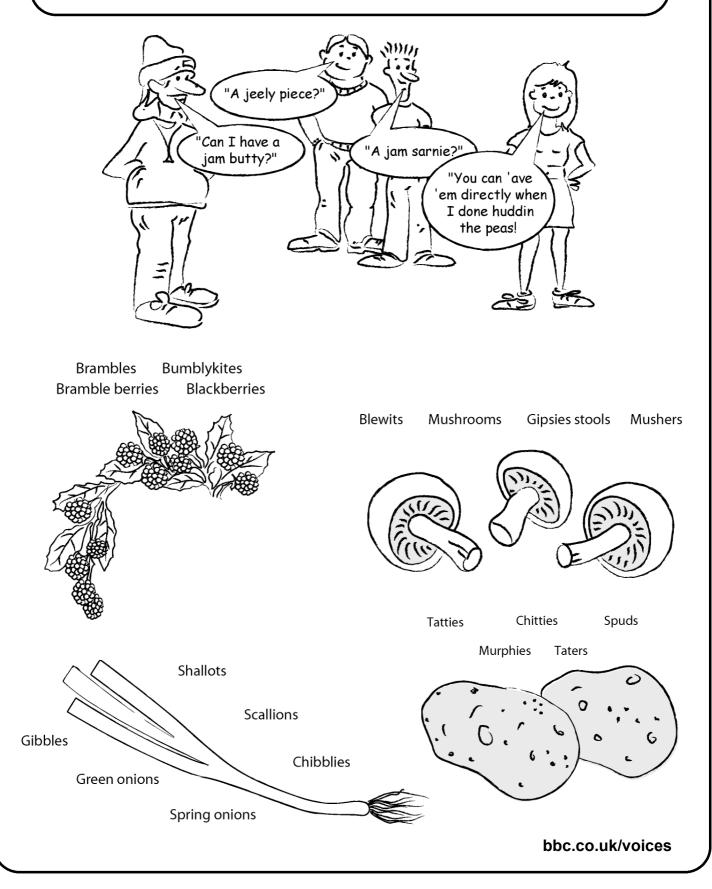
Food and dialect

In different parts of the country people use 'dialect' words and expressions, special to their area. A dialect is a way of speaking the language which is special to a particular place or ethnic group.



You may have a dialect in your area, or you may know people who speak in different dialects. We are lucky that there are many interesting dialects in the English language. People are often proud of the special dialect which belongs to their background.

Here are two graces to be spoken before meals which are still sometimes used in Scotland and the North of England.

The Selkirk Grace

Some ha'e meat but cannae eat And some wad eat but want it But we ha'e meat and we can eat Sae let the Lord be thankit.

To eat all t'stuff what's on this table.

A North Country Grace Before Meals (Anon) God bless us all, and make us able

We do not usually write in local or ethnic dialects. It is important that written English should be easy for all English speakers to read and understand, no matter where they come from. For this reason, there is one English dialect which should normally be used for written English. It is called 'Standard English'.

Many people speak in a Standard English dialect too. The newsreaders on TV and radio always speak Standard English, so that everyone can understand, all over the country.



You can speak Standard English in any accent at all. It doesn't have to be spoken in a 'posh' voice!

Sometimes poets like to use dialect to make an effect.

John Agard is a poet from a West Indian background. He writes poems in a 'Black English' dialect:

Snow-cone

Snow-cone nice Snow-cone sweet Snow-cone is crush ice and good for the heat. When sun really hot and I thirsty a lot, Me alone, Yes me alone could eat ten snow-cone. If you think is lie I tell wait till you hear the snow-cone bell, wait till you hear the snow-cone bell.



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