

English Language Metalinguage - metalinguage allows you to effectively describe and analyse language and its use.

Phonetics and Phonemes

Accent
Assimilation
Broad Accent
Consonant
Cultivated Accent
Elision
General Accent
IPA
Insertion
Intonation
Loudness
Paralinguistic features
Pauses
Phoneme
Phonology
Pitch
Prosodic features
Rhythm
Stress
Syllable
Tempo
Vocal effects (cough, laughter, breath)
Voice quality
Volume
Vowel reduction

Phonological Patterning

Alliteration
Assonance
Consonance
Onomatopoeia
Punctuation (italics, capitals, inverted commas)
Rhythm
Rhyme

Morphological and Lexical

Abbreviations
Abstract noun
Acronym
Adjective
Adverb
Affix
Affixation
Auxiliary verb
Collocation
Colloquial
Concrete noun
Conjunction
Content words
Derivation
Determiner
Dialect Words
Diminutives

Double Speak
Dysphemism
Euphemism
Figurative Expression
Formal
Function words
Hyperbole
Idiom
Infix
Inflection
Informal
Interjection
Jargon
Lexis
Modal verb
Morpheme (root, bound, free)
Noun
Omission
Past tense
Plural
Prefix
Preposition
Pronoun
Root
Slang
Substitution
Suffix
Suffixation in AE
Taboo
Verb

Exclamative type
Fragments
Front focus
Imperative type
Interrogative tags
Interrogative type
Modality
Negative forms
Nominalisation
Object
Passive voice
Phrase
Punctuation
Sentence type
Simple structure
Standard/non-standard
Subject
Subordination
Tag questions
Word order

Syntactic Patterning

Antithesis
Listing
Overstatement
Parallelism
Repetition
Understatement

Morphological Patterning

Conversion of word class
Creative word formation
(blends, acronyms, initialisms, shortenings, compounds, contractions, collocations, neologisms

Syntax

Active voice
Adverbial
Agentless passive voice
Anaphoric reference
Cataphoric reference
Clause
Complement
Complex structure
Compound structure
Compound / Complex structure
Coordination
Declarative type
Ellipsis
End focus

Semantics

Ambiguity
Animation
Antonymy
Coherence
Connotation
Denotation
Dysphemism
Euphemism
Homonymy
Hyponymy
Idiom
Inference
Irony
Lexical ambiguity
Lexical meaning
Metaphor
Onomatopoeia
Oxymoron
Personification
Punctuation
Pun
Semantic
Semantic Field
Simile
Synonymy

Semantic patterning

Collocations
 Figurative language
 Irony
 Lexical ambiguity
 Metaphor
 Oxymoron
 Paradox
 Personification
 Puns
 Simile
 Symbolism

Speech

Adjacency pairs
 Closings
 Cooperation
 Dialogue
 Discourse Particles
 Ellipsis
 Face to face
 False start
 Filled pauses
 Hedging expressions
 Holding the floor
 Interrogative tags
 Interviews
 Loose word order
 Minimal responses
 Monologue
 Non-fluency features
 Openings
 Self repair
 Overlaps

Paralinguistics
 Participant/interlocutor
 Pause
 Problems
 Prosodics
 Reductions
 Repairs
 Repetition
 Scripted
 Speaker moves
 Speech
 Spontaneous
 Syntactic complexity - long
 loose connected structures
 Terms of address
 Topic loop
 Topic management
 Transcription conventions
 Turn taking
 Utterance
 Vocatives

Lexical Cohesion
(Discourse Analysis)

Adverbials
 Anaphoric
 referencing
 Antonyms
 Cataphoric
 Referencing
 Collocation
 Conjunctions,
 Linking words
 Deictics
 Ellipsis
 Formatting
 Headings
 Hyponymy
 Information flow
 Order of information
 Paragraphs
 Pronoun referencing
 Punctuation
 Repetition
 Standard syntax
 Substitution
 Synonyms

Coherence

Cohesion
 Consistency
 Conventions
 Inference
 Logical ordering
 Semantic field

Information Flow
(Discourse Analysis)

End-focus
 Clefting
 Front-focus
 Passive

Other

(solidarity versus social
 distance)
 Aboriginal English
 Accent
 Attitudes
 Attitudes to different
 varieties
 Broad Australian
 Changing social
 expectation
 colloquialism

Covert and overt
 prestige
 Cultivated Australian
 Dialect
 Discrimination and
 manipulation
 Doublespeak
 Ethnolects
 General Australian
 Identity
 Idiolect
 Individual, group,
 national identity
 Intimacy
 Language variety
 (personal, regional and
 social)
 Linguistic innovation
 Non standard English
 Politeness markers,
 Positive face and
 negative face
 Political correctness
 Public language
 Social distance
 Social harmony
 Speech community
 Standard English
 Standardisation and
 Codification
 Variation and change

Context

Audience
 Cultural context
 Domain
 Field
 Familiar/unfamiliar
 Formal/informal
 function
 Interlocutor
 Manner
 Mode
 Participants
 Personal/impersonal
 Social purpose
 Register
 Relationship
 Setting
 Style