## PRONUNCIATION VARIETIES OF ENGLISH (Michaela Budínská)

	Typical Features	Typical Sounds/Phrases	Region/Speaker Group/Context	Other Names	Speakers/Recordings
Received Pronunciation (RP)	sophistication, reduction, "posh" sound, language of the educated/the media	The long [ɑː] as in <i>bath,</i> <i>palm;</i> yod-coalescence as in <i>news;</i> intervocalic t as in <i>little;</i> non-rhoticity; linking and intrusive r; uses the /h/ sound	educated, elite, formal context, media, standard	BBC English, Queen's English, Standard English	<ol> <li><u>The Queen's Speech</u></li> <li><u>Daniel Radcliffe</u></li> </ol>
Estuary English (EE)	related to Cockney; non- standard	glottalization; "th" pronounced as "v" or "f"; tag questions; vocalised "l"	London, South East of England	related to Cockney, Nonstandard Southern English, Mockney	<ol> <li><u>Russell Brand</u></li> <li><u>Eat Sleep Dream English</u> - David Beckham</li> </ol>
Multicultural London English (MLE)	ethnic influences; non- standard grammar structures; evolution from Cockney, new accent	"innit" used as tag question; "bruv"; "oh my days"; th-fronting: "th" pronounced as "f"/"v" or "d"; glottalization; extra stresses; clear l	London, young people, immigrants	Jafaican (reflects Caribbean influences)	<ol> <li><u>Stormzy</u> (watch out for his use of "innit" followed by the question about Cockney accent)</li> <li><u>Eat Sleep Dream English</u></li> <li><u>"Bruv," "Innit," "Ting!"</u></li> </ol>
Irish English	Scandinavian influences; helped shape American;	"Aye"; strong rhoticity, "dark R"; dental plosive sounds /t/, /d/ in words like <i>think, breathe;</i> th- stopping	Ireland		<ol> <li><u>TED talk in Irish E about Irish E</u></li> <li><u>Saoirse Ronan</u></li> <li><u>Northern Irish - From the film Hunger</u></li> </ol>
General Northern English (GNE)		/æ/ instead of long [ɑː] in words like <i>bath, laugh,</i> <i>ask,; /ʊ</i> / in words like <i>love, buzz;</i> glottalization; deeper; "wee bit"		brogue, Scottish English	<ol> <li><u>North v. South - Eat Sleep Dream</u> <u>English</u></li> <li><u>The Yorkshire Accent</u></li> <li><u>Gerard Butler</u> - Scottish English</li> <li><u>When Scottish People Speak English</u></li> </ol>
Liverpudlian English (LE)	nasal, Irish influences,	nasal, fricative /k/ sound; /ʊ/ in words like <i>love,</i> <i>buzz; /æ</i> / in words like	Liverpool	Scouse	<ol> <li><u>The Beatles</u></li> <li><u>Paul McCartney - Eat Sleep Dream</u> <u>English</u></li> </ol>

of the word "that"; dropping /h/; "me mom", "ya"		dropping /h/; "me mom",		3. <u>The School of Accents</u>
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Article on accommodation theory:

https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2015/apr/29/accent-on-common-ground-as-miliband-takes-on-russell-brands-estuary-twang