

**Source: Schegloff, E. A. (2007). *Sequence organization in interaction: A primer in conversation analysis*. Cambridge ; New York: Cambridge University Press**

Caller:	send 'n emergency to fourteen forty eight Lillian Lane,	FPP <sub>base</sub> request
Dispatch:	fourteen forty eight- [what sir?	FPP <sub>insert1</sub> Question = Repair initiator relating to FPP <sub>base</sub> . This is a post-first insert sequence.
Caller	[yeah.	SPP <sub>insert1</sub> Answer to repair but in overlap
Dispatch:	Li[lillian Lane?	FPPS <sub>insert2</sub> Redoing of FPP <sub>insert1</sub> Question = repair initiator. Note SPP <sub>insert1</sub> 'yeah' was overlapped before the FPP <sub>insert1</sub> was actually complete.
Caller:	[fourteen forty eight Lillian	SPP <sub>insert2</sub> answer=repair, Responding to full repair initiation.
Dispatch:	Lillian,	FPP <sub>post</sub> question=repair initiator Note this is designed to repair FPP <sub>insert2</sub> for a second time. (post-first insert sequence)
Caller;	<u>yeah</u> .	SPP <sub>post</sub> answer=repair,
Dispatch:	what's th' trouble sir.	FPP <sub>insert3</sub> Question: This is designed to determine the response to the request (pre-second insert sequence)
Caller:	well, I had the police out here once, now my wife's got cut.	SPP <sub>insert3</sub> answer.
Dispatch:	alright sir, we'll have 'em out there	SPP <sub>base</sub> : accepts request.
Caller:	right away?	FPP <sub>post</sub> question = repair initiator: deals with problem in SPP <sub>base</sub> (incomplete information)
Dispatch:	alright sir,	SPP <sub>post</sub> answer = repair