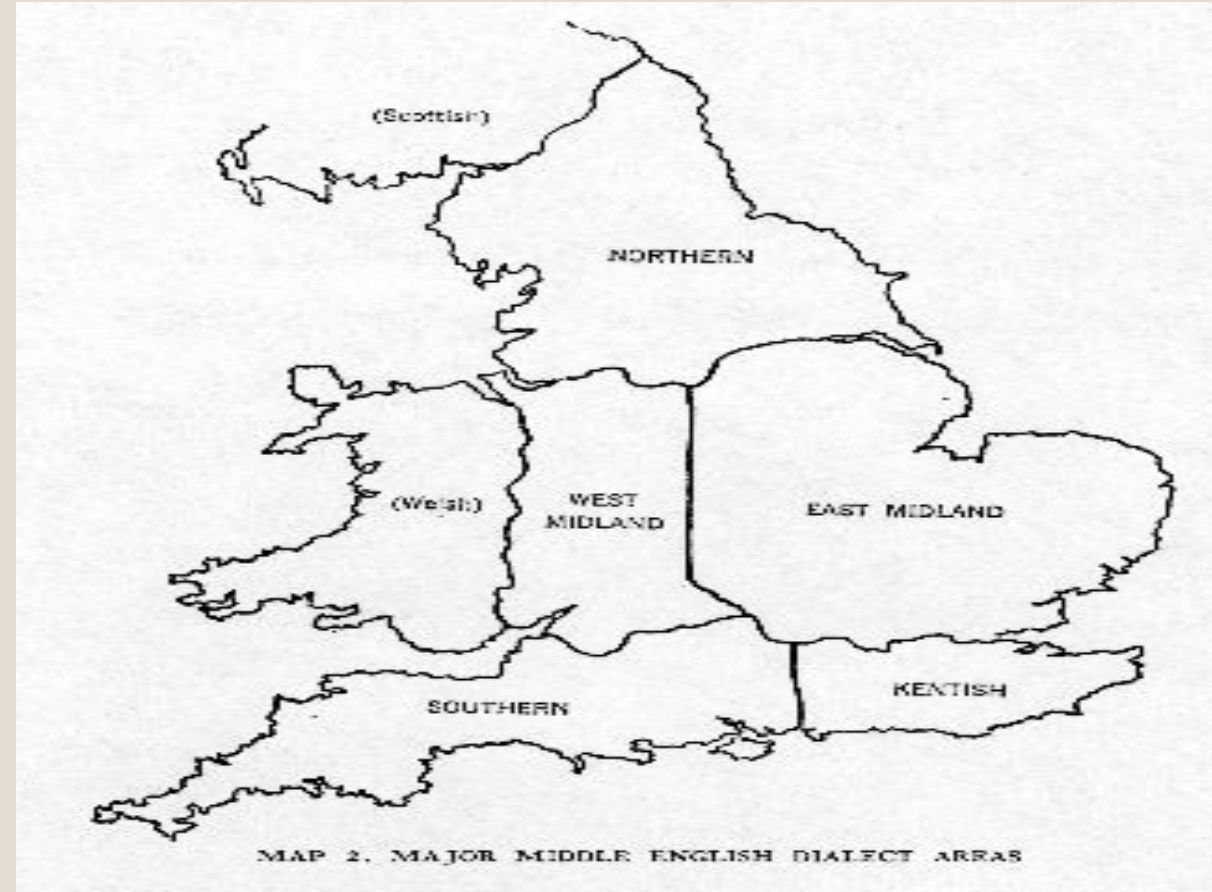


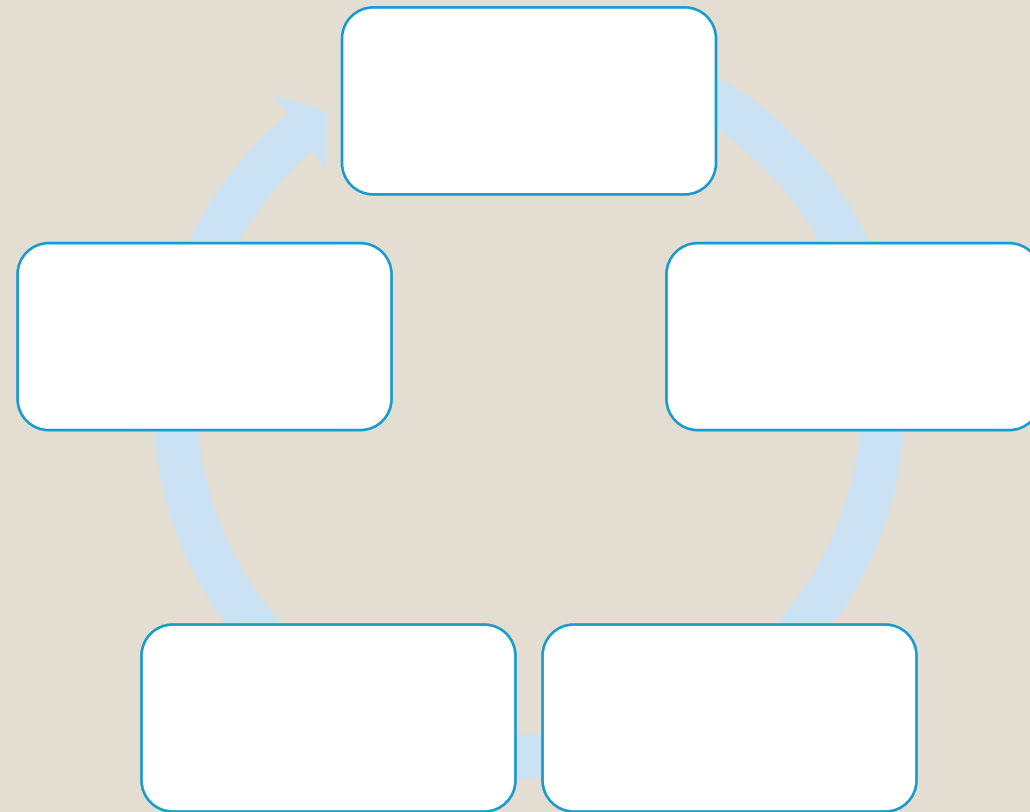


**ME DIALECT.
LONDON DIALECT.**

**The dialect division which evolved in Early ME
was on the whole preserved in later periods**



In the 14th and 15th c. we find the same grouping of local dialects:



Kentish was originally spoken over the whole southeastern part of England, including London and Essex, but during the Middle English period its area was steadily diminished by the encroachment of the East Midland dialect

The Southern dialect of Middle English was spoken in the area west of Sussex and south and southwest of the Thames.

By contrast with these southern most dialects, Northern Middle English evolved rapidly: the inflectional systems of its nouns and verbs were already sharply reduced by 1300, and its syntax is also innovative (and thus more like that of Modern English).

A large blue circle is centered on a light beige background. Inside the circle, the following text is written in a black serif font:

The East-Midland
and West-Midland
dialects of Middle
English are
intermediate
between the
Northern and
Southern/Kentish
extremes.

**The most important event in
the changing linguistic
situation was the rise of the
London dialect as the
prevalent written form of
language.**

The Early Middle English records made in London – beginning with the London Proclamation of 1258 – show that the dialect of London came from an East Saxon dialect, or, in terms of the Middle English division, from the south-western variety of the Southern dialect group. Later records show that the speech of London becomes more mixed, with East Midland features gradually prevailing over the Southern features

Thank you for your attention!!!

**The work done by
Assel Sarsenbekova**