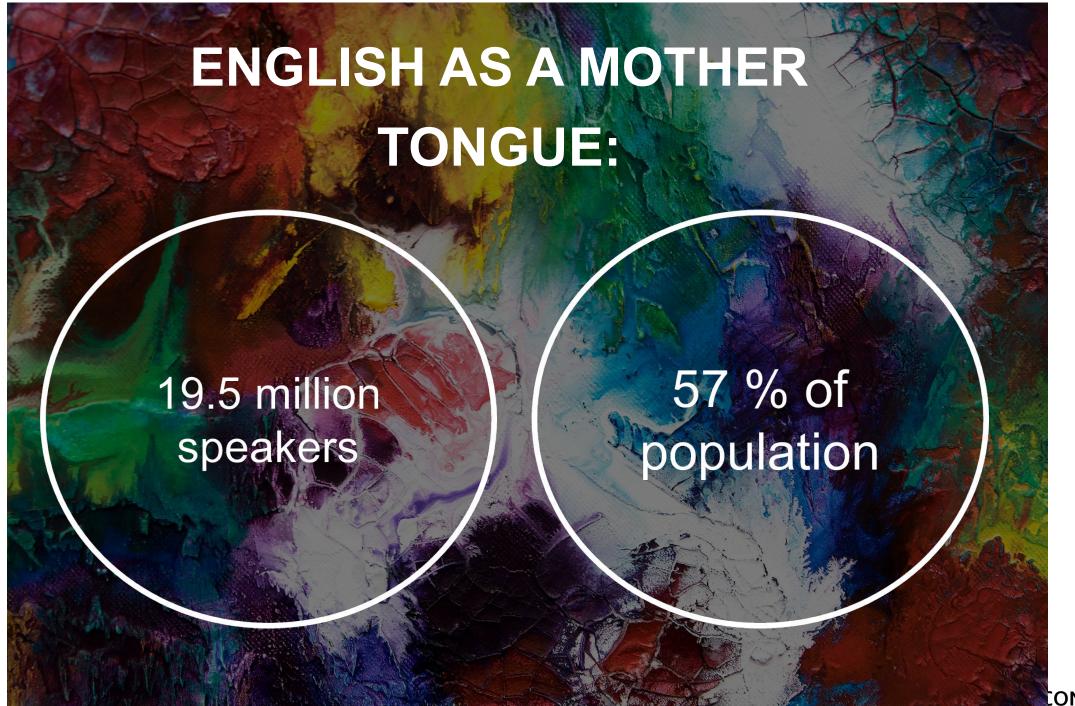
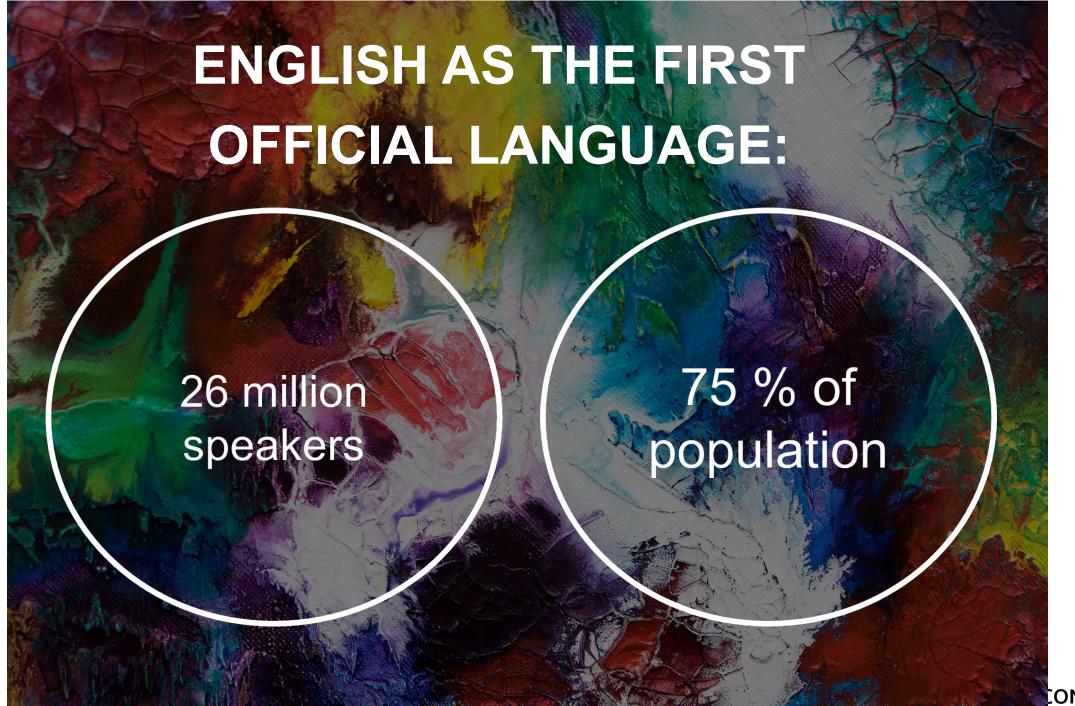


BY KITAREVA DARIA AND LILY TERENTYEVA





## **NORTH AMERICAN SOUNDS**

car // for // where // four // your// work // ever // party // smart // after // forever // prefer



# "Canadians don't like 't' – they like coffee"

```
most \rightarrow mos
                        just \rightarrow jus
                       must \rightarrow mus
            might -> migh (sounds like 'my')
                 interesting -> ineresting
c) 't' changes to 'ch' (especially when followed by 'r')
                       trip -> chrip
                    travel -> chravel
                        try -> chry
                    attract -> achract
```



# SOUND 'O'

# SOUND 'G'

•hot // got // a lot
// not // top // nod

- getting -> gettin
- kidding —> kiddin
- cutting -> cuttin



### -Or and -Our

In Canadian English, people spell words with the -our ending such as colour, labour or favour. American English spells these words color, labor and favor.

### One L or Two

Canadian English uses fulfil whereas American English uses fulfill. However, Canadian English will use cancelled, and American English spells it canceled.

### -Er and -Re

American English spells words with an -er ending like center or centered and theater, but Canadian English uses the -re version of centre or centred and theatre.

### -Que and -Gue

In Canadian English, words generally use the -que and -gue spellings. Canadian English spells words like catalogue and cheque. However, American English uses catalog or check.

In other cases, Canadians and Americans differ from British spelling, such as in the case of nouns like tire and curb, which in British English are spelled tyre and kerb.

### **Considerations**

While Canadian English favors the more traditional British spellings, some British rules are not used in Canada, such as the -ise ending in Britain rather than an -ize ending.

**CONSULTANTS** 

CANADIAN ENGLISH, EH?

- a small set of their own unique vocabulary, which can be called <u>Canadianisms</u>
- Canadian English often shows variation in the use of these words, with Canadianisms competing with other words, usually the American variants
- the most popular stereotype of Canadian English is <u>the word</u>
   <u>eh</u>, added to the end of a phrase
- recent research suggests that, at least among younger Canadians, actual use of eh is much less frequent than its popularity as a stereotype would suggest

Canadian English	American English	British English
bachelor apartment	efficiency	bedsit
Billion - a thousand million (1,000,000,000)	Billion - a thousand million (1,000,000,000)	Billion - a million million (1,000,000,000,0 00).
bus depot	bus station	coach station
driver's permit	driver's license	driving licence
Elevator	Elevator	Lift
fire hall	firehouse	fire station
flat tire	flat	flat tyre, puncture



Canadian English	American English	British English
Gas	Gas	petrol
main floor	first floor	ground floor
phone, call (v)	call	phone
Railways	Railroads	Railways
University	college	university
Vacation	Vacation	Holiday
washroom	ladies' room, men's room	Ladies, Gents
Z - pronounced zed	Z - pronounced zee	Z - pronounced zed



# **Dictionaries and Style Guides**

- There were two general-purpose comprehensive dictionaries produced entirely in Canada: first the Gage Canadian Dictionary
- Later the Canadian Oxford Dictionary, now largely used as the standard
- Editing Canadian English
- The Canadian Press Stylebook
- The Canadian Style



# THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!