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## Staged Events

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### 1.0 GENERAL

**Relevant Projects:** Event Representation project; Space project

- **Nature of the task:**

There are two tasks to this elicitation tool:

I) a **description and recollection task**, designed to elicit elaborate descriptions of complex events for the description task and concise equivalents for the recollection task;

II) a **re-enactment task** of some of the scenes on the basis of descriptions given in task I.

- **Priority:** There are two sets of stimuli. **Set 1** has **high priority** for all. **Set 2** containing all the clips from set 1 and more, has **high priority** especially for those working on languages with serial verb constructions and for those particularly interested in event representation issues.
- **Motivation:** The tool combines interests from three sub-projects of the Event Representation project: a) multi verb / serial verb constructions, b) event typicality, c) event complexity (ECOM). It is designed to collect descriptions of complex events in order to examine how these are segmented into macro-events, what kind of information is expressed and how the information is ordered in the descriptions. Elaborate descriptions are elicited in the description part of Task I, summary descriptions in the recollection part of it, and Task II is designed to find which parts of the video stimulus that were not described by the consultant in Task I are nevertheless successfully communicated, as evidenced from the re-enactment of the scene (i.e. what is stereotypically implied and interpreted).

In section 2.0 we have included additional information on the motivations from the three sub-projects, as well as a list of the clips with descriptions.

- **Technical:** to run on a laptop - using Windows Media Player version 6.4 (not 7) and Microsoft Photo editor, or alternatively on a DV-camera, using the DV tapes provided.
- **File Location:** N:\animation\fieldmanual2001
- **Material:** On the CD labelled 'Staged Events 2001' you will find the folders Set 1 and Set 2. The files contained in set 1 form a proper subset of those in set 2. The files are arranged in a specific order: every seven or eight video clips are followed by seven or eight corresponding stills. Table 1 in section 2.2 indicates for each scene whether it is in set 1 only or in both sets (column 3) and whether it is to be re-enacted in Task II (column 4).

In addition, there is a backup DV-tape labelled 'Staged Events 2001' and a set of printed stills (only for Set 2!) - don't forget to take these with you. We recommend you play the scenes from the CD on a (laptop) computer screen using Windows media player. In case of computer problems, the video tape may be run on the video camera and the video display can be used to view the clips, while the printed stills can be used for the recollection task.

- **How to run:** There are two tasks to this tool, to be carried out in the order described below.

**NB1** The consultants for Tasks I and II must be different people.

**NB2** Note that you will need some time (i.e. some days) between Task I and Task II to prepare the data and to ensure that the consultants for Task II have minimal expectations on what the descriptions refer to (as may be the case if consultants of task I report to potential consultants for Stage II what had been on the video). We expect that after one week or so those people who were only indirectly aware of the scenes will have forgotten most of the relevant information.

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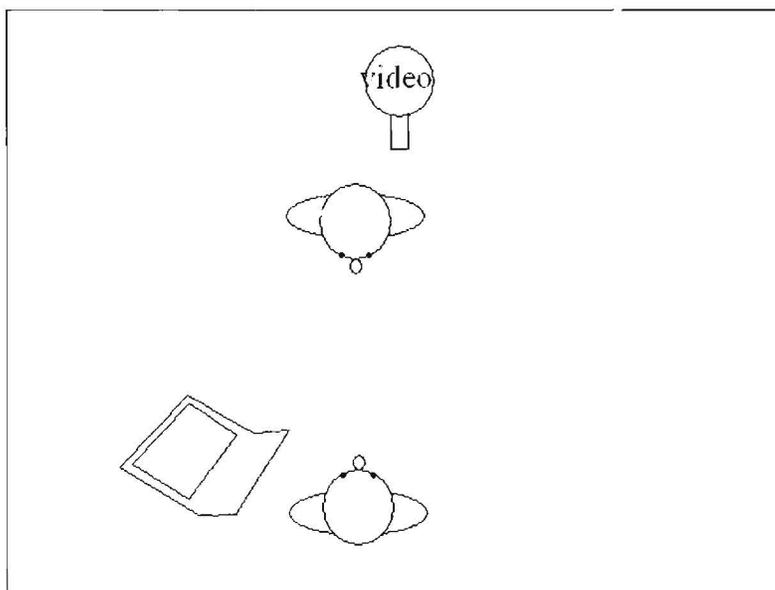
<sup>6</sup> The tasks in this elicitation tool were developed in cooperation with the following people (ordered alphabetically): Felix Ameka, Alex Dukers, Michael Dunn, James Essegbey, Marianne Gullberg, Theresa Hanske, Claudia Hesse, Stephen Levinson, Sergio Meira, Pieter Muysken, Ger Reesink, Ulrich Schroeders, and Angela Terrill. Part of the development of this tool was funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) through the project entitled "Serial Verb Constructions, Event-Conceptualisation and Event-Report in Austronesian and Papuan Languages" (SE 473/3-1).

### Task I - description & recollection

- **Preferred number of consultants:** a minimum of 6 is recommended, but fewer may still give interesting results.
- **Plus:** one native speaker who acts as the addressee for the consultants for the descriptions.
- **Time to run:** if you do set 1 allow for 40 minutes, for set 2 at least 1 hour per consultant.
- **Recording:** video recording is highly recommended, first of all to prepare for task II and because we are also interested in gesture, intonation, pauses, hesitations and repair.
- **Procedure:** Copy the files from set 1 or set 2 onto your computer. Make sure that Windows Media Player is set to 'mute' (CTRL M). The consultant is seated behind the computer / video, ideally at a slight angle, the addressee is seated opposite the consultant (see Figure 1). For more information on video recording sessions see recommendations in beginning of 'Gesture' section in this manual. Run the videoclips in Set 1 or Set 2 as described in 'Material' above. It is probably easiest to run them directly from Explorer, but make sure that clicking the file will start the right programme. Run the clips and stills in the order given in the folder. After each clip, the researcher has the addressee ask 'what happened?'. Language/culture appropriate phrasing may be used, but note that we focus on the action, so 'what happens' is more appropriate than 'what do you see'. It may be necessary to point out that the addressee has not seen the clips and that the description must be such that the addressee knows what happens. Convey that the description may be detailed, but do not prompt for more information after a description has been given. We are interested primarily in the first spontaneously given description, but spontaneous elaborations and re-phrasings are also of interest. After the completion of the task it is worth discussing why they rephrased their initial description, and how the re-phrasing would differ from what they had previously said. NB: you should record the session without immediate transcription. Transcribing as you go takes more time and we do not want to 'invite' consultants to offer shorter descriptions to save you the trouble of having to write it all down.

After every seven or eight clips, there will be seven or eight stills taken from the clips. Now the researcher asks the consultant to describe from memory which scene the picture belongs to, using the appropriate equivalent to 'which clip was this?'. We are looking for brief summary descriptions of the events, such as 'That's the one where the girl gives the boy an apple'. In case the consultant is in doubt, guesses such as 'it is either ... or ...' or 'perhaps it is ...' are equally fine, since the summary descriptions we are after will still emerge.

**NB** After all the pictures have described and recalled, it is possible (even recommended) to return to some of the scenes for more detailed discussion, comparing scenes, asking for grammaticality judgments, alternative descriptions, etc.



**Figure 1**

**Task II - re-enactment**

- **Preferred number of consultants:** 6 pairs of consultants is highly recommended, but as few as three pairs is also possible.
- **Time to run:** 30 minutes, plus optional discussion time.
- **Recording: video recording** is highly recommended.
- **Material:** This task requires you to prepare, by compiling your own material, based on the data you collected in Task I. In table 1 in section 2.2, there are 10 scenes selected under the column 'enactment task'. For each scene select one representative verbal description from the data collected during Task I. This is not necessarily the description containing least or most detail – rely on your own judgments based on your knowledge of the language as to which descriptions are representative. Pay attention also to the use of gesture in the descriptions. If possible, discuss the selection of descriptions with a native speaker assistant. You may either select parts of the video-recording and play these back to the new consultants (this is the **preferred situation**), but if this is culturally problematic, you may read out (and gesture!) the description yourself.

In addition you will need the following objects:

- shawl or cloth
- apple or other fruit
- guitar
- chair
- table
- ball

It may not be possible to obtain locally all the objects needed. In that case they may be replaced by other objects that are similar.

- **Procedure:** Set up the camera to record, in the manner preferred for gesture studies (see 'Gesture' section of this manual), and begin video-recording. The objects necessary for acting out the scenes are laid out together in the space in which you work with your consultants. The actors will select the objects as they see fit. Not all scenes require two actors, in which case the actors themselves may decide who is the actor. When two actors are required they may decide for themselves who acts which part. Don't switch off the camera as these discussions

are going on! Play the description to the consultants, in the order indicated in column 3 of table 1 in section 2.2 below. You can replay a description if the actors so wish.

Alternatives:

- After the completion of the task, it may be interesting to show the video clips and allow for discussion on similarities and differences between the original and the re-enacted scenes. For culture specific reasons, however, you may decide not to do this.
- It may be that you find it hard to decide on a 'representative description' for a particular scene. In that case, two descriptions may be selected and different consultants may be asked to act out each of them, or pairs of consultants may be asked to act out both addressing just the difference between the two. (The most interesting results here will probably be the discussion on how to act out the difference, rather than the actual acting itself.)

## 2.0 SPECIFICS

### 2.1 Motivation

The motivation behind the selection of scenes stems from three closely related but different sources: the DFG-supported Multi Verb Constructions project "Serial Verb Constructions, Event-Conceptualisation and Event-Report in Austronesian and Papuan Languages" (SE 473/3-1), the Event Typicality sub-project of the Event Representation project, and the ECOM project that relates both to the Event Representation and the Space Project. Below, for each sub-project the specific motivation is given, as well as motivations for inclusion of particular scenes and contrasts. The file names of the videoclips give some indication of the specific subinterests that they stem from: file names containing ET link to Event Typicality, the clips labelled M are mainly inspired by the Multi Verb Constructions project, and file names with B (ball scenes), C (car scenes), P (plate scenes) and T (transfer scenes) stem from the ECOM interest. Section 2.2 gives a list of all scenes with a brief description, as well as the set to which they belong, whether they are to be acted out in Task II, and (where relevant) which ECOM clip they relate to.

The first task basically follows the procedure for the ECOM clips (see appendix to this manual and Bohnemeyer and Caelen in Wilkins (ed.) "*Manual*" for the 1999 Field Season Part IV chapter 8), however, we have added a recollection task to it, aiming to elicit brief summary descriptions for each scene. While asking for descriptions after a video clip has been shown may induce longer and more detailed descriptions, the recollection task is expected to give only the information that is necessary to correctly identify a scene - possibly in contrast to other clips.

The re-enactment task aims to test whether the information contained in the descriptions yielded by the first task is sufficient for a hearer to re-enact the scene correctly, but moreover it is designed to check which parts of a complex scenario are left to inferences based on 'stereotypicality' of events. For instance, if a scene is described as 'a man throws an apple to a woman' does this imply that the apple is caught by the woman? And if a scene is described as 'a man gives an apple to a woman' does this imply that he used his hand?

Motivation for each sub-project:

#### *Multi Verb Constructions*

Research on Multi Verb Constructions (MVCs) started when German and English speaking linguists realized that contrary to their own language which (generally) encodes a single (action or) event with just one verb, other languages encode such events with two or more verbs. The Multi Verb Constructions subproject researches how events are encoded in the languages of our language sample. Moreover, it poses the question of the relationship between the formal structures of MVCs and the types of events and situations they encode. It goes without saying that the term

“event” is a controversial concept, and an important part of this subproject is to explore and clarify this notion of eventhood.

If languages in our language sample use MVCs, the syntax and semantics of these constructions and the syntax and semantics of their components will be analyzed. It is interesting to know, on the one hand, which kinds of verbs constitute these MVCs and how freely these components are combinable, and more generally how productive the MVCs are. Can one and the same event be described by MVCs that show different ordering of the verbal components? And if so, what are the pragmatic and semantic consequences? Are there any language- and/or culture-specific rules for the combination of the verbs in such constructions? On the other hand, it is also interesting to know how the semantics of the MVCs as a whole influences the order of the construction components and whether lexicalization processes can be observed here. One hypothesis is that the complex surface structure of these MVCs directly reveals a “semantic analysis” of the encoded events. It will be explored how such a hypothesis could be tested.

The MVC subproject also looks at natural data from text corpora which encompass a broad variety of text genres in addition to the data elicited through the Staged Events and other tasks. For the purposes of this task we have selected two longer scenes (the ‘waking up scene’ and the ‘rice cooking scene’) in order to explore the role of fixed scenarios for the description of complex events, and a number of shorter scenes that were acted out in a controlled setting (like the Event Typicality and most of the Real ECOM clips) in which there may or may not be a change in agency, one of the variables that, at least in the analysis of serial verb constructions, is often relevant.

Finally, we have added a number of scenes selected from a football match. Assuming that most people will be familiar with football in reality, if not on television, these will be very ‘natural’ events to describe. The football scenes give different cause-effect (ball being caught vs. not being caught by goal keeper - compare to ball bouncing back versus ball staying in one place), increasing path complexity, different manners of motion and different kinds of transfer.

#### *Event Typicality*

Some types of events or event sequences are more typical in experience than others, and this may have consequences in both language and cognition, for instance as to (a) how real-world events are perceived and/or categorized; (b) how perceived events are linguistically described (or ‘packaged’); (c) how linguistic descriptions of events are interpreted; (d) how complex semantic constructions (e.g. in verbs, derivational morphemes, and constructions) are acquired; (e) the distribution and productivity of grammatical resources in a language. Do typicality effects in grammar arise from semantic specifications of the morphemes and constructions involved, or are they purely pragmatic? This task tries to focus on the problem by presenting speakers with scenes which are similar in complexity but contrast in level of typicality. The clips control typicality by varying (a) the manner or posture of a given action (e.g. eating at a table standing up versus sitting down, giving something with your feet versus with your hands), (b) the canonical order of sub-events in a complex scenario, or (c) the expectedness of sub-events (e.g. peeling a banana and then throwing it away instead of eating it). The scenes that particularly address Event typicality are the ones with initial ‘ET’ in their filename, e.g. 023ET\_findstop.mpg.

#### *Real ECOM*

Like the animated ECOM clips developed by Bohnemeyer (see appendix to this field manual), the present task is designed to collect descriptions of complex events in order to examine how these are segmented verbally into macro-events, or (roughly speaking) *clauses*, and how the information in these macro-events is ordered (in particular for languages with serial verb constructions). For details on the description of The ECOM clips see appendix to this field manual and Bohnemeyer and Caelen in Wilkins (ed.) “*Manual*” for the 1999 Field Season Part IV chapter 8.

This stimulus was developed for two main reasons: First, the animated ECOM clips task proved for some researchers to be hard to use in the field because of the high level of abstraction required by the consultants. By developing more naturalistic counterparts to some of these scenes, using human actors and recognisable objects, we hope to overcome this problem. Second, the ECOM clips had been criticised for not yielding ‘real language’ data, since they did not involve ‘real objects’ and ‘real actions’. The task was so distinctly unnatural that the responses may not have been characteristic of the language. Comparison of the data obtained through the animated ECOM clips with the naturalistic ECOM clips will show whether this criticism is justified.

Some of the scenes have been modified slightly. In the clips on path complexity we have added the variable ‘through’ and in the caused motion scenes an actor now causes one object to collide with another one, where in the original clips such an actor was not present.

## 2.2 Description of the scenes

**Table 1:**

This table shows the full set of clips used in the task, organized by ‘theme’. The ordering given here is not the same as that used in the actual task (see below).

number	file name	description	Set	enactment task animated Ecom	equivalent
1	M_saltsameactor	A boils rice and A adds salt	1 & 2		-
2	M_saltswitchactor	A boils rice and B adds salt	1 & 2		-
3	M_saltorder	A boils rice, B orders A to add salt	1 & 2		-
4	M_teasameactor.mpg	Actor 1 pours tea, adds sugar and drinks it	2 only		-
5	M_teaswitchactor.mpg	Actor 1 pours tea, Actor 2 adds sugar, Actor 1 drinks it	2 only		-
6	M_woodsamesactor	A fetches axe and A chops wood	2 only		-
7	M_woodswitchactor	B fetches axe and A chops wood	2 only		-
8	M_woodongoing	A is chopping wood (no fetching axe)	2 only		-
9	B_block.mpg	Ball hits block	1 & 2		A2
10	B_blockwoman	Actor hits immovable object with ball. Ball bounces back.	1 & 2		A16
11	B_rampman.mpg	Actor rolls ball up a ramp	1 & 2		H3
12	B_rampkickup	Actor rolls ball up a ramp (kicking it).	1 & 2		H7
13	B_ramprollup.mpg	Actor rolls ball up a ramp (walking it along boule style).	1 & 2		-
14	C_sourcegoal	car drives from source to goal.	2 only		B4
15	C_urn	Car drives from source to goal, makes u-turn at goal and returns.	2 only		-
16	C_tunnel	car drives from source to goal through tunnel.	2 only		-
17	C_bridge.mpg	Car drives from source to goal closely past a ‘building’, across the bridge.	2 only		B5
18	C_complexnotunnel	Car departs from source, at midpoint of building makes sharp turn, follows the building drives through puddle and alongside past the tunnel back to source	2 only		-

number	file name	description	Set	enactment task	animated Ecom equivalent
19	C_complextunnel.mpg	Car departs from source, at midpoint of building makes sharp turn, follows the building drives through puddle and through the tunnel back to source	1 & 2		-
20	ET_bananaeat	Actor peels and eats banana	2 only		-
21	ET_bananatable	Actor peels banana, puts it on table	2 only		-
22	ET_bananathrow	Actor peels banana, throws it away	2 only		-
23	ET_chairsit	Actor walks in, sits down on chair	1 & 2	x	-
24	ET_chairstand	Actor walks in a crouched manner then stands on chair	1 & 2	x	-
25	ET_findstop	Actor searches for an object, finds it, sits down	1 & 2		-
26	ET_findgoon.mpg	Actor searches for an object, finds it, continues search	1 & 2		-
27	ET_handtohand	Actor 1 gives shawl to Actor 2 - hand to hand	1 & 2	x	-
28	ET_handtohandnot	Actor 1 offers shawl to Actor 2, pulls it back at the last moment	2 only		-
29	ET_foottohand	Actor 1 offers shawl with foot, Actor 2 accepts in hand	1 & 2	x	-
30	ET_foottofoot	Actor 1 gives shawl to Actor 2 - foot to foot	2 only		-
31	ET_guitarlap	Actor plays guitar	2 only		-
32	ET_guitarhead	Actor plays guitar over his head	2 only		-
33	ET_soupsit	woman eats soup sitting on floor	1 & 2		-
34	ET_soupsittable	woman eats soup sitting at table	2 only		-
35	ET_soupfloortable	woman sit on floor eats from a bowl of soup that is on the table	1 & 2		-
36	ET_souplie	woman eats soup lying on floor	2 only		-
37	ET_soupstand	woman eats soup standing up, holding the bowl of soup	2 only		-
38	ET_soupstandtable	woman eats soup standing up, no table	2 only		-
39	ET_talknormal	Two actors talk at some distance from each other	1 & 2	x	
40	ET_talkbacktoback	Two actors talk back to back	1 & 2	x	-
41	ET_talkclose	Two actors talk very close to each other	1 & 2	x	-
42	ET_walkforward	Actor walks forward	1 & 2	x	-
43	ET_walkbackward	Actor walks backward	1 & 2	x	-
44	M_fbpushfan	player pushes fan off the field	1 & 2		-
45	M_fb foulleg	player A kicks player B in the leg	1 & 2		-
46	M_fbpushing	player A pushes player B along	1 & 2		-
47	M_fblongpasses	various players pass the ball	1 & 2		-
48	M_fbheadononefalls	two players collide, one falls	1 & 2		-
49	M_fbheadontwofall	two players collide, both fall, third player receives the ball on his head	1 & 2		-
50	M_fbpenaltymiss	keeper saves penalty	2 only		-

number	file name	description	Set	enactment task animated Ecom equivalent
51	M_fbpenaltygoal	penalty = goal	2 only	-
52	M_fb foulrolling	player is toppled by another player	2 only	-
53	M_cookingokay	man A chops wood, takes it to a fire, puts in on the fire. Woman is preparing food as man A and man B enter scene. Woman puts food on plates hands them to the men and they eat.	1 & 2	-
54	M_cookingweird	man A chops wood. Woman is preparing food. Man A and man B enter, sit down. Woman puts food on plates.	1 & 2	-
55	M_bikefold	Actor folds a bike	1 & 2	-
56	M_bikeunfold	Actor unfolds a bike	1 & 2	-
57	M_hoopball	ball going through hoop	2 only	-
58	M_inoutin	Actor climbs through window: inside to outside, filmed from inside	2 only	-
59	M_inoutout.mpg	Actor climbs through window: inside to outside, filmed from outside	1 & 2	-
60	M_outinin.mpg	Actor climbs through window: outside to inside, filmed from inside	2 only	-
61	M_outinout	Actor climbs through window: outside to inside, filmed from outside	1 & 2	-
62	M_wakeup	Actor wakes up, washes his hands and face	1 & 2	-
63	P_collidebreak	Actor 1 bumps into actor 2 who drops plate which breaks.	1 & 2	E7
64	P_collidenonbreak	Actor 1 bumps into actor 2 who drops plate which does not break.	1 & 2	-
65	P_hammerhitbreak	Actor hits plate with hammer, plate breaks	1 & 2	E1
66	P_hammerdropbreak	Actor drops hammer on plate which breaks	1 & 2	E5
67	P_hammerthrowaim	Actor throws hammer onto plate which breaks	1 & 2	E9
68	P_hammertable	Actor breaks plate by hitting table with hammer next to plate	1 & 2	E2
69	P_hammerthrowdrop	Actor 1 throws hammer at actor 2 who drops plate in effort to catch hammer. Plate breaks.	2 only	-
70	P_tablecornerbreak	Actor hits table corner with plate. Plate breaks	1 & 2	-
71	P_tablecornernonbreak	Actor hits table corner with plate. Plate does not break	2 only	-
72	P_tabledropbreak	Actor breaks plate by dropping it onto table.	1 & 2	-
73	P_tabledropnonbreak	Actor drops plate onto table but it doesn't break.	1 & 2	-

number	file name	description	Set	enactment task animated Ecom	equivalent
74	P_tablethrow	Actor smashes plate by hitting it onto table.	1 & 2		-
75	P_tablefist	A fist hits the table next to a plate which breaks	1 & 2		E2
76	P_threatenbreak	Actor 1 threatens actor 2 with stick, actor 2 drops plate and plate breaks.	2 only		E10
77	P_ticklebreak	Actor 1 tickles actor 2 who fidgets and drops plate which breaks.	1 & 2		E6
78	T_applegive	Actor 1 hands apple to actor 2.	1 & 2	x	F1
79	T_applerefuse	Actor 1 offers apple to actor 2 (same gesture as in D1), but 2 refuses to take it (turns back on 1).	1 & 2	x	-
80	T_applepelt	Actor 1 pelts actor 2 with apple.	2 only		F3
81	T_applethrowcatch	Actor 1 throws apple to actor 2 who catches it.	2 only		F2
82	T_applethrowmiss	Actor 1 throws apple to actor 2 who misses it.	2 only		-
83	T_claygive	Actor 1 shapes a playdoh figure and hands it to actor 2 who takes it	2 only		F10
84	T_menhit	Actor 1 hits actor 2 with a ball by kicking it.	1 & 2	x	-
85	T_menmiss	Actor 1 kicks ball towards actor 2 but misses.	1 & 2	x	-
86	T_menstop	Actor 1 kicks ball to actor 2 who puts his foot on it.	1 & 2	x	-

### 2.3 Notes on the sets of video clips and stills

- Set 1 contains 52 clips and 52 stills
- Set 2 contains 87 clips and 87 stills
- The clips have been organised in a specific order so that:
  - a) the 'typical' scenes will precede the 'atypical' ones for the Event Typicality series.
  - b) minimal contrasts generally do not occur within a small set of clips. Exception are the football clips, since we wish to avoid responses in recollection such as 'ah, football'.
- The first three digits of the file names in the folders DO NOT correspond to the number in which they are listed in Table 1 above, and they should NOT be considered part of the file name. The only reason they are there .is to give the appropriate ordering in which they must be shown to the consultants.

#### Files contained in set 1

001ET_handtohand.mpg	073P_tablethrow.jpg	139ET_chairstand.jpg
003ET_soupsit.mpg	074ET_findgoon.mpg	141B_rampkickup.jpg
004M_teasameactor.mpg	075T_menmiss.mpg	142P_tablecornerbreak.jpg
005P_collidebreak.mpg	076M_fbpushing.mpg	143M_bikefold.jpg
006ET_findstop.mpg	077B_rampman.mpg	144P_tablefist.mpg
007T_menstop.mpg	078P_ticklebreak.mpg	145B_ramprollup.mpg
008ET_talknormal.mpg	079ET_chairsit.mpg	146M_outinout.mpg
009B_menstop.jpg	080M_fbpushfan.mpg	147M_saltswitchactor.mpg
010ET_soupsit.jpg	082P_ticklebreak.jpg	148ET_talkclose.mpg
011ET_handtohand.jpg	083ET_findgoon.jpg	150P_hammerthrowaim.mpg
012ET_findstop.jpg	084B_rampman.jpg	151T_applerefuse.mpg
013M_teasameactor.jpg	085T_menmiss.jpg	152ET_walkbackward.mpg
014P_collidebreak.jpg	086M_fbpushfan.jpg	153P_hammerthrowaim.jpg
015ET_talknormal.jpg	090M_fbpushing.jpg	154P_tablefist.jpg
017B_block.mpg	095ET_chairsit.jpg	155M_saltswitchactor.jpg
018P_hammerhitbreak.mpg	100P_tabledropbreak.mpg	157B_ramprollup.jpg
030M_bikeunfold.mpg	101M_fblongpasses.mpg	166ET_walkbackward.jpg
031B_blockwoman.mpg	103C_complextunnel.mpg	168ET_talkclose.jpg
032M_saltsameactor.mpg	104P_tabledroponnonbreak.mpg	169T_applerefuse.jpg
033P_collidenonbreak.mpg	105ET_walkforward.mpg	170M_outinout.jpg
035ET_foottohand.mpg	106M_fbfulleg.mpg	
036M_bikeunfold.jpg	107M_inoutout.mpg	
037B_block.jpg	108P_hammertable.mpg	
038C_sourcegoal.jpg	109P_tabledropbreak.jpg	
039M_saltsameactor.jpg	110M_fbfulleg.jpg	
040P_hammerhitbreak.jpg	111ET_walkforward.jpg	
041B_blockwoman.jpg	112P_hammertable.jpg	
042P_collidenonbreak.jpg	113M_fblongpasses.jpg	
043ET_talkbacktoback.mpg	114C_complextunnel.jpg	
049P_hammerdropbreak.mpg	115M_inoutout.jpg	
058P_tablethrow.mpg	116P_tabledroponnonbreak.jpg	
059M_saltorder.mpg	117B_rampkickup.mpg	
061M_fbheadononefalls.mpg	119M_cookingwierd.mpg	
062M_cookingokay.mpg	120M_bikefold.mpg	
064ET_soupfloortable.mpg	121P_tablecornerbreak.mpg	
065M_fbheadontwofall.mpg	122T_menhit.mpg	
067M_cookingokay.jpg	123M_wakeup.mpg	
068M_fbheadontwofall.jpg	124ET_chairstand.mpg	
069ET_talkbacktoback.jpg	126T_applegive.mpg	
070M_saltorder.jpg	127M_cookingweird.jpg	
070P_hammerdropbreak.jpg	130T_menhit.jpg	
071ET_soupfloortable.jpg	137T_applegive.jpg	
072M_fbheadononefalls.jpg	138M_wakeup.jpg	

## Files contained in set 2

001ET\_handtohand.mpg  
002C\_urn.mpg  
003M\_inoutin.mpg  
004M\_teasameactor.mpg  
005P\_collidebreak.mpg  
006ET\_findstop.mpg  
007T\_menstop.mpg  
008C\_urn.jpg  
009B\_menstop.jpg  
010M\_inoutin.jpg  
011ET\_handtohand.jpg  
012ET\_findstop.jpg  
013M\_teasameactor.jpg  
014P\_collidebreak.jpg  
015ET\_talknormal.mpg  
016ET\_soupsit.mpg  
017B\_block.mpg  
018P\_hammerhitbreak.mpg  
019ET\_soupsitable.mpg  
020M\_fb foulrolling.mpg  
021T\_applethrowcatch.mpg  
022B\_block.jpg  
023P\_hammerhitbreak.jpg  
024M\_fb foulrolling.jpg  
025ET\_soupsitable.jpg  
026T\_applethrowcatch.jpg  
027ET\_soupsit.jpg  
028ET\_talknormal.jpg  
029C\_sourcegoal.mpg  
030M\_bikeunfold.mpg  
031B\_blockwoman.mpg  
032M\_saltsameactor.mpg  
033P\_collidenonbreak.mpg  
034ET\_bananaeat.mpg  
035ET\_foottohand.mpg  
036M\_bikeunfold.jpg  
037ET\_bananaeat.jpg  
038C\_sourcegoal.jpg  
039M\_saltsameactor.jpg  
040ET\_foottohand.jpg  
041B\_blockwoman.jpg  
042P\_collidenonbreak.jpg  
043ET\_talkbacktoback.mpg  
044ET\_soupstand.mpg  
045M\_fbpenaltymiss.mpg  
046T\_claygive.mpg  
047M\_woodongoing.mpg  
048C\_complexnotunnel.mpg  
049P\_hammerdropbreak.mpg  
050M\_fbpenaltygoal.mpg  
051ET\_talkbacktoback.jpg  
052T\_claygive.jpg  
053M\_fbpenaltygoal.jpg  
054P\_hammerdropbreak.jpg  
055ET\_soupstand.jpg  
055M\_fbpenaltymiss.jpg  
056M\_woodongoing.jpg  
057C\_complexnotunnel.jpg  
058P\_tablethrow.mpg  
059M\_saltorder.mpg  
060C\_tunnel.mpg  
061M\_fbheadononefalls.mpg  
062M\_cookingokay.mpg  
063ET\_guitarlap.mpg  
064ET\_soupfloortable.mpg  
065M\_fbheadontwofall.mpg  
066C\_tunnel.jpg  
067M\_cookingokay.jpg  
068M\_fbheadontwofall.jpg  
069ET\_guitarlap.jpg  
070M\_saltorder.jpg  
071ET\_soupfloortable.jpg  
072M\_fbheadononefalls.jpg  
073P\_tablethrow.jpg  
074ET\_findgoon.mpg  
075T\_menmiss.mpg  
076T\_applethrowmiss.mpg  
077B\_rampman.mpg  
078P\_ticklebreak.mpg  
079P\_tablecornernonbreak.mpg  
080M\_fbpushfan.mpg  
081T\_applethrowmiss.jpg  
082P\_ticklebreak.jpg  
083ET\_findgoon.jpg  
084B\_rampman.jpg  
085T\_menmiss.jpg  
086M\_fbpushfan.jpg  
087P\_tablecornernonbreak.jpg  
088ET\_chairsit.mpg  
089M\_fbpushing.mpg  
090ET\_guitarhead.mpg  
091T\_applepellet.mpg  
092P\_tabledropbreak.mpg  
093C\_bridge.mpg  
094M\_fblongpasses.mpg  
095ET\_chairsit.jpg  
096ET\_guitarhead.jpg  
097P\_tabledropbreak.jpg  
098T\_applepellet.jpg  
099M\_fblongpasses.jpg  
100C\_bridge.jpg  
101M\_fbpushing.jpg  
102M\_woodsameactor.mpg  
103C\_complextunnel.mpg  
104P\_tabledropnonbreak.mpg  
105ET\_walkforward.mpg  
106M\_fb foulleg.mpg  
107M\_inoutout.mpg  
108P\_hammertable.mpg  
109M\_fb foulleg.jpg  
110ET\_walkforward.jpg  
111P\_hammertable.jpg  
112M\_woodsameactor.jpg  
113C\_complextunnel.jpg  
114M\_inoutout.jpg  
115P\_tabledropnonbreak.jpg  
116B\_rampkickup.mpg  
117M\_hoopball.mpg  
118M\_cookingwierd.mpg  
119M\_bikefold.mpg  
120ET\_foottofoot.mpg  
121T\_menhit.mpg  
122P\_hammerthrowdrop.mpg  
123M\_bikefold.jpg  
124B\_rampkickup.jpg  
125P\_hammerthrowdrop.jpg  
126M\_cookingweird.jpg  
127ET\_foottofoot.jpg  
128M\_hoopball.jpg  
129T\_menhit.jpg  
130M\_wakeup.mpg  
131M\_teaswitchactor.mpg  
132P\_tablecornerbreak.mpg  
133ET\_chairstand.mpg  
134M\_outinin.mpg  
135T\_applegive.mpg  
136P\_tablefist.mpg  
137M\_wakeup.jpg  
138ET\_chairstand.jpg  
139P\_tablefist.jpg  
140M\_outinin.jpg  
141P\_tablecornerbreak.jpg  
142M\_teaswitchactor.jpg  
143T\_applegive.jpg  
144B\_ramprollup.mpg  
145ET\_bananatable.mpg  
146M\_saltswitchactor.mpg  
147ET\_soupstandtable.mpg  
148ET\_handtohandnot.mpg  
149P\_hammerthrowaim.mpg  
150ET\_souplie.mpg  
151ET\_bananatable.jpg  
152P\_hammerthrowaim.jpg  
153ET\_souplie.jpg  
154M\_saltswitchactor.jpg  
155ET\_soupstandtable.jpg  
156B\_ramprollup.jpg  
157ET\_handtohandnot.jpg  
158T\_applerefuse.mpg  
159P\_threatenbreak.mpg  
160M\_woodswitchactor.mpg  
161ET\_bananathrow.mpg  
162ET\_walkbackward.mpg  
163M\_outinout.mpg  
164ET\_talkclose.mpg  
165ET\_walkbackward.jpg  
166P\_threatenbreak.jpg  
167ET\_talkclose.jpg  
168T\_applerefuse.jpg  
169M\_outinout.jpg  
170ET\_bananathrow.jpg  
171M\_woodswitchactor.jpg