

CONTENTS

| | | | | |
|---|-----|--|-----|-----|
| 1 Modelling English | 2 | 10 Etymology | 136 | |
| PART I THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH | | • Lexical history 136 • Semantic change 138 | | |
| 2 The origins of English | 6 | • Folk etymology 139 • Place names 140 • Surnames 148 | | |
| 3 Old English | 8 | • First names 150 • Nicknames 152 • Object names 154 | | |
| • Early borrowings 8 • Runes 9 • The Old English corpus 10 | | • Eponyms 155 | | |
| • Literary texts 12 • The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle 14 | | 11 The structure of the lexicon | 156 | |
| • Spelling 16 • Sounds 18 • Grammar 20 • Vocabulary 22 | | • Semantic structure 156 • Semantic fields 157 | | |
| • Late borrowings 24 • Dialects 28 | | • Dictionary and thesaurus 158 • Collocations 160 | | |
| 4 Middle English | 30 | • Lexical predictability 162 • Idioms 163 • Synonyms 164 | | |
| • French and English 30 • The transition from Old English 32 | | • Antonyms 165 • Hyponyms 166 • Incompatibility 167 | | |
| • The Middle English corpus 34 • Literary texts 36 | | • Other sense relations 168 | | |
| • Chaucer 38 • Spelling 40 • Sounds 42 • Grammar 44 | | 12 Lexical dimensions | 170 | |
| • Vocabulary 46 • Latin borrowings 48 • Dialects 50 | | • Loaded vocabulary 170 • Taboo 172 • Swearing 173 | | |
| • Middle Scots 52 • The origins of Standard English 54 | | • Jargon 174 • Doublespeak 176 • Political correctness 177 | | |
| 5 Early Modern English | 56 | • Catch phrases 178 • Vogue words 179 • Slogans 180 | | |
| • Caxton 56 • Transitional texts 58 • Renaissance English 60 | | • Graffiti 181 • Slang 182 • Quotations 184 • Proverbs 184 | | |
| • The inhorn controversy 61 • Shakespeare 62 | | • Archaisms 185 • Clichés 186 • Last words 187 | | |
| • The King James Bible 64 • Spelling and regularization 66 | | PART III ENGLISH GRAMMAR | | 188 |
| • Punctuation 68 • Sounds 69 • Grammar 70 • Vocabulary 72 | | 13 Grammatical mythology | 190 | |
| • The Academy debate 73 • Johnson 74 | | • The nature of grammar 190 | | |
| 6 Modern English | 76 | • Knowing vs knowing about 191 • Traditional grammar 192 | | |
| • Transition 76 • Grammatical trends 77 • Prescriptivism 78 | | • Prescriptive grammar 194 • The 20th-century legacy 196 | | |
| • American English 80 • Breaking the rules 84 | | • The main branches of grammar 197 | | |
| • Variety awareness 86 • Scientific language 87 | | 14 The structure of words | 198 | |
| • Literary voices 88 • Dickens 89 • Recent trends 90 | | • Morphology 198 • Suffixation 198 • Adjectives 199 | | |
| 7 World English | 92 | • Nouns 200 • The apostrophe 203 • Pronouns 203 | | |
| • The New World 92 • American dialects 93 • Canada 95 | | • Verbs 204 | | |
| • Black English Vernacular 96 • Australia 98 • New Zealand 99 | | 15 Word classes | 206 | |
| • South Africa 100 • South Asia 101 • West Africa 102 | | • Parts of speech 206 • Traditional definitions 206 | | |
| • East Africa 103 • South-East Asia and the South Pacific 104 | | • New classes 207 • Nouns 208 • Pronouns 210 | | |
| • A world language 106 • Numbers of speakers 108 | | • Adjectives 211 • Adverbs 211 • Verbs 212 | | |
| • Standard English 110 • The future of English 112 | | • Prepositions 213 • Conjunctions 213 • Interjections 213 | | |
| • English threatened and as threat 114 | | 16 The structure of sentences | 214 | |
| PART II ENGLISH VOCABULARY | | • Spoken and written syntax 214 • Types of sentence 216 | | |
| 8 The nature of the lexicon | 118 | • Sentence structure 217 • Sentence functions 218 | | |
| • Lexemes 118 • The size of the English lexicon 119 | | • Clause elements and types 220 • Phrases 222 | | |
| • Abbreviations 120 • Proper names 122 | | • Noun phrases 222 • Verb phrases 224 | | |
| • The size of a person's lexicon 123 | | • Multiple sentences 226 • Abbreviation 228 | | |
| 9 The sources of the lexicon | 124 | • Disjuncts and comment clauses 229 • Reporting speech 230 | | |
| • Native vocabulary 124 • Foreign borrowings 126 | | • Sentence information 231 • Beyond the sentence 232 | | |
| • Word-formation 128 • Unusual structures 130 | | | | |
| • Lexical creation 132 • Literary neologism 134 | | | | |

03-6446



| | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| PART IV SPOKEN AND WRITTEN ENGLISH | 234 | 22 Personal variation | 394 |
| The sound system | 236 | • Individual differences 394 | • Deviance 395 |
| • Phonetics and phonology 236 | • Vocal organs 236 | • Word games 396 | • Rule-breaking varieties 400 |
| • Vowels 237 | • Consonants 242 | • The edges of language 403 | • Jokes and puns 404 |
| • Connected speech 247 | • Prosody 248 | • Comic alphabets 407 | • Variety humour 410 |
| • Sound symbolism 250 | • Pronunciation in practice 254 | • Literary freedom 412 | • Phonetics and phonology 414 |
| The writing system | 256 | • Graphetics and graphology 416 | • Grammar and lexicon 418 |
| • Graphetics and graphology 257 | • Typography 257 | • Discourse and variety 420 | • Stylemetry 423 |
| • The alphabet 258 | • Properties of letters 265 | 23 Electronic variation | 424 |
| • Letter frequency 265 | • Letter distribution 266 | • Netspeak and its properties 424 | • Lexical distinctiveness 429 |
| • Letter symbolism 268 | • Analysing handwriting 269 | • Graphetic distinctiveness 430 | • Graphological distinctiveness 431 |
| • Graphetic variety 270 | • Spelling 272 | • Grammatical distinctiveness 432 | • Discourse distinctiveness 433 |
| • Sources of irregularity 274 | • Spelling reform 276 | PART VI LEARNING ABOUT ENGLISH | 434 |
| • Punctuation 278 | • The development of the writing system 280 | 24 Learning English as a mother tongue | 436 |
| PART V USING ENGLISH | 284 | • Child language acquisition 436 | • Literacy 437 |
| Varieties of discourse | 286 | • Grammatical development 438 | • Early words and sounds 440 |
| • Structure vs use 286 | • Pragmatic issues 286 | • Reading and writing 442 | • Insufficient language 444 |
| • The nature of discourse 287 | • Microlinguistic studies 288 | 25 New ways of studying English | 446 |
| • Texts and varieties 290 | • Speech vs writing 291 | • Technological revolution 446 | • Corpus studies 448 |
| • Mixed medium 292 | • Monologue and dialogue 294 | • National and international corpora 450 | • Dictionaries 452 |
| 20 Regional variation | 298 | • Innovations 454 | • Sources and resources 456 |
| • Accent and dialect 298 | • International and intranational 299 | APPENDICES | 457 |
| • A day in the life of the language 300 | • American and British English 306 | I Glossary | 458 |
| • American dialects 312 | • British dialects 318 | II Special symbols and abbreviations | 471 |
| • Scotland 328 | • Wales 334 | III References | 472 |
| • Ireland 336 | • Canada 340 | IV Further reading | 477 |
| • Caribbean 344 | • Pidgins and creoles 346 | V Index of linguistic items | 480 |
| • Australia 350 | • New Zealand 354 | VI Index of authors and personalities | 482 |
| • South Africa 356 | • New Englishes 358 | VII Index of topics | 485 |
| 21 Social variation | 364 | Acknowledgements | 496 |
| • Sociolinguistic perspective 364 | • Received Pronunciation 365 | | |
| • Prescriptive attitudes 366 | • Gender 368 | | |
| • Occupation 370 | • Religion 371 | | |
| • Science 372 | • Law 374 | | |
| • Plain English 377 | • Politics 378 | | |
| • News media 380 | • Journalism 382 | | |
| • Broadcasting 384 | • Weather forecasting 385 | | |
| • Sports commentary 386 | • Advertising 388 | | |
| • Restricted varieties 390 | • New fashions 392 | | |
| • New technologies 393 | | | |