CAMBRIDGE TEACHER TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT
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Alive to Language

Perspectives on language awareness for English language teachers

Valerie Arndt, Paul Harvey and John Nuttall
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Key terms and transcription conventions

Key terms

Below are the conventions we have used in this book to refer to some key terms:

- **EIL** English as an International Language – i.e. as the language currently most widely used for international political, business, academic and information technology purposes
- **EL1** English used as a first or mother-tongue language
- **EL2** English used in a wide variety of 'second' and 'foreign' language contexts, but *not* as a first or mother-tongue language
- **ELT** English Language Teaching in the context of EL2 teaching and learning
- **L1/MT** a person’s first or mother-tongue language
- **L2** any language which is *not* a person’s first or mother-tongue language

This symbol next to an activity indicates that there is a commentary for the activity concerned.

Transcription conventions

In some cases where we have included spoken texts as examples, we have used a minimal set of transcription symbols to indicate some of the features of spoken language as follows:

- ↓ or ↑ indicates general downward or upward pitch movement within a ‘chunk’ of language or an intonation unit, e.g. ‘Can I help you?’
- UPPER CASE indicates stressed syllables, e.g. ‘NO, you CAN’T’
- +, ++, +++ indicates breaks (or pauses) of varying length in the flow of sound, + being the shortest
- [ indicates overlap (two speakers speaking at the same time)