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English as a lingua franca: mutual intelligibility of Chinese, Dutch and American speakers of English

Wang, H.

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Appendices

Appendix A4.1 Semantically Unpredictable Sentences (SUS)

Structure 1: Subject – Intransitive Verb – Adverbial Phrase:

1. The state sang by the long week.
2. The man lay through the wide war.
3. The day hung to the great night.
4. The year smiled through the young head.
5. The time ran with the high side.
6. The way ran of the hot room.
7. The thing hung from the small line.
8. The grass lied on the blue night.
9. The school stayed for the new tube.
10. The hand fell of the high form.

Structure 2: Subject – Transitive Verb – Direct Object

1. The real field made the vote.
2. The white home got the art.
3. The clear friend brought the ground.
4. The white sense held the air.
5. The whole month brought the air.
6. The thin job got the road.
7. The poor sense hit the tax.
8. The short field said the air.
9. The full home took the term.
10. The white sense ate the road.

Structure 3: Imperative Verb – Direct Object

1. Use the game or the hair.
2. Ask the trial and the tree.
3. Leave the sport and the thought.
4. Call the club and the growth.
5. Turn the love or the test.
6. Add the sale or the nose.
7. Start the store or the price.
8. Show the plant or the sound.
9. Feel the stock and the list.
10. Live the sport and the fund.

Structure 4: Question word – Verb – Subject – Direct Object

1. When does the charge like the late plane?
2. Where does the band sell the low set?
3. Why does the cell like the deep length?
4. When does the gun like the deep bed?
5. Why does the range watch the fine rest?
6. When does the sign lead the red roof?
7. How does the chance plan the cold fear?
8. How does the chance send the deep roof?
9. Why does the gun bear the red trade?
10. How does the cloud watch the low text?

Structure 5: Subject – Verb – Complex Direct Object

1. The farm meant the hill that burned.
2. The curve helped the blood that won.
3. The hope rode the boat that failed.
4. The crowd heard the moon that lost.
5. The inch paid the branch that passed.
6. The song paid the ball that stopped.
7. The truth rode the hill that died.
8. The lost paid the moon that worked.
9. The aid rode the glass that rose.
10. The truth rode the leg that failed.

Appendix A4.2. Sentences of the Speech-in-Noise test (SPIN)

Low predictability

1. Ruth could have discussed the wits.
2. We could discuss the dust.
3. We spoke about the knob.
4. Paul hopes we heard about the loot.
5. David might consider the fun.
6. Paul could not consider the rim.
7. He heard they called about the lanes.
8. They had a problem with the cliff.
9. Harry will consider the trail.
10. We are considering the cheers.
11. She has known about the drug.
12. Bill had a problem with the chat.
13. We hear they asked about the shed.
14. Jane had not considered the film.
15. Jane did not speak about the slice.
16. Paul was interested in the sap.
17. I am discussing the task.
18. Ruth has discussed the peg.
19. Tom is considering the clock.
20. He's thinking about the roar.
21. I should have known about the gum.
22. They heard I asked about the bet.
23. Betty doesn't discuss the curb.
24. He had a problem with the tin.
25. He wants to know about the rib.

High predictability

26. Throw out all the useless junk.
27. She cooked him a hearty meal.
28. Her entry should win the first prize.
29. The stale bread was covered with mold.
30. The firemen heard her frightened scream.
31. Your knees and your elbows are joints.
32. I ate a piece of chocolate fudge.
33. Instead of a fence, plant a hedge.
34. The story had a clever plot.
35. The landlord raised the rent.
36. Her hair was tied with a blue bow.
37. He's employed by a large firm.
38. To open the jar, twist the lid.
39. The swimmer's leg got a bad cramp.
40. Our seats were in the second row.
41. The thread was wound on the spool.
42. They tracked the lion to his den.
43. Spread some butter on your bread.
44. A spoiled child is a brat.
45. Keep your broken arm in a sling.
46. The mouse was caught in the trap.
47. I have got a cold and a sore throat.
48. Ruth poured herself a cup of tea.
49. The house was robbed by a thief.
50. Wash the floor with a mop.

Appendix A4.3. Questionnaire.

INFORMATION FORM

(Note: personal information contained here will not be released)

Name: _____

Subject Number: _____

Today's date _____

Email: _____

Telephone number _____

Age: _____

Gender: Male / Female

1. Where were you born? (city, state (province), country) _____

2. How long have you lived there? _____

3. Did you move from that place? Y / N

How old were you then? _____

4. Where did you attend elementary school? _____

What language did you use at school? _____

5. Where did you attend secondary school? _____

What language did you use at school? _____

6. Where did you attend college? _____

What language or languages do you use in class? _____

7. How long have you been in the Netherlands? _____

8. Your native language is _____

Your parent(s) language is

Mother _____

Father _____

9. Do you have native English speakers in your family? _____

Y / N

10. At what age did you start *learning* English? _____

In what kind of environment did you start using English?

at school

Y / N

at home

Y / N

with friends?

Y / N

11. At what age did you start *using* English? _____

In what kind of environment did you start using English?

at school

Y / N

Appendix A4.4. Instructions

Instructions part one: Vowels

In the first part of the test your task is to decide which one of 19 different mono-syllabic words you heard. The words always begin with an *h* and end in a *d*. They differ in the vowel or in the presence of an *r*-sound right after the vowel. Here is a list of the 19 words that you may choose from:

	<i>test word</i>	<i>rhymes with</i>		<i>test word</i>	<i>rhymes with</i>
1.	heed	feed, need	11.	hoed	road, showed
2.	hid	mid, kid	12.	hud	mud, blood
3.	hayed	played, stayed	13.	heard	bird, word
4.	head	red, bed	14.	hide	slide, ride
5.	hard	card, barred	15.	hoyed	toyed, employed
6.	had	bad, sad	16.	how'd	loud, allowed
7.	who'd	glued, rude	17.	here'd	beard, sneered
8.	hood	good, wood	18.	hoored	toured, moored
9.	hawed	sawed, fraud	19.	haired	shared, cared
10.	hod	god, nod			

In spite of what you may think, each of the 19 words in bold face has a different pronunciation. Please take a minute to study the 19 test-words as they are listed from left to right on your answer sheet (i.e. in the order 1 through 19 in the above table). In order to know how to pronounce the 19 words, carefully study the rhyming words following the test words. Obviously, except for the consonants preceding the vowel, the test words and the rhyming words following it have exactly the same pronunciation.

In the actual test on the tape you will hear six different speakers. Two speakers are native American, two are Dutch, and two are Chinese. Each speaker pronounces each of the 19 test words (or word combinations) that begin with *h* and end with *d*:

heed, hid, head, had, hard, hawed ...

We are going to start the tape for a short practice run. You will hear ten words for practice. After each word you should indicate on your answer sheet, by ticking the appropriate box, which of the 19 words you think the speaker intended. **Note that you must make a choice, and one choice only, for each word on the tape.** If you really cannot decide which word you heard, then just gamble.

[.....]

The words are played to you at a rate of one every six seconds and the speakers vary at random from one word to the next.

If you have no further questions with respect to the test procedure, we will switch on the tape for the actual test. To help you keep track on your answer sheets, there will be a short beep after every fifth word on the tape. There will be 120 words all together; this part of the test will take about 15 minutes.

Instructions part two: Consonants

In this part of the test your task is decide which one of 24 different monosyllabic nonsense words you heard. The words always begin with *a* and end in *a*. They differ only in consonants in the middle. Here is a list of the 24 nonsense words with consonants that you may choose from; in order to make you clear about every consonant we provide some real words with the same consonants you are familiar with in the second column:

	<i>test word</i>	<i>same consonant as in</i>		<i>test word</i>	<i>same consonant as in</i>
1.	apa	pen, pea	13.	aha	he, hi,
2.	aba	bee, by	14.	ara	red, rose
3.	ata	tea, to	15.	afa	fat, foot
4.	ada	desk, did	16.	ava	vase, vest
5.	aka	kiss, key	17.	acha	chair, cheese
6.	aga	gate, go	18.	aja	jam, jar
7.	asa	sea, see	19.	ama	mum, my
8.	aza	zoo, zero	20.	ana	nice, night
9.	asha	shy, she	21.	anga	hanger,
10.	azha	pleasure, Asia	22.	ala	lie, lay
11.	atha	thin, think	23.	aya	yes, yet
12.	adha	that, those	24.	awa	was, war

Please take a minute to study the 24 test “words” as they are listed left to right on your answer sheet (in the same order from 1 to 24 as in the table above). Make sure that you understand which consonant sound is intended in each nonsense word, and know (roughly) where each word is in the order from left to right – so that you will be able to work quickly once the tape starts.

In the actual test on the tape you will hear six different speakers. They are the same speakers as in the first part. Each speaker pronounces each of the 24 test words that begin with *a* and end in *a*:

apa, aba, ada, ata,.....

Speakers will alternate randomly on the tape. Your task is to decide for each nonsense word on the tape which consonant occurs between the vowels. Indicate your answer by ticking the appropriate box. Note that you must make a choice, and one choice only, for each word on the tape. If you really cannot decide which consonant you heard, then just gamble.

We will now play the first part of the tape for practice, just to familiarize you with your task and its time constraints.

[.....]

If you have no further questions with respect to the test procedure, we will switch on the tape for the actual test. To help you keep track on your answer sheets, there will be a short beep after every fifth word on the tape. There will be 150 items all together; this part of the test will take just within 15 minutes.

Instructions part three: Consonant Clusters

Consonants in English sometimes occur in combinations (pairs or even triplets) at the beginning of words, e.g. in *plane, blue, pray, bread*. *Pl, bl, pr* and *br* in these words are called consonant clusters. On the tape you will hear 21 nonsense words with clusters, all of them between vowels *a*. The intended pronunciation of each cluster is also illustrated by words you are familiar with in the second column in the form:

	<i>test word</i>	<i>as pronounced in</i>		<i>test word</i>	<i>as pronounced in</i>
1.	apla	plane, play	11.	aspra	spring, spread
2.	abla	blue, blow	12.	aspla	split, splendid
3.	apra	pray, price	13.	ascra	scream, describe
4.	abra	bread, bring	14.	aspa	speak, speed
5.	atra	tree, try	15.	asta	star, stay
6.	adra	dry, driver	16.	asca	scale, school
7.	acra	cry, cream	17.	asma	small, smart
8.	agra	grey, green	18.	asna	snake, sneeze
9.	acla	class, clean	19.	asla	slow, slim
10.	agla	glass, glue	20.	aswa	sweat, swim
			21.	athra	through throw

Please take a minute to study the 21 consonant clusters listed in the nonsense words in the table above and on your answer sheets. Both in the table and on your answer sheets the clusters will be listed in the same order from 1 to 21).

apla, abla, apra, abra,.....

In this part of the experiment your task is to indicate which consonant pair or triplet you heard in each of a series of nonsense words.

You will now hear a practice run of 10 nonsense words. Indicate your answer by ticking the appropriate box. Note that you must make a choice, and one choice only, for each word on the tape. If you really cannot decide which consonant you heard, then just gamble.

If there are no further questions regarding the procedure, we will now proceed with the actual test. There will be 130 items; this part of the test will take about 10 minutes.

You will have about 5 seconds to make your choice; there will be a beep after every fifth item.

Instructions part four: Nonsense Sentences

In this part you are going to hear 30 sentences read by the same six speakers as in parts one, two and three. All the sentences are nonsense sentences with very simple words you are familiar with.

e.g. The grass lied on the blue night.
 The short field said the air.
 Show the plant or the sound.
 How does the chance plan the cold fear?
 The lost paid the moon that worked.

You can see that in the listed sentences there are no difficult words. In the test we leave the important words in every sentence blank on the answer sheet, e.g. the sentence:

The grass lied on the blue night.

will be printed on the answer sheet as

The _____ on the _____.

Your task is to listen to the tape and fill in the blanks with the words you hear on the tape.

Every sentence will be played three times in a row. During the second presentation there will pause of 3 seconds after *every* blanked-out word, which will allow you sufficient time to fill in the blanks. During the third (uninterrupted) presentation you can then check your answers and spelling, and make last-minute changes. Be sure to write clearly, please.

If you have no further questions with respect to the test procedure, I will now switch on the tape for a series of five practice items (fill in the blanks below).

- a. The _____ from the _____.
- b. The _____ the _____.
- c. _____ the _____ or the _____.
- d. How does the _____ the _____?
- e. The _____ the _____ that _____.

If there are no further questions regarding the procedure, we will now switch on the tape for the actual test. There will be 30 items all together; this part of the test will take just under 10 minutes.

Instructions part five: Meaningful sentences

In this final section you are going to hear 50 sentences read by the same six speakers that you heard before. They are all meaningful sentences with every-day words in them.

In this test, your task is to write down on your answer sheet for each sentence on the tape **only the last word you hear**. Note that last word of any test sentence is **always a one-syllable word**.

Each sentence will be read **only once** with a short pause in between sentences.

Please, write clearly. Do not leave items blank. If you do not recognize a word, then just write down any word that comes close to the sounds you heard on the tape.

If you have no further questions with respect to the test procedure, we will switch on the tape for the actual test. There will be no practice items this time. To help you keep track on your answer sheets, there will be a short beep after every fifth sentence on the tape. This part of the test will take less than 10 minutes.

Appendix A6.1. Percent correct vowel identification broken down by language background of listener and of speaker. Mean, number of observations, standard deviation and standard error of the mean are indicated.

Nationality of		Mean	N	SD	Se
Listener	Speaker				
Chinese	Chinese	29.2	1368	45.5	1.2
	Dutch	33.8	1368	47.3	1.3
	USA	32.9	1368	47.0	1.3
	Total	32.0	4104	46.7	.7
Dutch	Chinese	40.3	1368	49.1	1.3
	Dutch	59.5	1368	49.1	1.3
	USA	58.6	1368	49.3	1.3
	Total	52.8	4104	49.9	.8
USA	Chinese	44.7	1368	49.7	1.3
	Dutch	61.1	1368	48.8	1.3
	USA	75.4	1368	43.1	1.2
	Total	60.4	4104	48.9	.8
Total	Chinese	38.1	4104	48.6	.8
	Dutch	51.5	4104	50.0	.8
	USA	55.6	4104	49.7	.8
	Total	48.4	12312	50.0	.5

Appendix A6.2. Confusion matrices for vowels of each of nine combinations of speaker and listener nationality.

Table A6.2.1. Vowel identification (%): Chinese listeners – Chinese speakers.

		Response vowel																		
		i:	ɪ	e:	ɛ	ɑ:	æ	u:	ʊ	ɔ:	ɒ	o	ʌ	ʌr	ai	ɔi	au	iə	uə	ɛə
Stimulus vowel	i:	39	32	4	4	3	1	1		4					4	1		3		1
	ɪ	38	40	1	3	1		3		1		1	1		6	1		3		
	e:	11	15	44	9	2	1			6	1		1	1	5	2		1	2	
	ɛ	1	3	6	19	6	22			11			1	1	19	1	6		1	1
	ɑ:				1	58	3	1	1	4	3		10	8	1	1	6		1	
	æ		3	4	29	1	24		3	1		1		6	25		1			1
	u:				1			29	28	1	8	3	13		1		1	4	10	
	ʊ		4			3		22	44		4		15	3		1	1		1	
	ɔ:				3	47	1		4	11	7	1	4	1		1	18			
	ɒ		3		4	15		3	3	21	7	4	7	1		1	21	3	6	1
	o					1		11	22	1	4	33	10			7		1	8	
	ʌ		4	1	19	36	10		2	1	5		17	1	2		2	1	1	
	ʌr	1			4	4	1	1		4	1		1	60			1	13	3	4
	ai	42	39	4	3						1			1	3	1		3	1	1
	ɔi		1	3		34	7	6		4	6		6	1	11	10	1	3	1	6
	au		1	3		19		1	3	14	6	3				7	36	1	6	
	iə	3			3				1			1		22	1			60	1	7
	uə				1	6	1	4	1	15	11	4	4	11		10	4	3	24	
ɛə				3	60	3	1	1	3	4	1	6	4	1	3	6			4	

Table A6.2.2. Vowel identification (%): Chinese listeners – Dutch speakers.

		Response vowel																		
		i:	ɪ	e:	ɛ	ɑ:	æ	u:	ʊ	ɔ:	ɒ	o	ʌ	ʌr	ai	ɔi	au	iə	uə	ɛə
Stimulus vowel	i:	39	43	1	1		1		1					3	4	1		1	1	1
	ɪ	17	46	10	6	1	3		1	1		1	1	8			3		1	
	e:	18	18	35	4		1	3	3	3		3	1	1	3		3	4		
	ɛ	1	4	3	44	3	26	1		1	3	1		6		1	1			3
	ɑ:				1	49	1	3	3	3	10		18	4	1		3	1	1	1
	æ	3	5		46	3	23	1		1		1	2	2	6	2	1		1	4
	u:			1	1		1	38	38		3	3	11		1	1			1	
	ʊ			1			1	23	39	1	3	1	14	1	1		1		11	
	ɔ:	1			3		10	13	10	15	22	3	1	3	8	4	1	4	1	1
	ɒ			1	1	31	4	3	6	29	8	6	3	1	1	4		1		
	o			1		1	3	6	4	11	53	1	1		4	13			1	
	ʌ		1	1	3	40	1	3	3	1	13	3	14		3	3	7	1	3	
	ʌr	4	1		3	3	1	6	8	3	1	1	8	50	1		1	1	4	1
	ai	10	40	14	7	1	3		1	4		1	1	3	6	1	1	4	1	
	ɔi			4	4	3	3	1	1	4	6	11	4	6	8	28	6	1	6	4
	au			1	1	5	1	2	3	19	9	3	1		1	7	40	2	4	2
	iə		3	3	6	3	1	1	6		3	1	1	21			4	42		6
	uə	1			4		3	15	8	11	4	1	14	1	1	1	7	4	19	3
ɛə				6	31	1	8						8	3			4	1	38	

Table A6.2.3. Vowel identification (%): Chinese listeners – American speakers.

		Response vowel																		
		i:	ɪ	e:	ɛ	ɑ:	æ	u:	ʊ	ɔ:	ɒ	o	ʌ	ɹ	ai	ɔi	au	iə	uə	ɛə
Stimulus vowel	i:	28	50	4			1	1			3	1	1		1		1			
	ɪ	6	38	8	28	3	7		1	3		1			3			1		1
	e:	7	19	21	18	3	3		4	3		1		3	1			11		6
	ɛ	1	3	1	69	1	14					3		1	3				1	1
	ɑ:		7		3	58	3	1			1	3	10	10	1		1			1
	æ	3	3	6	36	15	28	1	3			1	3	1						
	u:		1	1	1	1			35	31	3	7		6	1			1	3	8
	ʊ	1	3		3	1	3	10	18	3	7	4	17	25			3	1	1	
	ɔ:	1			3	68	3		3	4	10		4	3					1	
	ɒ		3	4	6	46	2		1	3	11		10	4	4	3		1		3
	o		1		1			3	6	6	18	44	1		1	10	3	1	4	
	ʌ	1			6	13	1	3	8	3	14	3	13	35				1		
	ɹ		1	1	8	3						1		1	64	1	1	1	10	3
	ai	8	51	3	24		3		1		1	1	1		6					
	ɔi		2	2	1		2	2	2	7	2	7	1		2	59	3		7	1
	au			1	1	4		1	3	29	10	6	4	1	1	6	25		6	1
	iə	1	3		3	4			3			1	1	18	1	3	57			4
uə				1	13	3	6	8	6	7	3	17	8	1	1	4		22		
ɛə	3	8	3	10	1	3		1	1		3	1	10	3	1	1	22	1	26	

Table A6.2.4. Vowel identification (%): Dutch listeners – Chinese speakers.

		Response vowel																		
		i:	ɪ	e:	ɛ	ɑ:	æ	u:	ʊ	ɔ:	ɒ	o	ʌ	ɹ	ai	ɔi	au	iə	uə	ɛə
Stimulus vowel	i:	75	10		3	1	1				3	1		1					4	
	ɪ	57	23		4				1		1	1		1	3			7		
	e:	1		81	4	1	1	1		5				1	1	1	2	1		1
	ɛ		3	1	4		6							86						
	ɑ:			1		63	10	1	3	1	6		3	4		1	3		3	1
	æ			3	22		23		1	3				46				1		
	u:							31	47			15		1						6
	ʊ					1		26	60	1	3	6	1							1
	ɔ:			2		18			2	6	3	2	3	2	29	6	29			
	ɒ					20	1			13	19	1	4	4			37			
	o	1			4	1	11	37	4	9	20	1				7	1		1	
	ʌ		3		16	1	59			1	3		8	1	1	3	2	1		2
	ɹ					25						1		59				4	9	1
	ai		6	1	1	3	8			1				3	74	3				
	ɔi	1	4	4	1	1			3	1	1			1	46	33				1
	au				1	10	1	3		7	21		1	1		1	47	1	3	
	iə								1					49				44	1	4
uə					1			3	3	1			3		1			86	1	
ɛə					38				3			1	23	1	1		4	1	26	

Table A6.2.5. Vowel identification (%): Dutch listeners – Dutch speakers.

		Response vowel																		
		i:	ɪ	e:	ɛ	ɑ:	æ	u:	ʊ	ɔ:	ɒ	o	ʌ	ʌr	ai	ɔi	au	iə	uə	ɛə
Stimulus vowel	i:	70	7	1	9				1		1	1		1		4		3		
	ɪ	4	94												1					
	e:	1	1	79	1		1			1			1		1	4	4			1
	ɛ		3		68		27		1				1							
	ɑ:				1	58	18		1	1	15		1	1		1				
	æ		2		50	1	39					1	1	1		4	1			
	u:		1					42	42			3	3		1		6		1	
	ʊ				3			31	54	1	3	4					3			
	ɔ:	1						1	12	24	16	25		1		3	12		3	1
	ɒ					6	4		3	3	75	3	7							
	o							6	7	19	10	33				9	16			
	ʌ		1			13	37		1	19		26				3				
	ʌr	1			1			1	3			4	7	78				3	1	
	ai	3	4	7		1	1					1			81	1				
	ɔi	1								10	3				8	77				
	au					2	2	2	1	11	2	5				4	70	1		
	iə				1	1			1					36				51	1	7
uə			6				1	4			4	1		1	1	7		73		
ɛə			1	3			1	1					21	1			8		63	

Table A6.2.6. Vowel identification (%): Dutch listeners – American speakers.

		Response vowel																		
		i:	ɪ	e:	ɛ	ɑ:	æ	u:	ʊ	ɔ:	ɒ	o	ʌ	ʌr	ai	ɔi	au	iə	uə	ɛə
Stimulus vowel	i:	60	19	1	9							1	4	1			3		1	
	ɪ		86		7	1	3						1	1						
	e:	3	1	40	24		9		1	4	3			6				4		4
	ɛ		3		82		13						3							
	ɑ:				1	92	1							3						3
	æ		1		36	3	53	1				1		3						1
	u:			3				46	38			8					3		3	
	ʊ								72		3	6	14	4						1
	ɔ:			1		31	15		1	10	29	1	7		3		1			
	ɒ		1	2	1	41	11			2	30	2	7		2	1	1			
	o				1		1	4	6	13	3	41				6	18			6
	ʌ				4		3	4	38		10	3	29	8				1		
	ʌr	1	1		3									87				4	1	1
	ai	3	3	1	1							1		3	86	1				
	ɔi			1	1			1	1		3	1			1	91				1
	au							6	7		3					4	78		1	
	iə				1	1	3					1	1	53		1		33	3	1
uə					6		1	6		6	4		4	1	1	3		66	1	
ɛə		1	1	1					1				32				13		49	

Table A6.2.7. Vowel identification (%): American listeners – Chinese speakers.

		Response vowel																		
		i:	ɪ	e:	ɛ	ɑ:	æ	u:	ʊ	ɔ:	ɒ	o	ʌ	ɹ	ai	ɔi	au	iə	uə	ɛə
Stimulus vowel	i:	71	25	1		1					1									
	ɪ	53	36	1					6		3									1
	e:	1		85	4		1				1				2	2	4		1	
	ɛ		3	8	10	3	7						1	1	63	1	1			
	ɑ:			1		52	10	1		7	13		3	9						3
	æ			6	4		39	3		1					46				1	
	u:		1	1				45	39				3	1				3	1	3
	ʊ				1	1	4	46	42									4		
	ɔ:		1	3		10	1	3		18			1		4	25	3	29		
	ɒ			2	2	6	2			18	26					2	42	2		
	o	3			1	1	3	3	29	1	4	49			1		3			
	ʌ		1	1	1	6	69	1		1	8		9		1	2				
	ɹ		1			14			4			1	1	68	1	1		1	6	
	ai		1	1		4	20			4	3		1		61		1	1		
	ɔi			1	3	1						4			37	51				3
	au	1			1		1	1	1	21	19	1		1	1	3	46			
	iə	1	1											21	1			70	1	3
uə			1		3	1		1					7		6	1		79		
ɛə					42	4				1			25	1	4		1		20	

Table A6.2.8. Vowel identification (%): American listeners – Dutch speakers.

		Response vowel																		
		i:	ɪ	e:	ɛ	ɑ:	æ	u:	ʊ	ɔ:	ɒ	o	ʌ	ɹ	ai	ɔi	au	iə	uə	ɛə
Stimulus vowel	i:	82	10		1							3		1				1		
	ɪ	4	90											1	4					
	e:		1	80	3	1					1	1				1	6		1	3
	ɛ			3	84		10									3				
	ɑ:			1		48	7	1	4	13	14			6	1		1	1		1
	æ	1		1	71		21			1	1			1	1	2				
	u:						1	74	16			4			1		1		1	
	ʊ	1				1	1	44	41		3	1		1			1		4	
	ɔ:	4				1		4	13	16	3	47		4	1	1	3			1
	ɒ			1		7	1	1	8	10	52	7	4	1	1			3	1	
	o				1						1	74	1			10	6			6
	ʌ		1	1	1	6	17			11	34	1	24	1						
	ɹ				2	2		2	6					74	2			5	9	
	ai	3	6	4	1		4		1	1	1				76					1
	ɔi		1	1	1						1	9		3	4	78				
	au					1		1		4						4	90			
	iə	1						3					20				1	67		7
uə			5				3		2	2		2			2	8	3	76		
ɛə				6		1				1	1		15	1		3	7		64	

Table A6.2.9. Vowel identification (%): American listeners – American speakers.

		Response vowel																		
		i:	ɪ	e:	ɛ	ɑ:	æ	u:	ʊ	ɔ:	ɒ	o	ʌ	ʌr	ai	ɔi	au	iə	uə	ɛə
Stimulus vowel	i:	86	7											4	3					
	ɪ		96		3						1									
	e:		9	60	11	1	3	3	1					1			1	1		7
	ɛ				96		1		1					1						
	ɑ:			1		87	1			1				7				1		
	æ		1	3		3	89	1		3										
	u:			1			1	82	10				1						3	
	ʊ				1	1			86				3	7						1
	ɔ:	1		3		3	3	1		39	45			3	1					
	ɒ			1	2	1	7		2	29	46		3	2	3	1	4			
	o						1			1	7	81				6	3			
	ʌ	1	1		3		1		40		4		38	7	1			1	1	
	ʌr				1	1					3			85	3			3	1	1
	ai	3	3	1		1						1			87		1		1	
	ɔi			1	1			2	3	1		2		1		87	2		1	
	au									1		1				3	94			
	iə		3	1	1	1	3							8	1			79	1	
uə			1		7						1		4	3				82		
ɛə			1		1	1	1						13				3		79	

legend	
	0%
	1- 10%
	11- 20%
	21- 30%
	31- 40%
	41- 50%
	51- 60%
	61- 70%
	71- 80%
	81- 90%
	91-100%

Appendix A6.3. Dendrograms for 19 vowels for each of nine combinations of speaker and listener nationality.

Figure A6.3.1. Chinese listeners – Chinese speakers

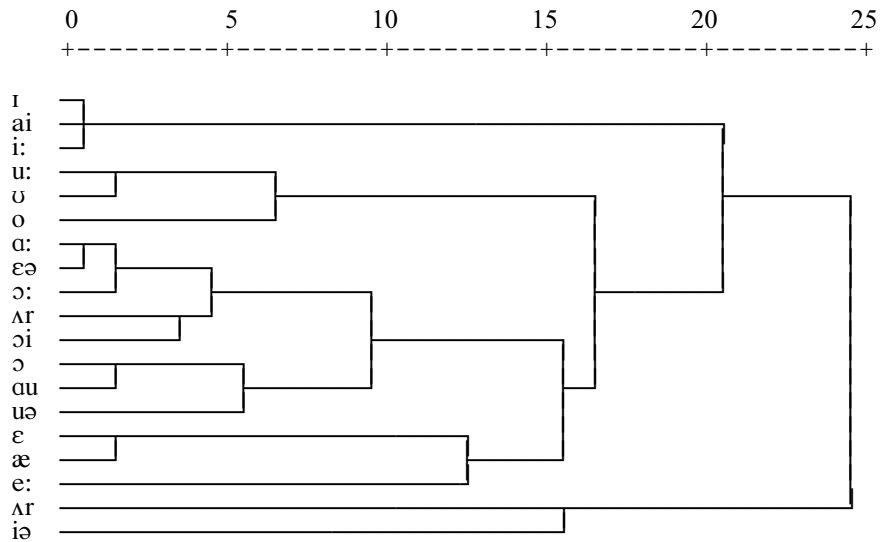


Figure A6.3.2. Chinese listeners – Dutch speakers

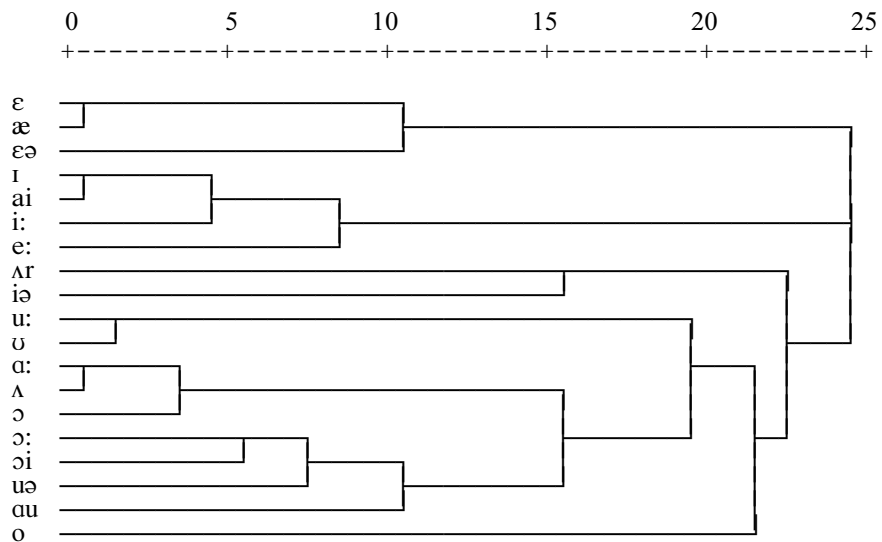


Figure A6.3.3. Chinese listeners – American speakers

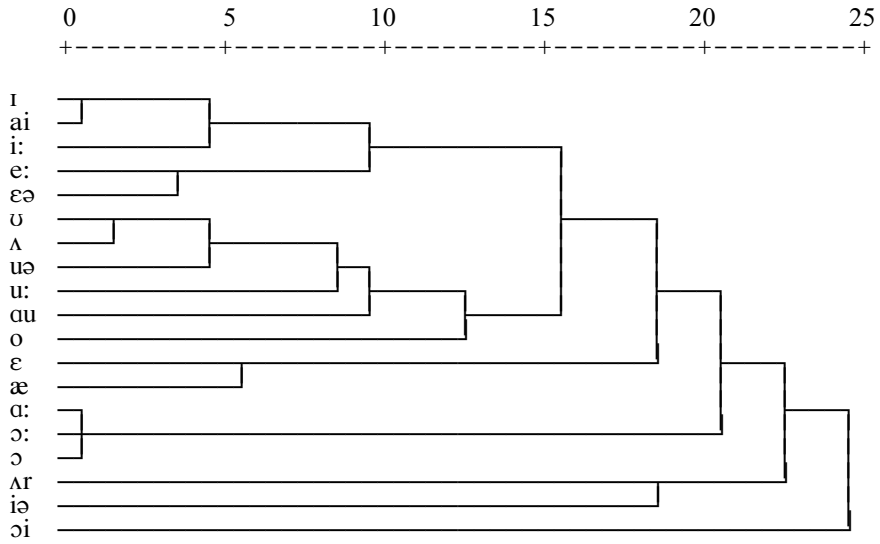


Figure A6.3.4. Dutch listeners – Chinese speakers

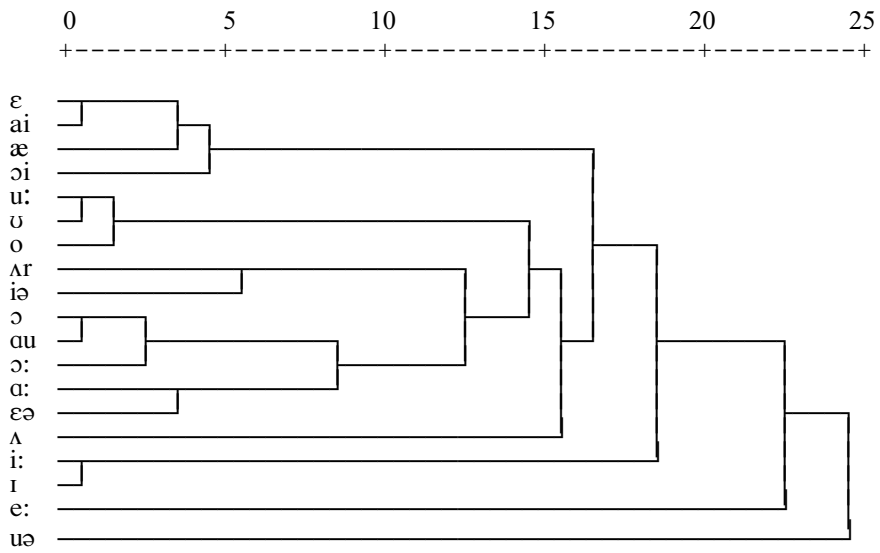


Figure A6.3.5. Dutch listeners – Dutch speakers

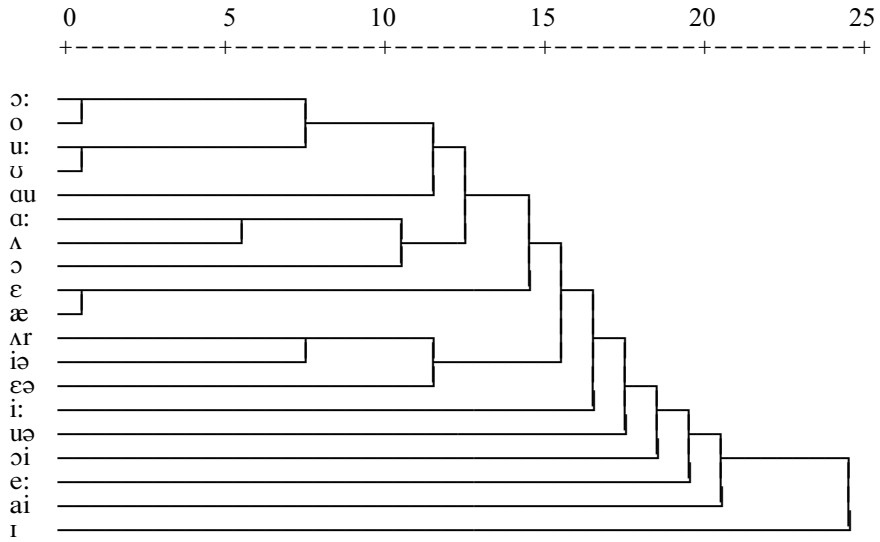


Figure A6.3.6. Dutch listeners – American speakers

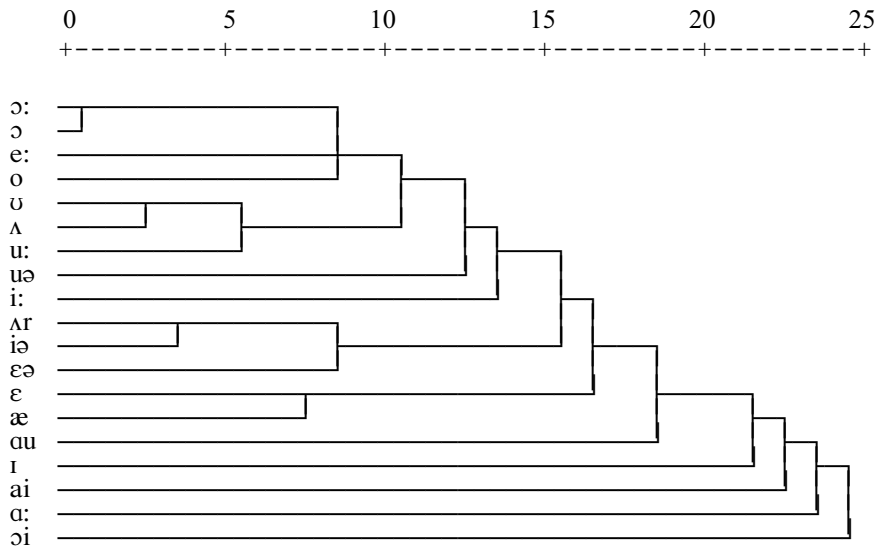


Figure A6.3.7. American listeners – Chinese speakers

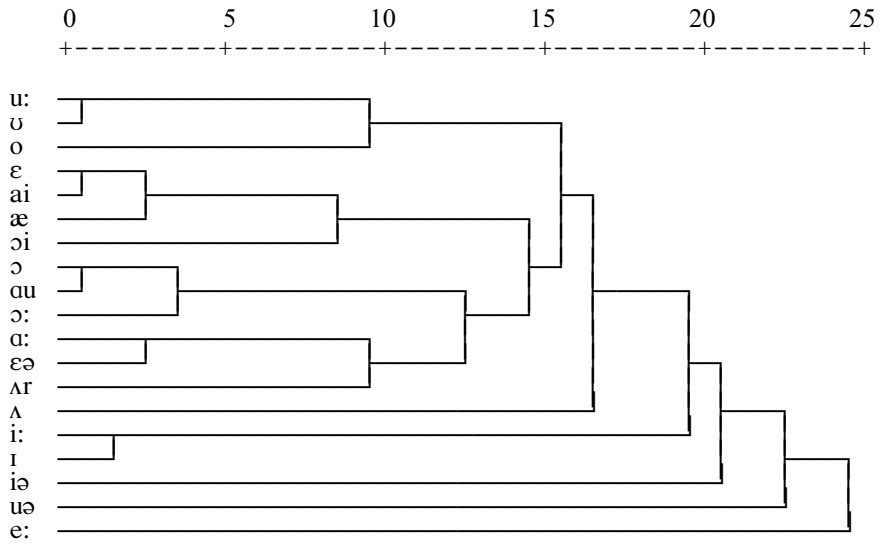


Figure A6.3.8. American listener – Dutch speaker

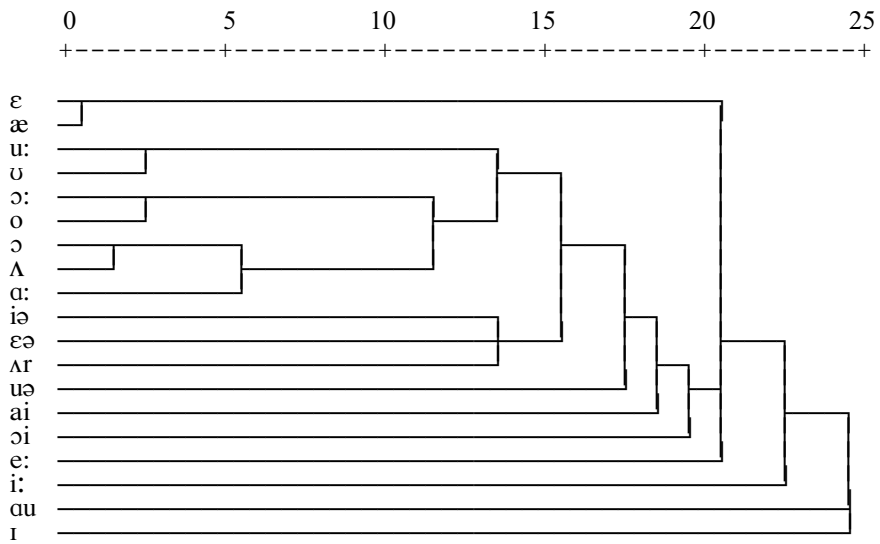
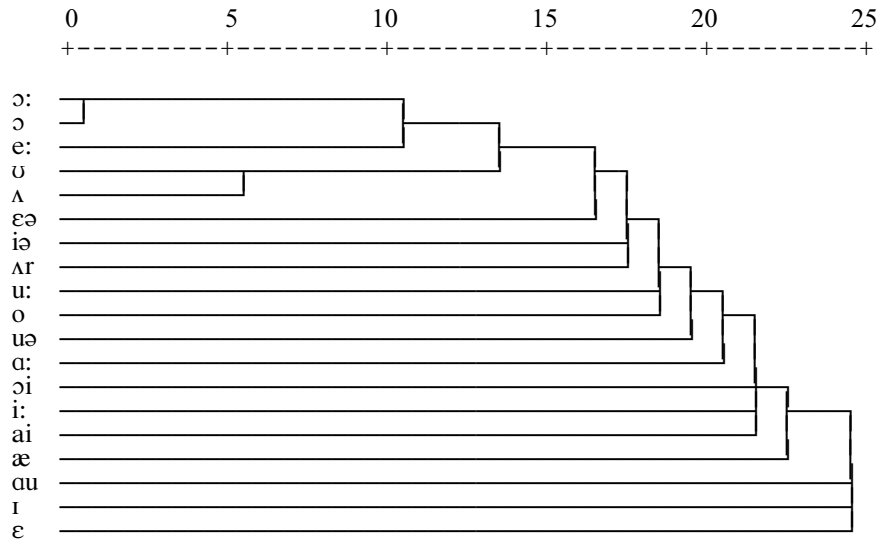


Figure A6.3.9. American listeners – American speakers



Appendix A7.1 Percent correct consonant identification broken down by language background of listener and of speaker. Mean, number of observations, standard deviation and standard error of the mean are indicated.

Nationality of		Mean	N	SD	Se
Listener	Speaker				
Chinese	Chinese	57.2	1800	49.5	1.2
	Dutch	46.8	1800	49.9	1.2
	USA	58.2	1800	49.3	1.2
	Total	54.1	5400	49.8	.7
Dutch	Chinese	66.6	1800	47.2	1.1
	Dutch	73.7	1800	44.1	1.0
	USA	80.6	1800	39.5	.9
	Total	73.6	5400	44.1	.6
USA	Chinese	70.5	1850	45.6	1.1
	Dutch	74.1	1850	43.8	1.0
	USA	83.4	1850	37.2	.9
	Total	76.0	5550	42.7	.6
Total	Chinese	64.8	5450	47.8	.6
	Dutch	64.9	5450	47.7	.6
	USA	74.2	5450	43.8	.6
	Total	68.0	16350	46.7	.4

Appendix A7.2 Confusion matrices for simplex consonants for each of nine combinations of speaker and listener nationality.

Table A7.2.1. Simplex consonants (%): Chinese listeners – Chinese speakers.

		Response Consonants																							
		p	b	t	d	k	g	s	z	ʃ	ʒ	θ	ð	h	r	f	v	tʃ	dʒ	m	n	ŋ	l	y	w
Stimulus Consonants	p	93	4						1		1														
	b	3	76		1						1			4	1	4							1		7
	t	31	1	54	3	3					1		6									1			
	d		43	1	39		4		3			3	1				3						1		1
	k	7				82	1	1						1	1	3	1						1		
	g		39		6		43							3				4				4			
	s		1			1	1	78	3	10	1	3	1				1	1							1
	z							1	71		8	6	13									1			
	ʃ						3		89		3		3			1		4							
	ʒ					3	1	21	1	28	3	4						1	36			1			
	θ		1					43		4	1	8				40	1								
	ð		8		22	1	15		8		3	4	7			3	8		4				4		11
	h	21						1				6	68		1	1								1	1
	r							7		17	1	6		43		6		3	1				10	1	6
	f		3	1					1							92	3								
	v	1	13		1	1	1	1		1	1	1				32			1				1	1	40
	tʃ					1					1	1	1					92							1
	dʒ						1		22		18	1	3	1				6	42	3		1	1		
	m		31														3		1	58	1		1		4
	n		1	1	8		1		3		1	3				3	1	4	42	3	25			3	3
	ŋ					1	1	14			8	1	3		13	4	8		6	11	3	4	15		7
	l		1					1			1	1	1		3							1	1	88	
	y						1	1			3				1				7		1		26	58	
	w		3				1								1		21			1	3		4		65

Table A7.2.2. Simplex consonants (%): Chinese listeners – Dutch speakers

		Response Consonants																							
		p	b	t	d	k	g	s	z	ʃ	ʒ	θ	ð	h	r	f	v	tʃ	dʒ	m	n	ŋ	l	y	w
Stimulus Consonants	p	46	15	3	3	6	7				1	1		6		4	1	1		3				3	
	b		46	1	1						1	3	4	13		1	11			8	1		1		7
	t		1	57	4	1			4	1	6	6	1		1		14				1		1		
	d	1	10	3	46						3	4	8	7			1			1	1	11	1		1
	k	1		3		88		1	1		1			1									1		
	g			4	4	8	53		3		1	7	3	1								13		1	1
	s					1		38	1	19	6	11	4	3				10	6			1			
	z			1			1	4	44	3	15	7	13		1			3	4			3			
	ʃ						3		82		1	4	1					8							
	ʒ			1			1	3	1	47	22	3	1		4			11				1		3	
	θ	3					1	10	1	1	4	8	14	13	1	33	3	1					3	1	1
	ð	1		7	19		7	1	10	3	4	11	4	3	3	4	1		6				6	7	3
	h				1									93				1					1	1	1
	r	1			4		1	3		3	4	4	4	4	40	1	7		3		1	6	7	3	7
	f				1		1	3	1	3		8		4	1	71	3						3		
	v	1	15	1							1	4	6	3	3	50	4					3		1	6
	tʃ	1		1					1	3	7	6			1			58	19						1
	dʒ					1	4		4		18	3		1				8	57						
	m		2		1				1	2	1	1	18	1			4	1		47	1	10	6		4
	n	1			1				3		3	4	10	4	1					36	6	28			3
	ŋ				6	1	21	1		1	6	4	3		4			3	1		36	7	3	3	3
	l	3	1								1	3	1	8	1	1	1			3		4	61		10
	y									6	1	3	7					1	15			1	1	64	
	w		1				1	1		4	3	1	4	14	4	1	32	1		3	1		3		24

Table A7.2.7. Simplex consonants (%): American listeners – Chinese speakers.

		Response Consonants																									
		p	b	t	d	k	g	s	z	f	ʒ	θ	ð	h	r	f	v	tʃ	dʒ	m	n	ŋ	l	y	w		
Stimulus Consonants	p	99														1											
	b		99								1																
	t	3		83						1		10	3														
	d		4	6	79	1					1		8														
	k	1			1	86									3				9								
	g	11	8	4	6	3	61					4	1												1		
	s			1				1	83	10	1	1	2		1												
	z						1	3	77		13	1	3				1										
	f						3		93	3								1									
	ʒ				7		4	3	3								6	75	1						1		
	θ			1				40		4	1	47	1			4											
	ð			1	41				3			17	33				3									1	
	h		1			1	1		1			3	1	89												1	
	r	1	1				1	6	1	23		4		44	1				10						4	3	
	f			4								1		3	1	86	3		1								
	v							2				2					83	2	3								9
	tʃ			3	1					1	3	1						90									
	dʒ						1		17		14							1	64							1	
	m	1																		97	1						
	n													1	1					1	96						
	ŋ					1	31	3						1	1	1			3	10	10	38	1				
	l							1					1								1				94	1	
	y										1											1	11	86			
	w		1												7		28			1		1	4				56

Table A7.2.8. Simplex consonants (%): American listeners – Dutch speakers.

		Response Consonants																									
		p	b	t	d	k	g	s	z	f	ʒ	θ	ð	h	r	f	v	tʃ	dʒ	m	n	ŋ	l	y	w		
Stimulus Consonants	p	87		1	1	6					3							1									
	b		96														4										
	t			83	1						4	7							3	1							
	d			1	93								6														
	k					93	1							1					4								
	g					4	90	1						1					3								
	s							80	6	10	4																
	z						3	4	58	3	29	1								1							
	f			1					1	89	7								1								
	ʒ		1				1	1	4	38	42								1	10							
	θ						8	7			1	43	21				18	1									
	ð			6	27		3					46	15								1					1	
	h						1			1				93						1				1			
	r														93			1		1					1		3
	f	1		4				4				1					86	1						1			
	v		1	6					1		1	1	3		1	53	31										
	tʃ									1	3								86	10							
	dʒ						1		1		7			1					10	79							
	m					1								2						97							
	n	1	1	1			1	1						1							86	1	4				
	ŋ						1					1										96			1		
	l				1				1				1	1									94				
	y			1			1							1						1	1			1	90	1	
	w		3										1		4		57							9			26

Table A7.2.9. Simplex consonants (%): American listeners – American speakers.

		Response Consonants																							
		p	b	t	d	k	g	s	z	f	ʒ	θ	ð	h	r	f	v	tʃ	dʒ	m	n	ŋ	l	y	w
Stimulus Consonants	p	94	4														1								
	b		93	3		1	1														1				
	t			85				1	1		11										1				
	d			3	97																				
	k			1	3	86	4					1				1		3							
	g			1		7	86						1									4			
	s			1			1	93	4																
	z						1	1	87		10														
	ʃ	1								89	6	1							1			1			
	ʒ						1		4	4	59								1	30					
	θ	4						7	3		1	79	4			1									
	ð		4	18	15				4		3	21	25				6		1						1
	h			1	1							3	89	3									1	1	
	r											4	90						1						4
	f			3				1		1	1	3	1	1		88	1			1					
	v		13	1			1		1			3					76							1	3
	tʃ																	94							6
	dʒ					3		1	1										93					1	
	m																3				96		1		
	n														1							99			
	ŋ																						99	1	
	l					1																		99	
	y	1									1					1			1					93	1
	w											1										1			96

legend	
	0%
	1- 10%
	11- 20%
	21- 30%
	31- 40%
	41- 50%
	51- 60%
	61- 70%
	71- 80%
	81- 90%
	91-100%

Appendix A7.3. Dendrograms for consonant confusions for each of nine combinations of speaker and listener nationality.

Figure A7.3.1. Chinese listeners – Chinese speakers

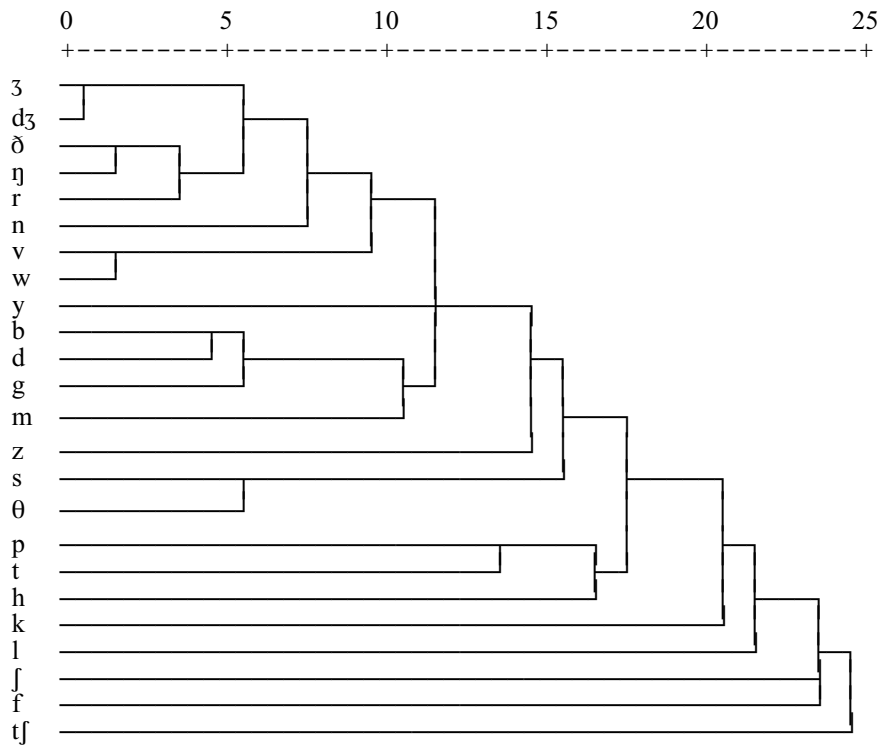


Figure A7.3.2. Chinese listeners – Dutch speakers

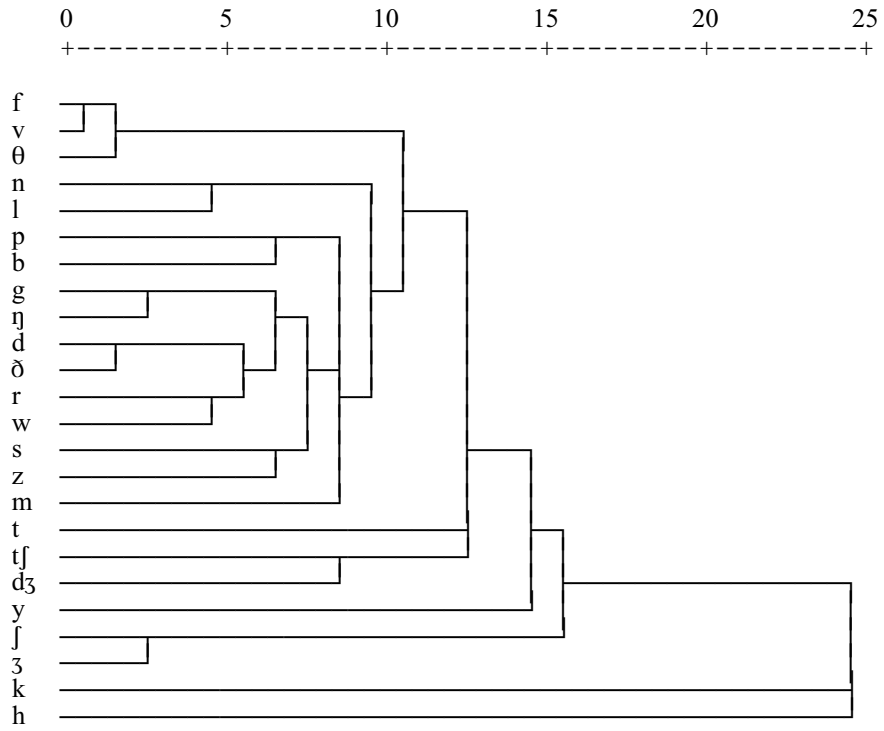


Figure A7.3.3. Chinese listeners – American speakers

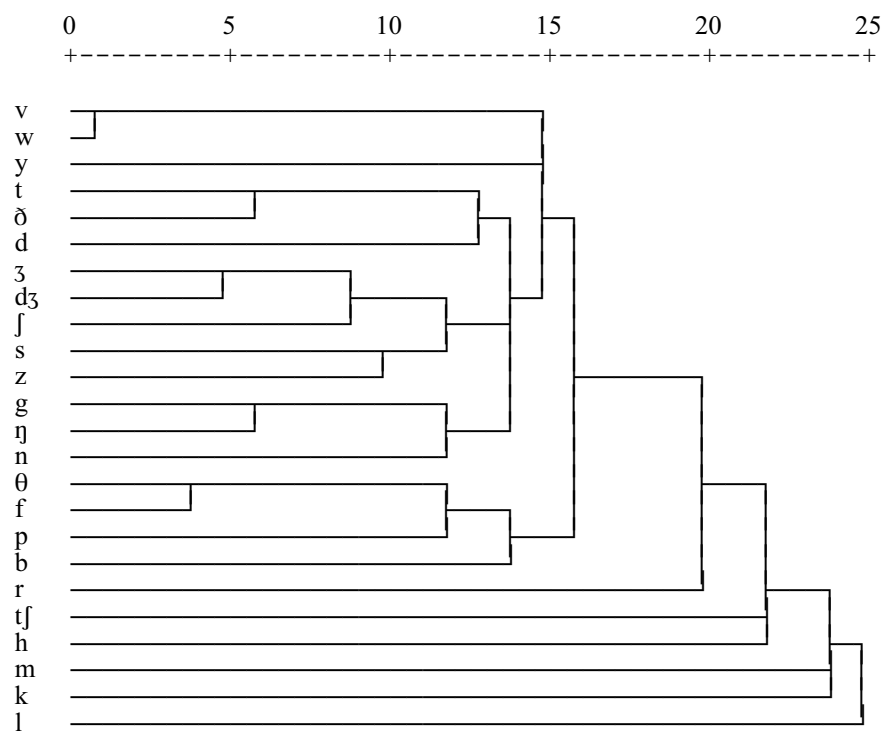


Figure A7.3.4. Dutch listeners – Chinese speakers

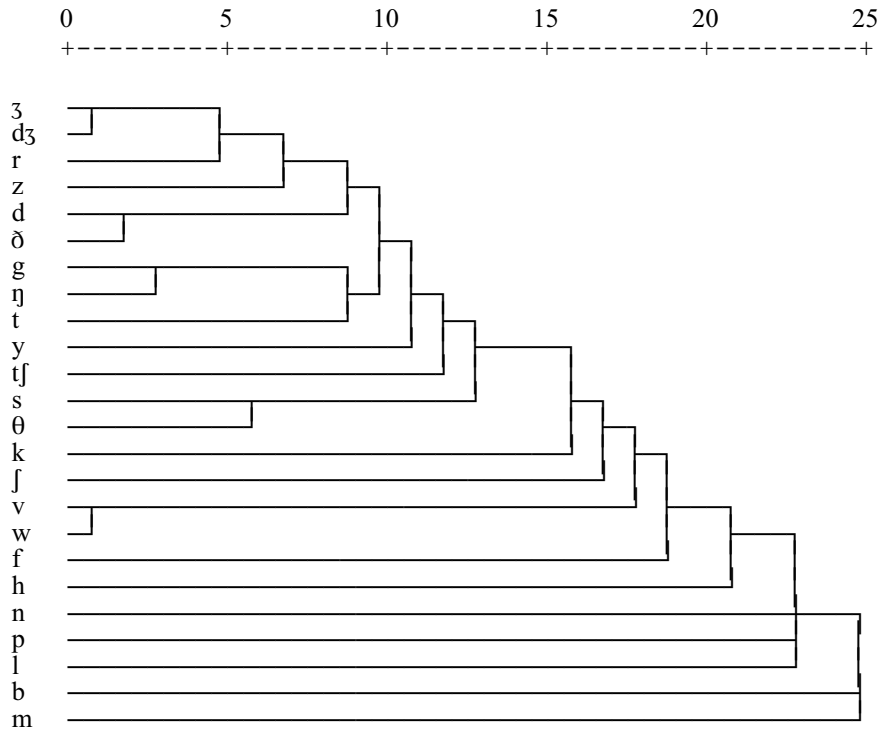


Figure A7.3.5. Dutch listeners – Dutch speakers

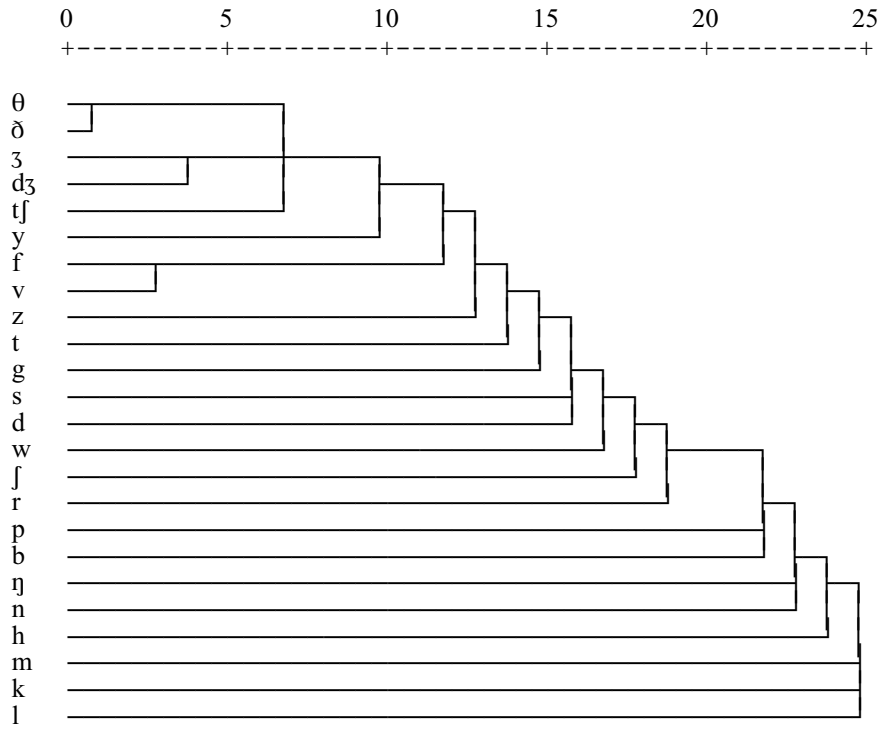


Figure A7.3.6. Dutch listeners – American speakers

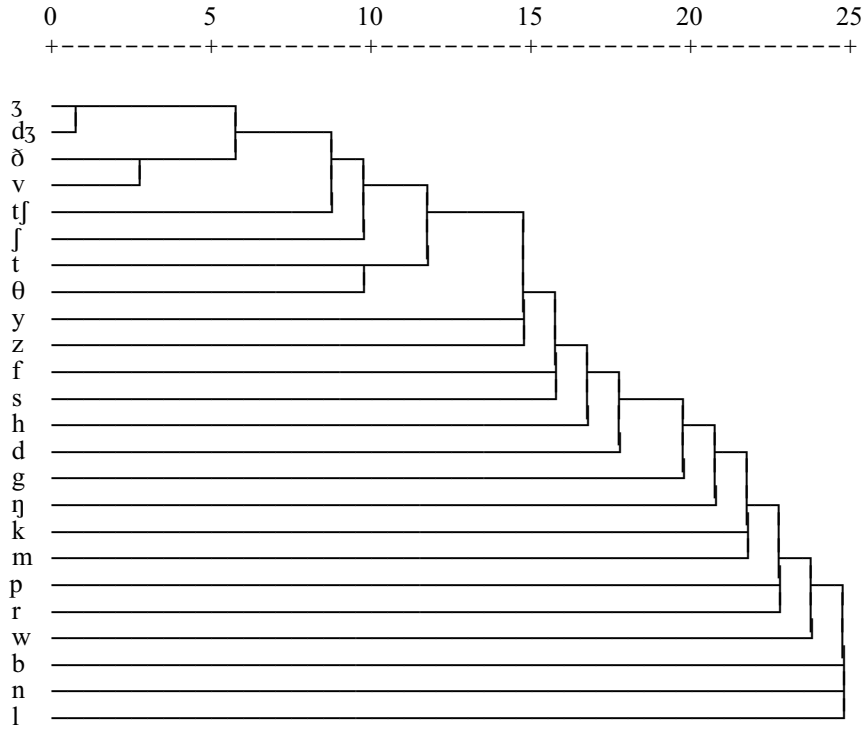


Figure A7.3.7. American listeners – Chinese speakers

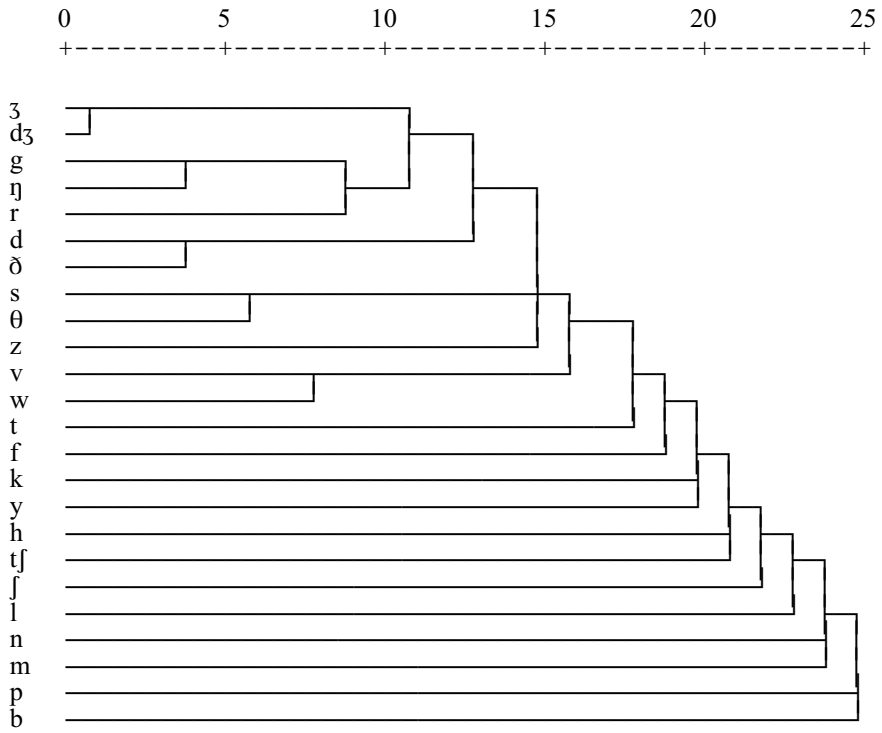


Figure A7.3.8. American listeners – Dutch speakers

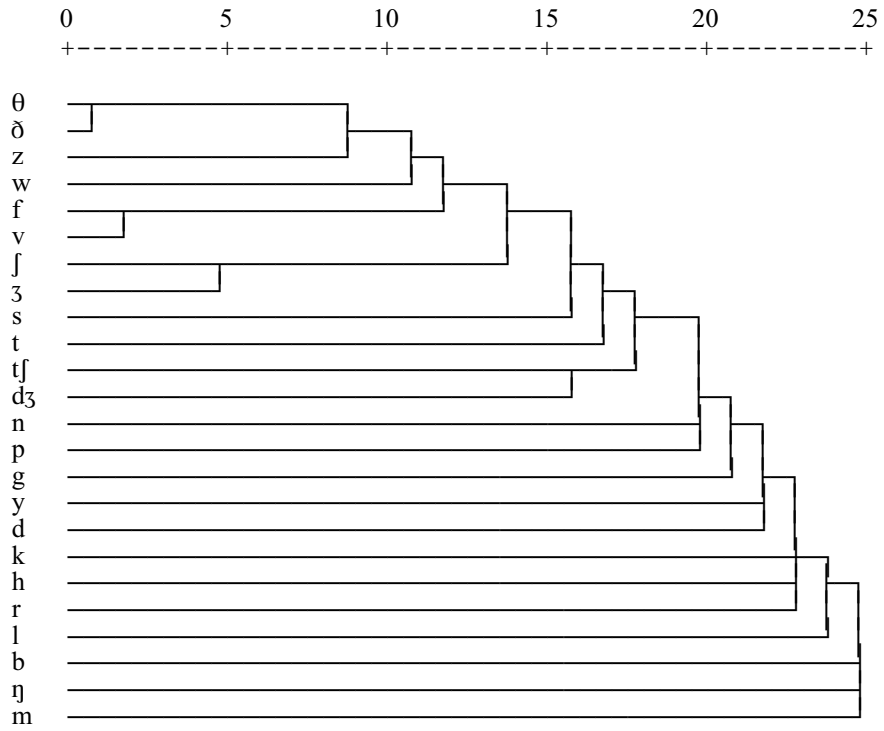
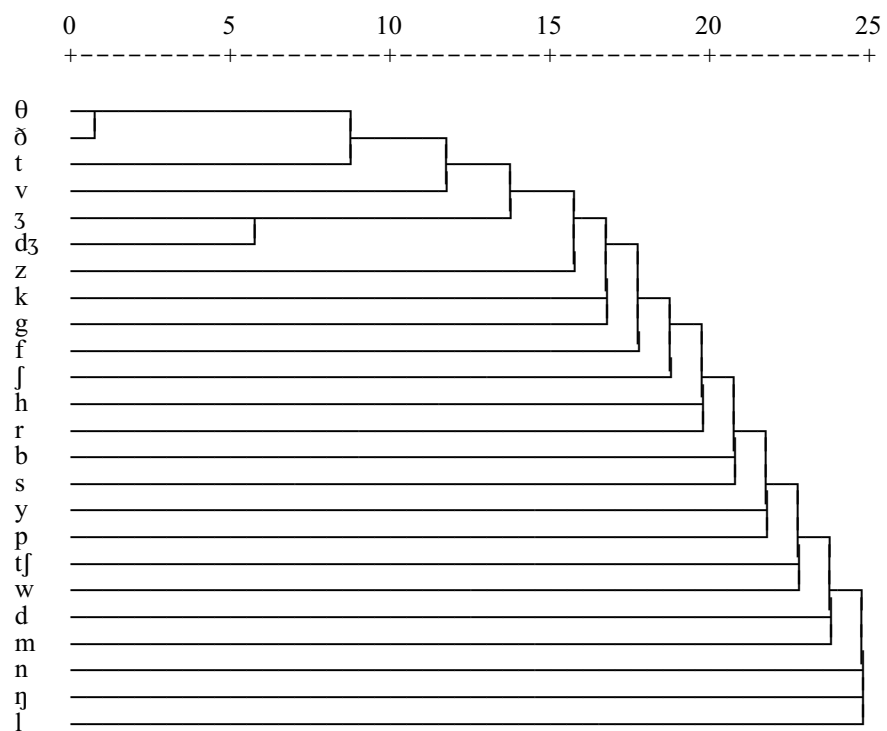


Figure A7.3.9. American listeners – American speakers



Appendix A8.1. Percent correct consonant clusters identification broken down by language background of listener and of speaker. Mean, number of listeners, standard deviation and standard error of the mean are indicated.

Nationality of		Mean	N	SD	Se
Listener	Speaker				
Chinese	Chinese	52.8	36	13.7	2.3
	Dutch	36.9	36	13.3	2.2
	USA	56.0	36	15.5	2.6
	Total	48.5	108	16.4	1.6
Dutch	Chinese	78.8	36	10.8	1.8
	Dutch	87.8	36	11.7	1.9
	USA	89.1	36	9.0	1.5
	Total	85.2	108	11.4	1.1
USA	Chinese	82.5	36	9.1	1.5
	Dutch	85.7	36	9.7	1.6
	USA	89.3	36	8.7	1.4
	Total	85.8	108	9.5	0.9
Total	Chinese	71.3	108	17.4	1.7
	Dutch	70.1	108	26.3	2.5
	USA	78.2	108	19.4	1.9
	Total	73.2	324	21.6	1.2

Appendix A8.2 Confusion matrices for consonant clusters for each of nine combinations of speaker and listener nationality.

Table A8.2.1. Consonant clusters (%): Chinese listeners – Chinese speakers.

		Response clusters																					
		pl	bl	pr	br	tr	dr	kr	gr	kl	gl	spr	spl	skr	sp	st	sk	sm	sn	sl	sw	θr	
Stimulus clusters	pl	74	7	7	3					3			4	1							1		
	bl	8	68		10		1		6	1	4		1										
	pr	18		58	6			4	1	1		4	4	1	1								
	br	1	11	6	53		1		11		8	1	4		1	1							
	tr		1		1	68	8	3		1	3	3		1							1		8
	dr	1	3	3		1	52	4	6	1	11	1	3				4	1				4	3
	kr	11		10	4				53	1	3		3	4	4	4		1			1		
	gr				1				1	57		8	3	11	10		1	4		3			
	kl	10		3					14	8	49	7		3	1	1			1	1			1
	gl		6	1					14	3	54		3	1	3	1	1				8	1	3
	spr		4		4		1	3	4		1	40	14	13	7	1	1					3	3
	spl	4	1	3	1	1	1		1		1	32	31	6	6	1	4	3				3	
	skr								10	1		3	6	4	67	6		1	1		1		
	sp	3	3	8	6							1	10	8	1	56			3				1
	st	1				1	4				1	3	3	3	31	38	10	3	1				1
	sk				1		1	3	1	1	3	4	3	14	4	11	51				1		
	sm				1					1			1	1	8			81	3	1			1
	sn						1	3			1				11	1	4	18	3	50	4		3
	sl	1	1							1	6	1	21	8		1	6		1	47			4
	sw									1	3	10	4	1	7	3		8	3	6	49		6
θr	4	1	3	3		3	1	4	4	4	10	11	15	4	4	3		3	3	3	17		

Table A8.2.2. Consonant clusters (%): Chinese listeners – Dutch speakers.

		Response clusters																					
		pl	bl	pr	br	tr	dr	kr	gr	kl	gl	spr	spl	skr	sp	st	sk	sm	sn	sl	sw	θr	
Stimulus clusters	pl	31	21	7			4	1	1	1	1	6	7	4	1	1				1	3	3	6
	bl	11	17	6	4		3	1	1		6		3	1		3		7	29	3	1	4	
	pr	4	3	35	4	7	1	17	6	3	1	4		1	1	3			4				6
	br	3	6	8	35		1	4	28		7		1	3					1				3
	tr			1		68	3	4	3	1		1		3		1							14
	dr		4	1	1	4	36		22	4	6	3		3		4	1			3	1	6	
	kr			10	1	4	4	54		8	3			8	1		1		1				3
	gr	3		7	7		1	8	46	4	7	1	4	1	1	1	3						4
	kl	17	1	3		6	6	10		35	4	4	4	3								3	4
	gl	6	4	4	1	3	11		10	14	39						1					1	4
	spr	1	4		3	1	3	3	1	1	1	35	3	26	3	1	3	1		1	3	4	
	spl	1		1		1		4	3	11	1	4	39	17		3	6			3			6
	skr			1		3		7	6	34	1	6	7	15	6	1	4					1	4
	sp	4	3		1	3	4		1			10	6	3	35	3	8	6		7	1	6	
	st	1		3	1	6	1	1		3	1	14	1	6	14	20	4	1		1			20
	sk					4	1	4	1	4	3	3	4	18		6	40				3	1	7
	sm				1	3	1	3	1	1			1		1	3		58	13	10		1	1
	sn			1	1					1		3	3	1	4			8	53	14			10
	sl			1	3	1	3	1	3	3		3	14	7	3	1	1	4	4	39			8
	sw	4				3	3			1		17	4	15	7	3	1		1	6	15		19
θr	4		4		11	6	1		3		6	4	11	8	6	3		1	4	4	4	24	

Table A8.2.3. Consonant clusters (%): Chinese listeners – American speakers.

		Response clusters																					
		pl	bl	pr	br	tr	dr	kr	gr	kl	gl	spr	spl	skr	sp	st	sk	sm	sn	sl	sw	θr	
Stimulus clusters	pl	54	1	4			3	1		7	4		8	1	4		3	1	1	3		3	
	bl	7	61	1	4		1			6	3	14		1						1			
	pr	11	3	65	6			4	1		1	1	4							1		1	
	br		10	8	63	1			1	8	1	4				1						1	
	tr				1	63	8			1	1				1	3		1			3	17	
	dr			1	1	1	15	58	3	3		3			1				1			1	10
	kr	3			4				74	1	8				7		3						
	gr					1			1	72	3	10	1	1	4	4		1					
	kl					1	4	29	1	3	40	3		3	7		1	3			1	1	1
	gl	4	18				4	3	13	4	38	1	3		1					1	4	1	1
	spr			1		11		1		1		1	57	10	4	6	3	1					3
	spl	1			1						3		4	76	7	3					4		
	skr				1				6	4	1		1	7	50	3	4	17	3	1	1		
	sp			1	7	1					1		8	8	3	61	4		3			1	
	st						3	4	1	1	3	8	4	3	10	29	6	3	1	8			14
	sk	25	6	1		3		1	7	4	6	13	9	3	3		16	1					
	sm					1		1					1	1	3	4	1	4	74	1	3	1	3
	sn					1	1			3			1	3		1	4		4	75	1		4
	sl			1	1	3			1			4	3	4	1	4	4	1		4	56	3	8
	sw			1	3		4		1		1	1	1	1				1	3		3	71	7
θr	11	3	3	4			1	1	6	1	1	6	13	1	4	1	3	3		8	6	24	

Table A8.2.4. Consonant clusters (%): Dutch listeners – Chinese speakers.

		Response clusters																					
		pl	bl	pr	br	tr	dr	kr	gr	kl	gl	spr	spl	skr	sp	st	sk	sm	sn	sl	sw	θr	
Stimulus clusters	pl	85	1	1							3		7		3								
	bl	6	85		8											1							
	pr	7		85								6	1		1								
	br		1	1	94		1																1
	tr				1	62	4							1		4	1					3	23
	dr			3	3		78				1												13
	kr			3			1	92	3		1												
	gr							7	87	1	3					1							
	kl							25	12	54	7				1		1						
	gl							1	3	15	79									1			
	spr			3	10						1		77	3		1		1			1	1	
	spl		11	1	4								33	40		8				1			
	skr							1	7				1		85			1	1		1	1	
	sp		1	1									9	9	1	74			3	1			
	st					1			1	1				1	6	84	1						3
	sk						3		4	1				3	3	1	82	1	1				
	sm												1					99					
	sn								1				1		1	1				93	1		
	sl			4									4				1			1	89		
	sw							1														99	
θr					6	9				1	4	6	3	1	4	1	1			3	4	56	

Table A8.2.5. Consonant clusters (%): Dutch listeners – Dutch speakers.

		Response clusters																				
		pl	bl	pr	br	tr	dr	kr	gr	kl	gl	spr	spl	skr	sp	st	sk	sm	sn	sl	sw	θr
Stimulus clusters	pl	88	4	1								1	6									
	bl		93				1													4		1
	pr	4	1	90			1		1						1							
	br		1		97				1													
	tr					81	4													1		
	dr		1				93		1							1						14
	kr							85	3	3				8								1
	gr							11	83	3				3								
	kl									90	10											
	gl									7	93											
	spr				6							76	3	1	3	3		1		1	1	4
	spl	4											93		1						1	
	skr							6	6	3	3	11	3	64	1	1	1					1
	sp			1							1	6	8		85							
	st					1				1						96	1					
	sk							1		4				7	3	3	77	4				
	sm																	99	1			
	sn															3				97		
	sl						1				1		1				1				94	
	sw												1			3	1	3				92
θr					4	1			1				3	3	4	1		1		3	3	75

Table A8.2.6. Consonant clusters (%): Dutch listeners – American speakers.

		Response clusters																				
		pl	bl	pr	br	tr	dr	kr	gr	kl	gl	spr	spl	skr	sp	st	sk	sm	sn	sl	sw	θr
Stimulus clusters	pl	83	3			1				3			4							4		1
	bl		100																			
	pr	6		85	3			1				4			1							
	br		3		96				1													
	tr					79	3			1						3						14
	dr				1		99															
	kr			1				90	4	1				1			1					
	gr				1			3	92	1				3								
	kl						3	1		86	7		1			1						
	gl		1						3	13	81			1								1
	spr				1							92	4		1						1	
	spl	1										1	94								3	
	skr							1	1			4		88		1	4					
	sp											1	4	4	89	1						
	st									1				1	92	4						1
	sk	3								7			1	4	1		81					1
	sm													1				92		6		1
	sn																		100			
	sl														1	1	1	3			90	3
	sw				1																	99
θr					15	1			1			1			1					1	77	

Table A8.2.7. Consonant clusters (%): American listeners – Chinese speakers.

		Response clusters																					
		pl	bl	pr	br	tr	dr	kr	gr	kl	gl	spr	spl	skr	sp	st	sk	sm	sn	sl	sw	θr	
Stimulus clusters	pl	84	3	1		1							4	3	1			1					
	bl		89	1	7					1			1										
	pr			94								3		1	1								
	br				100																		
	tr		5		2	81	2									2						3	6
	dr				2	3	77				5						2			2	8	3	
	kr							99									1						
	gr				1	3		92			3								1				
	kl							33	7	55	1						1				1		
	gl								7	6	81	1		1	1	1	1						
	spr			1		1	1					90				4						1	
	spl	3	6	1	1								26	56		6					1		
	skr							4	4		1	3		87									
	sp	1						1	1			7	6		82		1						
	st					3								1	3	87	1					3	1
	sk						1	1	3	1	4	1		7	3	76				1			
	sm																1	99					
	sn																	3	96	1			
	sl									1				1	1		1			1	90	1	1
	sw					1	1	1	1					3	1	3					1	85	
θr			1		3						1	1		6					1		6	80	

Table A8.2.8. Consonant clusters (%): American listeners – Dutch speakers.

		Response clusters																					
		pl	bl	pr	br	tr	dr	kr	gr	kl	gl	spr	spl	skr	sp	st	sk	sm	sn	sl	sw	θr	
Stimulus clusters	pl	81	6		3							1	7	1									
	bl		90				1					1	3						1			3	
	pr	3	1	85	1	1	1	1				4	1										
	br				1	99																	
	tr						83	7						1			1						7
	dr				1	3	1	87		1	3			3									
	kr							1	93					4			1						
	gr	1						3	93		1			1									
	kl	3						3		92	3												
	gl	1		1						4	6	87											
	spr											93		1			1		3			1	
	spl										1	3	92	1	3								
	skr							11		3	7		76			1					1		
	sp								1		1	7	7		82								1
	st				4						1	1	1	1		3	83	1				3	
	sk							4						10	3	1	81						
	sm							1		3	1				1			90				1	
	sn																	1	96	1			
	sl			1									3						3	93			
	sw											1	3	9	4	1						4	77
θr					7		1	1			3	1	6	3	1	1				4	4	66	

Table A8.2.9. Consonant clusters (%): American listeners – American speakers.

		Response clusters																				
		pl	bl	pr	br	tr	dr	kr	gr	kl	gl	spr	spl	skr	sp	st	sk	sm	sn	sl	sw	θr
Stimulus clusters	pl	83	1	1			3		3			9										
	bl		93	3	3										1							
	pr			94								1		1	3							
	br		3		97																	
	tr					87	3								1	1					1	6
	dr						90							4	1			1			3	
	kr							94	3	1				1								
	gr								100													
	kl						1	3	3	90				3								
	gl						1		3	3	89	1						1		1		
	spr							1		1		96		1								
	spl	1		1							1	3	90								3	
	skr				1	1		1				1		90				1		1	1	1
	sp											1	3		96							
	st												1		1	93	1					3
	sk	1						1					1	6	1	3	86					
	sm																1	94	4			
	sn											3				1			92	1	3	
	sl			1					4			3			1						90	
	sw		1									3										96
θr			1		17	3	1		1		4			1	1	1					67	

legend	
	0%
	1- 10%
	11- 20%
	21- 30%
	31- 40%
	41- 50%
	51- 60%
	61- 70%
	71- 80%
	81- 90%
	91-100%

Appendix A9.1. SUS sentences. Percent correct word recognition broken down by language background of listener and of speaker. Mean, number of listeners, standard deviation and standard error of the mean are indicated. Scoring unit is the content word for Word scores. For sentence scores all the content words in a sentence have to be reported correctly for a sentence to be correct.

Nationality of		Word scores				Sentence scores			
Listener	Speaker	Mean	N	SD	Se	Mean	N	SD	Se
Chinese	Chinese	39.3	35	9.5	1.6	4.9	35	7.8	1.3
	Dutch	39.0	35	11.0	1.9	5.7	35	7.0	1.2
	USA	44.2	35	11.3	1.9	4.9	35	7.0	1.2
	Total	40.8	105	10.8	1.1	5.1	105	7.2	0.7
Dutch	Chinese	57.1	36	9.0	1.5	16.7	36	12.6	2.1
	Dutch	86.2	36	8.8	1.5	60.3	36	18.7	3.1
	USA	90.5	36	6.5	1.1	71.1	36	16.9	2.8
	Total	77.9	108	17.0	1.6	49.4	108	28.6	2.8
USA	Chinese	59.5	36	8.1	1.3	18.3	36	9.4	1.6
	Dutch	83.0	36	6.0	1.0	51.9	36	14.9	2.5
	USA	95.5	36	4.1	0.7	85.0	36	13.0	2.2
	Total	79.3	108	16.2	1.6	51.8	108	30.1	2.9
Total	Chinese	52.1	107	12.6	1.2	13.4	107	11.7	1.1
	Dutch	69.7	107	23.2	2.2	39.6	107	27.9	2.7
	USA	77.0	107	24.4	2.4	54.1	107	37.3	3.6
	Total	66.3	321	23.2	1.3	35.7	321	32.4	1.8

Appendix A9.2. Low-predictability (LP) and High-predictability (HP) SPIN sentences. Percent correct word recognition broken down by language background of listener and of speaker. Mean, number of listeners, standard deviation and standard error of the mean are indicated. In the left part of the table the results are given for low-predictability contexts, in the right part the scores obtained for the high-predictability targets are listed.

Nationality of		LP targets				HP targets				All targets			
Listener	Speaker	Mn	N	SD	Se	Mn	N	SD	Se	Mn	N	SD	Se
Chinese	Chinese	19.4	36	15.2	2.5	16.7	36	10.4	1.7	17.7	36	9.3	1.5
	Dutch	38.9	36	15.8	2.6	37.8	36	19.6	3.3	39.2	36	14.9	2.5
	USA	17.9	36	10.5	1.7	31.8	36	12.5	2.1	24.8	36	8.4	1.4
	Total	25.4	108	16.9	1.6	28.7	108	17.1	1.6	27.3	108	14.3	1.4
Dutch	Chinese	26.9	36	16.1	2.7	33.1	36	11.4	1.9	30.7	36	10.4	1.7
	Dutch	81.3	36	12.1	2.0	76.1	36	21.3	3.5	79.7	36	12.2	2.0
	USA	77.8	36	13.4	2.2	84.9	36	14.1	2.3	81.8	36	11.7	2.0
	Total	62.0	108	28.6	2.7	64.7	108	27.8	2.7	64.1	108	26.3	2.5
USA	Chinese	39.4	36	12.7	2.1	57.8	36	11.0	1.8	50.9	36	9.2	1.5
	Dutch	67.7	36	14.5	2.4	99.4	36	3.3	0.6	77.8	36	10.2	1.7
	USA	95.2	36	9.0	1.5	99.1	36	4.1	0.7	97.4	36	5.3	0.9
	Total	67.4	108	26.0	2.5	85.4	108	20.8	2.0	75.3	108	20.9	2.0
Total	Chinese	28.5	108	16.8	1.6	35.8	108	20.1	1.9	33.1	108	16.7	1.6
	Dutch	62.6	108	22.7	2.2	71.1	108	30.5	2.9	65.6	108	22.5	2.2
	USA	63.6	108	35.1	3.4	71.9	108	31.1	3.0	68.0	108	32.5	3.1
	Total	51.6	324	30.6	1.7	59.6	324	32.4	1.8	55.6	324	29.4	1.6