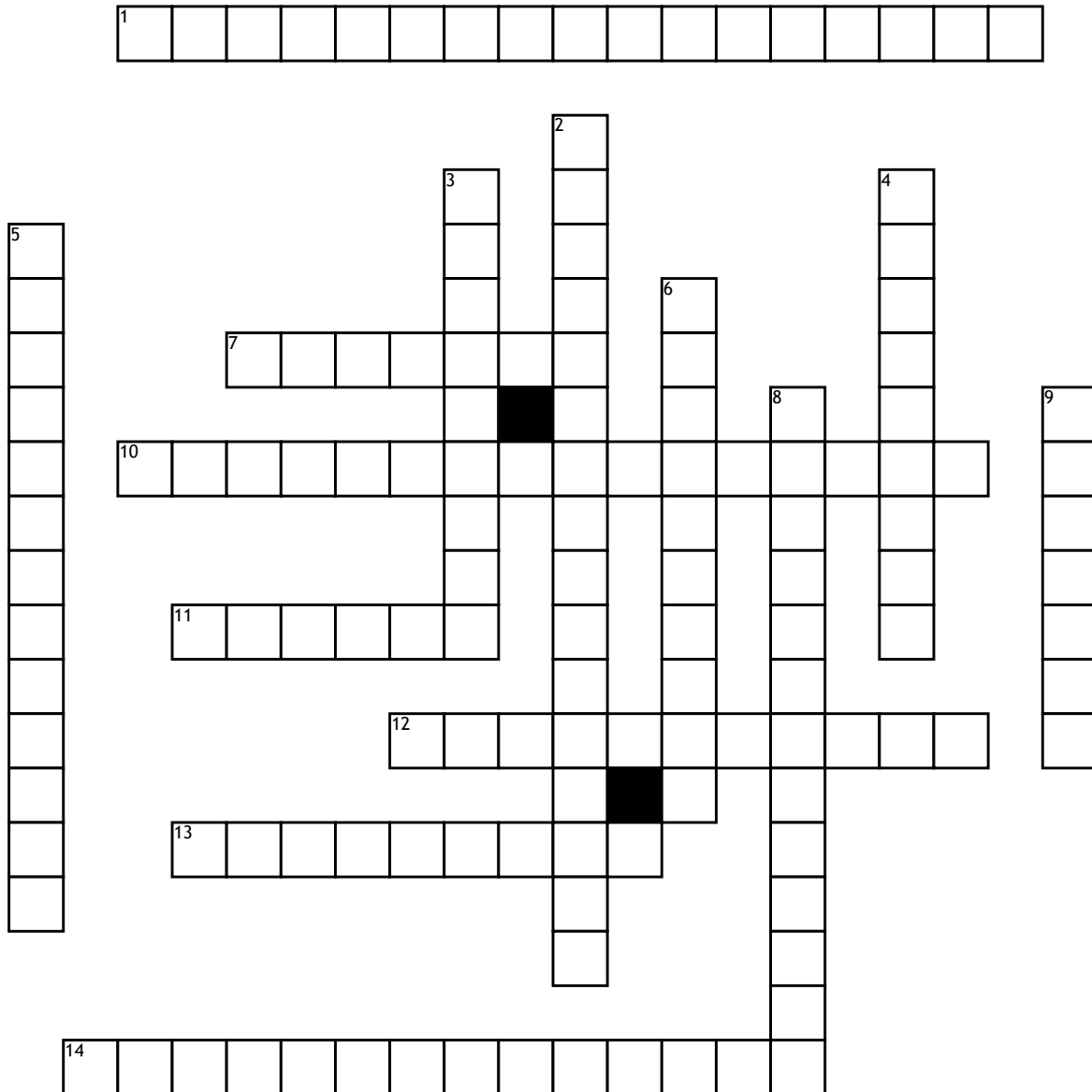


Language Change



Across

- 1. the view that changes are 'caught' through contact with dangerous or inferior language varieties
- 7. language change to be unpredictable due to the errors which occur by chance ad arethen transmitted through contact e.g. typo "pwned" for 'owned' has spread in online gaming
- 10. language alters as the needs of its users alter
- 11. language is unpredictable as fashion

- 12. lexical borrowing into English considered unnecessary or pretentious, especially during the Renaissance
- 13. the linguist who described three metaphorical models to describe language change as a slow decay
- 14. the attitude or belief that one variety of a language is superior to others and should be promoted as such

Down

- 2. substrate influence comes about through direct contact, for example through migration or invasion
- 3. a new aspect of language is initiated in one place at one time and spreads outwards from that point

- 4. the linguist who considers language change to be progressive when we can 'express the greatest amount of meaning with the simplest mechanism'
- 5. the change in a word's meaning over time
- 6. Dr Johnson's 'what' in 1755 helped to standardise the English spelling system
- 8. the theory that a person's language reflects their way of thinking; use of sexist language reflects a sexist viewpoint
- 9. Robert Lowth published 'A Short Introduction to English 'what' in 1762?