

**Title:**

Wilmcote, Warwickshire

**Shelfmark:**

C1190/01/05

**Recording date:**

18.03.2005

**Speakers:**

Hammond, Caroline, b. 1962 Stratford-upon-Avon female; teaching assistant (father b. Bloxwich, mechanical engineer; mother b. Aston Cantlow, housewife)

Hurford, Jess, b. 1987 Redditch; female; student (father b. Birmingham, carpet fitter; mother b. Aston Cantlow, cleaner)

Mander, Ted, b. 1934 Walsall; male; retired mechanical engineer (father b. Wilmcote, farmer; mother b. Bloxwich, cook)

The interviewees are a father and daughter who run a Guest House in Wilmcote and a member of staff.

**ELICITED LEXIS**

- see English Dialect Dictionary (1898-1905)
- \* see Survey of English Dialects Basic Material (1962-1971)
- △ see New Partridge Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English (2006)
- ◆ see Urban Dictionary (online)
- ◊ no previous source (with this sense) identified

<b>pleased</b>	<i>chuffed; happy; content, ecstatic</i> (used to describe extremes of happiness)
<b>tired</b>	<i>knackered; shattered; worn out; cream cracked</i> <sup>△</sup> (“rhyming slang”)
<b>unwell</b>	<i>ill; sick; poorly; under the weather</i>
<b>hot</b>	<i>boiling; Harry Hot</i> <sup>1</sup> (used by husband from Kettering of “particularly scorching day”); <i>scorching</i>
<b>cold</b>	<i>freezing; chilly</i>
<b>annoyed</b>	<i>cross; angry; mad; raving, raging, hitting the roof</i> (of extreme annoyance)
<b>throw</b>	<i>chuck; hurl</i>
<b>play truant</b>	<i>skive; hookey, play hookey</i> (old); <i>truant</i>
<b>sleep</b>	<i>snooze; kip; nap</i>
<b>play a game</b>	<i>compete; play</i>
<b>hit hard</b>	<i>smack; whack; belt; punch</i>

<sup>1</sup> OED (online edition) includes several examples of the productive process ‘Harry <-ers>’ but not ‘Harry Hot(ers)’.

<b>clothes</b>	<i>gear; kit</i> (used husband, “ <i>get your kit off</i> ” <sup>Δ</sup> suggested jokingly)
<b>trousers</b>	<i>pants</i> (thought to derive from ‘pantaloons’, now used by Americans but not exclusively, used of “ <i>sweat pants/jogging bottoms</i> ” worn in gym); <i>jeans; trousers</i>
<b>child’s shoe</b>	<i>pumps; trainers</i> (suggested by interviewer, not used in this sense)
<b>mother</b>	<i>mum</i> (“ <i>more up-market perhaps than ‘mom’ but not quite as down-market as ‘ma’</i> ”); <i>mummy</i> (used when very young); <i>mom; ma</i> (not used)
<b>gmother</b>	<i>granny; nanan</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (used when very young and still used now); <i>nan; grandma</i> (“ <i>grandma Margaret</i> ”, “ <i>grandma Judy</i> ” used by speaker’s grandchildren to distinguish between maternal/paternal grandfather)
<b>m partner friend</b>	<i>husband; boyfriend; hubby</i> (“ <i>old-fashioned</i> ”, not common now); <i>partner pal; mate; friend; oppo</i> (used frequently in Forces as abbreviation of “ <i>opposite number</i> ”, used in past)
<b>gfather</b>	<i>grandad</i> (“ <i>grandad Ted</i> ”, “ <i>grandad Bob</i> ” used by speaker’s grandchildren to distinguish between maternal/paternal grandfather); <i>gandy</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (used by sister as young child, subsequently used within family)
<b>forgot name</b>	<i>whatsit</i> (of object); <i>whosit</i> (of person); <i>thingy; doodah</i> (learnt from husband); <i>thingummybob</i> <sup>Δ</sup> , <i>thingummyjig</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (of object)
<b>kit of tools</b>	<i>tool-kit; kit-bag; toolset</i>
<b>trendy</b>	<i>chav</i> (“ <i>fashionable word</i> ”, known but not used by older speakers); <i>towny; yobbo</i>
<b>f partner</b>	<i>wife</i> (never used of/to B&B guest to avoid misinterpreting relationship/marital status); <i>girlfriend; her indoors; herself; the ayatollah</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (heard used); <i>partner</i>
<b>baby</b>	<i>baby; bambino</i> (used within family due to Spanish background)
<b>rain heavily</b>	<i>pouring; cats and dogs; tip down; tipping down</i>
<b>toilet</b>	<i>bog</i> (not used in all situations); <i>loo</i> (“ <i>acceptable</i> ”); <i>toilet</i> (“ <i>very non-U</i> ”)
<b>walkway</b>	(not discussed)
<b>long seat</b>	<i>settee; sofa</i>
<b>run water</b>	<i>stream; brook; rivulet</i> (suggested jokingly, not used)
<b>main room</b>	<i>sitting room</i> (“ <i>more up-market</i> ” than ‘lounge’, disputed); <i>lounge; front room</i> (used in past of room reserved for “ <i>tea with the vicar</i> ”)
<b>rain lightly</b>	<i>spitting; drizzle</i>
<b>rich</b>	<i>loaded; flush; well off</i>
<b>left-handed</b>	<i>keggy</i> <sup>◊</sup> ; <i>keggy-handed</i> <sup>◊</sup> ; <i>cack-handed</i> (also used to mean ‘clumsy’); <i>cack*</i> ; <i>cacky*</i> ; <i>left-handed</i>
<b>unattractive</b>	<i>plain; minging; hideous; ugly</i> (“ <i>bit of an insulting word</i> ” not necessarily synonymous with ‘unattractive’); <i>a sight</i>
<b>lack money</b>	<i>hard up; poor; broke; brassic</i> (“ <i>Cockney rhyming slang</i> ” > <i>brassic lint: skint</i> ); <i>skint</i>
<b>drunk</b>	<i>pissed; smashed; wasted; plastered; tipsy; merry</i>
<b>pregnant</b>	<i>in the club; up the duff; bun in the oven</i> (heard used by others); <i>in the family way</i> (“ <i>polite</i> ”)
<b>attractive</b>	<i>pretty; smashing; stunning; beautiful; cor!</i> <sup>Δ</sup> ; <i>fit</i> (used by females of males)
<b>insane</b>	<i>crazy; bonkers; nuts; mad; crackers; pork pie short of a picnic</i> <sup>◊</sup> ; <i>one kangaroo short in the top paddock</i> <sup>◊</sup> (thought to be Australian); <i>daft, idiotic, cretinous, moronic</i> (used to mean “ <i>unintelligent [...] thick</i> ” rather than ‘insane’); <i>batty</i>
<b>moody</b>	<i>arsey; sulking; grumpy</i>

## SPONTANEOUS LEXIS

**a one\*** = one (0:17:29 *I haven't found anyone in this area that's come up with anything unusual for that so I think maybe it probably maybe applies to different areas of the country) perhaps everybody in Leeds has a one (maybe)*)

**Billy No-Mates** = person regarded as having no friends (0:22:38 *(well is it is there, like a 'Billy Cold' or?) 'Billy No-Mates' (what's that?) someone who has no friends 'Billy No-Mates' so I don't know whether they're all relate, no, they might be related it's definitely 'Harry Hot')*)

**Black Country** = area of the West Midlands centred on Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall and Wolverhampton (0:01:23 *well I was born in Walsall of all places but only because my mother came from the Black Country)*)

**Cockney** = person from / dialect of London (0:44:52 *Cockney is always your, you know, cockney sparrow sharp, you know, um wide boy type accent)*)

**cockney sparrow** = stereotypically chirpy, quick-witted Londoner (0:44:52 *Cockney is always your, you know, cockney sparrow sharp, you know, um wide boy type accent)*)

**cool** = great, excellent (0:38:47 *well 'cool' is the one that comes to mind and yet 'cool' was cool when I was of that sort of age and then it went out of current use and now it's come back again so it's really a very old-fashioned word uh which has now come back and become fashionable again ('sound') ('sound' is another one, yeah) (I've just thought of one 'minging' [...] everything at one point in our house was 'minging', you know, slightly something that's slightly wrong with something and it was 'minging'))*)

**diaper** = nappy (0:27:40 *well you all you you thought, "well am I U or non-U?" um and the one word that sticks in my mind is 'serviette' and 'napkin' (yeah, I agree) and I've and I've always called them 'serviettes' [...] because I always think a 'napkin' is an A... is is an American word or it's a word that you use for something you strap around a baby's bottom and I would never use the word 'diaper' for that because that is purely an American word)*)

**dude** = form of address (0:40:11 *'dude' dude's used a lot um 'sweet' that's used um can't think of any more [...] um there's a film called 'Dude, Where's My Car'<sup>2</sup> everyone loves that film and a lot of it is picked up from that I think)*)

**eff** = to swear, use the word 'fuck' (0:34:23 *I'm not for it but I know a lot of people that, "effing this effing that" it's and um my friend she's got a younger sister and her sister's nine I think and every word comes out of her mouth it's it's rea... it's quite bad)*)

**eh by gum**<sup>♦</sup> = stereotypically northern exclamation expressing surprise or disbelief (0:09:08 *I think there is a tendency for people that people who have got say a very strong northern accent to speak with a posh voice down here and when they go home they speak with a, you know, 'eh by gum' type accent)*)

**F-word** = euphemism for word 'fuck' (0:35:38 *uh it's very bad to use bad language if, you know, especially as you say the 'F-word' um and I'd never dream of using it in that in those circumstances because I think it's insulting to people to assume that that's the way they would speak)*)

**minging** = crap, rubbish (0:38:47 *(well 'cool' is the one that comes to mind and yet 'cool' was cool when I was of that sort of age and then it went out of current use and now it's come back again so it's really a very old-fashioned word uh which has now come back and become fashionable again) ('sound') ('sound' is another one, yeah) I've just thought of one 'minging' [...] everything at one point in our house was 'minging', you know, slightly something that's slightly wrong with something and it was 'minging')*)

**Mummersetshire** = stereotypically rural accent (0:55:17 *(it it's really hard to describe I would say perhaps how we speak with just a little bit more of a 'yokelly' sound to it) slightly more 'Mummersetshire')*)

**non-U** = not upper class (0:26:25 *this is going back a long way but there was a book where behaviour and language were classified into 'U' and 'non-U' meaning I don't know what 'U' meant quite whether it*

<sup>2</sup> US stoner comedy film (2000).

meant 'in' (as in the letter 'U'?) yes, it meant um 'socially acceptable'; 0:27:40 well you all you you thought, "well am I U or non-U?" um and the one word that sticks in my mind is 'serviette' and 'napkin' (yeah, I agree) and I've and I've always called them 'serviettes' [...] because I always think a 'napkin' is an A... is is an American word or it's a word that you use for something you strap around a baby's bottom and I would never use the word 'diaper' for that because that is purely an American word)

**politically correct** = in line with liberal opinion, avoiding discriminatory language or behaviour (0:28:58 I can't as actually think of an example immediately but that you definitely have to watch your the way you talk and behave much more now in case you cross any barriers that aren't politically correct)

**sound** = great, excellent (0:38:47 (well 'cool' is the one that comes to mind and yet 'cool' was cool when I was of that sort of age and then it went out of current use and now it's come back again so it's really a very old-fashioned word uh which has now come back and become fashionable again) 'sound' ('sound') 'sound' is another one, yeah (I've just thought of one 'minging' [...] everything at one point in our house was 'minging', you know, slightly something that's slightly wrong with something and it was 'minging'))

**sweet** = great, excellent (0:40:11 'dude' dude's used a lot um 'sweet' that's used um can't think of any more [...] um there's a film called 'Dude, Where's My Car'<sup>2</sup> everyone loves that film and a lot of it is picked up from that I think)

**U** = upper class (0:26:25 this is going back a long way but there was a book where behaviour and language were classified into 'U' and 'non-U' meaning I don't know what 'U' meant quite whether it meant 'in' (as in the letter 'U'?) yes, it meant um 'socially acceptable'; 0:27:40 well you all you you thought, "well am I U or non-U?" um and the one word that sticks in my mind is 'serviette' and 'napkin' (yeah, I agree) and I've and I've always called them 'serviettes' [...] because I always think a 'napkin' is an A... is is an American word or it's a word that you use for something you strap around a baby's bottom and I would never use the word 'diaper' for that because that is purely an American word)

**wide boy** = man living by his wits (0:44:52 Cockney is always your, you know, cockney sparrow sharp, you know, um wide boy type accent)

**yokel** = country bumpkin (0:55:17 it it's really hard to describe I would say perhaps how we speak with just a little bit more of a 'yokelly' sound to it (slightly more 'Mummersetshire'))

## PHONOLOGY

### KIT [ɪ]

(0:00:30 then I went to college [kɒlɪdʒ] in Weymouth for three years came back briefly to Wilmcote [wɪtɪmkəʊt] but then spent ten years in Oxford um working in publishing [ɒblɪʃɪŋ] in Oxford and then in 1994 came back to live [lɪv] in the village [vɪlɪdʒ] again; 0:41:43 yeah, especially with [wɪð] the way things [θɪŋz] are spelt like if you're writing 'great' its 'gr8' and 'mate' it's 'm8' and all it's just words are shortened and instead [ɪnstəd] of saying like a word 'and' it's 'nd' in in the middle [mɪdɪ] of a sentence or something [sʌmθɪŋ]; 0:55:17 it it's really hard to describe I would say perhaps how we speak with just a little [lɪtɪ] bit [bɪt] more of a 'yokelly' sound to it (slightly more 'Mummersetshire' [mʌməsɪtʃɪə]))

<ex-> (0:02:08 so I've lived in Wilmcote all my life with the exception [ɛksɛpʃən] of two years national service in the RAF and a year at full-time college in Birmingham; 0:28:44 I think sometimes it can go pretty crazy and can be go to extremes [ɪkstɪɪ:mz]; 0:28:58 I can't as actually think of an example [ɪgzɑ:mptɪ] immediately but that you definitely have to watch your the way you talk and behave much more now in case you cross any barriers that aren't politically correct; 0:31:14 uh when it when it gets to that extreme [ɛkstɪɪ:m] I think it's ridiculous; 0:35:56 I think uh that television's got a lot to do with it because if you see plays or comedians on television in my experience [ɛksprɪ:ɪəns] they use it far more often than normal people would use it)

**DRESS** [ɛ]

(0:13:00 *and especially* [əspɛʃəli] *in the bed and breakfast* [bɛdʌbrɛkfəst] *business um you never* [nɛvə] *say uh, “your wife” if you’re talking about her to someb... to one of the guests* [gɛsts] *uh you try and avoid any* [ɛni] *reference* [rɛfɪəns] *to their relationship if you can; 0:24:22 so you can go through the whole range of levels* [lɛvətɜz] *of happiness from ‘content’* [kəntɛnt] *to ‘ecstatic’* [ɛkstatɪk] *with ‘chuffed’ coming somewhere in the middle; 0:41:43 yeah, especially* [əspɛʃəli] *with the way things are spelt* [spɛtʔ] *like if you’re writing ‘great’ its ‘gr8’ and ‘mate’ it’s ‘m8’ and all it’s just words are shortened and instead* [ɪnstɛd] *of saying like a word ‘and’ it’s ‘nd’ in in the middle of a sentence* [sɛntəns] *or something*)

**TRAP** [a]

(0:24:22 *so you can go through the whole range of levels of happiness* [həpɪnəs] *from ‘content’ to ‘ecstatic’* [ɛkstatɪk] *with ‘chuffed’ coming somewhere in the middle; 0:28:58 I can’t as actually* [akʃəli] *think of an example immediately but that you definitely have* [hɑf] *to watch your the way you talk and behave much more now in case you cross any barriers* [bɑɪəz] *that aren’t politically correct*)

**LOT-CLOTH** [ɒ]

(0:00:30 *then I went to college* [kɒlɪdʒ] *in Weymouth for three years came back briefly to Wilmcote but then spent ten years in Oxford* [ɒksfəd] *um working in publishing in Oxford* [ɒksfəd] *and then in 1994 came back to live in the village again; 0:19:59 that’s an interesting one ‘jogging bottoms’* [dʒɒɡɪŋ bɒtəmz] *(you don’t use that, then?) no, I don’t use that very often,* [ɒfən] *no; 0:28:58 I can’t as actually think of an example immediately but that you definitely have to watch* [wɒtʃ] *your the way you talk and behave much more now in case you cross* [kɒs] *any barriers that aren’t politically correct*)

**STRUT** [ʌ]

(0:00:30 *then I went to college in Weymouth for three years came back briefly to Wilmcote but then spent ten years in Oxford um working in publishing* [pʌblɪʃɪŋ] *in Oxford and then in 1994 came back to live in the village again; 0:01:24 well I was born in Walsall of all places but* [bʌd] *only because my mother* [mʌðə] *came from the Black Country* [blak kʌntɪi]; 0:19:36 *Americans use it but I think they’ve taken it from us* [ʌs] *rather than the other* [ʌðə] *way round; 0:24:22 so you can go through the whole range of levels of happiness from ‘content’ to ‘ecstatic’ with ‘chuffed’* [tʃʌft] *coming* [kʌmɪŋ] *somewhere in the middle*)

**ONE** (0:13:00 *and especially in the bed and breakfast business um you never say uh, “your wife” if you’re talking about her to someb... to one* [wʌn] *of the guests uh you try and avoid any reference to their relationship if you can; 0:25:52 but I’m sure you used to sit on the settee once* [wʌns] *(I use the word ‘settee’ sometimes and ‘sofa’ and I mean I think they are interchangeable they don’t carry any baggage either of them I don’t think); 0:27:31 you ask one* [wʌn] *of your older companions whether they’ve heard of ‘U’ and ‘non-U’ and they’ll probably tell you where that originated; 0:32:30 if you want to insult somebody you’re going to use a certain word, aren’t you, and if you’re not allowed to use one* [wʌn] *you’ll use another; 0:57:03 I think uh I think we we are all in the middle we’re none* [nʌn] *of us none* [nʌn] *of the three of us have got um very strong regional accents and neither of us are very none* [nʌn] *of us are very posh either; 0:58:04 as long as it’s used in a natural way there’s nothing* [nʌθɪŋ] *wrong with it*)

**FOOT** [ʊ]

(0:02:08 *so I’ve lived in Wilmcote all my life with the exception of two years national service in the RAF and a year at full-time* [fʊtʌɪm] *college in Birmingham; 0:26:25 this is going back a long way but there was a book* [bʊk] *where behaviour and language were classified into ‘U’ and ‘non-U’ meaning I don’t know what ‘U’ meant quite whether it meant ‘in’ (as in the letter ‘U’?) yes, it meant um ‘socially acceptable’*)

**BATH** [ɑː > a]

(0:01:43 *I've worked in the motor industry as a draughtsman [dʒɑːftsmən] and a development engineer and a project manager; 0:02:55 um and that kind of long, like, 'grass' [gɹɑːs] 'bath' [bɑːθ] sort of sound has definitely increased since I've moved back here from perhaps when I was living away when I had a perhaps when I was saying "grass" [gɹas] and "bath" [bɑθ]; 0:06:29 and I still find myself ref... uh with the odd word comes out with the flat like "castle" [kɑsɫ] I might say instead of 'castle' [kɑːsɫ]; 0:27:31 you ask [ɑːsk] one of your older companions whether they've heard of 'U' and 'non-U' and they'll probably tell you where that originated; 0:43:04 (do you do you ever find, you know, people talking and you think, "what are they going on about?") no, not unless they come from Glasgow [glɑːzɡəʊ])*

*circumstance (0:35:38 uh it's very bad to use bad language if, you know, especially as you say the 'F-word' um and I'd never dream of using it in that in those circumstances [səːkəmstɑnsɪz] because I think it's insulting to people to assume that that's the way they would speak)*

**NURSE** [əː]

(0:00:30 *then I went to college in Weymouth for three years came back briefly to Wilmcote but then spent ten years in Oxford um working [wəːkɪŋ] in publishing in Oxford and then in 1994 came back to live in the village again; 0:12:10 I mean there are lots of terms [təːmz] of endearment that you use to a baby but you would never refer [ɪfəː] to them by those terms [təːmz] when you're talking about them to somebody else)*

**FLEECE** [iː]

(0:09:08 *I think there is a tendency for people [piːpɫ] that people [piːpɫ] who have got say a very strong northern accent to speak [spiːk] with a posh voice down here and when they go home they speak [spiːk] with a, you know, 'eh by gum' type accent; 0:28:44 I think sometimes it can go pretty crazy and can be go to extremes [ɪkstɹiːmz])*

*been (0:27:17 everybody started um analysing their speech and behaviour to see if it to see if it tied up with this standard this false standard that had been [biːn] set down by this person; 0:37:32 they've allowed it to develop whereas before it wouldn't've been [biːn] allowed by the censor; 1:01:07 and you say, "well that's what I said" but but because the intonation is so subtle (yeah, subtle definitely) that they haven't been [biːn] able to understand you)*

**FACE** [eɪ]

(0:01:23 *well I was born in Walsall of all places [plɛɪsɪz] but only because my mother came [keɪm] from the Black Country; 0:41:43 yeah, especially with the way [gɹɛɪʔ] things are spelt like if you're writing 'great' [gɹɛɪʔ] its 'gr8' and 'mate' [meɪt] it's 'm8' and all it's just words are shortened and instead of saying [sɛɪtɪŋ] like a word 'and' it's 'nd' in in the middle of a sentence or something)*

*always (0:27:40 well you all you you thought, "well am I U or non-U?" um and the one word that sticks in my mind is 'serviette' and 'napkin' (yeah, I agree) and I've and I've always [ɔːtʰwɪz] called them 'serviettes' [...] because I always [ɔːtʰwɔːz] think a 'napkin' is an A... is is an American word or it's a word that you use for something you strap around a baby's bottom and I would never use the word 'diaper' for that because that is purely an American word)*

**PALM~START** [ɑː]

(0:04:48 *it's more kind of rough rough sort of talking rather [ɹɑːvə] than more posh; 0:05:57 my father [fɑːðə] was very much a Warwickshire lad he was a farmer and [fɑːməɹ ən] he had a definite Warwickshire accent; 0:15:35 well I never knew either grandma [gɹɑnmɑː]; 0:44:52 Cockney is always your, you know, cockney sparrow sharp, [ʃɑːp] you know, um wide boy type accent; 0:54:00 I can*

remember talking to somebody about the the railway and uh about a particular train and he said, “how far [fə:]<sup>3</sup> does it go?” and that’s that is the Wilmcote sort of not many people use it now)

**THOUGHT** [ɔ:]

(0:03:31 I think a lot of people do speak like that and you tend to fall [fɔ:ɪ] into that way of talking [tɔ:kɪŋ] again; 0:58:24 if you’re having a discussion with somebody and they’re awfully [ɔ:fəli] posh and they make a statement you assume that it’s right)

**Alcester, false, Walsall** (0:01:03 um I went to Wilmcote Primary School then I went to Alcester [ɒtste] High and then Stratford High to do sixth form but I’ve left there now and starting college again in September to do travel and tourism and that’s about it; 0:01:23 well I was born in Walsall [wɒtsɔ:t] of all places but only because my mother came from the Black Country; 0:27:17 everybody started um analysing their speech and behaviour to see if it to see if it tied up with this standard this false [fɒts] standard that had been set down by this person)

**GOAT** [əʊ]

(0:09:52 it’s just how you talk when you’re with your friends to when you’re at home [həʊm] it’s totally [təʊʔəli] different; 0:27:11 (what kind of era?) oh I don’t know [dʌnəʊ] forty years ago [əgəʊ] I suppose [spəʊz]; 0:25:52 (but I’m sure you used to sit on the settee once) I use the word ‘settee’ sometimes and ‘sofa’ and [səʊfə ən] I mean I think they are interchangeable they don’t [dəʊnt] carry any baggage either of them I don’t [dəʊnt] think)

**don’t (know)** (0:27:11 (what kind of era?) oh I don’t know [dʌnəʊ] forty years ago I suppose)  
**go<sup>3</sup>** (0:54:00 I can remember talking to somebody about the the railway and uh about a particular train and he said, “how far does it go?” [gu:] and that’s that is the Wilmcote sort of not many people use it now)

**going to** (0:32:30 if you want to insult somebody you’re going to [gənə] use a certain word, aren’t you, and if you’re not allowed to use one you’ll use another)

**<-ow>** (0:44:52 Cockney is always your, you know, cockney sparrow [spɔ:ə] sharp, you know, um wide boy type accent)

**GOAL** [ɔʊ]

(0:24:22 so you can go through the whole [hɔʊt] range of levels of happiness from ‘content’ to ‘ecstatic’ with ‘chuffed’ coming somewhere in the middle; 0:27:31 you ask one of your older [ɔʊtə] companions whether they’ve heard of ‘U’ and ‘non-U’ and they’ll probably tell you where that originated)

**GOOSE** [u:]

(0:04:29 but my family are around this area and I think when I hear them it’s it’s similar but I know I have influences [ɪŋflu:ənsɪz] from the town as well; 0:35:38 uh it’s very bad to use [ju:z] bad language if, you know, especially as you say the ‘F-word’ um and I’d never dream of using [ju:zɪŋ] it in that in those circumstances because I think it’s insulting to people to assume [əsʊ:m] that that’s the way they would speak)

**PRICE** [aɪ]

(0:02:08 so I’ve lived in Wilmcote all my life [laɪf] with the exception of two years national service in the RAF and a year at full-time [fʊttaɪm] college in Birmingham; 0:13:00 and especially in the bed and breakfast business um you never say uh, “your wife” [wʌɪf] if you’re talking about her to someb... to one of the guests uh you try [tʌɪ] and avoid any reference to their relationship if you can)

**entirely** (0:18:02 (it’s a fashionable word, yes, I know the word but I’d never dream of using it) I haven’t the confidence to use it (no) ’cause I’m not really entirely [ɛntɪəli] sure what a ‘chav’ is)

**CHOICE** [ɔɪ]

<sup>3</sup> This pronunciation is consciously ‘performed’ in imitation of older dialect speakers locally.

(0:08:21 well I think she has been guilty of doing a quick ‘grass’ and ‘bath’ to try and join [dʒɔɪn] in um every now and again; 0:09:08 I think there is a tendency for people that people who have got say a very strong northern accent to speak with a posh voice [vɔɪs] down here and when they go home they speak with a, you know, ‘eh by gum’ type accent)

**MOUTH** [aʊ]

(0:04:29 but my family are around [əlaʊnd] this area and I think when I hear them it’s it’s similar but I know I have influences from the town [taʊn] as well; 0:34:23 I’m not for it but I know a lot of people that, “effing this effing that” it’s and um my friend she’s got a younger sister and her sister’s sister nine I think and every word comes out [aʊʔ] of her mouth [maʊθ] it’s it’s rea... it’s quite bad; 0:37:32 they’ve allowed [əlaʊd] it to develop whereas before it wouldn’t’ve been allowed [əlaʊd] by the censor)

**NEAR** [ɪə > ɪ:]

(0:00:30 then I went to college in Weymouth for three years [jɪ:z] came back briefly to Wilmcote but then spent ten years [jɪ:z] in Oxford um working in publishing in Oxford and then in 1994 came back to live in the village again; 0:01:43 I’ve worked in the motor industry as a draughtsman and a development engineer [ɛndʒɪnɪə] and a project manager; 0:02:08 so I’ve lived in Wilmcote all my life with the exception of two years [jɪəz] national service in the RAF and a year [jɪə ət] at full-time college in Birmingham; 0:04:29 but my family are around this area and I think when I hear [hɪə] them it’s it’s similar but I know I have influences from the town as well; 0:32:46 for example when you see footballers on television and you can really [ɪ:li] and you can clearly [klɪəli] read their lips)

**SQUARE** [ɛ:]

(0:04:29 but my family are around this area [ɛ:ɪə] and I think when I hear them it’s it’s similar but I know I have influences from the town as well; 0:30:08 no one cares [keɪz] they swear in [swɛ:ɪ ɪn] front of kids and everything there’s no real watching how you speak in a, like, in that area [ɛ:ɪə])

**NORTH-FORCE** [ɔ:]

(0:01:24 well I was born [bɔ:n] in Walsall of all places but only because my mother came from the Black Country; 0:04:48 it’s more [mɔ:] kind of rough rough sort [ɔ:ʔ] of talking rather than more [mɔ:] posh; 0:09:08 I think there is a tendency for people that people who have got say a very strong northern [nɔ:ðən] accent to speak with a posh voice down here and when they go home they speak with a, you know, ‘eh by gum’ type accent; 0:41:43 yeah, especially with the way things are spelt like if you’re writing ‘great’ its ‘gr8’ and ‘mate’ it’s ‘m8’ and all it’s just words are shortened [ʃɔ:tənd] and instead of saying like a word ‘and’ it’s ‘nd’ in the middle of a sentence or something)

**CURE** [ɔ: > ʊə]

(0:01:03 um I went to Wilmcote Primary School then I went to Alcester High and then Stratford High to do sixth form but I’ve left there now and starting college again in September to do travel and tourism [tɔ:ɪzɪz] and that’s about it; 0:18:02 (it’s a fashionable word, yes, I know the word but I’d never dream of using it) I haven’t the confidence to use it (no) ‘cause I’m not really entirely sure [ʃɔ:] what a ‘chav’ is; 0:27:40 well you all you you thought, “well am I U or non-U?” um and the one word that sticks in my mind is ‘serviette’ and ‘napkin’ (yeah, I agree) and I’ve and I’ve always called them ‘serviettes’ [...] because I always think a ‘napkin’ is an A... is is an American word or it’s a word that you use for something you strap around a baby’s bottom and I would never use the word ‘diaper’ for that because that is purely [pjuəli] an American word)

**happy** [ɪ]

(0:01:23 well I was born in Walsall of all places but only [əʊnli] because my mother came from the Black Country [blak kʌntɪ]; 0:28:44 I think sometimes it can go pretty [pɪdi] crazy [kɹeɪzi] and can be go to extremes; 0:28:58 I can’t as actually [aktʃəli] think of an example immediately [ɪmi:diətli] but that you



*definitely* [dɛfnətli] *have to watch your the way you talk and behave much more now in case you cross any barriers that aren't politically* [pə'litɪkli] *correct*)

**letter** [ə]

(0:01:24 *well I was born in Walsall of all places but only because my mother* [mʌðə] *came from the Black Country*; 0:04:29 *but my family are around this area and I think when I hear them it's it's similar* [sɪmɪlə] *but I know I have influences from the town as well*; 0:34:23 *I'm not for it but I know a lot of people that, "effing this effing that" it's and um my friend she's got a younger* [jʌŋgə] *sister* [sɪstə] *and her sister's sister* [sɪstəz] *nine I think and every word comes out of her mouth it's it's rea... it's quite bad*)

<-shire> (0:05:57 *my father was very much a Warwickshire* [wɒrɪkʃə] *lad he was a farmer and he had a definite Warwickshire accent* [wɒrɪkʃə aksənt]; 0:55:17 *(it it's really hard to describe I would say perhaps how we speak with just a little bit more of a 'yokelly' sound to it) slightly more 'Mummersetshire'* [mʌməsɪtʃɪə])

**comma** [ə]

(0:04:29 *but my family are around this area* [ɛ:ɪə] *and I think when I hear them it's it's similar but I know I have influences from the town as well*; 0:25:52 *(but I'm sure you used to sit on the settee once) I use the word 'settee' sometimes and 'sofa' and* [səʊfə ən] *I mean I think they are interchangeable they don't carry any baggage either of them I don't think*)

**horses** [ɪ]

(0:01:23 *well I was born in Walsall of all places* [plɛɪsɪz] *but only because my mother came from the Black Country*; 0:04:29 *but my family are around this area and I think when I hear them it's it's similar but I know I have influences* [ɪŋflu:ənsɪz] *from the town as well*)

**started** [ɪ]

(0:22:38 *(well is it is there, like a 'Billy Cold' or?) 'Billy No-Mates' (what's that?) someone who has no friends 'Billy No-Mates' so I don't know whether they're all relate, no, they might be related* [ɪlɛɪtɪd] *it's definitely 'Harry Hot'*; 0:27:31 *you ask one of your older companions whether they've heard of 'U' and 'non-U' and they'll probably tell you where that originated* [əɪdʒənɛɪtɪd])

**morning** [ɪ]

(0:00:30 *then I went to college in Weymouth for three years came back briefly to Wilmcote but then spent ten years in Oxford um working* [wə:kɪŋ] *in publishing* [pʌblɪʃɪŋ] *in Oxford and then in 1994 came back to live in the village again*; 0:30:08 *no one cares they swear in front of kids and everything* [ɛvɪθɪŋk] *there's no real watching* [wɒtʃɪŋ] *how you speak in a, like, in that area*)

## ZERO RHOTICITY

## PLOSIVES

### T

**frequent word final T-glottaling** (e.g. 0:01:03 *um I went to Wilmcote* [wɪ+mɪkəʊʔ] *Primary School then I went to Alcester High and then Stratford* [stɹɑʔfəd] *High to do sixth form but* [bəʔ] *I've left there now and starting college again in September to do travel and tourism and that's about it* [ɪʔ]; 0:03:31 *I think a lot* [lɒʔ] *of people do speak like that and you tend to fall into that* [ðəʔ] *way of talking again*; 0:04:48 *it's more kind of rough rough sort* [sɔ:ʔ] *of talking rather than more posh*; 0:30:08 *no one cares they swear in front of kids and everything there's no real watching how you speak in a, like, in that* [ðəʔ] *area*; 0:34:23 *I'm not for it* [ɪʔ] *but* [bəʔ] *I know a lot* [lɒʔ] *of people that,* [ðəʔ] *"effing this effing that"* [ðəʔ] *it's and um my friend she's got a younger sister and her sister's nine I think and every word comes out* [aʊʔ] *of her mouth it's it's rea... it's quite* [kwɪʔ] *bad*; 0:41:43 *yeah, especially with the way things are spelt* [spɛʔ] *like if*

you're writing 'great' [grɛɪ?] its 'gr8' and 'mate' it's 'm8' and all it's just words are shortened and instead of saying like a word 'and' it's 'nd' in in the middle of a sentence or something; 0:43:04 (do you do you ever find, you know, people talking and you think, "what are they going on about?") no, not [nɒ?] unless they come from Glasgow)

**word medial and syllable initial T-glottaling** (0:09:52 it's just how you talk when you're with your friends to when you're at home it's totally [təʊʔəli] different; 0:19:46 well yeah, I suppose might do I usually just say 'trousers' though (I suppose more for, like, 'sweat pants') yeah (you might say 'pants', might you?) like, if you go down the gym with, like, (yes) 'jogging bottoms' [dʒɒɡɪŋ bɒʔəmz] or something; 0:32:30 if you want to insult somebody you're going to use a certain [sə:ʔŋ] word, aren't you, and if you're not allowed to use one you'll use another)

**T-tapping** (0:35:56 I think uh that television's got a [gɒr ə] lot to do with it because if you see plays or comedians on television in my experience they use it far more often than normal people would use it)

**frequent T-voicing** (e.g. 0:01:03 um I went to Wilmcote Primary School then I went to Alcester High and then Stratford High to do sixth form but I've left there now and starting college again in September to do travel and tourism and that's about [əbaʊd] it; 0:06:10 you come into contact with a lot of people who speak in a posh way and I think I think you're influenced unconsciously by that um so this sort [sɔ:d] of uh, you know, poshness um creeps in; 0:18:02 it's a fashionable word, yes, I know the word but [bəd] I'd never dream of using it (I haven't the confidence to use it) no ('cause I'm not really entirely sure what a 'chav' is); 0:28:44 I think sometimes it can go pretty [pɪɪdi] crazy and can be go to extremes; 0:36:15 uh but [bʌd] he can't resist putting [pʊdɪŋ] it [ɪd] in all the time)

**T to R** (0:06:10 you come into contact with a lot of [lɒ ə] people who speak in a posh way and I think I think you're influenced unconsciously by that um so this sort of uh, you know, poshness um creeps in)

## NASALS

### NG

**velar nasal plus** (0:16:24 ('whatsit') ('whosit') 'thingy' [θɪŋgi:])

**NG-fronting** (0:12:10 I mean there are lots of terms of endearment that you use to a baby but you would never refer to them by those terms when you're talking [tɔ:kɪŋ] about them to somebody else; 0:18:02 it's a fashionable word, yes, I know the word but I'd never dream of using [ju:zɪŋ] it (I haven't the confidence to use it) no ('cause I'm not really entirely sure what a 'chav' is))

**<-thing> with NK** (0:30:08 no one cares they swear in front of kids and everything [ɛvɪθɪŋk] there's no real watching how you speak in a, like, in that area; 0:41:43 yeah, especially with the way things are spelt like if you're writing 'great' its 'gr8' and 'mate' it's 'm8' and all it's just words are shortened and instead of saying like a word 'and' it's 'nd' in in the middle of a sentence or something)

### N

**syllabic N with nasal release** (0:13:00 and especially in the bed and breakfast [bɛdɪnbɛkfəst] business um you never say uh, "your wife" if you're talking about her to someb... to one of the guests uh you try and avoid any reference to their relationship if you can; 0:37:32 they've allowed it to develop whereas before it wouldn't've [wʊdɪv] been allowed by the censor; 0:55:12 (so what's the Stratford accent like, Caroline?) I can't I couldn't [kʊdnt] imitate it, could you?)

**syllabic N with epenthetic schwa** (0:22:25 yeah, I quite often [ɒftən] say if it's rea... on a particularly scorching day, "oh it's Harry Hot"; 0:41:43 yeah, especially with the way things are spelt like if you're writing 'great' its 'gr8' and 'mate' it's 'm8' and all it's just words are shortened [ɔ:tənd] and instead of saying like a word 'and' it's 'nd' in in the middle of a sentence or something)

## FRICATIVES

### TH

**TH-fronting** (0:04:48 *it's more kind of rough rough sort of talking rather [ʝɑ:və] than more posh*)

## LIQUIDS

### R

**approximant R** (0:13:00 *and especially in the bed and breakfast [bɛdŋbɛkʃəst] business um you never say uh, "your wife" if you're talking about her to someb... to one of the guests uh you try [tʃʌɪ] and avoid any reference [ɹɛfɹəns] to their relationship [ɹɪɪɪʃənʃɪp] if you can; 0:28:58 I can't as actually think of an example immediately but that you definitely have to watch your the way you talk and behave much more now in case you cross [kɹɒs] any barriers [bæɪəz] that aren't politically correct [pəɪtɪkli kəɹɛkt]*)

### L

**clear onset L** (0:00:30 *then I went to college [kɒlɪdʒ] in Weymouth for three years came back briefly [bɹi:flɪ] to Wilmcote but then spent ten years in Oxford um working in publishing [pʌblɪʃɪŋ] in Oxford and then in 1994 came back to live [lɪv] in the village [vɪlɪdʒ] again; 0:01:23 well I was born in Walsall of all places [plɛɪsɪz] but only [əʊnli] because my mother came from the Black Country [blæk kʌntɪ] 0:04:29 but my family [fæmli] are around this area and I think when I hear them it's it's similar [sɪmɪlə] but I know I have influences [ɪŋflu:ənsɪz] from the town as well*)

**dark coda L** (0:01:03 *um I went to Wilmcote [wɪtmkəʊʔ] Primary School [sku:l] then I went to Alcester [ɒtste] High and then Stratford High to do sixth form but I've left there now and starting college again in September to do travel [tɹævəl] and tourism and that's about it; 0:02:08 so I've lived in Wilmcote [wɪtmkəʊʔ] all my life with the exception of two years national service [næʃnəl sə:vɪs] in the RAF and a year at full-time [fʊtʌɪm] college in Birmingham; 0:24:22 so you can go through the whole [hɔ:ʊ] range of levels [lɛvəlz] of happiness from 'content' to 'ecstatic' with 'chuffed' coming somewhere in the middle [mɪdʔ])*

**syllabic L with lateral release** (0:24:22 *so you can go through the whole range of levels of happiness from 'content' to 'ecstatic' with 'chuffed' coming somewhere in the middle [mɪdʔ]; 0:41:43 yeah, especially with the way things are spelt like if you're writing 'great' its 'gr8' and 'mate' it's 'm8' and all it's just words are shortened and instead of saying like a word 'and' it's 'nd' in in the middle [mɪdʔ] of a sentence or something; 0:55:17 it it's really hard to describe I would say perhaps how we speak with just a little [lɪtʔ] bit more of a 'yokelly' sound to it (slightly more 'Mummersetshire'); 0:57:03 I think uh I think we we are all in the middle [mɪdʔ] we're none of us none of the three of us have got um very strong regional accents and neither of us are very none of us are very posh either; 1:01:07 and you say, "well that's what I said" but but because the intonation is so subtle [sʌtʔ] (yeah, subtle [sʌtʔ] definitely) that they haven't been able to understand you)*

## GLIDES

### J

**yod dropping with D** (0:40:11 *'dude' [du:d] dude's [du:dz] used a lot um 'sweet' that's used um can't think of any more [...] um there's a film called 'Dude, [du:d] Where's My Car'<sup>2</sup> everyone loves that film and a lot of it is picked up from that I think*)

**yod dropping with word medial s, z** (0:35:38 *uh it's very bad to use bad language if, you know, especially as you say the 'F-word' um and I'd never dream of using it in that in those circumstances*)

because I think it's insulting to people to assume [əsu:m] that that's the way they would speak; 0:47:44 well I think it maybe is used in that sense because left-handed people are presumed [pɪɪzʊ:md] to be clumsy although I don't think they are; 0:58:24 if you're having a discussion with somebody and they're awfully posh and they make a statement you assume [əsu:m] that it's right)

**yod dropping – other** (0:36:37 it's an indication of a limited vocabulary [vəkabələɪ] I think uh in some cases)

## ELISION

### prepositions

**of reduction** (0:06:10 you come into contact with a lot of [ə] people who speak in a posh way and I think I think you're influenced unconsciously by that um so this sort of uh, you know, poshness um creeps in; 0:34:23 I'm not for it but I know a lot of [ə] people that, “effing this effing that” it's and um my friend she's got a younger sister and her sister's nine I think and every word comes out of her mouth it's it's rea... it's quite bad; 0:41:43 yeah, especially with the way things are spelt like if you're writing 'great' its 'gr8' and 'mate' it's 'm8' and all it's just words are shortened and instead of [ə] saying like a word 'and' it's 'nd' in in the middle of a sentence or something)

### negation

**secondary contraction** (0:12:53 well you'd just say 'the wife', wouldn't [wʊn?] you?; 0:40:03 'excellent', yeah, 'cause that came off the films, didn't [dɪnt] it, the American; 0:53:32 ('to play a game'?) ('compete') ('compete') I couldn't [kʊn?] think of any just got 'play')

### simplification

**word final consonant cluster reduction** (0:07:24 well nobody's ever said, “cor, you ain't [ɛɪn] half posh” nobody's ever said that to me; 0:38:04 (the word 'innit' is very popular) 'innit' that's Essex, isn't [ɪzən] it? (yeah); 0:27:11 (what kind of era?) oh I don't know [dʌnəʊ] forty years ago I suppose; 0:30:40 no, I don't really want to [wʊnə] say anything on they're not I don't like using the words they're not nice; 0:37:32 they've allowed it to develop whereas before it wouldn't've [wʊdnəv] been allowed by the censor; 0:53:02 well 'hookey' is an old word, isn't [ɪzən] it, but I would ju... normally just use 'truant' the only word I could think of was 'to play hookey')

**word initial syllable reduction**<sup>4</sup> (0:44:26 we had a electrician [ə ɪktɪɪʃən] used to work for us that we uh called him 'you'm a-gonna' 'you'm a-gonna' because he always used to say that, “you'm a-gonna do that, aren't you?” so he was known as 'you'm a-gonna')

**syllable deletion** (0:04:29 but my family [famli] are around this area and I think when I hear them it's it's similar but I know I have influences from the town as well; 0:19:46 well yeah, I suppose [spəʊz] might do I usually just say 'trousers' though (I suppose [spəʊz] more for, like, 'sweat pants') yeah (you might say 'pants', might you?) like, if you go down the gym with, like, (yes) 'jogging bottoms' or something; 0:27:11 (what kind of era?) oh I don't know forty years ago I suppose [spəʊz])

<-st> + <s> (0:54:20 and the when they come to plurals of, say, things like 'post' a post they'd say “posts” [pəʊsɪz]<sup>3</sup> rather than “posts” [pəʊsts])

## LIAISON

**frequent linking R** (e.g. 0:02:08 so I've lived in Wilmcote all my life with the exception of two years national service in the RAF and a year [jɪə ət] at full-time college in Birmingham; 0:05:57 my father was

<sup>4</sup> This utterance could also be interpreted as 'zero indefinite article' – see grammar below.

very much a Warwickshire lad he was a farmer and [fɑ:mə ən] he had a definite Warwickshire accent [wɒɪkʃə əksənt]; 0:06:10 you come into contact with a lot of people who speak in a posh way and I think I think you're influenced [jʊə ɪnflu:ənst] unconsciously by that um so this sort of uh, you know, poshness um creeps in; 0:23:50 trying to imagine what I would say on the spur of [spɜ: əv] the moment; 0:24:22 so you can go through the whole range of levels of happiness from 'content' to 'ecstatic' with 'chuffed' coming somewhere [sʌmwɛ: ɪn] in the middle; 0:25:52 (but I'm sure you used to sit on the settee once) I use the word 'settee' sometimes and 'sofa' and I mean I think they are interchangeable [ðeɪ ə ɪntətʃeɪndʒəbəl] they don't carry any baggage either of [lɪðə əv] them I don't think; 0:30:08 no one cares they swear in [swɛ: ɪn] front of kids and everything there's no real watching how you speak in a, like, in that area; 0:34:23 I'm not for it [fɔ: ɪ?] but I know a lot of people that, "effing this effing that" it's and um my friend she's got a younger sister and her sister's sister nine I think and every word comes out of her mouth it's it's rea... it's quite bad)

**zero linking R** (0:27:31 you ask one of your older [jɔ: ɔʊtə] companions whether they've heard of 'U' and 'non-U' and they'll probably tell you where that originated)

**intrusive R** (0:25:52 (but I'm sure you used to sit on the settee once) I use the word 'settee' sometimes and 'sofa' and [səʊfə ən] I mean I think they are interchangeable they don't carry any baggage either of them I don't think)

#### +/- VOICE

**if** (0:35:38 uh it's very bad to use bad language if, [ɪv] you know, especially as you say the 'F-word' um and I'd never dream of using it in that in those circumstances because I think it's insulting to people to assume that that's the way they would speak; 0:58:24 if [ɪf] you're having a discussion with somebody and they're awfully posh and they make a statement you assume that it's right)

#### WEAK-STRONG CONTRAST

**word final vowel strengthening** (0:06:10 you come into contact with a lot of people who speak in a posh way and I think I think you're influenced unconsciously by that um so this sort of uh, you know, poshness [pɒʃnɪs] um creeps in; 0:38:04 (the word 'innit' is very popular) 'innit' that's Essex, [ɛsɪks] isn't it?)

### LEXICALLY SPECIFIC VARIATION

**again** (0:00:30 then I went to college in Weymouth for three years came back briefly to Wilmcote but then spent ten years in Oxford um working in publishing in Oxford and then in 1994 came back to live in the village again [əgeɪn]; 0:01:03 um I went to Wilmcote Primary School then I went to Alcester High and then Stratford High to do sixth form but I've left there now and starting college again [əgeɪn] in September to do travel and tourism and that's about it; 0:08:21 well I think she has been guilty of doing a quick 'grass' and 'bath' to try and join in um every now and again [əgeɪn])

**because** (0:01:23 well I was born in Walsall of all places but only because [bɪkɔ:s] my mother came from the Black Country; 0:35:38 uh it's very bad to use bad language if, you know, especially as you say the 'F-word' um and I'd never dream of using it in that in those circumstances because [bɪkəs] I think it's insulting to people to assume that that's the way they would speak)

**often** (0:19:59 that's an interesting one 'jogging bottoms' (you don't use that, then?) no, I don't use that very often, [ɒfən] no; 0:22:25 yeah, I quite often [ɒftən] say if it's rea... on a particularly scorching day, "oh it's Harry Hot"; 0:35:56 I think uh that television's got a lot to do with it because if you see plays or

comedians on television in my experience they use it far more often [ʊfən] than normal people would use it)

(n) **either** (0:15:35 well I never knew either [ɪðə] grandma; 0:25:52 (but I'm sure you used to sit on the settee once) I use the word 'settee' sometimes and 'sofa' and I mean I think they are interchangeable they don't carry any baggage either of [ɪðə] them I don't think; 0:57:03 I think uh I think we we are all in the middle we're none of us none of the three of us have got um very strong regional accents and neither [ɪðə] of us are very none of us are very posh either [ɪðə])

**says** (0:43:45 and then Liverpool's the other classic one that everybody says [sez] is, you know, lower-class, don't they?)

## GRAMMAR

### DETERMINERS

**zero indefinite article**<sup>5</sup> (0:44:26 we had \_ electrician used to work for us that we uh called him 'you'm a-gonna' 'you'm a-gonna' because he always used to say that, "you'm a-gonna do that, aren't you?" so he was known as 'you'm a-gonna')

### PRONOUNS

**relative that** (0:44:26 we had electrician used to work for us that we uh called him 'you'm a-gonna' 'you'm a-gonna' because he always used to say that, "you'm a-gonna do that, aren't you?" so he was known as 'you'm a-gonna')

**zero relative** (0:44:26 we had electrician \_ used to work for us that we uh called him 'you'm a-gonna' 'you'm a-gonna' because he always used to say that, "you'm a-gonna do that, aren't you?" so he was known as 'you'm a-gonna')

### VERBS

#### present

**be – am-generalisation** (0:44:26 we had electrician used to work for us that we uh called him 'you'm a-gonna' 'you'm a-gonna' because he always used to say that, "you'm a-gonna do that, aren't you?" so he was known as 'you'm a-gonna')

#### compounds

**<a-> participle** (0:44:26 we had electrician used to work for us that we uh called him 'you'm a-gonna' 'you'm a-gonna' because he always used to say that, "you'm a-gonna do that, aren't you?" so he was known as 'you'm a-gonna')

**full verb have** (0:18:02 (it's a fashionable word, yes, I know the word but I'd never dream of using it) I haven't the confidence to use it (no) 'cause I'm not really entirely sure what a 'chav' is)

### NEGATION

**ain't for negative be** (0:07:24 well nobody's ever said, "cor, you ain't half posh" nobody's ever said that to me)

### PREPOSITIONS

<sup>5</sup> This utterance could also be interpreted as 'word initial syllable reduction' – see phonology above.

**substitution**

*off [= from] (0:40:03 'excellent', yeah, 'cause that came off the films, didn't it, the American)*

**DISCOURSE**

*utterance internal like (0:02:55 um and that kind of long, like, 'grass' 'bath' sort of sound has definitely increased since I've moved back here from perhaps when I was living away when I had a perhaps when I was saying "grass" and "bath"; 0:19:46 well yeah, I suppose might do I usually just say 'trousers' though (I suppose more for, like, 'sweat pants') yeah (you might say 'pants', might you?) like, if you go down the gym with, like, (yes) 'jogging bottoms' or something; 0:30:08 no one cares they swear in front of kids and everything there's no real watching how you speak in a, like, in that area)*

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A British Library project funded by The Leverhulme Trust