Figure 1a. <alcoba_10a> Spectrogram and fundamental frequency contour for *Cuando hubo hablado, Juan se fue.* ‘When he had spoken, Juan left.’ Example (10)a from Alcoba and Murillo (1999), produced by MD, male speaker, Caracas.

Figure 1b. <alcoba_10b> *Cuando hubo hablado Juan, se fue.* ‘He left after Juan had spoken.’ Example (10)b from Alcoba and Murillo (1999). Speaker MD.
Figure 2a. <md_s1> Le dieron el número de vuelo. ‘They gave her the flight number.’ Response to ¿Qué le dieron a María cuando fue al aeropuerto? ‘What did they give María when she went to the airport?’ Speaker MD, Venezuelan Spanish.

Figure 2b. <jih_o1> Same sentence and context as in Figure 2a, produced by JH, male speaker, Castilian Spanish.
Figure 3a. <md_s3> No, le dieron el número de vuelo. ‘No. They gave her the flight number,’ uttered in simulated response to ¿Le dieron la hora del vuelo? ‘Did they give her the flight time?’ Speaker MD, Venezuelan Spanish.

Figure 3b. <jih_o5> No, que le dieron el número del vuelo. ‘No, (I said) that they gave her the flight number.’ Response to ¿Dices que le pidieron el número de vuelo? ‘Did you say they asked her for the flight number?’ Speaker JH, Castilian Spanish.

Figure 3c. <jih_o2> Le dieron el número del vuelo. ‘They gave her the flight number.’ Response to ¿Le dieron el número de vuelo o el número de asiento? ‘Did they give her the flight number or the seat number?’ Speaker JH.
Figura 4a. <jihf4> (Bueno, sí) normal, para la universidad alemana... ‘(Yeah, well) normal for a German university....’ See (2) in text for context. Speaker JH, Castilian Spanish.

Figura 4b. <jih_nf4> Para la universidad alemana. ‘To the German university.’ Response to ¿Para quién es este libro? ‘Where are these books going?’ Speaker JH, Castilian Spanish.
Figure 5. Extract from `<300.CH.F>` ... *han divergido los varios dialectos de la lengua.* ‘...there have emerged various distinct dialects of the language.’ Produced by FB, female speaker, Chile.
Figure 6a. ¿Viene María mañana? ‘Is Maria coming tomorrow?’ Yes-no question with syntactic inversion. Possibly broad focus? Speaker JH, Castilian Spanish.

Figure 6b. ¿Viene María mañana? ‘Is Maria coming tomorrow?’ Yes-no question with syntactic inversion, as in Figure 9a, produced by CC, male speaker, Caracas. Perceived by MD as “a normal question, out of the blue” with no special narrow focus on verb, subject, or adverb.

Figure 6c. ¿María viene mañana? ‘Maria’s coming tomorrow?’ Speaker CC, Caracas. Perceived by MD as a confirmation question with narrow focus on mañana. “In this case you want to check if it is tomorrow that María is coming.”
Figure 7a. ¿Le dieron el número de vuelo? ‘They gave him the flight number?’ Speaker MD, Caracas. Confirmation question with narrow focus on número. (Compare Figure 3a.)

Figure 7b. ¿Le dieron el número de vuelo? ‘They gave him the flight number?’ Speaker MD, Caracas. Perceived by MD as having narrow focus on dieron.
Le dieron el número de vuelo y la hora (de salida) ‘They gave her the flight number and departure time.’ Response to ¿Qué pasó cuando llamó María al aeropuerto? ‘What happened when Maria called the airport?’ Speaker MD, Caracas.