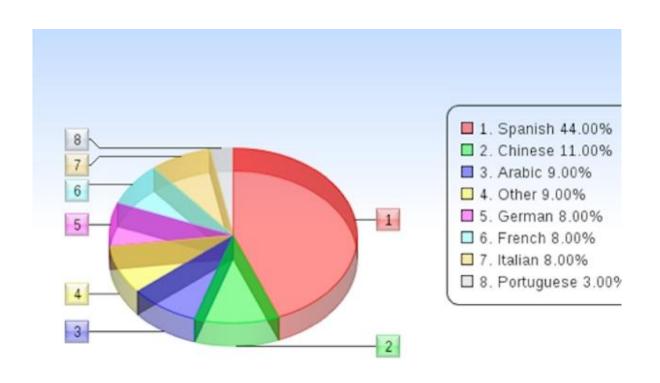


# Vocabulary

- •purity-чистота
- •sheer bulk-зважаючи на великий обсяг
- strata- верства,прошарок
- to transplant-пересадити
- stratification-розшарування
- •plunder-грабіж
- trapper-мисливець
- •vernacular-народні

English is the main language of the USA and is spoken by the great majority of US residents. However, nearly 32 million residents aged five or older speak a language other than English at home.







"Mayflower in Plymouth Harbor," by William Halsall, 1882

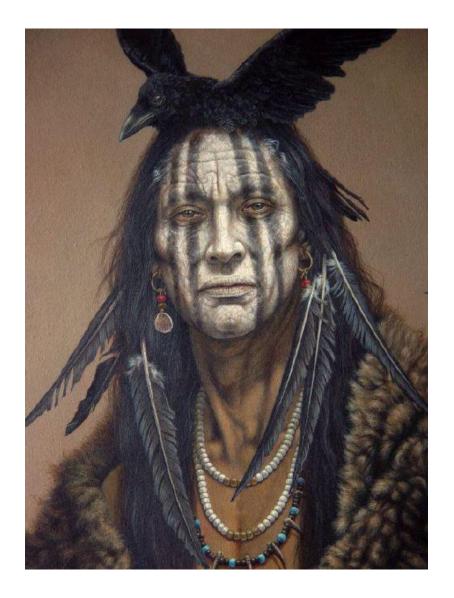
There was not much purity in the English language brought by the Pilgrim group to America .There were more varieties of English than one before the language was brought to the New World. On the other hand, there is a historical fact that the "Mayflower" passengers who are often chosen as the illustrative example went from England not directly to America but to Holland.

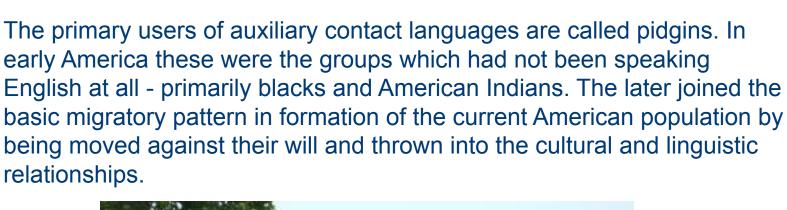
The great majority of American immigrants came from the southeast of England, and, perhaps by sheer bulk of numbers, they dominated the speakers of any other dialects present. Although the emigrant groups from England came chiefly from relatively low social strata, they did not transplant the British class relationship.



The first english speakers to arrive met Native Americans who spoke many different languages. To trade with them, the Europeans learned words from the local languages, and some of these words became part of American English.









American English is very flexible and has absorbed many words from the languages of immigrants. From Native Americans though Spanish came new terms for exotic foods: tomatoes, avocado, barbecue, chili. Other Indian terms soon became part of the vernacular: to go on the war path, to bury hatchet, pipe of peace, snake dance. At least half of the states have Native American names, as do countless cities, counties, rivers, lakes and other placenames:

Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Connecticut
Dakota
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas

Kentucky
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Nebraska
Ohio

Oklahoma
Oregon
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Wisconsin
Wyoming

African borrowings include "gumbo", "banjo", "zombie", "voodoo". The languages of other colonizing nations also contributed to the English of the New Word. Thus from Dutch it received cherry "pit", "boss", "snoop", "cookie", "sugar bush" and "waffle". Even "Santa Claus" is attributable to the Dutch settlers of the NY region. Spanish did not have an extensive influence on the American English vocabulary until the 19th century.







Such words as "mosquito", "stevedore" and "Negro" were borrowed in early colonial days. The westward movement, the Gold Rush, the Spanish-American War, and the popularization of the Western in movies

have brought "lasso", "siesta" , "corral" , "mustang" into American English .

American English has borrowed less activity from other languages. When word is borrowed, it is usually a term for which there in no English equivalent. Consequently, American English has borrowed



Spread by films, books, television, Americanisms- especially
American slang-have in large numbers found their way to Great
Britain, more and more blurring the distinctions between the two
forms of the English language. Although non-standard phrases
such as 'met up with' or 'try out', may still encounter objections
from purists the very force of their objections shows how
influential such words have been on everyday British English
speech.





# How Americans speak

- Today, there are some difference in vocabulary ,pronunciation, and spelling between American and British English.Sometimes, the difference in spelling is because Americans wanted to make things simpler, so that a word would be spelled the way it is pronounced.
- Despite the great distances separating American
   Englishspeaking community from rhe British Isles and the
   great social and cultural differences between them, the
   forms of English which they use remain mutually intelligible
   to a remarkable degree.

# American vs. British Spelling Differences Quick Reference Chart

### **ENSE vs. ENCE**

# American defense license practise

# British defence licence practice

### ER vs. RE

# American center liter meter theater

# British centre litre metre theatre

K vs. QUE

#### OR vs. OUR

IZE vs. ISE

# American color favorite neighbor

British colour favourite neighbour

#### Common Words

# American jewelry pajamas plow program mom mustache specialty tire

whiskey

British
jewellery
pyjamas
plough
programme
mum
moustache
speciality
tyre
whisky

## ED vs. T

# American dreamed learned burned

# British dreamt learnt burnt

# American bank check checker

# British banque cheque chequer

# American analyze criticize recognize

# British analyse criticise recognise

#### LL vs. L

American
enrollment
fulfill
skillful

# British enrolment fulfil skilful

# OG vs. OGUE

American
analog
catalog
dialog

British analogue catalogue dialogue

#### British and American English apartment can candy chips closet wardrobe flat taxi tin sweet crisps diaper cookie corn drapes overalls elevator biscuit dungarees lift maize nappy curtains fall flashlight eraser faucet garbage rubber autumn tap torch chips rubbish gasoline highway hood jello license plate bonnet number plate petrol motorway jelly queue mail movie pajamas pants Scotch tape sidewalk film trousers Sellotape post pyjamas pyjamas pavement sneakers soccer stove subway tire truck trainers football cooker underground tyre lorry trunk vacation vest windshield wiper yard yard zipper boot waistcoat windscreen wiper holiday zip garden.



# American accent



# Thank you for your attention!