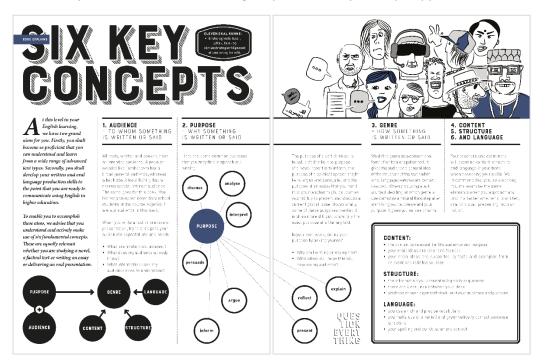
## Starting the school year with *Edge*

Teaching tip by co-author Svein Arild Pettersen

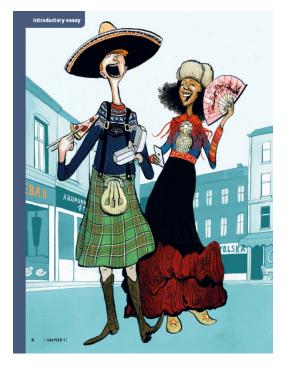
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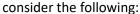
Your new textbook, *Edge*, has a specific structure including six key concepts with which you should familiarize yourself. First, skim-read *Edge Explains: Six Key Concepts*, pp. 14-15.

GREAT



Then, as you read the introductory article English and Englishes by Andrew Weir,







By Andrew Weir

i got a richt fleg foe the boy works at the broo. He thinks he's the held bummer noo, but I kent his faither, ken. How much of the above do you understand? Would you call it English?

Those sentences wouldn't sound out of place in the town of Dundee. In Scotland, where I grew up. In standard English, it might be something like "tgot a real fright from the gay that works at the unemployment office. Ite thinks is the boss now, but he shouldn't get above himself, you know."

You survey already know that there are lots of different ways that people speak English. The above – an example of 5xota – is perhaps even "more different than you've come across before. How does it differ from what you might be used to? Obviously, it differs in vectualay – *lefe* for fright, *'Acid burner for 'boss'*, how (from 'bureard) for 'burenployment officer' – and in pronunciation – *held* (dyness with 'leed') for 'bureard, no (hymes with 'bos) for 'now', and *ich* (with the ch sound of German *Bach*) for 'right' (which here means 'teal, big?). More subthy, it differs in gammare, too; for scample, *the bay works at the broo sould* need the word *that* in standard English, *the bay that works at the broo*.

Probably more familiar to you are the differences between British and American english, there are difference belings of course, like colour (British) vs. calor (American). And of course, the pronunciation is different too; an American Fighish speaker, for example, pronuncies the word horizonth quite a different vowel from a British Inglish speaker. These are differences of caccor, of how somene pronounces words. Sometimes you might hear popele say things like "He doesn't have an eccent", but this is impossible; everyone, up to and including the Queen, "las an accent", that is, they prosednce words in a particular way.

 Upstally 1 knew his father', i.e. we come from the same background – a Soutish answer to Standarski's partners.

Variaties of English 9

1 Varieties of English

What is Scots?

What are the main differences between British and American English?



- 1. Who is the target *audience*?
- 2. What is the *purpose* of the text?
- 3. In what *genre* would you place the text?

4. How do you assess the *content* of the text? Is the content relevant for the audience and purpose? Are the main ideas clear and focused? Are they supported by facts and examples from relevant and reliable sources?

GREA

- 5. How is the text *structured*? Is the structure clear?
- 6. Does the style of *language* seem appropriate for this text type?

Write a sentence or two for each question, supporting your answers with examples from the text.

