CA

 Contrastive vs. Comparative

 Why CA? How it should be.

 Evolution of Arabic and English

 Levels of Contrast: Sound to Text

 Phonetics and Phonology

 Morphology

 Grammar and Syntax

 Semantics and Pragmatics

Contrastive vs. Comparative

• Similarities

• Differences (contrastive)

• Or both (comparative)

Why compare or contrast two languages?

o Language universals

o Error analysis

o Language teaching and transfer

o Translation issues

CA should be: Systematic – Fair – Comprehensive -Controlled

CA can be: micro or macro

Phonetics and Phonology

 /p/ and /b/

 /th/: θ and ð – d and t

 /l/ and /r/

 /t/ and /T/

 /z/ and /Z/

 /s/ and /S/

 /h/ and /H/

 /d/ and /D/

 /Ɂ/ and /ʕ/

 /kh/ and /gh/

 /j/ /g/ /d/

Geminate and double consonants

 Diphthongs beet and bayt, Soot and Saut

 Stress and intonation

 Diacritics and suprasegmentals

 Elision and assimilation

 How many ways can you say the word “yes” in English, and Tayyib in Arabic?

Morphology

- Trilateral roots

- Infixes - Circumfixes

- Derivation and inflection

- Isolating vs. Agglutinative

أنلزمكموها ...................................

مشفتهاش .....................................