GradeMax

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International
Advanced Level

Centre Number | Candidate Number

Monday 13 January 2020

Morning (Time: 1 hour 45 minutes) | Paper Reference **WEN02/01**

English Language

International Advanced Subsidiary
Unit 2: Language in Transition

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
  – Section A (25), Section B (25)
  – *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 ▶

P61173A

©2020 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1

P 6 1 1 7 3 A 0 1 2 4

Pearson

SECTION A

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

Write your answer in the space provided.

1 Text A contains examples of English spoken in Belize, Central 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.

(25)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS

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 the creole spoken in Belize, Central America, 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.

(25)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS

BLANK PAGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

GradeMax

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Monday 13 January 2020

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 ▶

P61173A

©2020 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1

P 6 1 1 7 3 A

Pearson

GradeMax

CONTENTS

	Page
English Phonemic Reference Sheet	3
Text A – transcription from a video blog post titled 'Talk creole fi mi gyal', posted online in 2015	4
Text B – extracts from an article featured in a subscriber-based online magazine, 'Belizean Journeys' accessed in 2018	5
Text C – extract from an article titled 'Creole: The Way We Make Word', posted online in 2018	6

English Phonemic Reference Sheet

Vowels					
k**i**t	dr**e**ss	tr**a**p	l**o**t	str**u**t	f**oo**t
ɪ	e	æ	ɒ	ʌ	ʊ
lett**er**	fl**ee**ce	c**ar**t	th**ou**ght	g**oo**se	n**ur**se
ə	iː	ɑː	ɔː	uː	ɜː
Diacritics: /ː/ = length mark. These vowels may be shorter in some accents and will be transcribed without the length mark /ː/ 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
eɪ	əʊ	ɑɪ	ɑʊ	ɔɪ	ɪə	eə	ʊə

Consonants					
pip	**b**id	**t**ack	**d**oor	**c**ake	**g**ood
p	b	t	d	k	g
chain	**j**am	**f**ly	**v**ase	**th**ing	**th**is
tʃ	dʒ	f	v	θ	ð
say	**z**oo	**sh**oe	trea**s**ure	**h**ouse	**m**ark
s	z	ʃ	ʒ	h	m
not	si**ng**	**l**ot	**r**ose	**y**et	**w**itch
n	ŋ	l	r	j	w
Glottal stop		Syllabic /l/ bott**le**		Syllabic /n/ fatt**en**	
ʔ		l̩		n̩	

Text A – transcription of excerpts from a video blog post titled 'Talk creole fi mi gyal', posted online in 2015. The speaker, Timz, has her own YouTube channel and in this post she is using the creole language spoken in her country of Belize, Central America.

S: speaker

S: hello everybody so today I want /wɒn/do a more talkative video (.) little bit of talk/ tɒk/ here and there and then um (.) basically I want to talk Creole I dunno how far I'm a get with /wɪt/ it but {laughs} and I'm a do apologise if I (.) snuck any English in there now and again (.) random random random crap I'm going to talk about right now (.) so (.) this video quite requested by a couple of people and they say why you not do a video where you talk creole and I'm like good idea (.) but what about my other people my other/ʌdɜ:/ viewers in United States (.) they not understand jack shit yo (.) no I don't think so but anyways I want to talk because I don't have nothing fi talk about fi this video I'm just going to talk about my childhood with my granny and me grow up and stuff like that and basic lifestyle in Belize [inaudible words] okay (.) right (.) my granny (2) no like (.) when you call her granny (.) granny you call her granny she say um me not no god damn granny granny walk with stick…

then I have my best friend and my cousin Nedra (.) her granny name is Kate (.) climb rooftop and it climb tree (.) to climb golden plum tree big day (.) this lady like eighty-four and I even claim like (.) probably older than that but she climb tree and her climbing won't stop {laughs} (.) I hope I can do stuff like that when I reach that age seriously (.) like I said this is top random foolishness…

my granny use to tell me (.) when I use to get in trouble when I was small too (.) she never use to say nothing/nɒtɪŋ/ (.) right (.) nothing apart from (.) you wait {inaudible words} she a going to beat my ass when I'm asleep middle of night and I go no way when you wake up one two o'clock in the morning you wake up fool fool {laughs} you don't know where fi run or where fi hide boom you get it

Glossary
jack shit– nothing
fi– to/for

Text B – an extract from an article featured in an online magazine, 'Belizean Journeys' covering stories that showcase the culture of Belize. This article was accessed on the website in 2018.

Say it like d' Belizean
By Silvana Woods

It's the glue that holds Bileez together. Yes, Bileez. That's the Kriol language spelling and pronunciation of the English word Belize. The Bileez Kriol language, both its oral and written usage, continues to be the single most identifying characteristic of what makes up Belizean culture. And yes, you guessed it, "kriol" is the Kriol language spelling of the word spelled "creole" in English.

Well, as they say in Belize, "yu kyaahn travl pahn emti stomak" (Literally, this means you cannot travel on an empty stomach). So let's embark on this journey through the Belizean Kriol language with a food analogy. There is a Belizean dish called 'cow foot soup', a staple of many restaurants that specialize in Kriol cuisine. Many kow fut soop lovers claim it is the 'gumption' that is sooooo good - that grizzly, sticky sticky part of the cow foot after it's been stewed down and boiled up with countless tantalizing herbs and spices. Well, that is what the Kriol language is, di stiki stiki paat - the glue that holds Belize together.

The Belize Kriol language is part of the Caribbean family of Creole languages. From the 2000 census for Belize, one notes that while 24.9% claim Kriol as their ethnicity, an increase to 33% claim Kriol as their first language. Note too that the Ministry's 1999 School Effectiveness Report notes that "Creole is spoken as the first language in most homes."

Creole languages were birthed by the clash of masters and slaves in the holding cells of Sierra Leone in West Africa all the way to the coasts of Georgia and the Carolinas. The contact situation of colonialism and slave trade routes that forced people from western Africa across the Atlantic to the Central American Caribbean coastal areas of Belize, Nicaragua, Panama, Costa Rica further contributed to the development of the language. In the Caribbean, a Creole language can be thought of as the offspring of the union of a colonizer's vocabulary base with the grammar of an African language - or a family of African languages.

Since 1993, a standard orthography for the Belize Kriol language has been in existence. After almost a dozen years of its use, revision and promotion, the 'one symbol equals one sound" phonemic-based spelling system has increasingly become popularized. Other national languages are Garifuna, Spanish, and three varieties of Maya. The official language is English. An official language is the language used by a government in official situations; a national language is - like Kriol, Garifuna, Spanish or Maya in Belize - a language that the government recognizes as having significance in the country's social life. This might mean that the government may allow one or more national languages to be used in education.

Glossary
Georgia and the Carolinas – states in the U.S.A.

Text C – an extract from an article, with accompanying translation, which provides information on life in Belize. Each week the website features a post about the Creole language. The article, *Creole: The Way we make Word*, is written in Belizean Kriol and discusses the development of the language. The article was published online in 2018.

Wi noa seh dat Kriol langwij bara bowt 70% a ih wod dehn fahn Inglish. Now, memba seh dat Inglish ishself bara lata wod fahn lata ada langwij!

Bot ges wat? Di grama fahn aal dehn Afrikan langwij fahn westan Afrika mi yooz di sayhn way eena di Kriol. Soh Bileez Kriol da lata wod fahn Inglish, eevn if sohn seh difrant way, ahn moasli Wes Afrikan grama. Pahn tap, sayka ih da langwij, Kriol faam lata ih oan wod tu! Tudeh wi shyaa sohn difrant way how Kriol mek ih oan wod dehn. Wi yooz di langwij laybl eena Inglish wid di ekzampl dehn eena Kriol.

Compounding:	**bakarop** *(back her up)*
Reduction:	**kuknat** *(coconut)*; **watsaid** *(water side)*
Clipping:	**nai …** *fi* **anai** *(annoy)*
Blending:	**mikays** *(make haste);* **kungo** *(let's go)*
	wichin *(which in fact…);* **faysi** *(in your face)*
Colloquialism:	**Grigalishan** *(someone from Dangriga)*
Borrowing:	**braata** *fahn di Spanish "barata"= cheap*
	[*soh "braata" = soh cheep ih free/ ekschra*]

Glossary/Translation

We know that Creole language borrow about 70% of it words from English. Now, remember say that English itself borrow lots word from other language!

But guess what? The grammar from all African languages from Western Africa me use the same way in the Creole. So Belizean Creole is lots words from English, even if some say different way, and mostly West African grammar. On top of that, because it is a language, Creole form lots it own word too! Today we share some different way how Creole make it own words. We use the language label in English with the example in Creole.

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

Sources taken/adapted from:

Text A: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0whsZdPG-FY&t=188s

Text B: http://www.belizeanjourneys.com/features/kriol/newsletter.html

Text C: https://www.belmopanonline.com/belizean-kriol-language-detail/Kriol-Di-Way-Wi-Mek-Wod

Every effort has been made to contact copyright holders to obtain their permission for the use of copyright material. Pearson Education Ltd. will, if notified, be happy to rectify any errors or omissions and include any such rectifications in future editions.