Please check the examination details below	before entering your candidate information
Candidate surname	Other names
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	e Number Candidate Number
Wednesday 15 M	/lay 2019
Morning (Time: 1 hour 45 minutes) Paper Reference WEN02/01	
English Language	
International Advanced Sub Unit 2: Language in Transiti	,
You must have: Source Booklet (enclosed)	Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶



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SECTION A

Read Text A in the Source Booklet before answering Question 1.

Write your answer in the space provided.

1 Text A contains an example of Guyanese Creole English, a variety spoken in Guyana in South America.

Explore the connections between this dialect and standard forms of English.

You should refer to the following language frameworks and levels as appropriate:

- phonology
- morphology
- lexis
- syntax
- discourse.

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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



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SECTION B

Read Texts A, B and C in the Source Booklet before answering Question 2.

Write your answer in the space provided.

2 Discuss how Guyanese English Creole reflects the development of English across the world.

You should consider:

- · the contexts in which this variety of English is used
- · other influences on this variety of language
- how the role of English as an international language is reflected in the texts.

You must refer closely to the texts in the Source Booklet in your response.

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(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)	
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS	



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Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Wednesday 15 May 2019

Morning (Time: 1 hour 45 minutes)

Paper Reference WEN02/01

English Language

International Advanced Subsidiary Unit 2: Language in Transition

Source Booklet

Do not return this Source Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





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English Phonemic Reference Sheet

Vowels					
k i t	dr e ss	tr a p	l o t	str u t	f oo t
I	e	æ	מ	٨	υ
lett er	fl ee ce	b a th	th ou ght	g oo se	n ur se
ə	i:	a:	ɔ :	u:	3:

Diacritics: = length mark. These vowels may be shorter in some accents and will be transcribed without the length mark / : / in this case.

Diphthongs								
f a ce	g oa t	pr i ce	m ou th	ch oi ce	n ea r	sq ua re	c u re	
eī	эυ	aı	aʊ	OI	19	еə	υə	

		Conso	onants			
p ip	b id	t ack d oor		c ake	g ood	
р	b	t	d	k	g	
ch ain	j am	fly	v ase	th ing	th is	
t∫	dʒ	f	V	θ	ð	
s ay	Z 00	sh oe	trea s ure	h ouse	m ark	
S	Z	ſ	3	h	m	
n ot	si ng	lot	rose	y et	w itch	
n	ŋ	I	r	j	w	
Glottal stop		Syllabic /l/ bott le		Syllabic /n/ fatt en		
	?		I	ņ		

Text A – transcription of two speakers of Guyanese Creole English discussing their early life in Guyana, South America and their emigration to the U.S.A.. They were interviewed in 2016.

- T-Tetree
- S- Sandra
- T: my name Tetree Nanko (.) when I was little (.) my /maɪ/ father die he dead when he he was thirty /tɜːtiː/ two years old and he had six children /tʃɪIren/ (.) I was the second eldest (.) and (.) we all stayed er we stayed with /wɪd/ our grandmother she my /mɪ/ grandfather and (.) erm they they mind /maɪn/ us and take care of us when we were all little grow ups send us to school and (.) then I learn to sew I did a little typing (.) then I got married (.) to this guy in Anna Regina Essequibo and then both of us came to America and our son (.) my son come after/æftə/ so (.) it was nice that I always want to come to (.) America (.) I had to start a new life we had to start our new life it was difficult at first but then (.) I tried to get used to the to the place (.) I found I made new friends and then I got jobs (.) I find a nice lady named Jessica to work for she had (.) Elise when she was eight and then erm twin babies I work for them I still feel that (.) erm me going /g/ stay with this family for as long as I can do it and (.) that's about it
- S: my name is Sandra (.) I came from Guyana (.) in nine (.) nineteen ninety-five (.) and when I was little I always want to come to America (.) and I {laughs} and I came to America and (.) when we was little we always want to fly in a plane to come to America or go to different country and it come true (.) it went true and we was very poor in Guyana our father die (.) when (.) when I was two years old we was six of us we grew with our grandparents

Glossary

Anna, Regina Esseguibo – the capital city of a region in Guyana

Text B – is a collection of online comments responding to a video posted on the *I love Guyana* Facebook page, in May 2017. In the video an American presenter describes the location of Guyana and its cultural heritage. The writers of the comments share their thoughts and opinions of the video's content and the presenter's pronunciation of some words.

- 1. I'll take this opportunity to thank this white brother for putting his time and effort in making this video promoting Guyana its people and its culture
- 2. Guyana where I born & grow also. Nuff nuff love Guyana
- 3. Uhmmmm is where dey fine' he?? Some of his info is inaccurate and he needs to work on his pronunciation
- 4. Boiii u can't even pronounce the words properly yooo foreign people cant really pronounce things in Guyana good at tall
- 5. this banna said ESSEKEEBO. I'm done lol Still did a great job tho
- 6. Very interesting...I think that guy did a fabulous job promoting Guyana...I always know I am from Guyana, South America, and definitely not Caribbean...Who ever made that up...I am of Portugese ancestry...
- 7. Im Guyanese living abroad and I explain the claim of us being Caribbean like this. Geographically Guyana is in South America, but we are considered Caribbean because we joined the Caribbean Union and became part of CARICOM. So Politically we are Caribbean. That does it for me. I may be right or wrong but they seem to accept
- 8. I enjoyed this. I would like to say though that most Guyanese do not identify as Caribbean. In the west, it is common that many here, in an attempt to simplify our diversity (considering we do not speak Spanish, nor have a Spanish culture but is located in South American) would say we are Caribbean cultured. This is because we share many threads with the Caribbean. He could have added more on our cuisine, but I appreciated the way he presented Guyana and Guyanese culture
- 9. I love my country more than cook food. When that plane you've down at Temehri OMG there is a feeling I cannot describe. There's a smell around the market square mmmmm the fruits n seasoning. I hear some Guyanese saying here in the US that they not going back, all I does is SMH. As for me there's no place for my vacation but home sweet home Guyana

Glossary

nuff nuff – a lot/enough
banna – colloquial reference to a person
ESSEKEEBO – a reference to the region Essequibo in Guyana
lol – laugh out loud
CARICOM – The Caribbean Community, which is a grouping of twenty countries
Temehri – a town in Guyana
OMG – oh my God
SMH – shake my head

Text C – an edited article from the *Chronicle Christmas Annual*, 1966. It was a special publication marking the year of Guyana's independence from Britain.

THEY SPEAK THEIR OWN BRAND OF ENGLISH DOWN IN GEORGETOWN

By LISTENER

Overseas visitors to Georgetown this Christmas may well be taken aback by some of the variations of Standard English used by the people. For the English spoken in Georgetown is different in various parts of Georgetown depending on the education level, and, to a lesser extent, the social class, of the person using it. The dialect spoken by the majority of people of Georgetown has been influenced by facts of history – by occupation of Guyana by non English-speaking slaves from Africa, and non – English-speaking indentured immigrants from Portugal, India and China.

Since the war, too, there has been a great influx of rural residents seeking employment and better educational facilities, and these have tended to bring their distinct dialect patterns which have become, and are being, merged with Georgetown English.

The first basic difference from Standard English seems to be in intonation. The rhythm of Georgetown speech tends to be more sing song, with rises and falls in the tune of the voice as the sentences are being pronounced.

There are also a number of words that are borrowings from other languages or other linguistic situations, or are local inventions. For example:

From the Americans Georgetowners get: guy, gasoline, teenager, motorcade;

From the Dutch they get paal (a boundary marker), bass (foreman);

From the French they get bateau (canoe), and all two (tous deux), and reflexives such as bring yourself, and carry yourself;

There are also words such as upliftment e.g. "the upliftment of the community," and feg, e.g. "a feg of orange," that are in popular use in Georgetown, but which have not yet found their way into the English dictionary.

These, then are some of the characteristics of Georgetown English and because of the many sources from which it springs, the language is a very expressive one, full of gesture to make meaning clear. And although in its own way it varies from Standard English, it is itself still evolving and developing, playing in its own way its part in the developing of English as an international language.

Glossary

Georgetown – capital of Guyana indentured – a contract binding one person into the service of another feg – a segment



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Sources taken/adapted from:					
Text A: http://silvertorch.com/g-notes-on-speech.html and https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=192WARvBmLg					
Text B: https://www.facebook.com/guyanailove/?hc_ref=ARRboQ_xkc02r2q9bXqby4kmn7AohZ7xipFXubN 8FuiWjDerELKtkKWbb628rA_2F3Q&fref=nf					
Text C: http://silvertorch.com/g-notes-on-speech.html					
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