

Y8 T1: Spoken Language

Terminology 1

dialect: the words and phrases used by speakers from a particular group or place

idiolect: how an individual person uses words and phrases

accent: how we pronounce the sounds in words

Terminology 2

Standard English: the form of English used in more formal settings and academic writing

colloquialism: informal language; slang

code-switching: when a person switches their language use to suit the context they are in

Terminology 3

Grice's Maxims: The four basic rules of conversation

- quantity (don't say too much or too little)
- relevance (keep speech relevant and to the point)
- manner (speak clearly and in an orderly way)
- quality (be truthful)

turn-taking: where one person speaks and another listens, and they swap over as the conversation progresses

Terminology 4

contraction: a word or phrase which has been shortened by taking letters out, often marked by an apostrophe in writing, *e.g. can not = can't*

elision: merging words together by missing out sounds and slurring from one to the other, *e.g. going to = gonna*

transcription: taking speech which is recorded and transcribing (writing down) exactly what was said and how, including pauses and mistakes.

Terminology 5

self-correction: when someone is speaking and they go back and correct something they have just said

false start: when someone starts speaking and then stops and starts again, *e.g. She, uh, she asked me to leave. (This is sometimes called a 'self-correction')*

filler: when you say something to create a pause in your speech, *e.g. er, erm, um, ah*

back-channel: words, phrases and sounds used to react to something someone else is saying, *e.g. I see, oh, uh huh, really, yeah, hmm*

Terminology 6

discourse markers: words and phrases that are used to signpost and connect ideas in writing. *e.g. first, on the other hand, what's more, so anyway...*

pause: When a speaker is talking and takes a pause. In a speech transcription, you usually indicate how long the pause is like this:
 (.) = micro-pause
 (1) = the pause lasted for 1 second
 (2) = the pause lasted for 2 seconds

paralinguistic features: non-verbal communication which we use whilst we are speaking, *e.g. facial expression, hand gestures, body language, laughter*