# Dialectal differences—CV Linking

- <sup>1</sup> Structurally, the English language is fairly homogeneous all over the
- <sup>2</sup> world, but there are marked differences in pronunciation between its
- <sup>3</sup> many dialects. (It is interesting to note that some of the most striking
- of these differences occur in the small island of Britain, a fact for
- <sup>5</sup> which there is, of course, a perfectly logical historical explanation.
- <sup>6</sup> Visitors from the United States of America, where only three main
- <sup>7</sup> dialec(s are recognized, are often taken aback when they hear the
- « widely differing British accents.
- <sup>5</sup> During the Second World War, a number of British and American
- $_{10}$  mechanics who were stationed in a certain country in the Near East,
- $_{11}$  were living together in a local boarding house. One day at tea-time an )
- <sup>12</sup> American who hailed from Kansas was sitting opposite a
- <sup>13</sup> Yorkshireman who had a strong local accent and two Londoners, one
- $_{14}$  of whom spoke in the Received Pronunciation while the other had a
- <sup>15</sup> marked Cockney accent. After listening for some time to the
- <sup>16</sup> conversation of these three, the Kansan suddenly burst in with: "Say, I
- <sup>17</sup> can't figure out how you Britishers understand one another."

#### Green circle: CV linking.

The source of the text reproduced above is unknown. It was inherited from colleagues some time in the early 1990s. I would be grateful to receive any information about the source of this text.

#### Dialectal differences—R Linking

Structurally, the English language is fairly homogeneous all over the
 world, but there are marked differences in pronunciation between its
 many dialects. It is interesting to note that some of the most striking
 of these differences occur in the small island of Britain, a fact for
 which there is, of course, a perfectly logical historical explanation.
 Visitors from the United States of America, where only three main
 dialects are recognized, are often taken aback when they hear the
 widely differing British accents.

During the Second World War, a number of British and American
mechanics who were stationed in a certain country in the Near East,
were living together in a local boarding house. One day at tea-time an
American who hailed from Kansas was sitting opposite a
Yorkshireman who had a strong local accent and two Londoners, one
of whom spoke in the Received Pronunciation while the other had a
marked Cockney accent. After listening for some time to the
conversation of these three, the Kansan suddenly burst in with: "Say, I
can't figure out how you Britishers understand one another."

Red circle: R linking. Note 1): no cases of 'intrusive /r/' were detected in this text. Note 2): for Americans, "figure out" involves normal CV linking: ['figjəɪ] + [aʊt]  $\rightarrow$  ['figjəɪ\_'aʊt]; cf British ['figə] + [aʊt]  $\rightarrow$  ['figəɪ\_'aʊt].

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### Dialectal differences—Possible intrusive [j]

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world, but there are marked differences in pronunciation between its
many dialects. It is interesting to note that some of the most striking
of these differences occur in the small island of Britain, a fact for
which there is, of course, a perfectly logical historical explanation.
Visitors from the United States of America, where only three main
dialects are recognized, are often taken aback when they hear the
widely differing British accents.

During the Second World War, a number of British and American
mechanics who were stationed in a certain country in the Near East,
were living together in a local boarding house. One day at tea-time an
American who hailed from Kansas was sitting opposite a
Yorkshireman who had a strong local accent and two Londoners, one
of whom spoke in the Received Pronunciation while the other had a
marked Cockney accent. After listening for some time to the
conversation of these three, the Kansan suddenly burst in with: "Say, I
can't figure out how you Britishers understand one another."

Blue circle: intrusive /j/; no intrusive /w/ detected.

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### Dialectal differences—Simply no glottal stop!

Structurally, the English language is fairly homogeneous all over the
world, but there are marked differences in pronunciation between its
many dialects. It is interesting to note that some of the most striking
of these differences occur in the small island of Britain, a fact for
which there is, of course, a perfectly logical historical explanation.
Visitors from the United States of America, where only three main
dialects are recognized, are often taken aback when they hear the
widely differing British accents.

During the Second World War, a number of British and American mechanics who were stationed in a certain country in the Near East, were living together in a local boarding house. One day at tea-time an American who hailed from Kansas was sitting opposite a Yorkshireman who had a strong local accent and two Londoners, one of whom spoke in the Received Pronunciation while the other had a marked Cockney accent. After listening for some time to the conversation of these three, the Kansan suddenly burst in with: "Say, I can't figure out how you Britishers understand one another."

Arrow: simply no glottal stop!

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## Dialectal differences—All forms of linking

- Structurally, the English language is fairly homogeneous all over the
  world, but there are marked differences in pronunciation between its
  many dialects. It is interesting to note that some of the most striking
  of these differences occur in the small island of Britain, a fact for
  which there is, of course, a perfectly logical historical explanation.
  Visitors from the United States of America, where only three main
  dialects are recognized, are often taken aback when they hear the
  widely differing British accents.
- <sup>77</sup> During the Second World War, a number of British and American
- mechanics who were stationed in a certain country in the Near East,
- were living together in a local boarding house. One day at tea-time an )
- Management American who hailed from Kansas was sitting opposite a
- <sup>11</sup> Yorkshireman who had a strong local accent and two Londoners, one
- of whom spoke in the Received Pronunciation while the other had a
- <sup>83</sup> marked Cockney accent. After listening for some time to the
- <sup>84</sup> conversation of these three, the Kansan suddenly burst in with: "Say, I
- 📾 can't figure out how you Britishers understand one another."

Green circle: CV linking; Red circle: R linking; no intrusive /r/ detected; Blue circle: intrusive /j/; no intrusive /w/ detected; Arrow: simply no glottal stop!

The source of the text reproduced above is unknown. It was inherited from colleagues some time in the early 1990s. I would be grateful to receive any information about the source of this text.