

WAVE Features & Feature Ratings (The Mouton World Atlas of Variation in English)

- F1 she/her used for inanimate referents
 F2 he/him used for inanimate referents
 F3 alternative forms/phrases for referential (non-dummy) it
 F4 alternative forms/phrases for dummy it
 F5 generalized third person singular pronoun: subject pronouns
 F6 generalized third person singular pronoun: object pronouns
 F7 me instead of I in coordinate subjects
 F8 myself/meself instead of I in coordinate subjects
 F9 benefactive “personal dative” construction
 F10 no gender distinction in third person singular
 F11 regularized reflexives paradigm
 F12 object pronoun forms serving as base for first and/or second person reflexives
 F13 subject pronoun forms serving as base for reflexives
 F14 no number distinction in reflexives
 F15 absolute use of reflexives
 F16 emphatic reflexives with own
 F17 creation of possessive pronouns with prefix *fi-* + personal pronoun
 F18 subject pronoun forms as (modifying) possessive pronouns: first person singular
 F19 subject pronoun forms as (modifying) possessive pronouns: first person plural
 F20 subject pronoun forms as (modifying) possessive pronouns: third person singular
 F21 subject pronoun forms as (modifying) possessive pronouns: third person plural
 F22 you as (modifying) possessive pronoun
 F23 second person pronoun forms other than you as (modifying) possessive pronoun
 F24 object pronoun forms as (modifying) possessive pronouns: third person singular
 F25 object pronoun forms as (modifying) possessive pronouns: third person plural
 F26 object pronoun forms as (modifying) possessive pronouns: first person singular
 F27 object pronoun forms as (modifying) possessive pronouns: first person plural
 F28 use of *us* + NP in subject function
 F29 use of *us* in object function with singular referent
 F30 non-coordinated subject pronoun forms in object function
 F31 non-coordinated object pronoun forms in subject function
 F32 distinction between emphatic vs. non-emphatic forms of pronouns
 F33 independent possessive pronoun forms with added nasal
 F34 forms or phrases for the second person plural pronoun other than *you*
 F35 forms or phrases for the second person singular pronoun other than *you*
 F36 distinct forms for inclusive/exclusive first person nonsingular
 F37 more number distinctions in personal pronouns than simply singular vs. plural
 F38 specialized plural markers for pronouns
 F39 plural forms of interrogative pronouns: using additional elements
 F40 plural forms of interrogative pronouns: reduplication
 F41 singular *it* for plural *they* in anaphoric use
 F42 object pronoun drop
 F43 subject pronoun drop: referential pronouns
 F44 subject pronoun drop: dummy pronouns
 F45 insertion of *it* where StE favours zero
 F46 deletion of *it* in referential *it is*-constructions
 F47 deletion of *it* in non-referential *it is*-constructions
 F48 regularization of plural formation: extension of *-s* to StE irregular plurals
 F49 regularization of plural formation: phonological regularization
 F50 plural marking via preposed elements
 F51 plural marking via postposed elements
 F52 associative plural marked by postposed *and them/them all/dem*
 F53 associative plural marked by other elements
 F54 group plurals
 F55 different count/mass noun distinctions resulting in use of plural for StE singular
 F56 absence of plural marking only after quantifiers
 F57 plural marking generally optional: for nouns with human referents
 F58 plural marking generally optional: for nouns with nonhuman referents
 F59 double determiners
 F60 use of definite article where StE has indefinite article
 F61 use of indefinite article where StE has definite article
 F62 use of zero article where StE has definite article
 F63 use of zero article where StE has indefinite article
 F64 use of definite article where StE favours zero
 F65 use of indefinite article where StE favours zero
 F66 indefinite article *one/wan*
 F67 demonstratives for definite articles
 F68 *them* instead of demonstrative *those*
 F69 *yon/yonder* indicating remoteness

- F70 proximal and distal demonstratives with 'here' and 'there'
- F71 no number distinction in demonstratives
- F72 group genitives
- F73 existential construction to express possessive
- F74 phrases with for + noun to express possession: for-phrase following possessed NP
- F75 phrases with for + noun to express possession: for-phrase preceding possessed NP
- F76 postnominal phrases with bilong/blong/long/blo to express possession
- F77 omission of genitive suffix; possession expressed through bare juxtaposition of nouns
- F78 double comparatives and superlatives
- F79 regularized comparison strategies: extension of synthetic marking
- F80 regularized comparison strategies: extension of analytic marking
- F81 much as comparative marker
- F82 as/to as comparative markers
- F83 comparatives and superlatives of participles
- F84 comparative marking only with than
- F85 comparative marking with more ... and
- F86 zero marking of degree
- F87 attributive adjectival modifiers follow head noun
- F88 wider range of uses of progressive be + V-ing than in StE: extension to stative verbs
- F89 wider range of uses of progressive be + V-ing than in StE: extension to habitual contexts
- F90 invariant be as habitual marker
- F91 do as habitual marker
- F92 other non-standard habitual markers: synthetic
- F93 other non-standard habitual markers: analytic
- F94 progressive marker stap or stay
- F95 be sat/stood with progressive meaning
- F96 there with past participle in resultative contexts
- F97 medial object perfect
- F98 after-perfect
- F99 levelling of the difference between present perfect and simple past: simple past for StE present perfect
- F100 levelling of the difference between present perfect and simple past: present perfect for StE simple past
- F101 simple present for continuative or experiential perfect
- F102 be as perfect auxiliary
- F103 do as unstressed tense marker
- F104 completive/perfect done
- F105 completive/perfect have/be + done + past participle
- F106 "sequential" or "irrealis" be done
- F107 completive/perfect marker slam
- F108 ever as marker of experiential perfect
- F109 perfect marker already
- F110 finish-derived completive markers
- F111 past tense/anterior marker been
- F112 anterior had + bare root
- F113 loosening of sequence of tenses rule
- F114 go-based future markers
- F115 volition-based future markers other than will
- F116 come-based future/ingressive markers
- F117 present tense forms for neutral future reference
- F118 is for am/will with 1st person singular
- F119 would for (distant) future in contrast to will (immediate future)
- F120 would in if-clauses
- F121 double modals
- F122 epistemic mustn't
- F123 present tense forms of modals used where StE has past tense forms
- F124 want/need + past participle
- F125 new quasi-modals: core modal meanings
- F126 new quasi-modals: aspectual meanings
- F127 non-standard use of modals for politeness reasons
- F128 levelling of past tense/past participle verb forms: regularization of irregular verb paradigms
- F129 levelling of past tense/past participle verb forms: unmarked forms
- F130 levelling of past tense/past participle verb forms: past tense replacing the past participle
- F131 levelling of past tense/past participle verb forms: past participle replacing the past tense form
- F132 zero past tense forms of regular verbs
- F133 double marking of past tense
- F134 a-prefixing on ing-forms
- F135 a-prefixing on elements other than ing-forms
- F136 special inflected forms of be
- F137 special inflected forms of do
- F138 special inflected forms of have
- F139 distinctive forms for auxiliary vs. full verb meanings of primary verbs
- F140 other forms/phrases for copula 'be': before NPs
- F141 other forms/phrases for copula 'be': before locatives
- F142 other forms/phrases for copula 'be': before AdjPs
- F143 transitive verb suffix -em/-im/-um
- F144 use of gotten and got with distinct meanings (dynamic vs. static)
- F145 use of gotten instead of got
- F146 use of verbal suffix -ing with forms other than present participle/gerund
- F147 was for conditional were
- F148 serial verbs: give = 'to, for'
- F149 serial verbs: go = 'movement away from'
- F150 serial verbs: come = 'movement towards'
- F151 serial verbs: constructions with 3 verbs
- F152 serial verbs: constructions with 4 or more verbs
- F153 give passive: NP1 (patient) + give + NP2 (agent) + V
- F154 multiple negation / negative concord
- F155 ain't as the negated form of be
- F156 ain't as the negated form of have
- F157 ain't as generic negator before a main verb
- F158 invariant don't for all persons in the present tense
- F159 never as preverbal past tense negator
- F160 no as preverbal negator
- F161 not as a preverbal negator
- F162 no more/nomo as negative existential marker
- F163 was – weren't split
- F164 amn't in tag questions

- F165 invariant non-concord tags
 F166 invariant tag can or not?
 F167 fronted invariant tag
 F168 special negative verbs in imperatives
 F169 non-standard system underlying responses to negative yes/no questions
 F170 invariant present tense forms due to zero marking for the third person singular
 F171 invariant present tense forms due to generalization of 3rd person -s to all persons
 F172 existential / presentational there's/there is/there was with plural subjects
 F173 variant forms of dummy subject there in existential clauses
 F174 deletion of auxiliary be: before progressive
 F175 deletion of auxiliary be: before gonna
 F176 deletion of copula be: before NPs
 F177 deletion of copula be: before AdjPs
 F178 deletion of copula be: before locatives
 F179 deletion of auxiliary have
 F180 was/were generalization
 F181 agreement sensitive to subject type
 F182 agreement sensitive to position of subject
 F183 Northern Subject Rule
 F184 invariant be with non-habitual function
 F185 relativizer that or what in non-restrictive contexts
 F186 which for 'who'
 F187 relativizer as
 F188 relativizer at
 F189 relativizer where or a form derived from where
 F190 relativizer what or a form derived from what
 F191 relativizer doubling
 F192 use of analytic or cliticized that his/that's, what his/what's, at's, who his instead of whose
 F193 gapping/zero-relativization in subject position
 F194 resumptive/shadow pronouns
 F195 postposed one as sole relativizer
 F196 correlative constructions
 F197 "linking relative clauses"
 F198 deletion of stranded prepositions in relative clauses
 F199 reduced relative phrases preceding head-noun
 F200 say-based complementizers
 F201 for-based complementizers
 F202 unsplit for to in infinitival purpose clauses
 F203 for (to) as infinitive marker
 F204 as what / than what in comparative clauses
 F205 existentials with forms of get
 F206 existentials with forms of have
 F207 substitution of that-clause for infinitival subclause
 F208 deletion of to before infinitives
 F209 addition of to where StE has bare infinitive
 F210 non-finite clause complements with bare root form rather than -ing form
 F211 clause-final but = 'though'
 F212 clause-final but = 'really'
 F213 no subordination; chaining construction linking two main verbs (motion and activity)
 F214 conjunction doubling: clause + conj. + conj. + clause
 F215 conjunction doubling: correlative conjunctions
 F216 omission of StE prepositions
 F217 use of postpositions
 F218 affirmative anymore 'nowadays'
 F219 adverb-forming suffixes -way and -time
 F220 degree modifier adverbs have the same form as adjectives
 F221 adverbs other than degree modifiers have the same form as adjectives
 F222 too; too much; very much 'very' as qualifier
 F223 other options for clefting than StE
 F224 other possibilities for fronting than StE
 F225 sentence-initial focus marker
 F226 "negative inversion"
 F227 inverted word order in indirect questions
 F228 no inversion/no auxiliaries in wh-questions
 F229 no inversion/no auxiliaries in main clause yes/no questions
 F230 doubly filled COMP-position with wh-words
 F231 superlative marker most occurring before head noun
 F232 either order of objects in double object constructions (if both objects are pronominal)
 F233 presence of subject in imperatives
 F234 like as a focussing device
 F235 like as a quotative particle

Feature ratings and color coding

- A (red)** feature is pervasive or obligatory
B (orange) feature is neither pervasive nor extremely rare
C (yellow) feature exists, but is extremely rare
D (grey) attested absence
X (grey) not applicable
? (grey) no information available