

Appendix to Contrastive topics in Paraguayan Guaraní discourse

Judith Tonhauser
The Ohio State University

This document is an electronic-only appendix to [Tonhauser \(2012\)](#). It contains (written versions of) the stimuli of the ten trials of the perception experiment discussed in section 6.3 of aforementioned paper.¹

- Trial #1:** A1: Juána o-nasẽ Argentiná-pe. Máva=pa Bolívia-pe?
Juana A3-born Argentina-in who=QU Bolivia-in
‘Juana was born in Argentina. Who was born in Bolivia?’
- B2: Maléna=katu o-nasẽ Bolívia-pe.
Malena=CONTRAST A3-born Bolivia-in
‘Malena was born in Bolivia.’
- B1: Maléna=katu o-nasẽ Bolívia-pe.
Malena=CONTRAST A3-born Bolivia-in
‘Malena was born in Bolivia.’

B2 was originally uttered in response to:

- (1) Juána o-nasẽ Argentiná-pe. Moõ=pa Maléna?
Juana A3-born Argentina-in where=QU Malena
‘Juana was born in Argentina. Where was Malena born?’

- Trial #2:** A1: Pédro ha’e karniséro. Máva=pa almasenéra?
Pedro COP butcher who=QU store.keeper
‘Pedro is a butcher. Who is a store keeper?’
- B1: Paméla=katu almasenéra.
Pamela=CONTRAST store.keeper
‘Pamela is a store keeper.’

¹ The Paraguayan Guaraní examples are given in the standardized orthography of the language used in Paraguay ([Ministerio de Educación y Cultura 2004](#), [Velázquez-Castillo 2004](#): 1421f.), except that all postpositions are attached to their host. Following this orthography, stressed oral syllables are marked with an acute accent and stressed nasal syllables are marked with a tilde; acute accents are not written for normally accented words (stress on the final syllable). The following glosses are used: A/B 1/2/3 = set A/B 1st, 2nd, 3rd person crossreference marker, CONTRAST = contrastive topic, COP = copula, QU = question.

B2: Paméla=katu almasenéra.
Pamela=CONTRAST store.keeper
'Pamela is a store keeper.'

B2 was originally uttered in response to:

- (2) Pédro ha'e karniséro. Mba'é-pe=pa o-mba'apo Paméla?
Pedro COP butcher what-at=QU A3-work Pamela
'Pedro is a butcher. What is Pamela's job?'

Trial #3: A1: Ña Láura i-ñe'engatu. Mba'é-icha=pa i-ména?
Doña Laura B3-chatty what-like=QU B3-husband
'Doña Laura is chatty. How is her husband?'

B1: I-ména=katu i-kirirĩ.
B3-husband=CONTRAST B3-quiet
'Her husband is quiet.'

B2: I-ména=katu i-kirirĩ.
B3-husband=CONTRAST B3-quiet
'Her husband is quiet.'

B2 was originally uttered in response to:

- (3) Ña Láura i-ñe'engatu. Máva=pa i-kirirĩ?
Doña Laura B3-chatty who=QU B3-quiet
'Doña Laura is chatty. Who is quiet?'

Trial #4: A1: Ña Patrícia o-ho py'yi gimnásio-pe. Mba'é-icha=pa
Doña Patricia A3-go often gym-to what-like=QU
i-ména?
B3-husband

'Doña Patricia goes to the gym often. How is her husband?'

B2: I-ména=katu i-kyra.
B3-husband=CONTRAST B3-fat
'Her husband is fat.'

B1: I-ména=katu i-kyra.
B3-husband=CONTRAST B3-fat
'Her husband is fat.'

B2 was originally uttered in response to:

- (4) Ña Patrícia o-ho py'yi gimnásio-pe. Máva=pa i-kyra?
Doña Patricia A3-go often gym-to who=QU B3-fat
'Doña Patricia goes to the gym often. Who is fat?'

Trial #5: A1: Paméla o-hayhu Alejandro-pe. Máva=pa Fernando-pe?
Pamela A3-love Alejandro-to who=QU Fernando-to
'Pamela loves Alejandro. Who loves Fernando?'

B2: María=katu o-hayhu Fernando-pe.
Maria=CONTRAST A3-love Fernando-to
'Maria loves Fernando.'

B1: María=katu o-hayhu Fernando-pe.
Maria=CONTRAST A3-love Fernando-to
'Maria loves Fernando.'

B2 was originally uttered in response to:

- (5) Paméla o-hayhu Alejandro-pe. Máva=pe=pa María?
Pamela A3-love Alejandro-to who-to=QU Maria
'Pamela loves Alejandro. Who does Maria love?'

Trial #6: A1: Pédro o-nasẽ Estádos Unidos-pe. Moõ=pa Manuel?
Pedro A3-born States United-in where=QU Manuel
'Pedro was born in the United States. Where was Manuel born?'

B1: Manuel=katu o-nasẽ Brasil-pe.
Manuel=CONTRAST A3-born Brazil-in
'Manuel was born in Brazil.'

B2: Manuel=katu o-nasẽ Brasil-pe.
Manuel=CONTRAST A3-born Brazil-in
'Manuel was born in Brazil.'

B2 was originally uttered in response to:

- (6) Pédro o-nasẽ Estádos Unidos-pe. Máva=pa Brasil-pe?
Pedro A3-born States United-in who=QU Brazil-in
'Pedro was born in the United States. Who was born in Brazil?'

Trial #7: A1: Páula ha'e chokokue. Máva=pa mbo'ehára?
Paula COP farmer who=QU teacher
'Paula is a farmer. Who is a teacher?'

B1: Maléna=katu mbo'ehára.
Malena=CONTRAST teacher
'Malena is a teacher.'

B2: Maléna=katu mbo'ehára.
Malena=CONTRAST teacher
'Malena is a teacher.'

B2 was originally uttered in response to:

- (7) Páula ha'e chokokue. Mba'é-pe=pa o-mba'apo Maléna?
Paula COP farmer what-at=QU A3-work Malena
'Paula is a farmer. What's Malena's job?'

Trial #8: A1: Pédro o-jogua sapatu pyahu. Mba'é=pa o-jogua Maléna?
Pedro A3-buy shoe new what=QU A3-buy Malena
'Pedro bought new shoes. What did Malena buy?'

B2: Maléna=katu o-jogua peteĩ blúsa.
Malena=CONTRAST A3-buy one blouse
'Malena bought a blouse.'

B1: Maléna=katu o-jogua peteĩ blúsa.
Malena=CONTRAST A3-buy one blouse
'Malena bought a blouse.'

B2 was originally uttered in response to:

- (8) Pédro o-jogua sapatu pyahu. Máva=pa peteĩ blúsa?
Pedro A3-buy shoe new who=QU one blouse
'Pedro bought new shoes. Who bought a blouse?'

Trial #9: A1: Márco o-hayhu Páula-pe. Máva-pe=pa Fernándezo?
Marco A3-love Paula-to who-to=QU Fernando
'Marco loves Paula. Who does Fernando love?'

B1: Fernándezo=katu o-hayhu Láura-pe.
Fernando=CONTRAST A3-love Laura-to
'Fernando loves Laura.'

B2: Fernándezo=katu o-hayhu Láura-pe.
Fernando=CONTRAST A3-love Laura-to
'Fernando loves Laura.'

B2 was originally uttered in response to:

- (9) Márco o-hayhu Páula-pe. Máva=pa Láura-pe?
 Marco A3-love Paula-to who=QU Laura-to
 ‘Marco loves Paula. Who loves Laura?’

Trial #10: A1: Páula ho’u so’o. Máva=pa ho’u mbeju?
 Paula A3.eat meat who=QU A3.eat mbeju
 ‘Paula ate meat. Who ate mbeju?’

B2: Maléna=katu ho’u mbeju.
 Malena=CONTRAST A3.eat mbeju
 ‘Malena ate mbeju.’

B1: Maléna=katu ho’u mbeju.
 Malena=CONTRAST A3.eat mbeju
 ‘Malena ate mbeju.’

B2 was originally uttered in response to:

- (10) Páula ho’u so’o. Mba’é=pa ho’u Maléna?
 Paula A3.eat meat what=QU A3.eat Malena
 ‘Paula ate meat. What did Malena eat?’

References

- Ministerio de Educación y Cultura. 2004. La educación bilingüe en la reforma educativa Paraguaya. Available online at www.escuelavivamec.edu.py/investigaciones/60.pdf, last checked 08/30/08.
- Tonhauser, Judith. 2012. Contrastive topics in Paraguayan Guaraní discourse. In *Proceedings of Semantics and Linguistic Theory XXII*, Ithaca, NY: Cornell University.
- Velázquez-Castillo, Maura. 2004. Guaraní (Tupí-Guaraní). In G.E. Booij, C. Lehmann, J. Mugdan & S. Skopeteas (eds.), *Morphology: An International Handbook on Inflection and Word-Formation*, vol. 2, 1421–1432. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter.