

## 1 Tok Pisin

- (1) Gutpela long bungim yu.  
“Nice to meet you.”
- (2) Dispela balus em i go long we?  
“Where does this plane go?”  
*balus* plane
- (3) Ol i bin slip long haus bilong mi.  
“They were sleeping in(side) my house.”
- (4) Em haus bilong dispela man.  
“That’s this man’s house.”
- (5) Em no harim toktok bilong bubu bilong em.  
“She did not listen to her grandfather.”
- (6) Tripela taim long wanpela wanpela yia yupela mas makim bikipela de bilong lotu bilong mi.  
“Three times each year you must reserve a feast day for worship.”  
*lotu* religion, worship; distributivity marked by reduplication
- (7) Em Olsem draipela dog winim haus.  
“It was a huge dog, bigger than a house.”  
Secondary surpass marking
- (8) a. nambawan pikinini  
“first child”  
b. nambafaiv mun  
“fifth month”  
*namba* number
- (9) Mi kilim nau, a?  
“Shall I kill him now?”
- (10) a. Bai yu orait long mi, o?  
“Are you all right for me?”  
b. Sista biolog mi stap o nogat?  
“Is my sister there or not?”  
final question particle *o/o nogat* in yes-no questions

## 2 AAVE

- (11) a. Initial voiced dental fricative [ð] → voiced alveolar plosive [d]  
this; they; that → dis, dey, dat  
b. Word-final voiceless dental fricative [θ] is frequently shifted to voiceless labiodental fricative [f]  
bath, teeth → baf, tef  
c. Word-internal [ð] > [v] in word-internal position  
nothing, author → nuffin, ahfuh

- (12) Strong initial stress is often found with words of two syllables  
POLice, DEfine
- (13) a. She like my brother.  
b. They has a big house.  
c. They was going home.  
verb form generally occurs in the unmarked form (no number/person marking)
- (14) a. She a teacher.  
b. They workers in the factory.
- (15) He here for three year now.  
plural marking on nouns optional
- (16) a. I ain't never ran from the police.  
b. Ain't nobody got time for that.
- (17) Ah 'on know what my homey be doin'.  
"I don't know what my friend is usally doing."  
habitual aspect marked by *be*
- (18) a. Where that is?  
b. Why I can't go?  
c. I asked her could I go with her?  
d. Is he behind the tree?  
No subj-aux inversion except in simple questions

### 3 Nigerian Pidgin English

- (19) As prisons dey over full, you think say dis kain tin go fit work for your kontri?  
"As prisons are getting too full, do you think this will work out for your country?"
- (20) Wetin dey happen?  
"What's going on?/What's happening?"
- (21) Your bodi go rest òò, dadi tel pikin.  
"Your body is going to die, said the father to the child"
- (22) a. Im bi man.  
"He is a man."  
b. Di wuman na sista.  
"The woman is a sister."
- (23) A no si di ticha dem.  
"I did not see the teachers."
- (24) a. Yoù dèy kráì.  
"You are crying."

- b. Yoù dèy kràí?  
“Are you crying?”
- (25) Listen well well!  
“Pay attention!”
- (26) Mi, a no dey go.  
“As for me, I’m not going to go.”
- (27) A go tek di got dem go maket.  
“I will take the goats to the market.”
- (28) a. A dey fò maket  
“I am at the market.”  
b. b. I dey fò okada  
“He/She is on the motorcycle.”  
c. Di moni dey fò bag.  
“The money is in the bag.”

## 4 Jamaican Creole

- (29) Mek mi tell unuh bout mi lekkel bwoy; im luv kaan.  
“Let me talk about my little boy; he loves corn.”
- (30) Dem onli did ave cranberry wata.  
“They only had cranberry water.”
- (31) Dis man sell wi kuk-nat.  
“This man sold us some coconuts.”
- (32) [Lyrics] Haffi tank God fi di journey, di earnings a just fi di plus.  
“Have to thank God for the journey, the earnings are just for the plus.”
- (33) Waa gwaan?  
“What’s going on?”
- (34) Rien a faal bot di doti tof  
“The rain is falling, but the earth is hard.” (Jamaican saying)  
*doti* ‘ground’ from Akan (spoken in Ghana)
- (35) Mi no laik dem pipl. Dem chati chati  
“I don’t like those people. They talk too much.”
- (36) Frah wha pawt yuh deh?  
“Where are you from? / From what part are you?”
- (37) cooh deh, dem ah galang lakka seh dem nuh ha nutten  
“Look at that! They are behaving as if they do not have anything.”  
*cooh* ‘look’; *seh* < say [complementizer]; *nuh* ‘no’; *nutten* ‘nothing’;  
note: ‘nothing’ is fine in double negation contexts
- (38) Mih nuh bizniz  
“None of my buisness./I don’t care.”

## 5 Singlish

- (39) My sister staying there.  
My sister is staying there.
- (40) They very large old trees.  
“They are very large old trees.”
- (41) At first, we considering moving to Germany.  
At first, we considering moving to Germany.  
“At first, we were considering moving to Germany.”
- (42) a. This my girl-girl.  
This is my daughter [or girlfriend].  
b. I’m looking for Ry-Ry.  
I’m looking for Henry.
- (43) a. His face red-red.  
“His face is very red.”  
b. Make it smaller-smaller!  
“Make it smaller!”
- (44) a. Just eat-eat lah.  
“Just eat some/eat a little.”  
b. Don’t always stay in the house. Go outside walk-walk.  
“Go outside for a stroll.”
- (45) a. We all eat-eat-eat.  
“We all keep/kept on eating (for a longer time).”  
b. Take bus no good, always stop-stop-stop.  
“The bus keeps on stopping.”