

## SECTION A

Read Text A in the Source Booklet before answering Question 1.

Write your answer in the space provided.

1 Text A is an example of Scottish English.

Explore the connections between this dialect and standard forms of English.

You should refer to the following language frameworks and levels as appropriate:

- phonology
- morphology
- lexis
- syntax
- discourse.

(25)

Text A phonology has a prolonged ~~prolonged~~ phonological features, for example (aye, gonnae, tae), that in standard English should be spelt as short vowels. Scots are unable to emphasise the "R" at the end of words. For example "car, bar". Phonology of Scottish also showed that they are swallowing many of words, for example "gonnae".

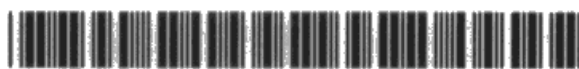
Morphology of Text A shows that Scottish language has different view towards



structuring words, they have omissions towards the end of words. Phonology also shows that they spell vowels like I /æ/, about /əbʊ:t/, my /mæ/. Scottish speakers are delaying the "R" gesture and it's happening in silence afterwards. They are still producing it, but we can't hear it properly.

Text A lexis includes fillers like "er". Repetition of sentences like "it can it happened it happened to me" or "I would I would" that shows that Brian Linona has problem with English Grammar or it could also show that conecarian is quite nervous while taking an interview. Ainc of this speech is to wide audience and Brian Linona is trying to use English Language as lingua franca and make for everyone his speech to understand his speech.

Phonology also shows that Scottish

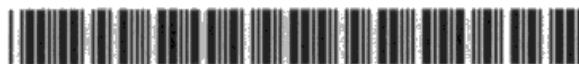


language has shortened vowels and make words shorter, for example house /hu:z/ that should be spelt like /havs/.

Text C is about Gaelic language, and shows that highlands English has a far more Gaelic influence on vocabulary, pronunciation and syntax than any other dialect in Scotland.

Discourse of Text A shows (1) longer pause and (.) that is micro pause that is used after each sentence.

Text C shows Doric dialect and the hardest dialect to understand, Doric could be better as different language, as it has different nouns, verbs, different pronunciation. For example "fan div ye yone?" which means "when do you start work?" which shows omissions of words like "start".



Text A has presence of slang or  
taboo language. Taboo means not  
approved by the majority. For example  
"kinda", "gonna", "sorta". Which ~~also~~ <sup>also</sup> ~~seems~~  
shows that Scottish are adding an extra  
"a" to the words.

