The background of the image is the flag of Scotland, known as the Saltire. It features a white saltire (X-shaped cross) on a blue field. The flag is shown with some wrinkles and folds, giving it a textured appearance.

Scottish English

Ilyasova Alisa, group 233

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Scotland

1 May 1707 - Scotland entered into a political union with the Kingdom of England



Scotland



Geographical location



The total area is 78,772 km²

Language

Scottish Gaelic:

- is spoken by around 50,000 people
- mainly in the Outer Hebrides

Scots:

- 1.6 million speakers
- a corrupt form of English?

English:

- its features vary depending on region and social status

A brief history of the development of the SE

5th century AD - Old English came to the British Isles with the Germanic tribes

8th century - Vikings and “Anglo-Scandinavian” language

1066 - the establishment of Norman French rule in England

11th and 12th centuries - large immigration to Scotland from England

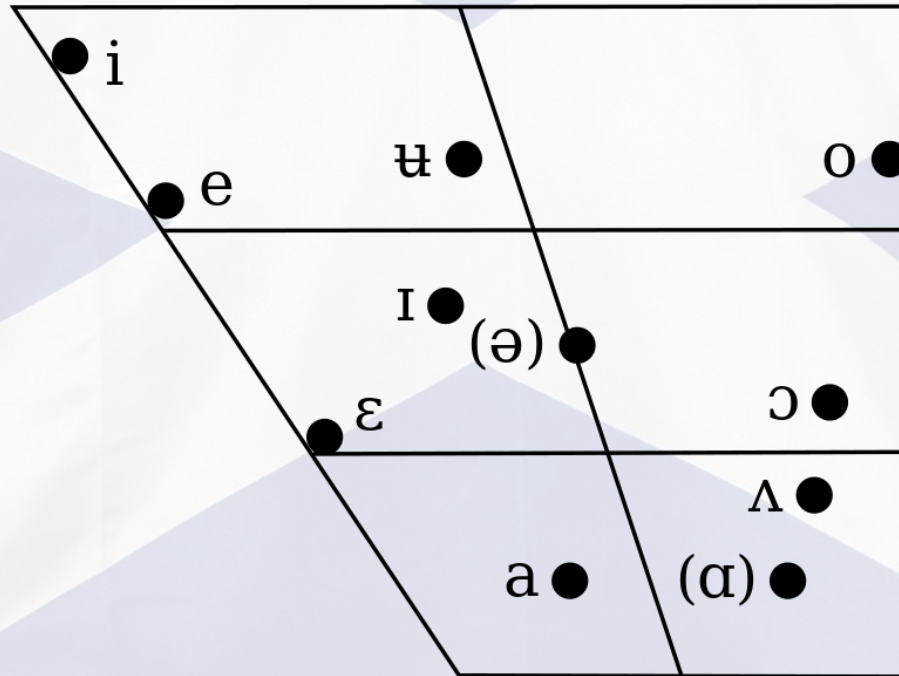
1476 - Printing arrived in London. **Geneva Bible was printed in English!**

1603 - King James VI of Scotland became King James I of England

1707 - The Acts of Union

Phonetic peculiarities: Vowels

Monophthongs of Scottish English



Phonetic peculiarities: Vowels

- No short front /æ/ pat [pæt] versus long back /ɑ:/ part [pa:t], path [pa:θ]
- No short /ɒ/ lot [lɒt] versus long /ɔ:/ thought [θɔ:t], north [nɔ:rth], force [fɔ:s]
- No /ʊ/ put [pʊt] versus /u:/ proof [pru:f] contrast
- No /ɜ:/ purse [pɜ:s] phoneme
- No centering diphthong phonemes

Phonetic peculiarities: Vowels

- Scottish Vowel Length Rule for /ɪ/, /u/, and /ʌ/, before voiced fricatives and /r/
- /o/ in /əʊ/ poach [pəʊtʃ] words
- /e/ in /eɪ/ pace [peɪs] words
- /au/ becomes /ʌ/
- Suffix ending /ɪ/ happy [hæpɪ] becomes /e/
- Schwa suffix /ə/ comma [kɒmə] becomes /ʌ/

Phonetic peculiarities: Consonants

- /w/ in wh-combination is aspirated
- /x/ (loch) versus /k/ (lock) contrast
- Rhoticity; /r/ realized as tap /ɾ/ or approximant /ɹ/
- Realization of "dark ɪ" in onsets and rhymes, rather than solely rhymes
- /p/, /t/ and /k/ are not aspirated or weakly aspirated

Phonetic peculiarities: Stress and Intonation

- Northern cities (Glasgow) - **rising tones**
- Another pattern involves a series of falls, one on each accented syllable and another on the last accented syllable.
- Variation in the height of the peak:
 - for statements such accented syllables have high fall and high fall;
 - for wh-questions high fall and mid fall;
 - and for yes-no questions mid fall and high fall.

Lexical features


- “wee” - small
- “bairn” - child
- “bonnie” - pretty, attractive
- “braw” - fine
- “muckle” - big
- “spail” - plinter
- “snib” - bolt
- “outwith” - outside of
- “cowp” - tip or spill
- “fankle” - a tangled mess
- “kirk” - church
- “How?” = “Why?” - “Why not?” = “How no?”
- The ending “-ie” is added to indicate smallness:
“laddie” young boy and “lassie” - young girl

Grammatical features

- *"I'm wanting a drink"*
- *"You'll be coming from Glasgow?"* - an assumption
- *"He is after going"* instead of "He has gone"
- *"I've got the cold/the flu", "he's at the school", "I'm away to the kirk"*
- The compound preposition "off of": *"Take that off of the table"*
- *"I was waiting on you"* meaning "waiting for you"
- *"What age are you?"* for "How old are you?"
- *"My hair is needing washed"* for "My hair needs washing"
- *"I'm just after telling you"* for "I've just told you"
- *"Amn't I invited?"* for "Am I not invited?"

Scotticisms

- “What a dreich day!” - “What a dull, miserable day” (of weather)
- “I’m feeling quite drouthy” - “I’m feeling quite thirsty”
- “The picture still looks squint” - The picture still looks askew/awry”
- “You’d better just caw canny” - “You’d better just go easy/Don’t overdo it”
- “His face is tripping him” - “He’s looking fed up” and so on.

The background of the image is a flag with a saltire (X-shaped) pattern. The flag consists of a white saltire on a blue field. The fabric of the flag appears to have some wrinkles and folds, giving it a textured, three-dimensional appearance.

Thank you for your attention!