalistic skills on you
Comment-Affirm	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Yes, well... Professor Crumbs has told me that you're extraordinary . Yes , as a matter of fact, it's extraordinary how many times
Comment-Affirm	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Yo, pal. Yo. Well, that was a mistake . Yes , it was! That was not on purpose. - My fault, too
Comment-Affirm	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	TO SHOOT YOU, JIM? CAUSE I'D DO THAT FOR YOU . YES , YOU WOULD, AND I SHOULD BE SHOT, EXACTLY.
MentalUpdateAcknowledge	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	twins being called in different directions couldn't get hurt in here . Yes , it's almost a shame you're going to black it all out.
MentalUpdateAcknowledge	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'll have whatever's making her hostile. - Sorry, sorry . Yes , long day, and it's about to get worse.
Comment-Affirm	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	The forces of order and of chaos . Yes , and us in the middle, the police force. I think we'd

Table 34

Yes in Expressing Speech Acts

Question-Affirm	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Oh, you're looking for the man that runs the gas station . Yes , sir. Fill' er up? Oh, you run the gas station
Command-Accept	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Holli, your dish was the best, so you're serving tableside . Yes , Chef. Now, they have got to make the theater.
Command-Accept	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	No, you are not. Come finish it . Yes , Mother. How is the she-goat? Her belly is large.
Command-Accept	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Scan it block by block. And I want status updates every ten minutes . Yes , Director Danvers. Alex, you must be so upset about
Command-Accept	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	I want my personal copter ready for takeoff in 20 minutes . Yes , sir, Mr. Kaiser. Going somewhere? First you trash my penthouse
Command-Accept	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Radio the station. They'll tell us what to do . Yes , sir. Shouldn't we bury... our... they're not ours.

Discourse Marker #8 “Now”

Of the various types of Speech Actions, the Discourse Marker “Now” appears to have a strong and relatively equal connection to the acts of “Informing”, “Commanding”, and “Inquiring”. A connection, although to a much lesser frequency, is also observed with both “Expressing” and “Opinionating”.

In the “Informing” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: Explaining something, issuing a Warning, Confirming an idea, Advising on a course of action, Acknowledging something, Informing of a general Idea, issuing a Command, and issuing a Threat. All were expressed in the Indicative Mood. The instances of Confirming an idea were expressed in the Indicative Mood but followed by a Tag Question.

With Speech Actions of Commanding, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: the issuing of a genuine Command, and the following four acts occurring at the same rate of frequency, requesting Attention, Permitting an act, Requesting an act, and Suggestion an act. All were expressed in the Imperative Mood with the exception of a case in which the genuine Command utilized the Indicative Mood with the use of a Modal of Ability “Can”.

“Inquiring” Speech Actions (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) performed the acts of: Inquiring about a practical matter, Protesting, expressing being Surprised, Inquiring within one’s self, and a Rhetorical question. All were expressed in the Interrogative Mood with the exception of a case in which the Indicative Mood was used, and then followed by a Tag Question “Right?”.

In the “Expressing” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: Expressing of Farewell. All were realized utilizing the Indicative Mood.

And finally, with Speech Actions of Opinionating, the following acts were performed: the communicating of a Preference. All were realized through the Indicative Mood.

Table 35

Now in Informing Speech Acts

AcknowledgeRecognizeAdm	Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	new job you keep talking about? The Julliard money . Now , I know I-I can't keep borrowing from you, but if
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Informing-Acknowledging	Indicative	Meaning we got two choices - - retreat or keep going . Now , you men know how I feel. But each of you has to make
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Informing-Advising	Indicative	on the front of this truck? - Oh, [Hannibal]... - Good . Now , we need a chase car. Something fast, light.
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Informing-Advising	Indicative	you can understand that. They've even threatened to destroy Enterprise . Now , T'Pol needs to explain to them why you're al
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Informing-Commanding	Indicative	Here I am. Michelle, come here . Now , we're gon na have yo have a little chat, you and I
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Informing-Confirming	IndicativeTagQ	And when we got home, my husband said we should sue . Now , you eventually dropped the lawsuit, isn't that true? Yes.
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Informing-Confirming	IndicativeTagQ	sidesteps long-distance fees. I'm gon na stop you right there . Now , you brought Westgroup into tech recently, right? WestN
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	This is the end. We give up. Mm-hm. Okay . Now , this is my offer to you: You disband this little merry troupe
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	were directly overflowed by a vast triangular shaped craft . Now , the meteorological officer at one of these bases described t
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Probably manufacture food and other needs down there . Now , our tests indicate the planet's surface...
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	offer for a smaller company that far exceeds that company's value . Now , the little guy has a fiduciary obligation to take car
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	You shove your apology into the bottom of your one-Way digestive system . Now , see here. We assured our sons that you'd
AcknowledgeRecognizeAdm	Informing-Idea	Indicative	We're just trying to keep' em from killing each other . Now , if you're telling me that they have baby daddies or exes
Temporal	Informing-Practical	Indicative	that I leaked the demo and that I lied to her again . Now , she's making Michaela quit the music business
AcknowledgeRecognizeAdm	Informing-Warning	Indicative	All right, Rockwell. Hey. Listen . Now , this is not some corporate snoozer with a bunch of bored-to-tears executives.
AcknowledgeRecognizeAdm	Informing-Warning	Indicative	You had a Sig Sauer in your possession . Now , if I say yes, that's another nail in my coffin.
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Informing-Warning	Indicative	I'm trying to teach you a work ethic here . Now , if you want to buy those crazy Micronaut things, you're going to
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Informing-Threatening	Indicative	You tell them what they're up against? - Nope . Now , you listen, Ace, and you listen good... because you are stupid

Table 36

Now in Commanding Speech Acts

IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Commanding-Attention	Imperative	Oh, I still have a lot on the ball . Now , watch. Eye of newt Leg of spider Queen Victoria Tallyho I cast my
AcknowledgeRecognizeAdm	Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	I bought' em out. I'm the new owner . Now , if he's got problems with that... you tell him to talk to
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	BRING HIM BACK AND FATTEN HIM UP FOR THE WEIGH-IN . NOW , MAX, TRY TO THINK HARD. IS N'T THE
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	face up to him, or you'll have to face me . Now , the two of you, get across the street there. And you,
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Here they come. Perfect timing. It's ready . Now , run for it. Now let's help Michelangelo and leonardo Mop up those
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Let's hope you're not lacking in calamine lotion either . Now , put down the poison oak and get your butts in my car.
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	You're with your Wally Bear . Now , look into my eyes. Like this? Yeah, exactly.
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	a little fight, doesn't mean we've stopped loving you . Now , go outside and play. Get Daddy some smokes, and an arterial b
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	I said I heard of you . Now , put a pillow in that mouth. I'm trying to read here.
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	just like my twins Wheel and Barrow . Now , take you brother to the face painting. But don't make yourselves up
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Commanding-Commanding	Indicative	Now, what can I get you? Rusty, sit down . Now , first of all, you can drop the phoney sycophantic charm.
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Commanding-Permitting	Imperative	So i say go with the girl with the nice rack . Now , if you want to disagree with me, fine, go ahead.
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Commanding-Requesting	Imperative	I'm getting hauled across country on a freight truck . Now , come on, get me loose. Get me out of here before they
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Commanding-Suggesting	Imperative	If I wanted the time, I'd look at a clock . Now , you got to get down here, [Sean]. Why? Because I have

Table 37

Now in Inquiring Speech Acts

IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	We'll forget that you know something of our operation . Now , what is this all about? Tell us the truth.
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Petra's got a heart " thing. You owe me, Mother . Now , do you want to call Detective Cordero, or should I?
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	afraid it might just make things worse for Jeff, that's all . Now , this money your husband was getting. Did you expect to rec
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Oops. Well, that's not right . Now , let me see. Did you do it correct? Yes.
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	we're confident that we've stopped any further progression . Now , have you noticed any decline either in acuity or ability to
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	sometimes kids have their own special kind of daydreams . Now , did Danny ever talk about any of them? Not really.
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I can hear it coughing through the canyon in the night . Now , have I waited long enough? I don't even know if you
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeTagQ	I will change out of this stupid thing . Now , you did say naked works for you, right [?] Oh, yeah.
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Inquiring-Protosting	Interrogative	leaks from your division. I will find the leaks. Trust me . Now , are you gon na take advantage Of my largesse already,
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Inquiring-Protosting	Interrogative	and you locked the door behind you . Now , why? It's a habit. I don't think so.
AcknowledgeRecognizeAdm	Inquiring-Rhetorical	Interrogative	Look who's hitting the bar the night before her own wedding . Now , does that look like the face of a woman who's happy at
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Inquiring-Self-Remen	Interrogative	Just like bartowski, Bring a knife to a gun fight . Now , where were we? Oh, I know. We were going to kill
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Etienne, there is kirsch in this soull?. . Now , where did you find a bottle of kirsch in this country? Do not

Table 38

Now in Expressing Speech Acts

IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Expressing-Farewell	Indicative	court jesters to entertain you. Well, I was half wrong . Now , if you'll excuse me, I have some life and death matters to
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Expressing-Farewell	Indicative	more spoons upstairs. For the record, don't touch my belly . Now , if you will excuse me, I'm going upstairs to make love
IssueCeased-LaunchAction	Expressing-Farewell	Indicative	some of us doctors do have borders and schedules . Now , if you don't mind, I have an important consultation.

Table 39

Now in Opinionating Speech Acts

ShiftDirectionWithingLine	Opinionating-Preferer	Indicative	But if I could just have a second... - Uh-huh . Now , we wan na avoid that. So, um... I was thinking that
ShiftDirectionWithinLine	Opinionating-Preferer	Indicative	I'm just going to observe you all . Now , I want you all to be yourselves. Act like I'm not here

Discourse Marker # 7 “So”

Of the various types of Speech Actions, the Discourse Marker “So” appears to have the strongest connection to the acts of “Inquiring” and “Informing”. A much less

occurrence of “Commanding” and “Opinionating”. A couple of instances of “Expressing”. And no occurrence of “Committing” or “Declaring”.

In the “Inquiring” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: inquiring about a Practical matter, Protesting an idea or action, issuing an Invitation, and at the same frequencies, making a Request, Confirming understanding, and issuing a Demand. All were performed with the Interrogative Mood with the following exceptions: a couple of instances of a Practical Inquiry were realized with the Indicative Mood employing an Interrogative Tone, the single case of Protesting was realized in the Indicative Mood likewise with interrogative Tone, and the instance of seeking Confirmation was too realized in the Indicative Mood with Interrogative Tone.

With Speech Actions of “Informing”, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: Recounting events, Explaining a matter, informing of Practical matters, Confirming, making an Accusation, Acknowledging something, Advising on a matter, and informing on the current State of Things. All were expressed in the Indicative Mood with the exception of the instance of Advising which was realized in the Indicative Mood but with a Modal “Would”.

“Opinionating” Speech Actions (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) performed the acts of: putting forth an Idea, and offering a Critique. All were expressed in the Indicative Mood.

In the “Commanding” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: offering a Greeting.

With Speech Actions of “Expressing”, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: Introducing a person, offering a Greeting. The “Introducing” was performed through an Exclamative Mood and the Greeting through the Interrogative Mood.

In the “Committing” type of Speech Action, the following act was performed: committing to an Action. This act was expressed through the Indicative Mood.

Table 40

So in Inquiring Speech Acts

LogicalDeduction	Inquiring-Confirming	IndicativeQTC	Apparently, this particular Wraith wants to meet with Colonel Sheppard . So, you're telling me Davos knew we were coming?
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	Come on and have a seat and you know... Yeah. All right . So , uh, [Exhales] What would you like to say, Hank Rizzoli?
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Inviting	Interrogative	let's just say I'm learning how to play this game. Good . So , do you want to go grab a drink and go over the Pakistan property
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Inviting	Interrogative	at you the other day. I was just frustrated. That's okay . So , do you want to go to the movies with me and Jeff tomorrow?
LaunchRelaunchReturnAction	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	key time frames. Basically the same system you'll encounter in the vault . So , you ready? Ready to try. Okay. Are you ready?
LogicalDeduction	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	God it's good to see you! You look great . So , what do you think? Who would have guessed it? Me, a
LogicalDeduction	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Yeah, and bear attacks are usually territorial. Defensive. This is predatory . So , what are we thinking, cougar? Big cats tend to
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	coconut milk at your restaurant? Oh, I'm bringing it back . So , uh, you gon na go for it with Billie? Would I be
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	last baron built a passage that goes from this room to the woods . So , why did your mother want to cut me? She's looking
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I can't wait. It's gon na be so much fun . So , what are you gon na wear? There's nothing worse than a positive
LogicalDeduction	Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQTC	these routes so fast, checks are in and out in 60 seconds . So , she came on with the bag of checks? Listen, pit stops,
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	want to believe everything you just said, but it's... it's difficult . So , what do you want from us? PETER: Try to, uh... find
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	and my claws behind my back. That's my elegant badass . So , what do you think? I'm impressed with the food and the wine
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	the best day of my life. - Oh, that's cool . So , what are we going to do to celebrate? Um, well, last
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Thank you, Sid. Just don't stink up the joint . So , anyone here ever been to a fast-food restaurant? On Melmac, they were
LogicalDeduction	Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQTC	Is that my name? Susan Hargrave genuinely believes her son is dead . So , she has no idea who I am? What, did somebody
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQTC	All right, you ready to roll? - Yeah. Good Lord . So , Dad already took care of everything? It's all specified in the pre-need
LogicalDeduction	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	job interviews lately and neither has anyone else. They've forgotten about us . So , what do we do? We make them remember
LogicalDeduction / ReturnRelaunch	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	s no way we're letting " A " bring down Mrs. M . So , is that what this means? My mom's " A's " target
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	What is that, champagne? Looks good. No, thank you . So , are you... are you not drinking? No, I haven't had
LogicalDeduction / ReturnRelaunch	Inquiring-Protesting	IndicativeQTC	the 1950s. But trust me. These days, bolder is better . So , what, a girl's just supposed to come out and say it?
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	the heat. - Is it on? - You tell me. Wait . So , Shake... you are gon na take care of the bills for us this

Table 41

So in Informing Speech Acts

LogicalDeduction / ReturnRelau	Informing-Accusing	Indicative	my boss. That's why things have been so messed up here tonight . So , uh... you want Michelle's job. Is that what this is ab
RevealOfAnticipated / ReturnRe	Informing-Acknowled	Indicative	I did to you was just a-- No. I need to rest now . So , you're Christina. - The golden child. - You know about me
LogicalDeduction	Informing-Advising	IndicativeMod	I'd get in the shelter. You're in the rain . So , if I were you, I would sit up there, and, um
LogicalDeduction / ReturnRelau	Informing-Commandi	Indicative	I'm never too busy for you. - Tell me about it . So , as punishment, you two are going to do... all the chores around
RevealOfAnticipated	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	I'm so pleased at her progress. Oh . So , this is Maria. From Mexico City? The foreign exchange student? Hola
LogicalDeduction / ReturnRelau	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Is the man who committed these crimes, Whether he remembers it or not . So , through this process of lkage analysis, You
LogicalDeduction	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	the word " monthly. " Sounds good! Send me the bill now . So , you see, son, through Jesus' gift of finacery...
LogicalDeduction	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	building sites, corporate tax breaks. Oh, all the good stuff . So , Pratt helps Edwards' business. Edwards donates money bac
NextInSequence-PostCompleti	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	use the rest to template the foot, and then we discard them . So , there's the cuboid. Articular cartilage we got there, and the
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Right, and at this point, we don't know where . So , uh, looks like I might be working with you guys for a while
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Informing-Practical	Indicative	his needs coming first and all. - [Beeps] - See ya . So , you've got the department heads at 11:00. Your 1:00 with Mistress S
LogicalDeduction / ReturnRelau	Informing-Protesting	Indicative	the only way to see how the Mother Cell affects the reproductive behavior . So , we're going on a rat hunt. What's the matt
LogicalDeduction	Informing-Recounting	Indicative	I got off the overnight, I decided I needed to clear my head . So , I went for a run... In Griffith park. No cell phones there
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Informing-Recounting	Indicative	we gon na debate the details all day? Okay, okay. Continue . So , we could hear the keys rumbling at the door and then Val
NextInSequence-PostCompleti	Informing-Recounting	Indicative	Kelly the choice between resigning And a hearing in front of the school board . So , that day, on the way home from schoo
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Informing-Recounting	Indicative	to live forever. Well, then... Here's to livin' forever . So , I was just on my way back into lucasville when I saw the burners
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Informing-Recounting	Indicative	I followed the advice in your book for my reunion with Kip . So , I had chocolate-covered strawberries out, and rose petals
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Informing-StateOfThi	Indicative	Ana? Not too bad. Except tickets to San Francisco are 600 bucks . So , she has an infection in her gall bladder and we're ac

Table 42

So in Opinionating Speech Acts

LogicalDeduction	Opinionating-Critique	Indicative	you visited once. She needed your support. She needed her family . So , now I'm being lectured to by the whoremonger. Y
LogicalDeduction	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	that I'm a lot better coach than I ever was as a fighter . So , maybe it's' cause my mom was an educator, but whatever it
LogicalDeduction	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	of soldiers here straight from Iraq. They deserve to forget themselves a little . So , you can see what a shame it would be if
NonDiscourseMarking	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	be forever punished, why would I lie? They have manipulated our bodies . So , too, are they manipulating our minds with l

Table 43

So in Commanding Speech Acts

ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Commanding-Comma	Indicative	game plan to feed 101 hungry cowboys and cowgirls. All right, guys . So , Stephen, you will make the meat. We're going t
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Commanding-Comma	Indicative	I need to talk to you for a second. Okay . So , uh, in the future, you work for the district attorney's office
LogicalDeduction-ObviousNext	Commanding-Comma	Imperative	I want to be rich just once. Stop gambling. Stop judging . So , if you think you know the boat he's using, go take him

Table 44

So in Expressing Speech Acts

RevealOfAnticipated / ReturnRe	Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	doing what he does best to the criminals, and that's arresting them . So , ladies and gentlemen, I give you Inspector Jean Cl
ReturnRelaunchLaunch-Action	Expressing-Greeting	Interrogative	be in great hands, okay? If you say so. I do . So , Ms. Cooper. How are you? He just asked me that.

Table 45

So in Committing Speech Acts

LaunchRelaunchReturnAction	Committing-Action	Indicative	if I join you? Oh my god! Get over here. Okay . So , I'll first limit it to the, you know, people that live
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Discourse Marker #6 “Okay”

Of the various types of Speech Actions, the Discourse Marker “Okay” appears to have a relatively equal connection across various types of actions with the following being observed from slightly greater to slightly lesser order: “Commanding”, “Expressing”, “Informing”, “Inquiring”, and “Opinionating”. The act of “Committing” was observed at the lowest frequency. Instances of “Declaring” were not present in the data.

In the “Commanding” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: issuing a genuine Command, Requesting something, and occurring at the same frequency, requesting Attention, Permitting an action, Prohibiting an action, and making a Suggestion. All were performed in the Imperative Mood.

With Speech Actions of “Informing”, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: informing on Practical matters, issuing a Protest, Accepting an offer, informing of an Action, issuing an Offer, Recounting an

event, and informing on Subjective Experience. All were realized through the Indicative Mood.

“Expressing” Speech Actions performed (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) the acts of: Affirming an idea, Accepting a command, offering an Apology, offering Comfort, offering a Farewell, expressing Satisfaction, issuing a Compliment, and Thanking. All were performed in the Exclamative Mood with the exception of the issuing of a Compliment which utilized the Indicative Mood.

In the “Inquiring” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: inquiring on Practical matters, issuing an Invitation, issuing a Protest, and making a Rhetorical question. All were performed in the Interrogative Mood with the exception of the Rhetorical Question which utilized the Indicative Mood with Interrogative Tone.

With Speech Actions of “Opinionating”, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: opinionating on an Idea, offering a Protest, Rejecting an idea, and making a Suggestion. All were performed in the Indicative Mood.

And finally, in the “Committing” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: committing to an Action. All were performed in the Indicative Mood.

Table 46

Okay in Commanding Speech Acts

LaunchAction	Commanding-Attentive	Imperative	can do a cannonball! You want to see? Of course I do . Okay , watch! Good job, sweetie. Dill? Dillan? Dillan! Dillan
LaunchAction	Commanding-Comma	Imperative	rather have cash. - Speaking of cash, I must see my bookie . Okay , Igor, let me have my money. I must have paid out too
LaunchAction	Commanding-Comma	Imperative	back to Ross. It doesn't work like that, Seth. Charlie . Okay , Seth, get your hands behind your back. We're taking you
LaunchAction	Commanding-Comma	Imperative	Then what happened? The snowmobile... it just started changing directions . Okay , Grant, slow down. Were you steering it
LaunchAction	Commanding-Comma	Imperative	Made a lot of sacrifices. You told me this drug was worth it . Okay , uh, show me your incision. Fifth ICS, anterior axillary l
LaunchAction	Commanding-Comma	Imperative	Call her? - - Yeah. I'm not calling her . Okay , let's get to work. There's no way I'm calling
LaunchAction	Commanding-Comma	Imperative	tell us? All right. Hold on. Do you -- Hold on . Okay , go. Do you remember when Ethan Haas had that party? The night
LaunchAction	Commanding-Comma	Imperative	Yeah, why don't I? - Is she gone? - Yeah . Okay , huddle up. I've been doing some reconnaissance. - Reconnaissance?
RequestCommand-Accept	Commanding-Permitt	Imperative	I'm sorry, Pete. Just calm down and let me explain . Okay , fine, explain. Explain why you didn't tell me. I wanted
LaunchAction	Commanding-Prohibi	Imperative	He was a kid when all this happened. You weren't . Okay , lay off her, Carlos. She's apologized again and again. Well
LaunchAction	Commanding-Request	Imperative	Let's start with a stretch... and down . Okay , now you try. See how those big breasts just weigh them down?
RequestCommand-Accept / Cog	Commanding-Request	Imperative	STAND UP WHEN IT MATTERED, AND... THAT'S WHAT MATTERS TO ME . OKAY , WELL, LET ME CHECK TH
CognitivelyProcessed	Commanding-Request	Imperative	a few Russian mobsters as metaphor, but do not fall into that trap . Okay , whatever. Let's just talk about work. I can't handle
CognitivelyProcessed	Commanding-Suggest	Imperative	Shit. It's 6:30. I got ta go to work . Okay , let's just... I'll finish those later. Just go.

Table 47

Okay in Informing Speech Acts

CognitivelyProcessed	Informing-Accepting	Indicative	s freezing over If your plans change, then then you let me know . Okay , I got it. It was drawn by manny bagaya, the rebel th
CognitivelyProcessed	Informing-Action	Indicative	we've given you a local anaesthetic, but you might feel some pressure . Okay , I'm ready. Grab the skin. I'm in the peritoneal
LaunchAction	Informing-Offering	Indicative	RIGHT, CATCH YOU GUYS LATER. SEE YOU LATER. BYE, TOMMY . OKAY , HERE'S A MOVE. THAT'S A GOOF
CognitivelyProcessed	Informing-Practical	Indicative	is what I thought. You're full of shit, as usual . Okay , then. I'll send him on his way. No matter. You
LaunchAction	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Richard. You grabbed a " bite ". No big deal. Great . Okay , London, I. Oh, look what happened. Check me out.
RecognitionAwareness / Launch	Informing-Practical	Indicative	spotted Penrod in a clinic in Tribeca, trying to get his leg set . Okay , I've got biological fluid. And it ain't blood. No luck
CognitivelyProcessed	Informing-Protesting	Indicative	backstage. It's offstage. And, yeah, we're hanging out . Okay , but you've, like, moved on. She's giving you the
CognitivelyProcessed / Launch	Informing-Protesting	Indicative	and you don't tell me? Shh! She just fell asleep . Okay , this has gone far enough. First thing tomorrow, I am telling the
AcknowledgeAccept / Launch	Informing-Recounting	Indicative	I did something kind of crazy. I made an Internet dating profile . Okay , I know it sounds kind of nuts, but my nutrition teach
AcknowledgeAccept	Informing-Subjective	Indicative	wait, no -- I never said that. She never said that . Okay , fine, I don't feel the same. But things change. Love

Table 48

Okay in Expressing Speech Acts

Acknowledge/Accept	Expressing-Apologizing	Exclamative	giant invisible cow. They're up to beat an apology out of you . Okay , I'm sorry. Well, that was a long bus ride for not
Launch/Action	Expressing-Comforting	Exclamative	get you up on the count of three. One, two, three . Okay , buddy. Easy buddy. Okay. You're all right. Okay.
Offer/Accept	Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	Of course, i'll let you know when i know anything more . Okay , take care, sweetheart. Bye. Alright, bye- bye.
Cognitively/Processed	Expressing-Satisfying	Exclamative	there. I should've known it. We've got him! Great . Okay , good. Ho... What is going on here? This is not the
Recognition/Awareness / Launch	Expressing-Complimenting	Indicative	This seemed easier than getting a cow out here so you could tip it . Okay , you're kind of really great. You mean for a person
Cognitively/Processed	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	Agent Walker. Your visitor's arrived. She's in the waiting area . Okay , thank you. Larry, I've got to go. Kim Bauer's
Acknowledge/Accept	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Oh, let me guess, you can feel her pain? No . Okay , yes. When she was talking about how everyone loves him, I could
Request/Command-Accept	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	dropped a sock. You might wan na get the boys started on bedtime . Okay , Mommy. Michael, Geoffrey, pajamas! Hey, Ally,

Table 49

Okay in Inquiring Speech Acts

Launch/Action	Inquiring-Inviting	Interrogative	If you find him, have him call me, okay? Will do . Okay , you ready? I'm ready. And after this, there's no
Cognitively/Processed / Launch/	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Julia. He'd go nuts if he even knew I was here . Okay , sweetie. Do you know if she told Paige the cop's name?
Cognitively/Processed / Launch/	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I'm not going anywhere. Zach, I need her to push now . Okay , you hear that, honey? You're having a baby. You need
Offer/Accept / Launch/Action	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	even know the man. I can tell you anything you need to know . Okay , what does he look like? The name " Sean " was popul
Recognition/Awareness / Launch	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	No, I'm all yours. Good night. Welcome to my house . Okay , what's going on there? That's my sound machine. I'm
Cognitively/Processed	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	in love with you, which is a totally different thing. Not really . Okay , well, second of all, you know what's not fair? This
Cognitively/Processed	Inquiring-Rhetorical	Indicative/QT	of demons and blood orgies Halloween is all about kids, candy and costumes . Okay , so some witch wants to raise Samhain

Table 50

Okay in Opinionating Speech Acts

Acknowledge/Accept	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	and it is easy, and in the end, people get hurt . Okay , maybe it'll take a year or two years, or in my dad
Launch/Action	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	got a premonition. We'll be out of here in time for lunch . Okay , well, I think that the proper procedure is that first we review
Recognition/Awareness / Launch	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	your way up to a job. Henry, we've been over this . Okay , you're not gon na find Jimmy Goodwin sitting behind some desk,
Cognitively/Processed	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative/QT	hung a woman in his backyard for witchcraft... a woman named Maggie Briggs . Okay , so an angry ghost witch? If it's true.
Recognition/Awareness / Launch	Opinionating-Protest	Indicative	? It has been passed down from too many generations to know for sure . Okay , guess that bridge doesn't exist. You two stay
Cognitively/Processed	Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	MORE THAN THREE ON A SANDWICH WOULD OVERWHELM THE SMOKY FLAVOR OF THE TURKEY . OKAY
Launch/Action	Opinionating-Suggesting	Indicative	sleep with one of my friends. and, davis, we're even . okay , eric - - laser tag. artillery wall here. - uh-huh.

Table 51

Okay in Committing Speech Acts

OfferAccept	Committing-Action	Indicative	someone say pie filling? On the other hand, same could happen upstairs . Okay , I'll go, Peg. You know what, Bud?
OfferAccept	Committing-Action	Indicative	into Charlottesville? No, I'll call Ike if we got any news . Okay , we'll be there. Don't worry about us. Better get you
RequestCommand-Accept	Committing-Action	Indicative	1100 block of Hope Street. Over. Missing person... another one . Okay , all right. I'll go. You stay. Yeah. Fine.

Discourse Marker #5 “Hey”

Of the various types of Speech Actions, the Discourse Marker “Hey” appears to have a relatively equal connection to the actions of “Inquiring”, “Informing”, “Expressing”, and “Commanding”, this list presented from slightly greater to slightly lesser. The act of “Opinionating” appears to also be consistent, although to a lesser frequency. And finally, a couple of instances of “Committing” were observed. No examples of “Declaring” were present.

In the “Inquiring” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: inquiring of Practical matters, Protesting an idea or action, calling Attention, offering a Greeting, and asking a Rhetorical Question. All were performed in the Interrogative Mood with the exception of one of the Inquirings of Practical matters which was realized through the Indicative Mood with Interrogative Tone.

With Speech Actions of “Informing”, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: informing of a Practical matter, informing of a future Action, Acknowledging something, Admitting something, issuing a Warning. All were performed in the Indicative Mood.

“Expressing” Speech Actions (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) performed the following acts: performing a Greeting, issuing a Protest, offering an Apology, and offering a word of Encouragement. All were performed in the Exclamative Mood.

In the “Commanding” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: issuing a genuine Command and issuing a Request, calling Attention. All were performed in the Imperative Mood with the exception of a Command which was issued through the Indicative Mood.

With Speech Actions of “Opinionating”, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: opinionating on an Idea, and at the same frequencies, issuing a Protest, informing of personal Preference, and offering a Suggestion. All were performed in the Indicative Mood.

In the “Committing” type of Speech Action, the following act (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) was performed: committing to an Action. This was performed in the Indicative Mood.

Table 52

Hey in Inquiring Speech Acts

CallAttention / LaunchAction	Inquiring-Attention	Interrogative	That Sounds Great. Well, I Got ta Go. Call You Later . Hey , Will... Yeah? N - - U N Nothin'. Heh.
Greeting	Inquiring-Greeting	Interrogative	Everybody's a free agent these days. Loyalty doesn't exist . Hey , how are you? Who's that? What? You never read the
Greeting	Inquiring-Offering	Interrogative	might. Though I didn't know, she was fair as the snow . Hey , darlin'. Lookin' for a real man? No. I'm
CallAttention / LaunchAction	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	only DNA that I did find was from Pierre himself. Really? Langston . Hey , yeah, Ray, um, I'm just wonring when you're,
LaunchAction	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	No bra? I got more support under here than the troops in Iraq . Hey , so who's getting married? Our old college friend Ben. So wh
LaunchAction	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	best I talk to him alone. Well, suit yourself, then . Hey , is, uh, Ava with you? Mm, no. I just
ProtestReaction	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	got a new CD. You have to hear it. Put it on . Hey , where is it? It was right here yesterday. You know what?
ProtestReaction / LaunchAct	Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQTc	damn good. Well, I accept your faint praise with love and understanding . Hey , you're taking that one? Yeah, I am. I like it
ProtestReaction	Inquiring-Protestin	Interrogative	No - Screw you guys. Home. Well, that does it . Hey , what are you doing? I'm afraid i have no other choice.
ProtestReaction	Inquiring-Protestin	Interrogative	your girlfriend is leaving. Excuse me.I'm sorry. Excuse me.Excuse me.Excuse me . Hey , where are you going? You've spent the
ProtestReaction / LaunchAct	Inquiring-Protestin	Interrogative	that? - Yes. Now move! Ok then. Ted is good . Hey , what took you so long? What do you mean? - I got
CallAttention / LaunchAction	Inquiring-Rhetorice	Interrogative	dead, too. I'll start running down his known associates. Jethro . Hey , Duck. You and the Director have a nice chat? Well, I

Table 53

Hey in Informing Speech Acts

ProtestReaction	Informing-Acknow	Indicative	he nuts or somethin'? I never beefed on anybody in my life . Hey , you don't have to convince me. You know I've been with
LaunchAction	Informing-Action	Indicative	see what's on the arm. That looks like it hurts, sweetie . Hey , I can give you the murder weapon. Surfer told you to dump it
CallAttention / LaunchAction	Informing-Explains	Indicative	ETERNAL SOUL MATES, BLAH, BLAH, BLAH. HEY, JAMES . HEY , GUYS, LISTEN. CLAUDIA LIED TO ME ABOUT
CallAttention	Informing-Practical	Indicative	major? It's very simple, sir. We blow the sucker up . Hey , Charlie, I got the specs on that bridge. Man, I thought
CallAttention	Informing-Practical	Indicative	What do you got? I got nothing. Not a damn thing . Hey , Prudence, I set up my Xbox. You ready to play?
CallAttention	Informing-Practical	Indicative	tell you what. Um... why don't you shut the door . Hey , Birdie, I'm having lunch with your dad later on to-Fuck, Byrd
CallAttention	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Uh, his third leg is tiny. Tiny third leg. Bye . Hey , we're raising money for... ugh. His penis is tiny. Hi
CallAttention / LaunchAction	Informing-Practical	Indicative	the East Coast. Is he from back East? No, LA . Hey , Harm, get this. Since arriving at Charlie Company he's requested a
LaunchAction	Informing-Practical	Indicative	it. I just... still feel like I'm living in Beirut . Hey , she's looking forward to tomorrow. Your, uh, girls' day
RecognizeAcknowledgeAdm	Informing-Admittir	Indicative	lot. I can't believe I ever wore a Bedazzled jean jacket . Hey , just so you know, 16- year-old me would have been all over you.
RecognizeAcknowledgeAdm	Informing-Warning	Indicative	I WANT YOU TO. OKAY. OKAY. COME ON, KIDS . HEY , UM, THAT GUY OVER THERE IS CHECKING YOU OUT. TH

Table 54

Hey in Expressing Speech Acts

RecognizeAcknowledgeAddr	Expressing-Apolog	Exclamative	Thought it would be a nice idea to take care of everything at once . Hey , I'm sorry. I guess... - maybe you could catch some jayw
RecognizeAcknowledgeAddr	Expressing-Encour	Exclamative	the ranch. JJ make these dogs move. Give me a little baby . Hey , I promise, take heed. All right? Come on, let me
CallAttention	Expressing-Greetin	Exclamative	" FBI. " Hello? Everyone just... Whoa, whoa. FBI . Hey , guys. Can, just... Bones, what are you doing? Bones
CallAttention	Expressing-Greetin	Exclamative	your eyes. Luka! I love my boy! I need a drink . Hey , Matt. Things just got real awkward. - Jenna. - Not tonight
Greeting	Expressing-Greetin	Exclamative	it quick? I'm talking to Rome. I'm talking to Rome . Hey , Dad. What's up? Oh, God. Ross, it's
Greeting	Expressing-Greetin	Exclamative	of the nav-aids. I want to find out who brought this plane down . Hey , stranger. John. Oh my goodness. - How've you been?
Greeting	Expressing-Greetin	Exclamative	you come in here? This is Detective Morris LaMotte. What? Perfect . Hey , Tom. Ricky. Long time. I want you to meet a buddy
Greeting	Expressing-Greetin	Exclamative	who is that? Are you okay? Yeah. Hello, rollic . Hey , raylan. This is something, isn't it? It is one for
ProtestReaction	Expressing-Protesti	Exclamative	Please? Great, now I'm a first lady and a pimp . Hey , excuse me. This is awkward, so feel free to stop me at
ProtestReaction / LaunchAct	Expressing-Protesti	Exclamative	I have your father's test results. You got ta ask for it . Hey , we've been waiting here forever. Where's the doctor? Uh,

Table 55

Hey in Commanding Speech Acts

CallAttention / LaunchAction	Commanding-Com	Imperative	There's not a single turkey left in all of Chicago . Hey , you guys. Look at this fat chicken that followed me home.
CallAttention / LaunchAction	Commanding-Atter	Imperative	you know, than I am at this. Okey-dokey. Here goes . Hey , look at that! You're a TV star! Hey, can I
CallAttention	Commanding-Com	Imperative	me your dick. Show me your dick! Ok, here we go . Hey , hey. Show me your dick, honey. There we go. Party
CallAttention / LaunchAction	Commanding-Com	Imperative	right? - Yeah. - Yes. More for me. Toodles . Hey , guys, gather your accessories. You're going home. Yeah! Yes
CallAttention / LaunchAction	Commanding-Com	Indicative	sir. All right, check them out. Maybe they caught something . Hey , I want you to get pictures of this crowd. The shooter might st
CallAttention	Commanding-Requ	Imperative	sex, sex or sex. - How about sex? - Or sex . Hey , Woody, pour me a beer, will you? Thanks. Sam,
CallAttention	Commanding-Requ	Imperative	Rebound. So, uh, this trip wasn't a waste after all . Hey , William, next time you're in Vegas, do me a favor.
CallAttention / LaunchAction	Commanding-Requ	Imperative	why don't you go ahead and go on in, apartment 11 . Hey , ask him if he's in love with me, and if he says
Greeting	Commanding-Requ	Imperative	months old, just in case you forgot. I'll be fine. Hey . Hey , Keith, come on in. I saw your car. So how did

Table 56

Hey in Opinionating Speech Acts

ProtestReaction	Opinionating-Prote	Indicative	on a good day, \$30, maybe \$40. Get out of here . Hey , it's not like I don't work for it. Got it.
CallAttention / LaunchAction	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	jersey, sometimes I get to keep that. Score. That's cool . Hey , Matt, this is probably so boring for you. Do you want to
RecognizeAcknowledgeAddr	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	beauty of the snow. Huh, I wonder what made him say that . Hey , you've been in enough of these shows to know that he always t
RecognizeAcknowledgeAddr	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	only thing that matters. Thank you. Get out of here. fabulous . Hey , I think he might actually be straight. Oh, it's good news
RecognizeAcknowledgeAddr	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I slept with a couple of them, but that just kind of happened . Hey , 500 bucks, though, I mean... looks like somebody's good at
Greeting	Opinionating-Prefe	Indicative	that we definitely have an intellectual advantage over the others. Good to go . Hey , hey. Dude, this thing's pretty sweet. Jon and I
LaunchAction	Opinionating-Sugg	Indicative	You gave her the bag. She took it. I'm starving . Hey , maybe you can borrow Ira's passport. Well, there's a bad

Table 57

Hey in Committing Speech Acts

ProtestReaction	Committing-Action Indicative	should get out for a while. It's just too much too soon . Hey , man, I didn't invent this game... but now I'm gon
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Discourse Marker #4 “No”

Of the various types of Speech Actions, the Discourse Marker “No” appears to have the overwhelmingly strongest connection to the act of “Informing”. A secondary common connection is “Opinionating”. A consistent yet least frequent connection with “Commanding” is present. A single case of “Expressing” was found and no instances of “Inquiring”, “Committing”, or “Declaring” were observed.

In the “Informing” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: Correcting an element, Rejecting an element, Explaining something, Denying an element, informing on Practical issue, Agreeing to something, Comforting. All were performed in the Indicative Mood.

With Speech Actions of “Opinionating”, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: Rejecting an element, and an equal occurrence of Agreeing to an element, and opinionating on an Idea.

“Commanding” Speech Actions performed (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) the following acts: Requesting something, issuing a genuine Command.

Table 58

No in Informing Speech Acts

NegativeCommentAffirm	Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	m sorry, but I don't think I'll be seeing you again . No , I think not. Put them in the hold. Don't worry,
QuestionNegate	Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	the location of your mother's grave. Can you imagine that? Hmm . No , I can't. Sweetheart, I know it's hard for you...
NegatePerceivedDeductionAss	Informing-Comforti	Indicative	had a kind of accident. There's a small bump on your head . No , no cause to be alarmed. None at all. I wouldn't bother
NegativeCommentAffirm	Informing-Confirmi	Indicative	murdered. Yeah, well, I don't have to talk to you . No , you don't. It's just your kid who's dead. And
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	then this guy Harry who died then the fat guy with the carpet business . No , no, no. The fat guy came after the twitchy gay guy
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	the pack. freddy shiba tony that kid had a tongue like a gecko . no , no, i was thinking about someone else. chaz aldman. hips lik
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	I could have been killed. (Mark) Charlie must have been terrified . No , Charlie was already at school. Why would this man be s
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	forgive me. I did not wish to startle you. Oh, no . No , I... I just didn't realize that anyone knew that I was here
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	Probably Carnegie Hall. He's a famous violinist from the Moscow Philharmonic . No , the guy in the water. A good friend. A res
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	a pro - - Now, that's how you get over the ex . No , that's not what I mean. So you didn't fuck her.
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	looking for anything that might be a clue. This might be a clue . No , it's just lint. Kowalski! I said lay off the love smoothies
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	Oh, good. You got my text. - Yeah. - Oh . No , it was me. I gave Marshall one of my secrets. - So
SelfRepair	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	why she doesn't mind working nights. In a bar. In Portland . No , wait. That's Tinga. Jondy lives in San Francisco.
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	addicted co-dependent. She lost control! She's a murderer. A suspect . No , no. She's a killer, like myself. An irredeemable, unco
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	are a drama snob. And you do think you're better than us . No , not better. Just different... in a better way. We act.
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Correctin	Indicative	faucet thing. And, uh- oh, yeah - our parents are dating . No , they're not. They're just spending time together. See, this
QuestionNegate	Informing-Explainir	Indicative	Ooh. I'm sorry. Did I lean in wrong? No . No , it's just, uh, this... This isn't that kind
NegativeCommentAffirm	Informing-Explainir	Indicative	Oh, come on. You're not putting me to work today . No , no. I'm just talking about what you and [Mary] probably know already
QuestionNegate	Informing-Explainir	Indicative	um... well... just sort of stick to the friends thing? No . No , not bad. it's just that, " That... " You...
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Explainir	Indicative	MAYBE BECAUSE YOU GOT BASHED IN THE HEAD AND HE FEELS GUILTY . NO , I'M SORRY. I DID N'T MEAN F
NegativeCommentAffirm	Informing-Explainir	Indicative	the college guidelines on resident advisers. They do not have a non-fraternization rule . No , not specifically, but how it's interpr
NegatePerceivedDeductionAss	Informing-Explainir	Indicative	language we speak in here doesn't necessarily translate to the world out there . No , in here, the submissive has the power. All he
QuestionNegate	Informing-Denying	Indicative	I needed-Mrs. Broderick, do you know Sarah Curtis? Oh, no . No , not personally. You see, I had an ad in yesterday's Mirror
QuestionNegate	Informing-Denying	Indicative	ANITA: Only while she practiced. Nights? No. Never? No . No , never. Not alone. Perhaps they kept secrets from you, Mrs.
QuestionNegate	Informing-Practical	Indicative	the state of politics. No depravity? No, not that I remember . No , no smut either. Well, that's a shame. Okay, so
ActionStopRequest	Informing-Practical	Indicative	bio-neural circuitry? Bio-neural? Whoa, back off. This could be dangerous . No , wait. It's speaking to us. Speaking? In duotroni
NegatePerceivedDeductionAss	Informing-Protesting	Indicative	requires less rallying and more sitting and watching. Perfect. There you go . No , you don't get it. My life is about to start to suck
OfferReject	Informing-Rejecing	Indicative	magnificent body. This suit duplicates those neural memories. I pass. Negative . No , thanks. Not today, Princess. Don't be nerv
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Rejecing	Indicative	There's nothing down there, Anderson. It's just your imagination . No , they're down there. I don't see anything. If they're
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Informing-Rejecing	Indicative	21 at most. All right, Bones, he's 28 . No , there's no way. Booth, you really need to double-check these things
NegatePerceivedDeductionAss	Informing-Rejecing	Indicative	called you. I mean, you're busy with that whole resurrection thing . No , no, no, no. There's always time to appreciate a fellow
OfferReject	Informing-Rejecing	Indicative	I'll tell Belding it was my fault and get your stuff back . No , Zack. I want to make that donation. It's about time I
OfferReject	Informing-Rejecing	Indicative	order of those? - Yes, please. Oh, no. Wait . No , I'm not hungry. You sure? I love watching you eat.
OfferReject	Informing-Rejecing	Indicative	call me the minute you leave Chips. Okay. Here. Take this . No , I got one. Grenade? No, I'm good. You sure
OfferReject	Informing-Rejecing	Indicative	get to the Bridge. Give me your stuff. I'll hide them . No , I got a better idea. Why don't you give your stuff to
RequestCommand-Reject	Informing-Rejecing	Indicative	I could not. Nobody wants you dead. Tell me where you are . No , youcannot helpme. The 4400 center can not help me, but that
RequestCommand-Reject	Informing-Rejecing	Indicative	are your intentions with my sister? Please. Let the poor man alone . No , I can talk. [Inhales_ sharply] Your sister has produced a

Table 59

No in Opinionating Speech Acts

NegativeCommentAffirm	Opinionating-Agree	Indicative	Nebicher. I just met him. It's not a good sign Rollie . No , no. Especially after we've fixed the the two cops, the light
NegatePerceivedDeductionAss	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	more than a thank-you. Well, I'm asking for more. No . No , wait, maybe hex. I'm using flatheads. Yeah, I know
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Opinionating-Reject	Indicative	respect for parental authority. She's out of control. Out of control . No , Jim, she is in perfect control. And she's been ever since
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Opinionating-Reject	Indicative	Jeremy, you just went. - I have to go again . No , you don't. He just does this to get attention. - Let
IdeaComment-DisagreeReject	Opinionating-Reject	Indicative	to read with you last week? You were pretty angry when you left . No , I understood why you kicked me out. Kicked you out? Y
NegatePerceivedDeductionAss	Opinionating-Reject	Indicative	And Robert with his gigantic feet, it was like having a horse in the house . No , it was not funny. No, it was all I could do to
NegatePerceivedDeductionAss	Opinionating-Reject	Indicative	good for you. No, moving out of the country's nice . No , that's a good thing. No, I just figured I'd call
OfferReject	Opinionating-Reject	Indicative	This is empty. - Yeah, there's a new one in there . No , no. I don't like this one. It's too yellow.
OfferReject	Opinionating-Reject	Indicative	Here, let me help you. - I've got it . No , I don't want you to think everyone in Central City's a jerk

Table 60

No in Commanding Speech Acts

OfferReject	Commanding-Comn	Imperative	They're yours. You take my kidneys. I'll get my coat . No , Jess. He can't use yours. Now, Mary, I know
QuestionNegate	Commanding-Requc	Imperative	What's her name [?] Cohen. Got any more brilliant questions [?] No . No , let's go. It's time to face the music. Yeah.
RequestCommand-Reject	Commanding-Requc	Imperative	That's why I came here today. Just try to do some good . No , Leah. Wait a second. Michael, this is Leah Keys. George

Discourse Marker #3 “Yeah”

Of the various types of Speech Actions, the Discourse Marker “Yeah” appears to have the strongest connection to the acts of “Informing” and “Opinionating”. A much lower yet consistent presence of “Expressing” and “Commanding” is observed. And, a very low instance of “Inquiring” was present. No instances of “Declaring” were found.

In the “Informing” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: Confirming an element, informing on Practical matters, Agreeing with an element, Protesting an element, Acknowledging something, Explaining something, Accepting an action, Admitting to something,

Correcting something, informing on the State of Things, and issuing a Threat. All were performed in the Indicative Mood.

With Speech Actions of “Opinionating”, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: Critiquing an element, opinionating an Idea, Protesting an element, and informing on Preference. All were performed in the Indicative Mood.

“Expressing” Speech Actions performed (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) the following acts: Accepting an offer, Affirming a question, issuing a Farewell Blessing, offering a Greeting, communicating Disbelief. All were performed in the Exclamative Mood.

In the “Commanding” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: offering a Suggestion, issuing a genuine Command, Permitting an action. All were performed in the Imperative Mood.

With Speech Actions of “Inquiring”, the following act (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) was performed: inquiring on a Practical matter.

Table 61

Yeah in Informing Speech Acts

PropositionRequestCommandA	Informing-Accepting	Indicative	just getting started. I'm gon na go check on my other thing . Yeah , I'll keep you informed. TWO-MAN: Your neighbors kn
CognitivelyProcessed	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	Yeah. Oh, no. Listen, we'll do everything we can . Yeah , so do I. We'll be in touch. Alex ran off with
QuestionAffirm	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	being shy? - You know what I'm talking about? - yeah . yeah , I do. Ever play ping pong? Ping pong's my game.
AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant	Informing-Admitting	Indicative	not trying to put in your pale, I got instincts about these things . Yeah , but I'm one of the haters. I'm actually doing someth
CommentAffirm	Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	left him. - How you doing? - Well.... You know . Yeah , I do. Well, listen, I'll go through this stuff and
CommentAffirm	Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	marks on the arms. And so she was caught by surprise, ma'am . Yeah , which matches the husband's story. Ensign Kingsley
CommentAffirm	Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	On the plus side, your friend's tranqs are out of this world . Yeah , it's one of his few good qualities. I've never been in
CommentAffirm	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Aye, aye, sir. Alameda's across the bay from San Francisco . Yeah , just a cork's throw from the Napa Valley. - Fisherman's
Realization	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Okay. Elaine said you would be the best person I could talk to . Yeah , classic horseshoe pattern. - I've seen a lot of this.
CommentAffirm	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	to be any help. Uh, we're working on a bank robbery . Yeah , Don told me - - guys got away seven years ago, and now
QuestionAffirm	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	a year. Do you remember that? Whether I wanted to or not . Yeah , I remember that. Okay, well, then, so now I want
CommentAffirm	Informing-Correcting	Indicative	What? You put your brother down. No, I didn't . Yeah , you did. He just resigned because of you. No! But Tim
CommentAffirm	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	WHAT ARE YOU TWO UP TO? WORKING ON THE SECOND ISSUE . YEAH , WE'RE TRYING TO COME UP WI
Realization	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	some friends. Train, ho! Easy pickings, huh? The easiest . Yeah , they was just gon na invite you right in soon as you got h
LaunchAction	Informing-Practical	Indicative	done here? - Not yet. I got ta do a good deed . Yeah , he just left. Yeah, he's driving a white SUV, heading
AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant	Informing-Practical	Indicative	yourself for making it through, though. Posttraumatic stress takes some people years . Yeah , well, all that stuff you gave r
AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Morning paper. And the press is still hounding us for information . Yeah , well it can wait. Thanks, Peggy. Maybe here! WI
PropositionRequestCommandA	Informing-Practical	Indicative	get over to Benson's place and let me know when he leaves town . Yeah , he's on his way there now.
AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant	Informing-Protesting	Indicative	a lot, too. I mean, he's practically family to me . Yeah , but he is my family. Like my sister is to me. Yeah
AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant	Informing-Protesting	Indicative	didn't you? the crossroads demon. after i told you not to . yeah , well... you could have gotten yourself killed! i didn't. and y
LaunchAction	Informing-Protesting	Indicative	reason that the administration padlocked the glass case, never allowed that prank again . Yeah , I don't know. Nick and Har
LaunchAction	Informing-StateOfThin	Indicative	check. He's been busted a couple times: drugs, concealed weapons . Yeah , so far he's beaten everything or plea-bargained
AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant	Informing-Threatening	Indicative	in the car. I'd kick every tooth in your head out . Yeah , and I would rip your foot off when you tried. Whoa, Mr

Table 62

Yeah in Opinionating Speech Acts

AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant	Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	of us, and we surrendered to temptation. And it was pretty good . Yeah , but he didn't sleep with both of them. But I never
AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant	Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	YEAH? WELL, MAYBE THAT'S THE SAME REASON HE MARRIED YOU . YEAH , BUT WITH ME, IT WAS N'T
CognitivelyProcessed	Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	love to be inside, but Karen invited me to her country club . Yeah , I'm surprised Karen belongs to a club that lets Jews in.
CommentAffirm	Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	Slow down. Slow down. I didn't hear any bells ringing . Yeah , you're moving like someone lit a fire under your ass. Fire?
CommentAffirm	Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	I'm having a great time, Majoy. - Oh. Yeah . Yeah , I can see that. I guess it was just the beer talking.
PropositionRequestCommandA	Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	we wouldn't want that. So, let's go to the mall . Yeah , the good old mall with that big newsstand and all those people talkin
Realization	Opinionating-Critiquing	Indicative	luck. Your chances of living don't get any better by standing here . Yeah , it's about time you made sense. Come on, let's ge
AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	bigger fish I'd stay out of jail, so I listened. Attentively . Yeah , well... It never hurts an occasional drug user to have more t
CognitivelyProcessed	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	needs is a whole new leg. Well, maybe I can do that . Yeah , I mean, it's kind of a puzzle. I just need to
CognitivelyProcessed	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	rich selling these homes Then there will still be rich people in south park . Yeah , you'd become what you hate. Well yeah,
CognitivelyProcessed	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	we called these guys, and they're not leaving without a fight . Yeah , I don't think they're leaving, period. Come on, man
LaunchAction	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	the same thing when he disappeared in' 81. (Phone_Rings) Yeah? Burnett . Yeah , Mrs. Nevin and counsel just hit one out t
AcknowledgeRecognizeGrant	Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	supposed to be? I tracked down your cyber babe for you: Hotjuggs24 . Yeah , she's a real keeper, DiNozzo. I wonder if he
CommentAffirm	Opinionating-Preference	Indicative	As is traditional, to be held at the gala Postman's Ball . Yeah , unfortunately it's not gon na be televised. I hear it's blacked
CognitivelyProcessed	Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	the excitement? Surprise roll call outside in five minutes. Gruber's orders . Yeah , shocking thing this time of night. We hav
CognitivelyProcessed	Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	what I have to! That symbiont could make our organ donor program obsolete . Yeah , by killing our friend. Look, if you w
CommentAffirm	Opinionating-Protesting	Indicative	condition. I need to know whose baby it is I'm dealing with . Yeah , we'd all like to know that. Sara... talk.

Table 63

Yeah in Expressing Speech Acts

PropositionRequestCommandA	Expressing-Farewell	Exclamative	Excuse me, but I think I see someone I know . Yeah , yeah. Knock yourself out. Hey, Chuck, did you find it
CognitivelyProcessed	Expressing-Doubt	Exclamative	brother, Mr. Hot-for-Heidi. You should know she's a master electrician . Yeah , right. What we have here, honey, is a simpl
CognitivelyProcessed	Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	night. Not just a good night. A great night. Good morning . Yeah , good morning. Nothing like some good, solid sack-time
PropositionRequestCommandA	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	feeling. Let's go to the OTB, put money on the ponies . Yeah , all right. - They just closed. - Oh, too bad.
QuestionAffirm	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	The Lieutenant wanted to know if you've finished the report on that case . Yeah , sure. Did you sign us up for Lamaze class

Table 64

Yeah in Commanding Speech Acts

LaunchAction	Commanding-Suggesting	Imperative	no, you did the right thing. We can't risk your capture . Yeah , Augur? You may want to get over here. Why, is there
CognitivelyProcessed	Commanding-Commanding	Imperative	Sorry, none of them ring a bell. Excuse me. Trevor . Yeah , put him through. It's Hal Shaver. Hal, I've got
PropositionRequestCommandA	Commanding-Permitting	Imperative	to come out smelling like a rose. I think I take nap now . Yeah , sure, knock yourself out. Aah! honey? Boys? Anybody hor
CognitivelyProcessed	Commanding-Suggesting	Imperative	if you don't want to. Yeah, but we like it here . Yeah , go have fun with your friends. We'll be here if you need

Table 65

Yeah in Inquiring Speech Acts

CognitivelyProcessed	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogativ	woman? It sounds like a flute or something. I only date women . Yeah , right, but what's your point? I never had one. And
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Discourse Marker #2 “Well”

Of the various types of Speech Actions, the Discourse Marker “Well” appears to have the strongest connection to the act of “Informing”, a lower yet consistent connection to “Inquiring” and “Opinionating”, an even lower, yet consistent presence of “Expressing” and “Commanding” and a lowest, almost non-existing frequency of “Committing”. No instances of “Declaring” were observed.

In the “Informing” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: Acknowledging an element, Advising on something, Confirming an element, Exculpating from responsibility, Protesting an element, Rejecting an element, offering Comfort, communicating an Idea, Suggesting an action-idea. All were performed in the Indicative Mood.

With Speech Actions of “Inquiring”, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: inquiring on Practical matters, Protesting an element, issuing an Invitation, putting forth a Rhetorical Question. All were performed in the Interrogative Mood.

“Opinionating” Speech Actions performed (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) the following acts: opinionating on an Idea, Protesting an element, Rejecting an element, offering a Suggestion. All were performed in the Indicative Mood.

In the “Expressing” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: Thanking, Affirming a question, making an Assessment, communication Emotion (empathy), and offering a Farewell. All were performed in the Exclamative Mood with the exception of an instance of Thanking which utilized the Indicative Mood.

With Speech Actions of “Commanding”, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: issuing a Request, issuing a genuine Command, Wishing well-being. All were performed in the Imperative Mood.

In the “Committing” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed: issuing a Threat. This was performed in the Indicative Mood.

Table 66

Well in Informing Speech Acts

DeliberationResolution / Qualificati	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	solving " cases. It's also, uh... uh... other stuff . Well , despite my nagging suspicions that this is another one of your c
JudgmentOfUnexpected	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	out there yesterday. Heard you even plucked a victim out of the soup . Well , it's a good thing I took those swim lesson
JudgmentOfUnexpected	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	do you? I hope not. She just polished off the cheesecake . Well , it is our esteemed son. How was the big meeting? We
QualificationObjectionActionDisalign	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	you implied that you and the baby aren't going to be staying here . Well , now, Aunt Krystle, that shouldn't come as ar
QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	of our rights. We had reason to believe you were being held here . Well , maybe some weekends, but only because I w
QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign	Informing-Advising	Indicative	Oil again. Bobby wanted me to protect the estate, not sell it . Well , you could do both. You could sell his interest in t
DeliberationResolution	Informing-Advising	Indicative	A real smart cop, huh? College grad, fancy degree in criminology . Well , let me tell you something: Until we get the
QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign	Informing-Comforting	Indicative	I just wish I would have known her, or at least met her . Well , she's part of you. She's in you. So maybe in
AcknowledgeAccept	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	What about Bartlett City? Rumor has it you're abandoning the project . Well , based on the newest ecological data pro
AcknowledgeAccept	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	course, we've been given to understand how much the Germans appreciate music . Well , they have given the world B
QualificationObjectionActionDisalign	Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	Oh, no. I must've gotten my sister's new number wrong . Well , I didn't want you waiting around for someone who wa
QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign	Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	of her. Well, that's a shame - - he's innocent . Well , so are we. Well, almost. MAN: That's not soup
Deliberation / QualificationObjection	Informing-Idea	Indicative	yeah, yes, it does. No, no, it don't . Well , no, well, you know, yeah, it's a tree,
CompletionResolutionSummary	Informing-Inviting	Indicative	I've got to go into Honolulu and run a couple of errands . Well , we can play tennis any time. And a late lunch in town
JudgmentOfUnexpected	Informing-Offering	Indicative	friends dropped me off here. Oh. I'm afraid I'm stranded . Well , I can drive you home. My shift doesn't start till 3:00.
QualificationObjectionActionDisalign	Informing-Offering	Indicative	decent breakfast, if you want it. I don't need your food . Well , you're welcome to it if you should need it. My name is
CompletionResolutionSummary	Informing-Suggesting	Indicative	You must have some misgivings about my methods. It seems I was mistaken . Well , then based on today's testimony
QualificationObjectionActionDisalign	Informing-Protesting	Indicative	He's only trying to help you. I don't want his help . Well , he was right about Dex and you, remember? That was differ
QualificationObjectionActionDisalign	Informing-Protesting	Indicative	It's down! Leave it down. I got a call coming in . Well , I had a call going out. I don't want to argue with
QualificationObjectionActionDisalign	Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	Well, he's gone now, and, and it doesn't matter . Well , it does to me! And it would to you, too, if
QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign	Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	checking under the tables, you're even afraid to go to the bathroom . Well , we go upstairs to Melville's. Hey, it's once

Table 67

Well in Inquiring Speech Acts

CompletionSummary / LaunchAction	Inquiring-Inviting	Interrogative	Come on, let's find a restaurant. I'm with you . Well , um... Uh... Shall we? Mosey this way. I think we
QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	was very definite about it, Ralph. L-I don't want to argue . Well , if you don't want to argue, what are you getting marr
CompletionResolutionSummary	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	thanks for sharing your feelings. " Please feel free to write anytime . Well , what do you think? Can we put the kids in
QualificationObjectionActionDisalign	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	of the night. That's the proper time for us, you know . Well , what is it? I thought you should know that tomorrow has
QualificationObjectionActionDisalign	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	a ask Crystal. Crystal? Um... She went shoppin'. Shopping . Well , do you know where at? - At Goldie's. On Northern
QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	let me watch the sun setting over the ocean. The curtains are open . Well , how come I can't see the ocean? There is no
QualificationObjectionIdeaDisalign	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	We waited for some sort of contact, for some proof . Well , like what? Well, you were wrapped in this tartan blanket t
QualificationObjectionActionDisalign	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	Look, I have the combination. Just turn the knob to the right . Well , why didn't you say so? It's open. Stop showing o
JudgmentOfUnexpected	Inquiring-Rhetorical	Interrogative	Sorry to have bothered you, sir. Let's go, gang . Well , how did you like that for double talk? We can't go home

Table 68

Well in Opinionating Speech Acts

Acknowledge/Accept	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	bet on it. I got a shot of him on that last pass . Well , that's only fair considering he got a couple of shots at us.
Acknowledge/Accept	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	sister. - Brandon, are you feeling all right? - Never better . Well , Brenda seems to be finally snapping out of it. She w
Completion/Resolution/Summary / La	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	act. Now just relax. - Cigarette? - Yes, I know . Well , I think that Thursday night here, the 8:00 spot would be good fr
Deliberation/Resolution	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	a sample of his blood and urine, and you're home. Hmm . Well , the urine would be easy. I could just put a little cup fi
Qualification/Objection/Idea/Disalign	Opinionating-Rejecting	Indicative	I'm sorry I can't help you find your friend, Callahan . Well , he's not exactly a friend, Colonel. I wanted to see him
Qualification/Objection/Idea/Disalign	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Mm-hmm. - You mean about us not being married? - Mm-hmm . Well , that's not really much of a problem. - How co
Qualification/Objection/Idea/Disalign	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	acquired habit. Not too many people have given me reason not to be . Well , there is a first time. I suppose there's a th
Qualification/Objection/Idea/Disalign	Opinionating-Prottesting	Indicative	me, it wasn't Tahiti. You guys don't even like BBR . Well , I don't like S-E-X with M- O-M either. But it's my J-O-B
Deliberation/Resolution	Opinionating-Suggestin	Indicative	THAT CHARGE CARD BILL? IT NEVER EVEN SHOWED UP. THAT'S ILLEGAL . WELL , WE COULD CALL

Table 69

Well in Expressing Speech Acts

JudgmentOf/Unexpected	Expressing-Sympathy	Indicative	I'm well. I want to thank you for your help today . Well , I can imagine what Scott's been through. Can I ask about the
Completion/Resolution/Summary / Cl	Expressing-Farewell-Ta	Exclamative	No, not tonight, Gloria. I've already got a ride . Well , take care. Bye-bye, Jessica. Bye. Car trouble? (CHUCKLING
JudgmentOf/Unexpected	Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	I told him I was pretty sure you'd want to do it . Well , great. Well, I guess we've just about covered everything.
JudgmentOf/Unexpected	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	coming by. It's been rather a long time, Joseph. Yeah . Well , thank you, Peggy. I don't mind if I do. I
JudgmentOf/Unexpected	Expressing-Thanking	Indicative	You sure it's safe to go out at this hour? Yeah . Well , I appreciate your concern, Jill. But I'll be fine.
Qualification/Objection/Action/Disalign	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	cute as you are sweet, Marsha. Oh. You remembered my name . Well , sure. Let's do it. Okay. Whoa! Oh, Charlie

Table 70

Well in Commanding Speech Acts

Qualification/Objection/Action/Disalign	Commanding-Comman	Imperative	stuff I analyze is the same purity? By, uh, quantitative analysis . Well , then, show me. What do you do if they ask you
Acknowledge/Accept	Commanding-Requestir	Imperative	needed you for anything to call on you. I'm calling on you . Well , tell me how I can help you. Johnson, the one-armed
Deliberation/Resolution	Commanding-Requestir	Imperative	Ex-wife. She called six times. She sounds a little tense . Well , if she calls again, just tell her to [People_Shouting] - P
Completion/Summary	Commanding-Comman	Imperative	okay? - Sure. Got my protector over there. Oh, brother . Well , you be careful, you hear? - Good night. - Good night

Table 71

Well in Committing Speech Acts

Completion/Resolution/Summary	Committing-Threatenin	Indicative	without you two acting like a couple of overgrown schoolboys. He started it . Well , I'm going to finish it. Doctor, go
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Discourse Marker #1 “Oh”

Of the various types of Speech Actions, the Discourse Marker “Oh” appears to have the strongest connection to the act of “Expressing”, a second strongest connection with “Informing”, a lower yet consistent connection to “Opinionating” and “Inquiring”, and a small but likewise consistent relationship with “Commanding”. An almost imperceptible, compared to the others, yet present instance of “Committing” was present. No examples of “Declaring” were observed.

In the “Expressing” type of Speech Action, the following acts (presented from the most frequent to the least frequent) were performed:

Table 72

Overview of OH Expressing Speech Actions

Expressing	Quantity		
Protext	22	Shock	2
Satisfaction	21	Surprise	2
Thanking	18	Anticipation	1
Greeting	13	BodySensatic	1
Accepting	8	Call	1
Apologizing	5	Complaining	1
Compliment	5	Critique	1
Fear	5	Disbelief	1
Lamenting	4	Doubt	1
Love	4	Farewell	1
Regret	4	Forgiving	1
Yes	4	Impressed	1
Anger	3	Insult	1
Desire	3	Joking	1
No	3	Opinion	1
Comfort	2	Pain	1
Dissatisfaction	2	Permission	1
Gratitude	2	Sympathy	1
Reminisce	2	Welcome	1

With Speech Actions of “Informing”, the following acts were performed:

Table 73

Overview of OH Informing Speech Actions

Informing	Quantity		
Practical	25	Reminding	2
Acknowledged	9	Understanding	2
Explaining	9	Uptake	2
Remembering	5	Bragging	1
Action	4	Comforting	1
Exculpating	4	Defending	1
Rejecting	4	Denying	1
Confirming	3	Desire	1
Greeting	3	Example	1
Protest	3	Farewell	1
State of Things	3	Gossiping	1
Warning	3	Identity	1
Admitting	2	Intent	1
Agreeing	2	Offering	1
Correcting	2	Quoting	1
Disagreeing	2	Recounting	1
Idea	2	Requesting	1
Noticing	2	Surprise	1
Recognizing	2	Thanking	1

“Opinionating” Speech Actions performed the following acts:

Table 74

Overview of OH Opinionating Speech Actions

Opinionating	Quantity
Idea	30
Critiquing	12
Preference	9
Agreeing	4
Disagreeing	4
Protesting	4
Rejecting	3
Warning	3
Advising	2
Assuming	2
Comforting	2
Complimenting	2
Encouraging	2
Accusing	1
Bragging	1
Suggesting	1

In the “Inquiring” type of Speech Action, the following acts were performed:

Table 75

Overview of OH Inquiring Speech Actions

Inquiring	Quantity
Practical	32
Protesting	13
Surprise	9
Requesting	6
Rhetorical	5
Concern	3
Critiquing	2
Doubting	2
Accepting	1
Accusing	1
Call	1
Complaining	1
Disagree	1
Excusing	1
Offering	1
Praising	1
Pre-Telling	1
Suggesting	1

With Speech Actions of “Commanding”, the following acts were performed:

Table 76

Overview of OH Commanding Speech Actions

Commanding	Quantity
Requesting	8
Prohibiting	6
Instructing	3
Suggesting	2
Wait	2
Advising	1
Attention	1
Commanding	1
Encouraging	1
Offering	1
Polite	1
Reminding	1
Warning	1
Welcoming	1

In the “Committing” type of Speech Action, the following acts were performed:

Table 77

Overview of OH Committing Speech Actions

Committing	Quantity
Action	2

Table 78

Oh in Expressing Speech Acts

Noticing	Expressing-BodySensa	Indicative	Is that the guest house? No. That's where John works . Oh, it's getting cold. Tell me how you and John met.
Reception	Expressing-Accepting	Exclamative	I just assumed you were looking for a seat . Oh, no, no. That's fine, thanks. So, Mr.
Reception	Expressing-Accepting	Exclamative	I'm just gon na check the meter out here . Oh, fine. Always inform people of my presence.
Reception	Expressing-Accepting	Indicative	Oh, I didn't know we had company . Oh, that's all right, Hogan. I'm just showing Major Pruhst around
Reception	Expressing-Accepting-	Exclamative	I'll give you the notes on the next column some time tomorrow . Oh, fine. This time, how about, say, a couple of hours
Reception	Expressing-Accepting-	Exclamative	Call me on that injunction. Sorry to have kept you up so late . Oh, that's no problem. Good night. Why didn't you tell me
Reception	Expressing-Accepting-	Exclamative	Cordelia, I'm here with Buffy . Oh. OK. You wan na dance? No, I'm still here with
Reception	Expressing-Accepting-	Exclamative	you know what you're doing to me right now? I hope so . Oh. OK. Yeah... yeah, I have work to do. Hey.
Reception	Expressing-Accepting-	Exclamative	Oh. Sweet of you to think about it, honey . Oh, that's all right. Honey, what day is it?
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Anger	Imperative	Mr. Wells, you've been through a horrible tragedy . Oh, don't patronize me! ELI: You are not acting rationally.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Anger	Exclamative	Fast as a bullet, all engine. It's for aerobatics . Oh, Amanda, it makes me so upset. What you do when the man
Reception	Expressing-Anger	Exclamative	I went to a nightclub and I saw him making out with a girl . Oh, my God, he dream-cheated on you! But then Jacques Cousteau came...
Heartfelt	Expressing-Anticipatio	Exclamative	Wrestling for Dollars, sir? No, Lifestyles of the Filthy Rich . Oh, goody. I look forward to it. Like I look forward to being
Realization	Expressing-Apologizin	Exclamative	Correction, almost believed you. I've brought us the most fantastic brunch . Oh... - I'm sorry. - Don't be. - Have a nice
Reception	Expressing-Apologizin	Exclamative	no, my men gave it to me . Oh, I'm sorry you missed it, Major. It was a great party
Undecipherable	Expressing-Apologizin	Exclamative	LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, LE CRIB CHALET . OH! OOH, HONEY. I OWE YOU AN APOLOGY, HONEY.
Reception	Expressing-Apologizin	Exclamative	Decadent. - Mrs. Van Driggle. - Breegle . Oh, yes. I'm sorry. Would you mind if I used your phone
Heartfelt	Expressing-Apologizin	Exclamative	Then it's gon na blow them away. - It sure is . Oh. Oh, babe, I'm sorry I don't have a ring for
Reception	Expressing-Call	Exclamative	Oh. Got ta relax. Oh, is that it [?] Yeah . Oh. [LAUGHS] Roger! Roger! In here. Get out of there and give
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Comforting	Imperative	Right. Honey. Honey, take it easy . Oh, honey, come on, sweetie. Come on, sit down, sit
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Comforting	Indicative	All I've ever done is run an elevator . Oh, now, Harriette, you know that's not true. You worked for
Heartfelt	Expressing-Complainit	Indicative	Fran, you look so gorgeous tonight . Oh, Mike, thank you. But you've already told me seven times tonight
Heartfelt	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	The rose is pale and lifeless compared to thy ruby lips . Oh, mighty caliph thine arms have such might, they leave me weak.
Heartfelt	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	always go for the guy with the best body or the nicest smile . Oh, dirk, you have such beautiful peccs and teeth. Oh, will you
Heartfelt	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	Oh... Hello, wittle boy. Come to Gwamma . Oh, what a big boy. Oh, look at that, Benson.
Heartfelt	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	to do together before... - Before we start a family? - Yes . Oh, you are so sweet. You really don't understand, do you?
Heartfelt	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	From my little elves, of course. Go on, open it . Oh, it's beautiful. - What's this? - A gift from Santa
Heartfelt-Receptic	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	THIS IS FRANK'S DESIGN FOR THE MAIN TOWER . OH, IT'S JUST BEAUTIFUL. AND, UM, SINCE I HAVE YOU TO
Heartfelt-Receptic	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	I promised Vera I'd pick up some Chinese food . Oh, that's nice of you, Norm. Well, I spilled it on
Noticing	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	This sweet little thing was your uncle's pride and joy . Oh, my God. That's the cutest baby I've ever seen.

Noticing	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	it came by truck. Come on. I'll show you . Oh! Oh, my, what a beautiful animal you are!
Noticing	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	Honey, get me some napkins . Oh, what a lovely dress. Oh. Ooh, that's lovely.
Noticing	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	I'll just tie a little bow over the ankle . Oh, they're so cute. But gee, Lily, I... Golly,
Realization	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	When he cries, snot comes out of his nose . Oh, the man is gifted. You're doing fine, Oklahoma. Oklahoma.
Reception	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	I personally dictated your confession so that I'm sure it is correct . Oh, that's most efficient, sir. But, uh... I would like
Noticing	Expressing-Complimer	Exclamative	So, when do you want me there? Hi, girls . Oh, Dorothy, don't you look nice. Well, thank you, Rose
Reception	Expressing-Complimer	Indicative	to get your opinion on our new samples. Oh, you flatter me . Oh, no. You've got what it takes when it comes to style.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Critiquing	Exclamative	they can share it with other women whose business it also isn't . Oh, if that isn't the most sexist thing I have ever heard. Like
Heartfelt-Pleasure	Expressing-Desire	Exclamative	she'll take you on her next world tour. Oh, my God . Oh, my God. I always wanted to drive to Europe.
Heartfelt	Expressing-Desire	Indicative	Colonel, come on. I'm double-parked. Good-bye, Nell . Oh, John, I do hope that during these two days alone with Sergeant Bilko
Heartfelt-Receptive	Expressing-Desire-Info	Indicative	It comes straight from the heart, Miss Becker . Oh, I want to believe that. I want this all to work out.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Doubt	Interrogative	I am doing it because I am genuinely attracted to Bud . Oh, right, like I'm supposed to believe that.
Realization	Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	the way we did today on those tests. We need some flying time . Oh, you disappoint me, Colonel Hogan. Here we have dined together,
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Protesting	IndicativeQT	His niece, Frieda, is marrying Count von Hertzfel . Oh? And I want the best of everything.
Heartfelt	Expressing-Farewell	Exclamative	Oh, Ernie. Ernie, your happiness is ours . Oh, that's swell. But I got to run. I got some big
Heartfelt	Expressing-Fear	Indicative	it happened by accident and we don't know how to get him out . Oh, If I think of what Kommandant Klink is going to do to me when
Heartfelt-Fear	Expressing-Fear	Indicative	have got some things to talk about, Klinger. Let's step outside . Oh God, B.J. He's gon na beat me up.
Heartfelt-Receptive	Expressing-Fear	Indicative	They will make you marry with me . Oh, no. You have compromised me. I did what?!
Reception	Expressing-Fear	Indicative	is he a doctor? I hope so . Oh, no. He's coming here to pick up my dissertation!
Reception	Expressing-Fear-Sarcasm	Exclamative	All right, Abby. Just remember, it's my turn next . Oh, I'm so scared. Truth or dare, Pacey?
Heartfelt-Receptive	Expressing-Forgiving-	Exclamative	Right. Real, uh, sorry about this set . Oh, that's okay. [Chuckles] Jerry and I drove all the way down.
Heartfelt-Realizat	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	We just don't belong. I understand perfectly and I know Ralph will . Oh, Alice, you're a real friend. Hey, I'd better get
Realization	Expressing-Thanking	Indicative	Thanks for the pencil, Charlie. Thank you. Thank you . Oh, everybody's being so nice. Here you go, Rolly.
Noticing	Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	Sure. Thank you. Good afternoon. Mr. Kitzmiller's office . Oh, Dr. Arscott. Oh, I'm very sorry to hear that.
Noticing	Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	Well, now she looks like a Cher Bear . Oh, wow. Hi, Mr. Sheffield. Don't you look handsome.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Greeting	Exclamative	you should force yourself to get along. She needs you . Oh, Dorothy. Gloria, hello. We were just talking about you. How
Launch	Expressing-Greeting	Indicative	now, and i didn't even know you then. Him i like . Oh, sam, this is alice anne volkman, one of the finest, most
Noticing	Expressing-Greeting	Indicative	find out what's going on here, okay. Okay. Come on . Oh, well, if it isn't the amazing Turbo Man.
Noticing	Expressing-Greeting -	Exclamative	All these years you've been leading me on? Hi . Oh, hello, Bob. I want you to meet your new spiritual advisor
Realization	Expressing-Greeting-E	Exclamative	Okay. You got it. Tickets, please . Oh, evening, Sheriff. Go right in.

Noticing	Expressing-Greeting-H	Exclamative	Hey, that hurts. [Phone_ringing] [Clearing_throat] [Phone_ringing] [Groans] Hello . Oh, hey, there. Uh, ok. Sure. Fine.
Undecipherable	Expressing-Greeting-H	Exclamative	Party time . Oh! Hi, Gls. What's your name?
Noticing	Expressing-Greeting-H	Exclamative	I'm gon na take this in the other room . Oh. Hi, darling. What are you doing home on a Monday?
Noticing	Expressing-Greeting-H	Exclamative	Well? Now for my next imitation... . Oh. Hi, doc. I was just saying goodbye to Judy here. Well
Reception	Expressing-Greeting-N	Exclamative	He used to have the place before me . Oh, nice to meet you. Rebecca.
Reception	Expressing-Greeting-T	Indicative	Oh, well, she doesn't even know me . Oh, I'm sorry. Myrtle, this is Ted Lapinsky. Ted, this
Heartfelt	Expressing-Surprise	Exclamative	Wait for me. Hurry up, Astro . Oh, gee, what realism. And gosh, this is just a rehearsal.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Insulting	Exclamative	That makes me mad, droshek . Oh, you big dirt eater. Bletch droshek challenges you to a duel.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Joking	Indicative	How come? Oh, because nobody notices me around here . Oh, really? I hadn't noticed. See? I mean, no one
Realization	Expressing-Lamenting	Indicative	but Ellen's not home yet. - We are . Oh, excuse me. I better go tear off my face.
Heartfelt-Receptic	Expressing-Lamenting	Exclamative	make her feel guilty about it. Now I really have to go . Oh, what a terrible morning this is! Sophia's leaving!
Heartfelt	Expressing-Lamenting	Interrogative	well with green. that was the fourth Job i've lost this year . Oh, mortimer. Whatever am i gon na do? how to fix your messed
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Lamenting	Exclamative	be sorry when I'm lost forever. No, he won't . Oh, no! No! It can't be! [Klinger] We've been riding
Heartfelt	Expressing-Love	Exclamative	Those green light sticks must have triggered my memories . Oh, baby. My girl. Mm... My sweet girl.
Heartfelt	Expressing-Love	Exclamative	I know it is very hard on you . Oh, I love you, mother. Don't be a saint too long.
Heartfelt	Expressing-Love	Exclamative	Oh, I need you, harry. Come on, baby . Oh, I need you, harry. Harry... Aah... Come on! Harry
Heartfelt	Expressing-Love - I lo	Exclamative	NO. NO, NO, DEAREST, NOT AT ALL . OH, ROG ER. I LOVE YOU, ROG ER. IM SO HAPPY
Noticing	Expressing-No	Exclamative	I can't believe you don't know. I actually don't know . Oh, my God, no! Shoo, kitty! Come on, you!
Protest-Reception	Expressing-No	Exclamative	you pull down at the Peacock? Oh, no, you did not . Oh, no... You know what? I could yell I could scream.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-No-Not no	Exclamative	I don't. I'm sorry, I don't . Oh, not now, Captain zach. No, I'm just not In the
Reception	Expressing-Opinionati	Indicative	Guess you heard about yesterday's ruckus . Oh, yes. Never would have thought it of Sam Booth.
Heartfelt-Pain	Expressing-Pain	Exclamative	That's the last time I tell anybody here anything . Oh, my sides. I'm dying. I can't breathe! Chuck...
Noticing	Expressing-Permission	Exclamative	With my Instamatic glove - - some models starting under 30 thribets . Oh... mind if I do? (slurping) The pause that refreshes.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Doubt	Exclamative	dude, I'm from 125th Street. I don't impress easy . Oh, really? Well, we'll see about that.
Heartfelt-Protest	Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	never be able to break him. - No, no! - Hey . Oh, no. Hey, hey, hey, you can't just force him
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	You know, the doctor says that all this sleepwalking is caused by nervousness . Oh, that's a lot of malarkey! Sleepwalking isn't caused b
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Protesting	Exclamative	Colonel Crittendon looks enough like you to be your twin . Oh, absolute balderdash. And even if he could fool von Schlomm, he could
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	Really good. [humming] Uh-uh, forget it . Oh, come on. You said you'd try. - You did.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Protesting	Indicative	He's alive, and they're holding him . Oh, I don't want to hear this. Jack, we can't leave
Reception	Expressing-Protesting-	Exclamative	He asked me to say goodbye for him . Oh, just like that. Goodbye and good luck. And what about the money

Realization	Expressing-Prottesting	Imperative	The one the agency's been trying to get for years? Yes . Oh, don't tell me you lost it. No, we got it all
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting-	Imperative	I haven't seen them since they were babies . Oh, listen to the old lady prattle on about her life. I'm sure
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting-	Indicative	the Colonel's afraid of. Oh, shut up and do your laundry . Oh, yeah? Well, that's the last secret ironing I'll ever do
Reception	Expressing-Prottesting-	IndicativeQT	you're sending somebody flowers, you're talking about big bucks here . Oh, so what? I'm not the poor girl from across the tracks anymo
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting-	Exclamative	My guess would be that this Dr. Beck is preventing you from leaving . Oh, how preposterous. What's in it for him? You ask the right
Noticing	Expressing-Prottesting-	Interrogative	basis for taking the moral high ground with me, no basis at all . Oh, what the hell is that? If you wan na hurt me, there
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting-	Exclamative	Just like Daddy's, there won't be money in it . Oh, push-tush. Well, let me see now. You're going on the
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting-	Imperative	Uh, Elaine, I think it's time we had a talk . Oh, please don't. I mean, it's not one of your strong
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting	Imperative	Uh, no, we just have this little pool going . Oh, for God's sake. Show some decency. This is beverly.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting	Exclamative	You can use that chili for disinfectant . Oh, oh! Now you're going too far, Doc.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting	Exclamative	You got to tell me where he is . Oh, no! Not you, too!
Reception	Expressing-Prottesting	Exclamative	LOOK AT THAT. IT'S CARDIATRON. YOU CAN NOT DEFEAT ME . OH, YEAH? Cardiatron: YOU ARE A WORTHY
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting	Indicative	No, we cut to the news 30 seconds ago . Oh, for crying out loud! I bare my soul to Seattle.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting	Indicative	He goes into the shower, and then I'm his butt . Oh, my God! Come on, you guys. This is a real movie
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting	Indicative	WHAT? WE'RE RUNNING OUT OF ENERGY . OH, PLEASE. I HAVE N'T HEARD THAT ONE IN 3,000 YEARS.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Prottesting	Indicative	You're very bright for an Earth boy. - Thank you, sir . Oh! [Loud_Buzzing] Those flies.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Regret	Exclamative	Dr. Smith was attacked. - By gloves out of the sky . Oh, what have I- [Screams] - [Thunderclap] done. Will, Penny, lunch is
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Regret	Interrogative	Not you, Miss Fine . Oh, my God! Why - - Why do I ever listen to you?
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Regret	Indicative	Ross, I don't want one that's about to die . Oh, see? We should have worked that out before we came down here.
Protest-Reception	Expressing-Regret	Indicative	at 6:00 tomorrow morning. Okay, I'll come over to your house . Oh, mercy. I really didn't expect a crowd. Hiya.
Heartfelt	Expressing-Reminiscin	Indicative	We would sit on the porch in the summer . Oh, those long, hot days with the smell of the flowers. I loved
Heartfelt	Expressing-Reminiscin	Exclamative	Or if you want to, just stay here by ourselves . Oh, it seems like a million years since we've had any time together,
Heartfelt	Expressing-Satisfactor	Exclamative	Oh, honey . Oh, gosh. That's just great. Thank you, sweetheart.
Heartfelt	Expressing-Satisfactor	Exclamative	What about New York? They're moving Hilary's show to New York . Oh, my God, that's wonderful. This is the best news I've
Heartfelt-Receptic	Expressing-Satisfactor	Exclamative	Good day. She's on her way . Oh, this is so cool. It smells great. Specialty of the house.
Launch-Heartfelt-	Expressing-Satisfactor	Exclamative	They're here. OXEN: Mm... . Oh, boy, that was that fun. But how are we going to get
Launch-Heartfelt-	Expressing-Satisfactor	Exclamative	But don't tell my sisters I told you . Oh, I'm so glad you guys are still here. What are you staring
Reception	Expressing-Satisfactor	Exclamative	What's different? Well, I rearranged some things on the table . Oh, far out. Well, it's a start. And I switched my
Reception	Expressing-Satisfactor	Exclamative	it would be my job to help you in any way that I can . Oh, terrific. That sounds great. Okay, you know what would help?
Reception	Expressing-Satisfactor	Exclamative	I thought it would be a nice surprise . Oh, well, it worked out perfectly!

Reception	Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	Howdy. - Hey, perfect timing. Just got back . Oh, good, good. The horse auction, remember? Oh, right,
Launch	Expressing-Satisfaction	Indicative	makes you feel better just hearing it. Yes, ma'am, it does . Oh, I feel so much better. Thanks for the shampoo.
Noticing	Expressing-Satisfaction	Indicative	it's a regular fire trap, and it's right over her bedroom . Oh, these are perfect, Mom. So what do you want them [all]
Reception	Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	TWO TO GO, DARLENE. YOU GUYS ARE MAJOR DWEEBS . OH, THANK YOU, HONEY. THAT MEANS SO MUCH TO US.
Heartfelt-Receptive	Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	And they have invited her to be a Junior Deb . Oh, C.C., that's splendid. What a nice opportunity for Maggie.
Realization	Expressing-Satisfaction	Indicative	They've all been sterilized. There's nothing in them . Oh, well, it's sort of nice. You keep things in it.
Noticing	Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	goofed up big-time. It's okay, skipper. Thanks, little buddy . Oh, nice little coconut here and a nice little one here. Oh, boy
Realization	Expressing-Satisfaction	Indicative	The one that Zach Powers wouldn't mention . Oh, I can suddenly taste the future and it's absolutely delicious.
Noticing	Expressing-Satisfaction	Interrogative	PAUL, LET HER WEAR THE GOWN. NO, NO, THIS ONE . OH, IS NT THIS PRETTY? LISA HELPED ME PICK IT OUT.
Realization	Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	We should have done that before, huh? Yes . Oh, what a nice -- (JUDYCHATTERING) She's trying to tell you
Noticing	Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	We're going to the beach, not the Valley. Oh, wow . Oh, Brenda. Yes. These are hot. These are you. These are
Noticing	Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	is this Retzig, the man that you're looking for? Uh... . Oh, terrific. Just terrific. What - -? Excuse us. We have
Reception	Expressing-Satisfaction	Exclamative	Thank you. So, where is Kenny? I sent him home . Oh, great! I mean, I know he's your family and everything,
Heartfelt-Receptive	Expressing-Shock	Exclamative	What you saw was a real murder . Oh... man. Oh, man! That's so...
Realization	Expressing-Shock	Exclamative	THE CHANNEL 6 SPECIAL REPORT ON THE ROMANCE OF ROSES . OH, NO! THAT'S ME! THANK HEAVENS. I'M HERE A
Reception-Intrigue	Expressing-Surprise	Indicative	Just that Erin uses them to make tea . Oh, he does, does he? Herbs can be very powerful if
Reception	Expressing-Surprise-S	Indicative	What is wrong with Neil Simon? He is devoid of substance . Oh, substance! Contemplating the navel while waiting for Godot?
Realization	Expressing-Sympathy	Exclamative	wrapped him in a towel and put him in the garage. Poor Lucky . Oh, this is gon na be so hard for Brian.
Reception	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	Just tell me all about it... as though I might be your father . Oh, thank you. Thank you. You see, Mr Graham couldn't reveal
Heartfelt	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	You get. Good bear. [CHUCKLES] Thank you . Oh, thank you so much. Hey, look, you saved my life.
Heartfelt-Receptive	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	he was having trouble with his turkey, thought we'd drop this by . Oh, how very generous of you. Please, come in.
Heartfelt-Receptive	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	We'll take care of it . Oh. I-I appreciate that. Bye-bye.
Recall-Launch	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	The photographer got some great shots of your friends leaving with their gifts . Oh, by the way, I want to thank you for not saying,
Reception	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	this is the Colonel's daughter, Donna. Oh. Colonel Wojohowitz . Oh, thanks. Uh, sir, excuse me. The Colonel has a
Reception	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	Don't hold me to it until I've made an autopsy . Oh, thanks, doctor. I'll keep in touch. Lieutenant, I found
Undecipherable	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	What are you worrying about? Excuse me . Oh, perfect! Thanks.
Reception	Expressing-Thanking	Exclamative	it might be of a great help. Yeah, come on in . Oh, thank you. Your paper. Lovely place you have.
Reception	Expressing-Thanking	Indicative	I was remarking to your secretary what fantastic shape you're in . Oh, thank you very much. Anybody can do it, if they're willing
Heartfelt-Receptive	Expressing-Thanking-	Exclamative	Good. Let me help you out . Oh, thanks! Is that a new suede jacket? It looks really expensive.
Reception	Expressing-Thanking-	Exclamative	I've not offered you food or drink . Oh, no, no, thank you. Later. Thank you.
Reception	Expressing-Thanking-	Exclamative	Does it have a name? This is called hobo stew. Taste it . Oh, thank you. Thanks. Mm. - Not bad. It tastes like
Reception	Expressing-Thanking-	Exclamative	MR. BEVIS, MR. PECKIN PAUGH WANTS TO SEE YOU . OH, THANKS. YOU FEEL FORTIFIED NOW, PAL? I CERTAINLY
Reception	Expressing-Thanking-	Exclamative	My cough medicine, where is it? Here it is . Oh, thanks. I don't know what I'd do without that cough medicine
Reception	Expressing-Thanking-	Exclamative	Got it. Good luck. Thanks. Come on . Oh, thanks. How you doing? Well, what can I do you for
Launch	Expressing-Thanking-	Exclamative	That sure beats Army food. Thanks a lot, Ben . Oh. Thanks for joining me. I needed to get away.
Heartfelt-Receptive	Expressing-Thanking-	Exclamative	ll have other moments in the sun. But none with you, Mom . Oh, that's so sweet. Nope. None with you. No freaking way
Reception	Expressing-Welcoming	Indicative	Yes, indeed, Bartholomew, old man. We've misjudged you . Oh, well! You're not only acceptable to this family, I'm going
Heartfelt	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	Thank you, we'll take care of it. Yes, we will . Oh, yes. Goodbye. - Was there any sign of ALF?
Heartfelt-Receptive	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	I see the lady anne has worked her magic on you . Oh, yes. She and you- all of you.
Heartfelt-Receptive	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	This is very kind of you . Oh, yes. Will it take long?
Reception	Expressing-Yes	Exclamative	You only missed by a few feet . Oh, yes. Oh, it's distressing. - What?

Table 79

Oh in Informing Speech Acts

Heartfelt-Receptive	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	Oh, it's right over there where that rat just went . Oh, my God. Oh, my God. There's a rat.
Realization	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	You threatened the victim, sir. In front of a dozen witnesses . Oh, I see. Yes. I lose my temper and say something silly
Realization	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	Welcome to Serenity. I'm Kate Murphy . Oh, the one who arranged for us to come. Mmm-hmm. I'm Maria
Realization	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	You coulda' said something. You coulda' asked . Oh, she's a married lady. I wouldn't want to try a fast
Recall	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	you a check for that small bureau that I bought at the rummage sale . Oh, that's right, that's right. Bud Fricksey never did come back
Reception	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	You saw them fly. You tell me . Oh. Well, yeah. You're right. There was the flying,
Reception	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	Dan Varrel was released from prison. He's back in town . Oh. I see. Do you? Do you know what it means,
Reception	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	Yeah, these old cabins can sure use a lot of work . Oh, I wouldn't know a hammer from a chain saw. No, I
Reception-Intrigue	Informing-Acknowledg	IndicativeTA	I think he would have the girl lean in and kiss the guy . Oh, you do, do you? Yeah.
Reception	Informing-Action	Indicative	Oh, yeah. Be careful going down the trellis . Oh, heh, down the trellis. - I better go.
Heartfelt-Receptive	Informing-Action	Indicative	" A scarf on the throat goes great with a coat. " Right . Oh, yes, I'm writing these down. Yeah, oh, yeah,
Launch	Informing-Action	Indicative	Penguin, hmm. Never seen him before, sir . Oh, uh, excuse me, sir. This is all most interesting but,
Undecipherable	Informing-Action	Indicative	The wall, you have to face the wall of reality . Oh. Ha. I'm getting married. You're getting married.
Heartfelt-	Informing-Admitting	Indicative	What? - Duke. He owes me 1 00 bucks . Oh, God, Brandon. I forgot to place the bet. You forgot?
Heartfelt-Receptive	Informing-Admitting	Indicative	residents of the mountain that you'll be looking for quarters of your own . Oh, heavens, we couldn't afford to rent, heh.
Reception	Informing-Agreeing	Indicative	I can not stop him from playing . Oh, but I wouldn't have it any different, Monsieur Le Maitre.
Recall	Informing-Agreeing -	Indicative	Not to the reunion, though. That was for the prom . Oh, that's right. You can rent a limo, though, with the
Protest-Reception	Informing-Bragging	Indicative	I go to about two parties a year . Oh, yeah? I went to one last night at the waldorf astoria.
Realization	Informing-Comforting	Indicative	He doesn't have to. We're in Switzerland now . Oh. And beyond the range of rifle fire from the border. Oh Merci.
Heartfelt-Receptive	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Hey, guys. Dinner ready? Yeah, have a seat . Oh, yes, it is. You're quite the homemaker, Steve.
Recall	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	Brian said you wanted to talk to me . Oh, yeah, i did. I do. I did and i do.
Reception	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	I'm surprised you've heard of it . Oh, yes, I've heard of it. Let's see, if memory
Reception	Informing-Confirming	Indicative	don't think that you have any reason to worry about a physical examination . Oh, there are no complaints from a man my age.
Protest-Reception	Informing-Correcting	Indicative	a date with that girl? Come on, man, reel her in . Oh, Sam, you don't seem to understand. Look, I just came
Realization	Informing-Correcting	Indicative	Who's Barbie? America's favorite teenage fashion model, that's who . Oh, you mean a Barbie doll. Yeah, I had one of those.
Protest-Reception	Informing-Defending	Indicative	expect you to pay for a washing machine that wasn't any good . Oh, nonsense. I'm a man of my word and a deal's a
Protest-Reception	Informing-Denying	Indicative	Yeah, well, he won't be talking with his fans today . Oh, we're not fans. We just want to know where he was
Recall-Launch	Informing-Desire	Indicative	be sure and have that handwriting expert in court. Right, Perry . Oh, Jaffrey. I'd like to talk to you, Mason.
Launch	Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	I guess I was just drawn in by the promise of power . Oh, but, Dr. Crane... No, no " but, Dr.
Reception	Informing-Disagreeing	Indicative	It sates men's appetite for destruction . Oh, well, I'm a man and I have no affinity for the sport

Realization	Informing-Example	Indicative	Jill said to carve a face in it. It's a Halloween tradition . Oh, like bopping for apples. Bobbing. Yeah, I guess.
Realization	Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	it's almost 1:00 in the morning, and you were kissing my daughter . Oh, darn, Bill. It's so late, I thought that'd be
Reception	Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	He says you broke his arm . Oh, I didn't mean to do that. I saw it,
Launch	Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	And in your prayers, thank the big fella for me . Oh, MacArthur had nothing to do with it. Attention. Due to last night
Reception	Informing-Exculpating	Indicative	I thought it was Alice's mother that sent the telegram . Oh, I didn't realize. I hope I didn't cause any trouble.
Noticing	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	I assure you, sir, that everything will be taken care of . Oh, sorry to break in on you, sir, but when my men heard
Launch	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Because in it was a genie . Oh, not your average everyday genie but a beautiful genie who could grant any wish
Realization	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	um, what's his name? Rigaldo? Mm . Oh, he's needed to keep order at the mines.
Reception	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Hey, congratulations, Howard. I see you made captain . Oh, no, that's my party hat. That's for Howie's birthday
Reception	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	I DO N'T BELIEVE THEY GOT TO YOU . OH, WELL, I HAVE A MALE SECRETARY WHO, UH, LIKES THE PICTURES
Reception	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	And you don't ask why you're here . Oh, I figure you'll get around to telling me, Inspector.
Reception	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Don't look now but I think somebody's in your bottle . Oh, it's just the cleaning lady, sweetheart. Pay no attention.
Reception	Informing-Explaining	Indicative	Mrs. Henderson on the radio. I called you at 8:30 last night . Oh, I-- I must have gone out for a paper. I called you again
Protest-Reception	Informing-Explaining-	Indicative	How could I know that? Well, he was in a coma . Oh, he'd been in a coma for days. The fact is,
Launch	Informing-Farewell	Indicative	And samples. Here you are. Please hurry . Oh, hey, I'm gone. Oh... Tell your associate in Oahu to
Recall	Informing-Gossiping	Indicative	She ended up heading the entire division . Oh, and get this. She adopted a little girl...
Launch	Informing-Greeting	Indicative	do what your mother tells you. - Hi, girl. - Hi . Oh. This is [Doug]. This is Jill. - Nice to meet you.
Realization	Informing-Greeting	Indicative	It's Cliff Clavin, partner, and you're looking at him . Oh, hi. I'm a reporter from the Chronicle. You the guy that
Noticing	Informing-Greeting-Th	Indicative	You were on the phone. Anyway, he'll be back . Oh, Fred, this is Andy. Listen, I just heard from the kidnapers
Noticing	Informing-Idea	Indicative	Me and my brother. OK. Graham? In here . Oh. Hey. I wasn't sure you'd be home.
Undecipherable	Informing-Idea	Indicative	has been much too long uncorrected . Oh, mr. Paladin, Uh, the latest.
Protest-Reception	Informing-Identity	Indicative	Why don't you go introduce yourself . Oh, I can't just walk up to a god like that. Well,
Launch	Informing-Intent	Indicative	BEdeLia's going, isn't she? yeah . Oh, look, pumpkin, I just Want you to have some fun.
Noticing	Informing-Noticing	Indicative	Rossy the remote... - Great. - Relax. I'll fix it . Oh, cool. Urkel in Spanish is Urkel. How did he do this?
Noticing	Informing-Noticing	Indicative	I'm not busy. Hi, Michelle . Oh, isn't that nice? Your doggy said hello.
Reception	Informing-Offering	Indicative	I'm on my way to the State Committee dinner in Bridgetown . Oh? For my favorite sister-in-law. Hmm. Oh, you spoil me. But
Realization	Informing-Practical	Indicative	It's all over the front page of today's paper . Oh. That's not Sonny. That's a dead guy.
Reception	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Find him for me, please. If it's humanly possible. Bill . Oh, Tom, he's all right now. Those darn mushrooms mean so much
Heartfelt-Receptic	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Doctor [Doom]. [Rick] Jones is Hulk's only friend . Oh, tut tut. Not any more, I'm afraid.
Launch	Informing-Practical	Indicative	There's someone here. (catherinegasps, ginascreams) Gina . Oh. He was in a hurry. I'll say. Did you recognize him

Noticing	Informing-Practical	Indicative	She didn't want to share a sheet cake with the other kids . Oh, here's the big spelling bee. Mary's word is " because.
Noticing	Informing-Practical	Indicative	know what I'm saying to you here? One. Two. Two-and-a-half . Oh... Three! All right... Burt, are you all right? Yes.
Realization	Informing-Practical	Indicative	I assure you, sir, that everything will be taken care of . Oh, sorry to break in on you, sir, but when my men heard
Realization	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Oh! I didn't realize anyone was in here . Oh, uh, [Crystal] seems to have broken a glass. I'm afraid she
Realization	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Mother, do you mind? It's hot in my office . Oh, I don't remember coming in there. You know, sometimes Miss Fine
Realization	Informing-Practical	Indicative	George Gage, playing games with children? Don't be ridiculous . Oh, he's waiting. What does he want? Why does he want to
Recall	Informing-Practical	Indicative	I spent a couple of weeks with her and her husband on Lake Como . Oh, seven or eight years ago. We got along fine.
Recall	Informing-Practical	Indicative	I'd like you to have it to pay for some of this . Oh, the insurance company will cover it. Besides, you don't have to
Recall-Launch	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Some of those temperamental hairdressers are such show- offs . Oh, by the way, Marilyn has a project to do... for her course
Recall-Launch	Informing-Practical	Indicative	The other recordings will hang him anyway . Oh, by the way, this is last performance for Sally Holmes - - we
Recall-Launch	Informing-Practical	Indicative	No problem. We'll stay out of the way . Oh, listen, by the way, I haven't heard.
Reception	Informing-Practical	Indicative	This sticker is a ridiculous thing. It won't come off . Oh, no, no, that's for free. That's just on me
Reception	Informing-Practical	Indicative	I'll tell Carol you're here . Oh, there's no rush. I just dropped by to, show her the
Reception	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Listen, ma'am, I just remembered. I got 11:00 curfew . Oh, well, then we have almost two hours. But I promised Johnny
Reception	Informing-Practical	Indicative	You know, all kind of heavy stuff . Oh, yeah. Uh, well, that should do it.
Reception	Informing-Practical	Indicative	without you knowing about it . Oh, I am... somewhat connected. There was a robbery last night
Reception	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Oh, Dusty. Oh, I knew you'd come . Oh, I waited for you to come and get me out of here.
Reception	Informing-Practical	Indicative	What are they doing selling lemonade? It must be five below out there . Oh, it's something about a lesson. I couldn't really understand E
Undecipherable	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Well, it's this crazy hot spell, Jan . Oh, last August it was a cold spell. I don't remember Henry
Heartfelt-Receptive	Informing-Practical	Indicative	That was a delicious diner, Miss Cuthbert . Oh, thank you, Miss Stacy. Anne actually made this plum pudding herself.
Noticing	Informing-Practical	Indicative	Hello. Oh, hi, Bubba . Oh, no. That's the lady that's working for us. No,
Realization-Protes	Informing-Protesting	Indicaive	No. A big, older guy . Oh, hell. It's my dad. Your father, huh?
Protest-Reception	Informing-Protesting	Indicative	I think it's time I told Blake about the wedding . Oh, Adam, I-I don't want to hear " Adam. " And whatever
Realization	Informing-Protesting	Indicative	And you must be Michael's parents. Mama, put your glasses on . Oh, my Lord. This is mud on our faces. We're not really
Reception	Informing-Quoting	Indicative	world to save your life, except I can only carry one of you . Oh, well, Mama always said " Horny is as horny does. " Okay
Realization	Informing-Recognizing	Indicative	or i'm knocked out... or i'm off in limbo someplace . Oh... oh, i see. I'm unconscious. Or i'm cracked up
Reception	Informing-Recognizing	Indicative	Yeah go ahead Benny, but it's in Chinese . Oh, so I see. And try not to order anything with internal organs,
Realization	Informing-Recounting	Indicative	Oh. It's just the doorbell . Oh, I was really gone. I'm telling you, these things can really
Protest-Reception	Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	you are interrupting the class. Put that ridiculous toy away . Oh no, Professor. You talked me out of it once, but not this
Reception	Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	Oh, christine. Good. I just filled up your plate . Oh, I'll just have some juice. Now, chris, you know how

Protest-Reception	Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	know the guy's been caught, maybe you won't be so nervous . Oh, come on, Murray. I was never really nervous.
Protest-Reception	Informing-Rejecting	Indicative	Well, I'm not going. You are, too . Oh, no, I'm not. Ricky... Well, honey, she's
Recall	Informing-Remembering	Indicative	That's a fine way to talk. Here, I'll take those . Oh, I forgot this. Well, I think that's everything. Mrs.
Heartfelt-Receptive	Informing-Remembering	Indicative	Look at these toys, they're castoffs. A sock puppets . Oh, boy do I remember, those old ladies make them.
Heartfelt-Receptive	Informing-Remembering	Indicative	I know, they thought the Ad Man was down . Oh, man, the Ad Man. I remember when I was starting freshman high
Recall	Informing-Remembering	Indicative	It seems like ages ago . Oh, yes. It was back home and you were on layover.
Reception	Informing-Remembering	Indicative	I'll see you. Show him your cards . Oh, well, yes, I remember. I remember.
Noticing	Informing-Reminding	Indicative	I want you to remember, I'm doing this for you . Oh, Mr. Godsey, you forgot something. A Geiger counter may lead you
Recall-Launch	Informing-Reminding	Indicative	was wearing a ski mask. I won't open the door to strangers . Oh. One other thing. Mmm, yes. Anything, my angel.
Realization	Informing-Requesting	Indicative	Is there anything else I can do for you? No . Oh, yes, you could do me one small favour.
Launch	Informing-State of thing	Indicative	I'll bet you were. Cigarette? Oh, thank you . Oh, go ahead, it's just the two of us. Be yourself.
Noticing	Informing-State of thing	Indicative	Your Majesty. Uh, how are things in Morenia? Good, good . Oh, no, no, the Princess is still asleep. We suspect maybe a
Reception	Informing-State of thing	Indicative	Oh, I'm sorry to hear that, sir . Oh, no. She teaches in the seminary there. She also plays guard on
Reception	Informing-Surprise	Indicative	but Niles and I are planning on watching a television show . Oh, really? Well, I'm surprised you don't have a conference
Reception	Informing-Thanking	Indicative	Hey, Ben. Heard you were in Goat Town . Oh, yeah. I forgot to thank you for that. What?
Reception	Informing-Understanding	Indicative	not gon na feel guilty because I invited a friend over to watch football . Oh. Well, [Bob]. I can understand. See, uh, my brother
Reception	Informing-Understanding	Indicative	Why? Because by that time my rash will have cleared up . Oh, I see. Nerves. Well, let's talk about it, Max
Noticing	Informing-Desire	Indicative	I was just picking up some dinner . oh. oh, dinner. What's going on?
Reception	Informing-Uptake	Indicative	Walker back to work yet? I thought he was out ill last night . Oh, I see. No, I guess it was something I misunderstood from the
Noticing	Informing-Warning	Indicative	The good news is you don't have a yeast infection . Oh, you do, however, need an immediate adrenal gland transplant.
Noticing	Informing-Warning	Indicative	He keeps telling me about it . Oh. (catmews, Chuckcoughs) Uh, looks like your cat's trying to
Realization	Informing-Warning	Indicative	anything you can protect yourself with? Joseph's gun . Oh, my God! Carrie's window. No! Carrie! I'm coming

Table 80

Oh in Opinionating Speech Acts

Noticing	Opinionating-Accusing Indicative	You'll see, baby. You'll see. Hutch... Oh, my God. Whoops. Somebody must have tied me up. You gon
Reception	Opinionating-Advising Indicative	lately I've been wondering what opportunities are gon na be available for me . Oh. There are plenty of opportunities... if you're patient.
Reception	Opinionating-Advising Indicative	I got ta go check on Mel . Oh, of course, honey. But I'm telling you, you have nothing
Launch	Opinionating-Agreeing Indicative	Don't worry, they'll make it . Oh, they'll make it all right, sir. I know they'll make
Reception	Opinionating-Agreeing Indicative	the two of you, so perhaps you ought to agree to divide it . Oh, I think so, too. I mean, I'd be happier about
Realization	Opinionating-Agreeing Indicative	Well, he probably went out for a cup of coffee . Oh, that's it. That's it. Yeah, he probably went to
Reception	Opinionating-Agreeing Indicative	On second thought, I think I'll just read . Oh, it's not a bad idea, either.
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Assumin Indicative	will be profitless, Commander. I do not believe you will find it . Oh, you must be mad. I assure you... I am quite sane.
Realization	Opinionating-Assumin Indicative	I made my own little bundle while he was making his . Oh, and now, you just want me to thank him for you.
Reception	Opinionating-Bragging Indicative	watch out for those gigolos. Or maybe they should watch out for you . Oh, I take good care of my little C.C.'s mommy.
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Comforti Indicative	I always thought it was the other way around . Oh, Elizabeth, you're too pretty to be worrying about boys let them worry
Reception	Opinionating-Comforti Indicative	Fighter we had got ruined in a car wreck, though . Oh, you got nothing to worry about, mr. Nolan. My fighter's
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Complim Indicative	he gets exactly what he deserves. I'm old, marty . Oh, mr. Templeton, you could never be old. Old and getting older
Reception	Opinionating-Complim Indicative	just saw Batman and Robin parking their Batmobile in an alley behind this joint . Oh, exquisite. Their tricks for tracking me down have
Heartfelt-Receptic	Opinionating-Critiquin Indicative	Edward. I am very cross with you. Tough tepees . Oh. boy. Mister Rogers gets obscene. What did you say to me?
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Criquitin Indicative	Thank you. Personal high. It was great . Oh, mr. P. [Clicking_tongue] that's very irresponsible, norm.
Heartfelt-Receptic	Opinionating-Critiquin Imperative	Sure, Ma, like that's ever gon na happen . Oh, Val, you should see my Cousin Myra. It is so pathetic.
Reception	Opinionating-Critiquin Indicative	And he listened. You say the ovens are out . Oh yes, they should be replaced but they won't spend the money. Tell you
Heartfelt-Receptic	Opinionating-Critiquin Indicative	Oh, Clara, the world is in a terrible state of affairs . Oh, it is in a mess. Indians massacre Chicago!
Heartfelt	Opinionating-Critiquin Indicative	It's ready when it's ready . Oh, well, she won't be surprised anyway. Surprise birthday parties never work
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Critiquin Indicative	to speak of and then he suggested that we go back to his condo . Oh, come on, it's not like you've never done that before.
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Critiquin Indicative	a little apple sauce. Here you go, sweetie. Mm, mm . Oh, sure. Anybody can do it that way. Mail call for Aunt Rachel
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Critiquin Indicative	Mm-hmm? Yes? Rachel was hit on the left side of her head . Oh, technicalities, [Laura]. You're always getting bogged down with techn
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Critiquin Indicative	The cleverness of the fiend. Even fooling Mama . Oh, shame, shame. To pillory that poor man with your outrageous slings and
Realization	Opinionating-Critiquin Indicative	Outside temperature 104 below Fahrenheit. Correction. Aha. I told you . Oh, my friend, you've lost your touch completely.
Realization	Opinionating-Critiquin Indicative	That's funny. - Careful, sir . Oh, yeah. You filthy hobos sure know how to live.
Reception	Opinionating-Disagree Indicative	Um, I was thinking Hanrahan's might be fun . Oh, uh-huh. Kind of like the way pinkeye might be fun.
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Disagree Indicative	You shouldn't be so hard on yourself, Larry . Oh, yes, I should. I am dirt. If it wasn't for
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Disagree Indicative	I don't think that's in any way relevant to this case . Oh, it's very relevant, Mr. McCoy. You see, on this
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Disagree Indicative	Sarge, they'll think we're nuts . Oh, they won't think we're nuts.

Heartfelt	Opinionating-Encourag	Indicative	Absolutely not. I'm sure he appreciates everything you did for him . Oh, Hammer, he couldn't possibly hold you responsible. - You!
Reception	Opinionating-Encourag	Indicative	all right, Lieutenant. We've alerted the RAF to look for you . Oh, I know we'll make it all right, Colonel, but why do
Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I never found out how he did that . Oh, that is simple. Well, hello, good mor- Sir, hello.
Heartfelt-	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I realized that I haven't always been easy to love . Oh, I was a horrible child. Rebellious, difficult. But you always made
Comprehension	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	to keep the number of people that know about it kind of... small . Oh. Right. Well, I'm sure there won't be all that many
Heartfelt	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	She's got to go out of her mind. Maybe you're right . Oh, Hogan, you should have heard her on the phone.
Heartfelt-Receptic	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	CALLING HER " CONNER THE BOMBER. " DARLENE, GIVE IT A REST . OH, POOR BECKY. SHE SHOULD BE PROUD.
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Erica likes Brighten? She really is on the rebound . Oh, honey, to you he's an obnoxious brother, but to other little
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Ozzie, that young upstart would eat me alive . Oh, give me a break. He wouldn't have a prayer, blood.
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	But I do understand that you have a job to do . Oh, Victor. For heaven's sakes. - It's our son who's
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	think my dating will be much easier once the girls are away at college . Oh, yeah. You'll be pushing 50, hanging out at singles bars.
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Carter will not cooperate . Oh, he'll try Neurostim, all right. We just don't know where
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'm not an expert on children, and Dr. Bellows knows that . Oh, he can not prove it. Oh, yes, he can.
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	It can happen right here in Henning, Tom . Oh, the respectable people like the colonel, they won't dirty their hands with
Realization	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I think it out best on the reservation . Oh, Paul, it's your Arapaho blood. Maybe that's the most important
Realization	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Hey, what are you doing here, Smith? I think you know . Oh, the rain. That locked door.
Realization	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I'm something of an overachiever. You may have guessed . Oh, it can make for a tedious life, especially if one is born
Realization	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	We're gon na to win, Lucy . Oh, this has got to be the biggest thing that was ever in the ocean
Recall	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	there's Jeffy, Mr. Trickle-Down economics. Your brother . Oh, I forgot, you'll probably like him, Fleischman.
Recall-Launch	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Oh, Mr. Paladin, you are the best man . Oh, and you two. This will be a novel experience for you.
Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	I want to be treated just like one of the family during my stay . Oh, well, now, Gerry, a cup of tea certainly isn't
Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	He just thinks everything is my mother's fault . Oh, well, of course, it is. The key is what you do
Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Well, you know what I want? I want my good name back . Oh, well, you know, some people might argue that Topanga's not the
Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	What happened to me? I'm not a stupid man . Oh, well. It's important to stay in school. You can command a
Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	It's got ta be on one of the islands . Oh, yeah, that looks like one of those coves around -- Uh, do
Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Oh, see the natural grain there? Yeah, it's \$30 . Oh, an honorable gift all the way from China.
Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Suppose Granger didn't believe in keeping his dry cleaner so busy . Oh, I think the results would've been the same.
Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	well, if you thought, for instance, that it would make money . Oh, I'm sure it would. I'm sure it would make money.
Undecipherable	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Uh-oh. I think I've heard that before . Oh. I know we have to take chances, but you risk your life every
Realization	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Today's things that begin with " P " . Oh, police officer.

Reception	Opinionating-Idea	Indicative	Yeah, Madame Zolta lives right next door to me . Oh, that's a coincidence, isn't it? Boy, you sure are
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Idea-Cor	Indicative	Let Waller have me. Let him kill me . Oh, he won't kill you yet. You still have some of your big
Reception	Opinionating-Preferen	Indicative	as well tell you right now, Lieutenant I'm a boy genius . Oh, well, that's good. Not always, it isn't.
Heartfelt-Receptic	Opinionating-Preferen	Indicative	No, wait. - What? There . Oh, I love a man with a moustache.
Noticing	Opinionating-Preferen	Indicative	Hey, let's go look at your clothes . Oh, this belt is radical. This must've set you back a few big
Heartfelt-Pleasure	Opinionating-Preferen	Indicative	know what I go through every morning. All right, I'll reform . Oh. Gee, these fried potatoes are just great.
Heartfelt-Receptic	Opinionating-Preferen	Indicative	date with Major Healey then we're going to dinner and the theatre . Oh, I love the theatre. Will we see a play by Aristophanes?
Noticing	Opinionating-Preferen	Indicative	It's cold. I couldn't risk a fire . Oh, that looks good. Aren't you hungry? I've already eaten.
Realization	Opinionating-Preferen	Indicative	I can't believe I just did that. - Neither could I . Oh, it's a good thing I did.
Reception	Opinionating-Preferen	Indicative	The Wise Men are my favorite. Oh, I love Balthasar . Oh, Balthasar's good, but Melchior, he's the best.
Reception	Opinionating-Preferen	Indicative	That's the only way we have to escape the fire . Oh, I'm not an unreasonable man especially when it comes to a sparkling colleen
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Protestin	Indicative	You gon na believe this guy? He's just fast-talking you . Oh, it's so typical. They always blame the girlfriend. Hell, she
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Protestin	Indicative	we can forget all about this Joshua Peabody nonsense . Oh, no, [Seth] Hazlitt, that's going a little bit too far.
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Protestin	Indicative	Listen, honey, give yourself a break. Robert can manage . Oh sure, I say one thing wrong and all of a sudden I can't
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Protestin	Indicative	Thank you for being a friend "? Thank you . Oh! A person can not open a letter anymore without being accosted by some vile
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Rejectin	Indicative	Well, I guess you both have it worse than I do . Oh, no, you've got it worse. You're trying to start a
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Rejectin	Indicative	they found out that they were in over their heads, trapped . Oh, rubbish, Cal! You always have your choice. There's always one
Reception	Opinionating-Rejectin	Indicative	I'm simply, well, caught by surprise . Oh, I don't think that's all there is to it.
Realization	Opinionating-Suggestin	Hortative	It's just what it sounds like, Mr. TOOLONG . Oh, perhaps we should recall the chip. Gentlemen, it's Christmas Eve
Protest-Reception	Opinionating-Warning	Indicative	And he can't live much longer . Oh, dear. Oh, dear. Unless you take him up for a ride
Realization	Opinionating-Warning	Indicative	Max, he died more than 3,000 years ago . Oh, that's bad, Chief. It's gon na be very difficult to
Realization	Opinionating-Warning	Indicative	The number three in the eighth race . Oh, that doesn't look too good.

Table 81

Oh in Inquiring Speech Acts

Surprise-Receptio	Inquiring-Accepting - I	Interrogative	Thank you. Good morning, darling . Oh, for me? Sorry, no. It's for your son.
Realization	Inquiring-Accusing	IndicativeTA	Uh, I don't know . Oh, pleading the fifth, eh? Playing coy, eh? Trying to deny
Recall-Launch	Inquiring-Call	Interrogative	Lieutenant, if I can be of any further help. Yes, sir . Oh, Doctor. Yes? One more thing. I was just curious whether there
Heartfelt	Inquiring-Complaining	Interrogative	Ten years. It's been a great 10 years . Oh, but what have I got to show for it? I do do the
Heartfelt-Lament	Inquiring-Concern	Interrogative	naked people of both sexes-Phil, I've had a very bad couple of days . Oh, [Fay], did I say something?
Noticing	Inquiring-Concern	Interrogative	Nora Mae. Just a minute, please . Oh. Is anything wrong with Mrs. Gordon? No, she's all right
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Concern	Interrogative	he says there's nothing for her but to put her in a sanatorium . Oh, dear. How are the Baldwin ladies standing up to that?
Reception	Inquiring-Critiquing	Interrogative	She's teaching them the history of the universe . Oh, yes. Don't you think they should learn about the Earth first?
Reception	Inquiring-Critiquing	Interrogative	Listen, Niles, I need to talk to you about Dad . Oh yes, how is the Bobby Fischer of the geriatric circuit? Well, he
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Disagreeing	Interrogative	But I can't very well represent you unless you tell me the truth . Oh, dear, haven't I? I'm supposed to be sleeping,
Reception	Inquiring-Doubting	Interrogative	Dad, she died of natural causes . Oh, is that so? [Kevin], why don't you send your suit out
Reception	Inquiring-Doubt-Inquit	Interrogative	I could speak to Clarice, the head of our co-op board . Oh, really? You think they'd make an exception?
Realization	Inquiring-Excusing	Interrogative	Now! Very impressive! Hello, Cassius . Oh, did I come at a bad time? This doesn't look like the
Recall	Inquiring-Offering	Interrogative	is totally happy being an anonymous cog in the gigantic machinery of this firm . Oh, I forgot. Didn't you want to say something at the m
Heartfelt-Receptio	Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQT	I tell you, I couldn't sleep a wink last night . Oh, Larry. Well, you don't think Louise was seriously interested in him
Heartfelt	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Yeah. Oh, thank you. Oh, my word . Oh. (SIGHS) Did you find Prince and Sarang? We found Prince.
Heartfelt-Receptio	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	we were about halfway to the front porch. Brian Cooper was killed . Oh my god. When did they find out? I'm gon na call Evelyn
Launch	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I'm frisking you. Frisk away. I'm clean . Oh. So, didn't anyone have a good New Year's Eve?
Launch	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	not to do it again we'll forget about it. Yes, master . Oh, master. When will Major Healey return? He ought to be back tomorrow
Noticing	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Yeah, it came from Sledge Hammer's apartment . Oh Doreau? What are you doing here this early? I was supposed to
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	He's got on an Arrow shirt and a thin necktie . Oh! What do you want? I'd like to talk to Lamont Sanford about
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Like, do you know what he does [?] Never mind . Oh, what [?] I can't. It's too disgusting. Oh, come
Realization	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	This is room 211. have Dr. WavErlly paged. steven . Oh, thank God. steven. What happened?
Realization	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	You know that, Lulu . Oh, wait a minute. What if Parasol wasn't the favorite?
Realization	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	What? He can't see me or hear me . Oh. Do I sound like Mr Rich? I suppose.
Realization	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	popped for killing that girl. You hear about that? Oh, yeah . Oh, you know them? Could be, could be. Get yourselves another beer
Realization	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I probably should get going. I have to get up early . Oh, is it getting late? Maybe not. What the hell is that?
Realization	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Can you beat it? I missed the train after all . Oh? Did you come back across the field? Yes. Wish our car was
Recall-Launch	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Here, drink up. Alex hates a dull party. Cheers . Oh, by the way, where is our illustrious host? Probably in the study
Recall-Launch	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	She didn't even know what kind of car he drives . Oh, Sophia, did they deliver my new bed? - They were here all

Recall-Launch	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	WELL, GOOD LUCK. I HOPE YOU MAKE IT . OH, ONE MORE THING, 44. DO YOU HAVE ANY IDEA ABOUT SUSPECTS?
Recall-Launch	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I thought I heard' em all, man . Oh... So, uh, what were you saying about the job?
Reception	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	like you to meet brother jack. He's a transfer just like you . Oh, brother jack, where from? Ah, the emerald isle, me boy-o
Reception	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	So what'd you get Whitney? A book . Oh, yeah. What kind? A book of poetry. Pablo Neruda. Pablo
Reception	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Anne, my man here is a musician . Oh. What do you play? Guitar. Oh. What kind of stuff?
Reception	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	My own sister, she has locked me in my bottle . Oh, where is she [?] She is with my master.
Reception	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	No, Billy Bob, I need you to be a distraction . Oh. Ho-How do you mean? Well, hi there, Billy Bob.
Reception	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Oh, Reggie, darling. Ugh, about your personal hygiene . Oh. [laughs] What made [Bryce] change his mind? He didn't.
Reception	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	I'm happy for us. No more jury duty . Oh, where are you guys going afterward? I tell you, the guy's
Reception-Compr	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Usually, that just leads to flatulence. Flatulence? Farting, Ray . Oh. Oh, dear. - All right, what can you tell me?
Reception-Intrigui	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	to go over to that shindig they're throwing at the USS Constitution . Oh, Sammy, how'd you wrangle a ticket to that sea-going soiree?
Undecipherable	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	Just' cause I'm 150 pounds doesn't mean I can't walk . Oh. Oh, did that loud voice scare you?
Realization	Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQT	I better give you that phone number now, Harvey . Oh, yeah, that's right. Look, uh, you think she's
Realization	Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQT	girls don't have to wait on me. I'll get it myself . Oh you wan na go into the kitchen yourself mrs. Roper? Do find it
Recall	Inquiring-Practical	IndicativeQT	Bobby, there's something I have to say . Oh, this business about your husband again? Yes. Darling, we're adults
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Practical	Interrogative	She's desperate to be May Queen. - Cordelia does love titles . Oh, God. Remember in sixth grade with the field trip? - Right.
Reception-Attitud	Informing-Acknowledg	Indicative	Leslie, I need your help . Oh, isn't that marvelous? You need my help. I want you to
Recall	Inquiring-Pre-Telling	Interrogative	Jenny. What's going on here? Howard . Oh, my gosh. Do you remember that sick kid I told you about?
Reception	Inquiring-Protesting	IndicativeQT	don't want people bringing fruit in my office. It would be messy . Oh. But it's okay to have it out here?
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	Oh-ho! You still owe me for that time at the Battle of Hastings . Oh, please. And what about that Inquisition matter [?] Well, yeah, that
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	This is the big one. Uh-uh-uh . Oh, no. What is she doing? Danny, over there. Assassin!
Heartfelt-	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	We need help now! - Not true! My God . Oh, my God. - What? What did they say?
Heartfelt-	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	No. It's not the horse's fault, it's mine . Oh, can't we just forget about it? No. There's something wrong
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	Sorry I woke you up, sir. LEE: Durran . Oh, Rupert, what are you into now? DURRAN: The time is 1962
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	Frank Kennedy got the exclusive listing . Oh, Norm. Why? Why? Because no one likes Norman Frayne.
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	I'm afraid she's about to start her recitation . Oh, no. Are you gonna let her ruin your party?
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	Hi guys. You just don't seem like you anymore . Oh, what about you? I mean, look at the way you're dressed
Reception-Surpris	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	kill herself after all, huh? Maybe she got a little help . Oh, really? Who told you that? Well, I mean, it's
Realization	Inquiring-Protesting	IndicativeQT	Yeah. Gee, I hope somebody sees us . Oh, to California, sitting like this. Yeah. Hey, we got a
Reception	Inquiring-Protesting-R	IndicativeTA	sick the longer it'll be before I do any housework around here . Oh, gee, Peg. But we can still have sex, can't we

Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Protesting	Interrogative	It came out of her mouth and went after him . Oh, [Bess]. [Bess], now do you understand why everybody's... so concerned
Launch	Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	Darling, sit there quietly. I'll only be a moment . Oh, Mr. Burke, would you keep an eye on her?
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	Why? He locked himself out of his house . Oh. Come on, will you? Oh, honey! Sorry. Wait a
Reception	Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	Would you object if we gave him a call? Unfortunately he's deceased . Oh. Well, then, have you any other references?
Reception	Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	I hate to be a stickler, but that's my chair . Oh, well, would you mind if I sat here? You see, my
Reception	Inquiring-Requesting	Interrogative	I was standing right there. She was out . Oh, well, why don't you get us better seats? I can't
Launch	Inquiring-Requesting-f	Interrogative	Are you uncomfortable? - I'll stop pressing . Oh, may I have some more of this horrible stuff?
Surprise-Receptio	Inquiring-Rhetorical	Exclamative	I remember when you took your driver's test . Oh, yeah? Well, your mother told me.
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Rhetorical	Interrogative	Alemene, this pig is... Hercules . Oh, lolasa, is this one of your practical jokes? I'm afraid not
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Rhetorical	Interrogative	I was sure you'd Vesuvius all over my office . Oh, Colonel, what's the point in bearing a grudge?
Reception	Inquiring-Rhetorical	Interrogative	Pop was really cracking' up . Oh, was he, Eddie? Oh, thank you, [Grandpa], thank you
Reception	Inquiring-Rhetorical	Exclamative	two bucks, so what? Lieutenant, the hardware store isn't answering . Oh, yeah? " Daniel Zucco, 629 West 49th Street.
Reception	Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Actually, your father was a hero this weekend. He saved a house . Oh, really? - What a coincidence. - What? You know, it
Noticing	Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Yeah. I think it was my stomach. Must be lunch time . Oh, yeah. What have we here, Skooch? Get a load of this
Noticing	Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	my makeup off in the morning. Da, da, dee . Oh, what are you doing here? The sun is up?
Noticing	Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Hey, wait for me! [KNOCKING_ON_DOOR] Come on in . Oh. What have you got there? Well, I've been meaning to bring
Noticing	Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	And happy to be working together again? Yes . Oh, what have we here? For your signature. Yes, the pipeline deal
Protest-Reception	Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Hi, I'm Debra Whelan. Ray delivered a futon to me . Oh! What? Oh, nothing. Just thinking about zebras.
Reception	Inquiring-Surprise	Interrogative	Yes, sir. That's odd, sir . Oh, what? Well, this is dated the first, sir.
Reception	Inquiring-Surprise	IndicativeQT	Something that I've been working on for a few weeks . Oh, you made it? Mmm, not exactly. Come on, no more
Reception-Concer	Inquiring-Surprise	IndicativeQT	Is it a lot of money? It's \$5,000 . Oh, dear. That much? Mm-hmm. (SIGHS) Isn't it lousy
Realization	Inquiring-Suggesting	Interrogative	happened to the agent who memorized it, we'd be lost . Oh, wait a minute, I have an idea. Why don't we have

Table 82

Oh in Commanding Speech Acts

Launch	Commanding-Advising	Indicative	Mo not when I'm on duty . Oh, Colonel Hogan, you should see that woman. Oh, I would give
Noticing	Commanding-Attention	Imperative	were feeling fine a few minutes ago. I still am. Come on . Oh, look at this. Oh, yes. - Excuse me.
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Commari	Imperative	Hilary's success is contrary to the laws of nature. Totally inexplicable . Oh, stop. - Look, that was a bad example.
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Encoura	Imperative	No, it's big enough. Oh, it looks delicious . Oh, come on. Give it a try. How did you prepare it?
Recall-Launch	Commanding-Instructi	Imperative	We'll check her out too. - Right. - Goodbye, beautiful . Oh, miss, tell Mr. [Mason] if there's anything my wife needs- you
Recall	Commanding-Instructi	Indicative	I think I'll go upstairs and take a rest . Oh, and kids, when the time comes, - I want you to do
Undecipherable	Commanding-Instructi	Indicative	But I can. See -- - Class. Class . Oh, no. I want you to see something. What do you think?
Reception	Commanding-Offering	Imperative	James, dear, let's not talk about the war . Oh, yes, yes. Let me have the honor of serving you some of
Undecipherable	Commanding-Politene	Imperative	You come in and sit down. There you go . Oh, go on, go on. Do just what you were doing.
Noticing	Commanding-Prohibiti	Imperative	Oh, thank you, Burt. Thank you . Oh, Chester, don't do that. All right, now, on one
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Prohibiti	Imperative	I'll fly down to my laboratory and get my Geiger counter . Oh, no, no, no. Uh, [Grandpa], don't do that
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Prohibiti	Indicative	you figure out this whole luggage problem. Then I will take you shopping . Oh. No. - You don't have to do that.
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Prohibiti	Imperative	going through a very difficult divorce. Oh, that's too bad . Oh! Don't give her my number. Oh, Bob. You're being
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Prohibiti	Indicative	Hey, Jack, Tyra's on her way up . Oh, I told you to stop playing with that thing. Oh, it does
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Prohibiti	Imperative	NOW WE'LL SEE WHO'S THE MASTERMIND BEHIND THIS MAYHEM . OH, NO. DO NT! SCROOGE McDUCK!
Noticing	Commanding-Remindi	Imperative	the way you took care of me. You're the best . Oh, wait. Don't forget your briefcase. APRIL: Button!
Heartfelt	Commanding-Requesti	Imperative	Come on, Sally, it's time. No . Oh! Oh! Come on, dear. But I don't want to go
Heartfelt	Commanding-Requesti	Imperative	They got little things... that they can manipulate, just like we do . Oh, please... please daddy, one... more... treat.
Recall	Commanding-Requesti	Indicative	I wouldn't want him to mess up in the room. Oh he won't . Oh and I haven't named him yet so if you want to pick one,
Recall-Launch	Commanding-Requesti	Imperative	We're trapped. Well, somebody has to go for help . Oh, and chocolate. Gee, I -- I'd love to, honey,
Reception	Commanding-Requesti	Indicative	He will if we give him a bad enough nightmare . Oh, well... Okay, Shamba. Come on, you got 30 seconds
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Requesti	Indicative	look if I had another job. Well, I can live with that . Oh, come on, honey. If you don't do it for me,
Reception	Commanding-Requesti	Indicative	Well, they're out of our range too . Oh, really? Well, then if anyone can help me with my chores,
Noticing	Commanding-Requesti	Imperative	Oh. Vern Billy has a hand to own things outright. Heh . Oh, sweetheart, darling, let me help you. See if you can't
Launch	Commanding-Suggesti	Imperative	ll catch up with you in a minute. Okay? AMANDA: Right . Oh, Amanda, dig deep. If I've compromised an agent out there,
Reception	Commanding-Suggesti	Imperative	I know you are, sir, but this won't take long . Oh, go ahead and finish packing.
Launch	Commanding-Wait	Imperative	You might want to get her name. Women love that . Oh, hold on a second. - Evening, Cassie. - Oh, Taja
Reception	Commanding-Wait	Imperative	Oh, good. Come on. It's just a few blocks . Oh, uh, just a minute. [Laughs] Nothing, really.
Recall-Launch	Commanding-Warning	Imperative	The man has been harassing Mr. Spooner for days. Thank you . Oh. And-And be careful. He has a violent temper.
Noticing	Commanding-Welcom	Imperative	Excuse me. Oh. Excuse me. Barney. Oh . Oh, [Jessica]. Come in. Excuse me. L... I was just daydreaming

Launch	Commanding-Advising	IndicativeMo	not when I'm on duty . Oh, Colonel Hogan, you should see that woman. Oh, I would give
Noticing	Commanding-Attention	Imperative	were feeling fine a few minutes ago. I still am. Come on . Oh, look at this. Oh, yes. - Excuse me.
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Commara	Imperative	Hilary's success is contrary to the laws of nature. Totally inexplicable . Oh, stop. - Look, that was a bad example.
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Encoura	Imperative	No, it's big enough. Oh, it looks delicious . Oh, come on. Give it a try. How did you prepare it?
Recall-Launch	Commanding-Instructi	Imperative	We'll check her out too. - Right. - Goodbye, beautiful . Oh, miss, tell Mr. [Mason] if there's anything my wife needs- you
Recall	Commanding-Instructi	Indicative	I think I'll go upstairs and take a rest . Oh, and kids, when the time comes, - I want you to do
Undecipherable	Commanding-Instructi	Indicative	But I can. See -- - Class. Class . Oh, no. I want you to see something. What do you think?
Reception	Commanding-Offering	Imperative	James, dear, let's not talk about the war . Oh, yes, yes. Let me have the honor of serving you some of
Undecipherable	Commanding-Politene	Imperative	You come in and sit down. There you go . Oh, go on, go on. Do just what you were doing.
Noticing	Commanding-Prohibiti	Imperative	Oh, thank you, Burt. Thank you . Oh, Chester, don't do that. All right, now, on one
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Prohibiti	Imperative	I'll fly down to my laboratory and get my Geiger counter . Oh, no, no, no. Uh, [Grandpa], don't do that
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Prohibiti	Indicative	you figure out this whole luggage problem. Then I will take you shopping . Oh. No. - You don't have to do that.
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Prohibiti	Imperative	going through a very difficult divorce. Oh, that's too bad . Oh! Don't give her my number. Oh, Bob. You're being
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Prohibiti	Indicative	Hey. Jack, Tyra's on her way up . Oh, I told you to stop playing with that thing. Oh, it does
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Prohibiti	Imperative	NOW WE'LL SEE WHO'S THE MASTERMIND BEHIND THIS MAYHEM . OH, NO. DO N'T! SCROOGE McDUCK!
Noticing	Commanding-Remindi	Imperative	the way you took care of me. You're the best . Oh, wait. Don't forget your briefcase. APRIL: Button!
Heartfelt	Commanding-Requesti	Imperative	Come on, Sally, it's time. No . Oh! Oh! Come on, dear. But I don't want to go
Heartfelt	Commanding-Requesti	Imperative	They got little things... that they can manipulate, just like we do . Oh, please... please daddy, one... more... treat.
Recall	Commanding-Requesti	Indicative	I wouldn't want him to mess up in the room. Oh he won't . Oh and I haven't named him yet so if you want to pick one,
Recall-Launch	Commanding-Requesti	Imperative	We're trapped. Well, somebody has to go for help . Oh, and chocolate. Gee, I -- I'd love to, honey,
Reception	Commanding-Requesti	Indicative	He will if we give him a bad enough nightmare . Oh, well... Okay, Shamba. Come on, you got 30 seconds
Protest-Reception	Commanding-Requesti	Indicative	look if I had another job. Well, I can live with that . Oh, come on, honey. If you don't do it for me,
Reception	Commanding-Requesti	Indicative	Well, they're out of our range too . Oh, really? Well, then if anyone can help me with my chores,
Noticing	Commanding-Requesti	Imperative	Oh. Vern Billy has a hand to own things outright. Heh . Oh, sweetheart, darling, let me help you. See if you can't
Launch	Commanding-Suggesti	Imperative	ll catch up with you in a minute. Okay? AMANDA: Right . Oh, Amanda, dig deep. If I've compromised an agent out there,
Reception	Commanding-Suggesti	Imperative	I know you are, sir, but this won't take long . Oh, go ahead and finish packing.
Launch	Commanding-Wait	Imperative	You might want to get her name. Women love that . Oh, hold on a second. - Evening, Cassie. - Oh, Taja
Reception	Commanding-Wait	Imperative	Oh, good. Come on. It's just a few blocks . Oh, uh, just a minute. [Laughs] Nothing, really.
Recall-Launch	Commanding-Warning	Imperative	The man has been harassing Mr. Spooner for days. Thank you . Oh. And-And be careful. He has a violent temper.
Noticing	Commanding-Welcomi	Imperative	Excuse me. Oh. Excuse me. Barney. Oh . Oh, [Jessica]. Come in. Excuse me. L... I was just daydreaming

Table 83

Oh in Committing Speech Acts

Launch	Committing-Action	Indicative	Well, I told you I felt much better . Oh, I'll prove it. - Are you all right? - Fine,
Reception	Committing-Action	Indicative	I has to ask my mama and my papa . Oh, no, I'll ask. I want to. I'll be at

CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSION

This study was inspired by a desire to bring together the resources from the fields of Speech Act Theory, Syntax, Conversation Analysis, and Discourse Analysis, in order to gain a broader and more in depth understanding of human language in general. The linguistic element known as the Discourse Marker was specifically selected as its focus because it was perceived that these linguistic elements are themselves the “bridge” that unites these different dimensions of language. By investigating them through an interdisciplinary lens, the bridge infrastructure would be enhanced allowing for greater communication between the various fields. This would lead to the attainment of valuable theoretical insights into language in general, and into each of these fields in particular.

A chain of questions was developed, each one leading into the next, that would help paint a broad picture of Discourse Markers in particular, but of all language in general. The questions were the following:

- 1.1. What types of Speech Actions are performed in Utterances?
- 1.2. What Syntactic Structures are used to perform these Speech Actions?
 - 2.1. What Elements occur in the Left-Periphery of these Speech Actions?
 - 2.2. What general patterns are observed with respect to their Word type and Function?
 - 2.3. What Meaning-Functions do Discourse Markers among these Left-Periphery Elements perform?
- 3.1. How do Discourse Markers interact with Speech Actions and their Syntax?

Results contributed highly valuable insights into each of these questions. With respect to question 1.1., the data led the researcher to modify Searle's Taxonomy of Speech Acts Types. This original taxonomy consisted of the following Speech Act types:

- a) Expressive, b) Directive, c) Representative,
- d) Commissive, e) Declarative.

The modified Searle Taxonomy developed here resulted in the following Speech Act types:

- a.) Expressing, b) Commanding, c) Inquiring, d) Informing,
- e) Opinionating, f) Committing, g) Declaring.

The empirical data provided a richer understanding of the frequencies of each of these Speech Acts relative to each other. Additionally, the analysis of approximately 200,000 utterances allowed for the identification of 79 specific Speech Actions that are produced through the 7 modified broad Speech Acts from Searle's Taxonomy.

Subsequently, with respect to question 1.2. the specific Clause Types that are utilized in the production of these 79 Speech Actions were identified and commented upon. Many valuable insights into the relationship between Speech Actions and their Syntactic Expression were gleaned through empirical data. Among them were that the Indicative Mood is capable of performing most, if not all of the Speech Actions performed by all of the other Syntactic Moods. It was also shown that many of the particular Speech Actions are routinely performed through several of the different Clause Types or Syntactic Moods.

With respect to question 2.1., the 200 most frequently occurring Left-Periphery Elements were identified. Insights were gathered with respect to relationships that exist

between Word Class and types of Meaning-Functions (questions 2.2.). For question 2.3., the 10 most frequently-occurring Discourse Markers were analyzed in depth and the Meaning-Functions that each performs were identified, defined, and commented on. Each of the Discourse Markers were shown to perform various Meaning-Functions. The frequencies of each of the Meaning-Functions relative to each other, as well as relative to the other Discourse Markers was discovered and provided.

With respect to question 3.1., the varying relationships that each of the Discourse Markers has with the various Clause Types was discovered and defined. It was shown that the Discourse Markers have different relationships with the different Speech Actions, as well as the Syntax with which they are expressed. That is, some Discourse Markers attach primarily to certain types of Speech Actions and not others. This is due to the connections between the Meaning-Functions of the Discourse Markers and the Speech Action that is being performed in the main Clause.

A few closing thoughts and observations are the following.

The study of Discourse Markers can cause one to reconceptualize one's understanding of Language. It seems that historically language has been perceived as consisting of Utterances or Clauses. And, that these clauses were either Stating something about existence, Expressing a subjective reaction to that existence, Inquiring about something within that existence, or issuing a Command within that existence. And so, these Clauses are the main element in linguistic interaction.

Discourse Markers, on the other hand, seem to have been historically perceived as elements that merely Complement, Enrich, Specify, Modify, or Season (with various

human emotional and psychological features) these Utterances or Clauses. And thus they have been perceived as secondary in importance and perhaps even in ontogeny.

However, as was noted above, an in depth study of Discourse Markers, especially Discourse Markers that consist of entire sentences (not analyzed here), blurs the lines between what is perceived as the core elements of the Clause and what is perceived as the peripheral or Discourse Marking elements within and without the clause.

The work in Conversation Analysis and Discourse Analysis introduced a new understanding and conceptualization of what clauses are and what their role is in interaction. Repeating one example from earlier in the study, Schegloff's analysis of Pre-Tellings demonstrated that very often a Utterance such as a question is not, in any way, desiring or requesting an answer. Rather, it is used as a "Set Up" to tell somebody some news. In other words, a semantic and syntactic interrogative clause was in reality functioning as a Discourse Marker whose purpose and function is to prepare a listener for a telling.

Once this understanding sets in, one begins to notice that a very high number of entire independent utterances are in reality performing Discourse Marking functions to other independent clauses.

In the process of analyzing thousands of utterances, many of which displayed a wide variety of syntactic structures, such as single word responses, syntactic fragments, and so forth, there are many times when it is not fully clear what makes an element a bona fide "Speech Action" and what makes an element perceived a Discourse Marker. Below is a quick summary of some of these clarifications.

There appear to be two general types of Utterances in language. Their core distinguishing qualities and features are the following:

Type A Utterances -- Discourse & Pragmatic Functions

- Cognitive
- Textual-Organizational
- Interactional
- Micro-Actional
- Social Relational
- Social Constructed Reality

Type B Utterances -- Propositional / Macro-Actional Functions

- Are perhaps more easily recognized and employable as the First Pair-Part or Second Pair-Part of an Adjacency Pair.
- Expressives -- States of Being
- Directives -- Inquiries, Commands, Requests
- Representatives -- Observations, Empirical, Thoughts / Ideas
- Commissives -- Promises, Agreements, Commitments

The type of Utterance that is here being called “Type A Utterances -- Discourse & Pragmatic Functions” contains a few different kinds of elements. Cognitive ones, have meaning-functions that represent cognitive-processes such as “awareness”, “noticing”, “processing”, “processed”, “recognition”, “realization”, “acknowledgement”, “deduction”, “deliberation”, “resolution”, “recall”, “pure emotion”.

Textual-Organizational elements possess meaning-functions that serve to situate the text in relation to the overall idea/action that is being developed, as well as its current

position relative to neighboring utterances/actions and so forth. Examples of these types are the Coherence Relations discovered by Rhetorical Structure Theory such as “Attribution”, “Background”, Cause, Comparison, Condition, Contrast, Elaboration, Enablement, Evaluation, Joint, Manner-Means, Summary, and Temporal.

Interactional elements are those studied in detail in the field of Conversation Analysis. These elements possess meaning-functions that: Launch Actions, Begin turns at Talk, End Sequences of Action, Repair Turns, Shift Directions in Action-Formation, and so forth.

Micro-Actional elements are identical to Type B’s Macro-Actions with the exception that they tend to be less complex, somehow less central in their role towards the overall major Action that is being produced. They somehow enrich, reinforce or refine, features of the subsequent idea or action. They often make “subjective judgments” on the main action, or they “take stances” towards an idea or action and thus they themselves perform Actions. Because of this, an Adjacency Pair in a Sequence of Action can be fulfilled or completed with one, such as the difference between an “Oh” connected to a Micro-Action element “I didn’t know that” versus a single “Oh...” and no proceeding Micro-Actional element “I didn’t know that”. In a given context, the “I didn’t know that” may not even be necessary. The “Oh” itself already communicates some of that meaning.

Social-Relational elements perform meaning-functions of Positioning one’s self relative to another such as Relationship-Building such as Address terms (Honey, Sweetie, Mom, Chief, Professor), or Positioning one’s self in relation to an Action, an Argument (i.e. granting, admitting, etc.).

Social-Constructed-Reality elements perform meaning-functions that pertain to the construction of Identities, index Status, Group Membership, sexuality, gender, and other sociolinguistic features.

An important detail to remember is that one particular Discourse Marker may perform several of these meaning-functions in different contexts/situations/actions. Also, a single Discourse Marker may perform many of these meaning-functions simultaneously, such as an “Actually...” followed by a Type B Utterance in which the “Actually” may be performing the meaning-functions of “Cognitively” having processed an idea/action, while situating the subsequent Utterance from a Textual-Organizational perspective, while also performing the “Interactional” function of Launching a Action or Direction, while also positioning one’s self as an in a Social Relational way such as an “antagonist”, while also indexing an identity, role, status, education level, of it’s utterer.

The type of Utterance that is here being called “Type B Utterances -- Propositional / Macro-Actional likewise contains a few different kinds of elements. These elements are the five Speech Act types (Expressives-Exclamatives, Directives-Commands, Directives-Questions, Representatives-Indicative/Subjunctive, Commissives-Indicative, and Declaratives-Indicative). The main features that distinguish these from Type A is that they appear to be the main elements of the Adjacency Pair. That is, they are either the main First Pair-Part or Second Pair-Part of the Adjacency Pair, or they may be the Expansions (Pre-Expansion, Post-First Expansion, Insert-Expansion, Pre-Second Expansion, and Post-Expansion).

Summarizing, then, despite their genuine distinction, both Type A and Type B can perform Speech Actions. When both type A and type B are present, type B appears

to play a greater and more central importance in the totality of the Action being performed in the Turn within the Adjacency Pair. Both can contain Semantic and/or Propositional and/or Actionable content. Both can fulfill an Adjacency Pair. Both can be present independently of each other. Both are stackable within a Turn, although only type B can theoretically be stackable ad infinitum and continue to make sense. Both can be expressed via the four major Clause Types. Perhaps more often, Type A serves to complement B, but at times Type B can be a redundancy (enrichment) to Type A. Very often the distinction between the one and the other is blurry.

The percentage and distribution of each of these two Elements relative to each other seem to be dependent on the different Situation, Context, Social Actor Entities, Social Hierarchical elements, and so forth. For example, the speech of a formal political debate may have a different ratio of Discourse Marker Element-to-Discourse Action Element than an unstructured random bumping into each other interaction at the grocery store which has different constraints altogether. The pragmatic constraints are different and the Organizational Presentational constraints are different.

Another realization that has been solidifying through this process is the realization, perhaps contrary to common assumptions, is that most, if not all, utterances perform multiple acts at once. That is, the default assumption that utterances perform an act and that sometimes, they may even perform multiple acts simultaneously, seems to not be accurate. Rather, its opposite seems to be the case.

A final thought is that it is greatly beneficial for the Syntax to identify exactly what function the utterance is performing within the Sequence, within the Adjacency Pair, within the Turn-Constructional Unit. This is necessary for many reasons. One is

that it helps delineate where the border between an adjacent utterance lies, as well as how they are interconnected. The Illocutionary Force of the utterance, seems to be associated with the Illocutionary Forces of the neighboring utterances both at the level within the same speakers' possible multiple Turns, as well as between the Speaker and Hearers' Turns in Adjacency Pairs.

An example of how an understanding of the syntax of an utterance is aided by an understanding of its position and function within a greater whole of which it is part is in cases such as the one below.

“Look, I feel bad about this whole thing. Can’t we just give my...”

In this sentence, the features and functions of the Discourse Marker “Look” appear to be operating in its Demanding or Imperative use, that is, indicating to the Hearer that the subsequent utterance is a demand. However, the subsequent utterance containing the “Demanding” or Imperative is not immediately contiguous to it. That is, there is another complete utterance between them. Yet, the context appears to show that this intermediary utterance is not the main or most important of the two utterances, it is simply an adding of information, or complimenting or enriching, or acting as a Discourse Marker to the utterance that follows it. The second utterance, namely “Can’t we just give me...” appears to be the main Action of that Sequence. And it is a Demand.

This points to an idea of a Syntax of Discourse. That is, many chains of individual Clauses can be working together where one is the primary action or contains the primary Mood of the overall Action while other complete and independent sentences have their Mood and other features in some way interconnected with it.

Future studies are currently being planned. There were many topics and ideas that were touched upon in this study that merit much closer inspection. A few that are immediately pressed on my mind are the following:

- a) The Universality of the Speech Action Types identified in this study.
- b) The Interactions that Sequences of Discourse Markers have on each other as well as with the Speech Action and Clause Type.
- c) A more detailed analysis of the Structure of the CP Layer in Syntax given the insights discovered here.

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