```
Adam:     maybe somehow the[y-≈1
Beth:                       [we have to go to the front ca:r park.‡1
Adam:     Front car park, ‡2
Beth:     Yea: h. ‡3
Claire:   =Yes. ‡4
Beth:     We have to go all the way around. ‡5
Adam:     Ye:ah. ‡6
          (1.8)
Adam:     Yeah‡7 I- I find uh in Britain (.) people pay a lot of
          attention to the fire. ‡8
Beth:     Well w[e have to.‡9
Adam:           [Every building-≈2
          (0.6)
Beth:     [   we   have   uh   ]strong regulations‡10
Adam:     [B'T I DON'T know why:.] ‡11
Claire:   We have too.‡12
Beth:     =If you were in your room, ≈3
Adam:     mmhm‡13
Beth:     and there was a f- (.) a real fire ≈4[ an]d we thought=
Adam:                                         [mhm] ‡14
Beth:     =uh >it's a'right<≈5
          (0.4)
Adam:     mhm‡15
Beth:     You could lose your li:fe,‡16
Adam:     mhm, ‡17
Beth:     we hafta take it very seri[ous[ly. ‡18
Adam:                                   [yeah. ‡19
X:                                 [(xxx) in the bedroom I can't
          he[ar any (xxx)
Adam:       [But u::h ≈6
Beth:     We have [to¿ ‡20
Adam:             [But in- b't in Chi:na w-≈7
          (0.2)
Claire:   ri:ght, ‡21
Adam:     yeah can uh a little bit‡22 ((cough))
Beth:     This la:_dy and myself≈8
Adam:     mhm‡23
Beth:     we've been (0.8) working in the hotels (0.9) for
          twenty thirty ye:ars, ‡24
Adam:     yeah‡25<have you found any (.)
Beth:     I'[ve f-≈9
Adam:       [real fi:re. ‡26
Beth:     Yeah. ‡27
          (1.0)

Adam:     Very [powerful? ‡28
Beth:          [I ha-≈10
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Beth:     Yes. ǂ29
          (1.1)
Beth:     I have. ǂ30 (.) I have kno:wn (0.5) f:our fires, ǂ31
Adam:     mhm, ǂ32
Beth:     In- in like thirty years, ǂ33
          (1.0)
Beth:     very serious fi:res,ǂ34
          (0.3)
Beth:     s[o ≈11
Adam:      [yeah, ǂ35
Beth:     You never knowǂ36 you always have to do: ≈12
          (0.4)
Adam:     mh[m. ǂ37
Beth:       [you know have to get ou:t, ǂ38
Adam:     mhmǂ39
Beth:     just to make su:re. ǂ40
```

Turn construction units

ǂ1.   Grammatical completion = sentence unit, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = giving directions

ǂ2.   Grammatical completion = phrasal unit, intonational completion = rising intonation, pragmatic completion = checking information (repair initiation)

ǂ3.   Grammatical completion = word, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = confirming information (repair)

ǂ4.   Grammatical completion = word, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = confirming information (repair)

ǂ5.   Grammatical completion = sentence unit, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = giving directions

ǂ6.   Grammatical completion = word, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = accepting information

ǂ7.   Grammatical completion = word, pragmatic completion = repeating acceptance

ǂ8.   Grammatical completion = sentence unit, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = telling

ǂ9.   Grammatical completion = sentence unit, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = response to telling

ǂ10. Grammatical completion = sentence unit, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = continuing response to telling

ǂ11. Grammatical completion = sentence unit, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = telling

ǂ12. Grammatical completion = sentence unit, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = response to telling

ǂ13. Grammatical completion = word, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = continuer

ǂ14. Grammatical completion = word, pragmatic completion = continuer

ǂ15. Grammatical completion = word, pragmatic completion = continuer

ǂ16. Grammatical completion = sentence unit, intonational completion fall-rise, pragmatic completion = telling

‡17. Grammatical completion = word, pragmatic completion = continuer
‡18. Grammatical completion = sentence unit, intonational completion falling, pragmatic completion = telling continued (note Adam has not accepted the telling, so Beth continues the action).
‡19. Grammatical completion = word, intonational completion = falling intonation, pragmatic completion = response to telling
‡20. Grammatical completion = sentence unit, intonational completion falling, pragmatic completion = telling continued.
‡21. Grammatical completion = word, pragmatic completion = continuer
‡22. Grammatical completion = sentence unit, intonational completion fall-rise, pragmatic completion = telling
‡23. Grammatical completion = word, pragmatic completion = continuer
‡24. Grammatical completion = sentence unit, pragmatic completion = telling
‡25. Grammatical completion = word, pragmatic completion = response to telling
‡26. Grammatical completion = sentence unit, pragmatic completion = question – the second line continues this turn, pragmatic completion = question
‡27. Grammatical completion = word, intonational completion = fall, pragmatic completion = answer
‡28. Grammatical completion = phrase, intonational completion = rise, pragmatic completion = question
‡29. Grammatical completion = word, intonational completion = fall, pragmatic completion = answer
‡30. Grammatical completion = sentence, intonational completion = fall, pragmatic completion = answer (continued)
‡31. Grammatical completion = sentence – this is an increment to the previous talk by Beth, pragmatic completion = answer (continued). intonation, the slight rise suggests continuing talk beyond this point.
‡32. Grammatical completion = word, pragmatic completion = continuer
‡33. Grammatical completion = phrase – this is an increment to the previous talk by Beth, pragmatic completion = answer (continued), intonation, the slight rise suggests continuing talk beyond this point.
‡34. Grammatical completion = phrase – this is an increment to the previous talk by Beth, pragmatic completion = answer (continued), intonation, the slight rise suggests continuing talk beyond this point.
‡35. Grammatical completion = word, pragmatic completion = response to answer
‡36. Grammatical completion = sentence – this is an increment to the previous talk by Beth, intonational completion = fall, pragmatic completion = answer (continued)
‡37. Grammatical completion = word, pragmatic completion = continuer
‡38. Grammatical completion = sentence – this is an increment to the previous talk by Beth, pragmatic completion = answer (continued), intonation, the slight rise suggests continuing talk beyond this point.
‡39. Grammatical completion = word, pragmatic completion = continuer
‡40. Grammatical completion = sentence – this is an increment to the previous talk by Beth, intonational completion = fall, pragmatic completion = answer (continued)

Incomplete turns
≈1. Cut-off turn – incomplete grammar, in overlap with next talk. No action completed.
≈2. Cut-off turn– incomplete grammar, in overlap with preceding talk. No action completed.
≈3. First part of an incomplete sentence unit (if clause in an if…then structure). No action completed.

≈**4.** Second part of an incomplete sentence unit (continues if clause if if…then structure). No action completed.

≈**5.** Continues the second part of an incomplete sentence unit (continues if clause if if…then structure). No action completed.

≈**6.** Cut-off turn– incomplete grammar. No action completed.

≈**7.** Cut-off turn– incomplete grammar. No action completed.

≈**8.** First part of an incomplete sentence unit (introduces the subject NP of a telling action but does not complete a telling). No action completed.

≈**9.** Cut-off turn – incomplete grammar, in overlap with next talk. No action completed.

≈**10.** Cut-off turn – incomplete grammar, in overlap with preceding talk. No action completed.

≈**11.** First word of a sentence term (so-clause). No action completed.