

Monday 23 May 2016 – Morning

AS GCE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

F651/01 The Dynamics of Speech

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

 12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12) (sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 2 hours



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication in your answers.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- A list of phonemic symbols is included on the last page. You may use this if you wish, but it is **not** compulsory to use these symbols in your answer.
- This document consists of 12 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

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Section A – Speech and Children

Answer **one** question from this section.

EITHER

1 This is a transcription of part of an interaction involving two mothers, Becca and Caitlin, and their two young children. Chloe is 4 years old, and her mother is Caitlin; Antony is 3 years old, and his mother is Becca.

How do the adults and children use language here to interact?

Support your answer by referring to specific examples from the transcription. [30]

Becca: CHLOE (1) WATCH IT (1) put the top on the felt tip chloe when /jə/ not using

it (.) otherwise youll /gerit/ all over /jə/ (.) youll /gerit/ over er everything

else (2) ANTONY

Antony: mummy thats a a a

Becca: its a doggy 5

Antony: mum mum mum

Chloe: he said its too too too too big doesnt he

Antony: i'm not getting any eat

- //

Caitlin: put a bit of apple juice in /ız/ mug

Antony: I'M NOT I'M NOT 10

Becca: er antony (1) what you on about

Caitlin: a /lprə/ noise over nothing werent it

Chloe: i shouldnt use felt pens should i

Caitlin: what you done <u>now</u>

Chloe: oh little bit over here 15

Caitlin: show me

Chloe: no

Caitlin: SHOW ME

Chloe: NO

Caitlin: youre not /gənə/ be able to brush it off (.) i'm /gənə/ see it anyway 20

Chloe: i wont wear them (1) its gone now

Becca: its NOT (.) i think

//

Chloe: its gone

Caitlin: she couldntve got any on then

Becca: only a little bit

Caitlin: oh i remember when i was a kid /gerɪn/ in trouble

Chloe: WHERE (1) i cant see any (.) its gone (.) where gone where is it gone you

show me

Caitlin: [yawning] OH oh mummys tired (1) /au/ many times /əv/ i told /jə/ not to /æv/

the pen near the furniture though young lady

yeah i just told /ər/ /tə/ put the top on the pen when she was /ævɪn/ a drink

/kz/ she /æd/ the pen in /ər/ /ænd/

Caitlin: mm

Becca:

Becca: and she was /ævɪn/ /ər/ drink at the same time

Caitlin: which is why i'm not so worried about replacing cushion covers with the (1) 35

it doesnt matter /tə/ be honest

Chloe: i did put it on (.) when i had a drink (.) and then i took it off again

Becca: yeah

Caitlin: /Ami:n/ (.) /jə/ get /tə/ this stage where a certain age /jə/ can say NO /jə/

not /ævɪn/ it /kz/ theyve /gprə/ start /tə/ grow up at some point /nd/ she likes

using the felt tips /nd/ shes usually not too bad with them

Becca: yeah

Caitlin: but she tends (.) like /jə/ say (.) /tə/ forget what shes doing /nd/ she'll

//

30

40

Becca: mmm

Caitlin: she'll sit down with perhaps a pen in /ər/ /ænd/ and then go up /nd/ (2) /jə/ 45

cant stop them from using everything in time

TRANSCRIPTION KEY:

(1) = pause in seconds UPPER CASE = increased volume

(.) = micro-pause $/j_{\theta}$ = phonemic representation of speech sounds

underlined = stressed sound/syllable(s) = rising intonation

[italics] = paralinguistic features — = falling intonation

// = speech overlap

2 This is a transcription of part of a conversation between a father and his five-year-old son about super-heroes.

How do the speakers use language here to interact with each other? Support your answer by referring to specific examples from the transcription. [30]

Father: so (.) anyway (.) you were /seəɪn/ about superman

Son: YEAH (.) um (.) he can never die if you shoot bullets at /rm/

RÉALLY Father:

//

Son: they just

Father: what happens to the bullets (1) do they

5

20

Son: they just bounce off /Im/

Father: AΗ

Son: /kpz//iːz/ metal

Father: AΗ

Son: so if superman was real and (.) and you had a gun (.) and you were trying to 10

shoot /Im/ (.) the bullets would bounce off

thats clever (.) isnt it Father:

Son: yeah

Father: so who (.) what other superheroes are there

Son: um um BATMAN 15

Father: tell me about batman

Son: um (.) he shoots out (.) um erm a bat rope

Father: mm hmm

Son: and catwoman (1) she shoots out a cat rope

//

Father: so (.) is cat

Son: a cat rope

Father: is catwoman a goodie or

a baddie

Son: shes a bad (.) shes a GOODIE

Father: a goodie (1) but shes sometimes a baddie (.) is she not 25

Son: yeah (.) a bit (.) but not

Father: a bit bad

5 Son: not all the time (1) so (1) what would you (1) else like to (.) um um (.) hear about (1) FRANKENSTEIN Father: OH THATD BE GREAT if you could tell me 30 Son: um (.) frank (.) theres a theres a Father: if you could tell me about frankenstein (1) i dont know anything about frankenstein Son: theres a a doctor frankenstein and theres also a <u>robot</u> (.) a a <u>robot</u> frankenstein (1) the doctor frankenstein 35 made a a green robot frankenstein (.) /kpz/ the /kpz/ the mon /kpz/ the human was dead Father: aha Son: so he so he decided to make a frankenstein (.) a frankenstein robot Father: and how did he (.) what what did he did he make it up from 40 Son: um (.) he had a cutting machine (.) /kpz/ he was made out of cardboard Father: AH (1) and what happened to frankenstein then (1) do you know any more about his story Son: and (.) and he putted screws in (.) screws in //Father: screws 45 Son: to connect his (.) his neck his (.) to to // Father: AΗ to keep it on (.) and his (.) /kpz/ all the time (.) if he didnt have a bolt in his Son: neck (.) two bolts (.) um (.) his head would keep falling off Father: [laughs] and that would look silly (.) wouldnt it 50 Son: and then he would be head (.) headless (.) the headless spectre Father: OH the headless spectres got no head (1) his head is stuck down into his (.) Son: into his (.) SEE (1) LOOK 55 Father: OH (1) you look like a headless spectre (1) where did you hear about the headless spectre it was in SCOOBY DOO Son:

TRANSCRIPTION KEY:

(1) = pause in seconds UPPER CASE = increased volume /kpz/ = phonemic representation of speech sounds (.) = micro-pause = rising intonation <u>underlined</u> = stressed sound/syllable(s) // = speech overlap = falling intonation

Section B - Speech Varieties and Social Groups

Answer **one** question from this section.

EITHER

3 This is a transcription of a discussion between a researcher and a group of 15-year-old boys who all attend the same school. The researcher recently interviewed them, and is now asking them what they thought of the experience.

How do the speakers use language here to interact with each other? Support your answer by referring to specific examples from the transcription. [30]

Matty: i thought the questions were going to be a bit harder (.) which i

wouldnt know the answer to (.) but it was but it was fine (1) i thought if i answered something (.) wrong (.) then it (.) would (1) just ask me more and more about it and i wouldnt be able to answer them so it would be

like getting harder and harder and

5

Chris: i thought it was going to be hard (.) yeah (.) but it wasnt that hard it was

just (.) like (.) personal life (1) i know a lot about my personal life [laughs]

Henry: i thought like (.) you were /gənə/ ask us (.) like

Aidy: weird questions

> 10 [general laughter]

Henry: yeah (.) weird questions

//

Matty: yeah (.) funny questions

Researcher: like what kind of questions

i dont know (.) i thought you were /gənə/ be really serious /ʌn/ (.) /ʌn/ stuff Henry:

like that (1) like schoolteachers

15

Aidy: yeah [laughs]

Researcher: sorry

i thought you were /qənə/ be like our school teachers (.) like Henry:

20

25

Aidy: really strict

/kz/ like (.) when i read the letter (.) /jənəu/ Henry:

Researcher: the one we sent to you before we started the research

//

Matty: the one about how it was all strictly

confidential /An/

//

Researcher: veah

that you was (.) erm (1) DOCTOR (.) of something (.) or something like that **Henry:**

[laughs] YEAH [laughs]

yeah (.) put you in a dark room /\Lambda n/ (.) /\Lambda n/ ask ALL THESE QUESTIONS Stewart:

[general laughter] twenty questions

Henry: like my cousin (.) she did psychology for (.) at university (.) /An/ like (.) she

said all her all her erm (1) professors like were (.) really weird (.) /An/ stuff 30

like that

Stewart: she was just trying to scare /jə/

Researcher: so (.) you dont think im weird then

Aidy: NO [loud laughter]

Researcher: thats REALLY nice of you [loud laughter]

35

Stewart: thats all right

Researcher: so (.) i mean (.) what kind of questions did you expect that id ask

Stewart: i dont know [laughs]

Aidy: really really <u>terrible</u> questions (.) like

Chris: like (.) do you know girls [laughs]

40

55

Researcher: sorry

Matty: do (.) you (.) actually (.) know (.) ANY (.) REAL (.) GIRLS (1) yeah [laughs]

Henry: in the letter you said like you would report some stuff to the authorities (.)

school authorities

Matty: yeah (.) so [laughs] do you smoke (.) do you drink (.) something like that 45

Stewart: i thought it would be (.) /jənəʊ/ (.) do you take drugs

Researcher: OH RIGHT (.) yeah

Matty: yes (1) so (.) no answers

[loud laughter]

Researcher: you said (.) yeah (.) you said that you thought id also ask about girls a bit (.) 50

and i did ask about girls

Chris: well no (.) not (.) you really didnt ask that much about them

Stewart: not what (.) what you <u>do</u> with them (.) kind of thing

Researcher: oh (.) you expected it to be like that yeah

Researcher: so is it (.) was it (.) better than you thought itd be then

()—()

Matty: yeah yeah (.) <u>far</u> better

yeah

TRANSCRIPTION KEY:

Matty:

(1) = pause in seconds UPPER CASE = increased volume

(.) = micro-pause /j=phonemic representation of speech sounds

<u>underlined</u> = stressed sound/syllable(s) = rising intonation

[italics] = paralinguistic features = falling intonation

// = speech overlap

4 This is a transcription of an interaction between two young people who share a flat.

Discuss how the speakers use language to talk about mutual friends. Support your answer by referring to specific examples from the transcription. [30] Jacob: cat (.) /jɜːnəʊ/ (.) catherine (.) she said erm [sniffs] when we was in morrisons (.) and you were at like at the (.) the watermelon /ən/ stuff (.) and erm Millie: [laughs] /\(\lambda\) real (.) really wanted one of she looked (.) she like looked at me /ən/ gave me this like strange look (.) 5 Jacob: /ən/ i was like YEAH (.) i know (.) youre on an adventure again Millie: [laughs] // Jacob: shes like (.) every time i go out with you two (.) its on a bloody adventure (1) i was OH **RIGHT** 10 Millie: janice said that to me as well Jacob: [laughs] its like an EPIC Millie: uh huh [laughs] /ən/ something happens and you have to like LIE your way out of something [laughs] Jacob: [laughs] yeah [laughs] erm i i i really liked this morning though (.) when she 15 came round for breakfast Millie: it was really good actually Jacob: /Am/ really surprised phil didnt come (.) but phils like that sometimes he was /bixɪn/ like Millie: 20 WEIRD today /jɜɪnəʊ/ hes always like that (.) like (.) see if /iɪz/ got a tai chi¹ class to go to (.) Jacob: /iː/ wont (.) like (.) we were missin the same class (.) and /iː/ wouldnt Millie: the same class as him Jacob: uh huh 25 Millie: really Jacob: but he wouldnt miss it Millie: DAN (.) hes like that too Jacob: i /dənəu/ (.) thats /kaındə/ thats /kaındə/ strange (.) although /iː/ misses

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classes (.) like /iː/ doesnt NOT miss classes (.) but

Millie: right 30 Jacob: /js:nəu/ /wprai/ mean Millie: uh huh Jacob: erm (.) so (.) /\(\Lambda\) was quite surprised (.) and then /iz/ said that /iz/ would think about coming down (.) after /ız/ class (.) erm (.) and then /iɪ/ didnt even text me back (.) i texted him 35 Millie: [laughs] he didnt text you back Jacob: i texted him (.) MMM (.) BREAKFAST IS GOOD Millie: /ən/ he didnt Jacob: [laughs] no (.) i told /Im/ to bring NEIL as well and he just totally blanked me 40 Millie: oh well // Jacob: so erm yeah (.) i was quite annoyed about that (2) catherine was in a really good mood today Millie: she was [laughs] Jacob: erm i was glad she was there though (.) /kz/ she knows how to cook (.) and 45 i had no clue Millie: uh huh [laughs] Jacob: i know roughly how to cook things (.) but Millie: IVE got no idea [laughs] Jacob: i know [laughs] 50 *Note:* tai chi¹ = Chinese martial arts and exercise programme TRANSCRIPTION KEY: UPPER CASE = increased volume (1) = pause in seconds /kpz/ = phonemic representation of speech sounds (.) = micro-pause underlined = stressed sound/syllable(s) = rising intonation [italics] = paralinguistic features = falling intonation

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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// = speech overlap

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List of Phonemic Symbols and Signs (RP)

1. CONSONANTS OF ENGLISH

- /f/ fat, rough
- /v/ very, village, love
- /θ/ theatre, thank, athlete
- /ð/ this, them, with, either
- /s/ sing, thinks, losses
- /z/ zoo, beds, easy
- /ʃ/ sugar, bush
- /3/ pleasure, beige
- /h/ high, hit, behind
- /p/ pit, top, spit
- /t/ tip, pot, steep
- /k/ keep, tick, scare
- /b/ bad, rub
- /d/ bad, dim
- /g/ gun, big
- /tʃ/ church, lunch
- /d₃/ judge, gin, jury
- /m/ mad, jam, small
- /n/ man, no, snow
- /ŋ/ singer, long
- /1/ loud, kill, play
- /j/ you, pure
- /w/ one, when, sweet
- /r/ rim, bread

2. PURE VOWELS OF ENGLISH

- /iː/ beat, keep
- /I/ bit, tip, busy
- /e/ bet, many
- /æ/ bat
- $/\Lambda/$ cup, son, blood
- /aː/ car, heart, calm, aunt
- /p/ pot, want
- /ɔɪ/ port, saw, talk
- /ə/ about
- /31/ word, bird
- $/\sigma/$ book, wood, put
- /ur/ food, soup, rude

3. DIPHTHONGS OF ENGLISH

- /eɪ/ late, day, great
- /aɪ/ time, high, die
- /ɔɪ/ boy, noise
- $/a\sigma/$ cow, house, town
- /əʊ/ boat, home, know
- /ıə/ ear, here
- /eə/ air, care, chair
- /υə/ jury, cure