

Cockney

In the 14th century, 'cockney' was used to refer to an egg; the word 'cock' referred to a chicken. In 1520, the word began to mean 'town dwellers'. The 'East End' of London is home to locals who have the accent.

Peculiarities:

- 1) Replacing of voiceless 'th' /θ/ in words like 'think', 'theatre', 'author', with /f/, so they would be pronounced /fɪŋk/, /fɪəʔə/, /ɔ:fə/
- 2) Usage of **glottal stops** to replace /t/ before consonants and weak vowels
- 3) /æ/ replaced with /e/
- 4) **'h' dropping**. So 'horrible' is /ɔ:ɪbəw/
- 5) /aɪ/ → [aɪ] or even [ɒɪ] in "vigorous, dialectal" cockney. as *laugh-life*, *Barton-biting* may become homophones: [la:f], [ba:ʔɪ].
- 6) /aʊ/ → [æʊ] or even [a:] in "vigorous, dialectal" cockney

Cockney rhyming slang

It slang works by using an expression which rhymes with a word instead of the word itself.

Pig's ear = Beer
Adam and Eve = Believe
loaf (of bread) = head
butcher's (hook) = look
porkie (pie) = lie
china (plate) – mate/friend
bubble (bath) – laugh
rabbit (and pork) – talk
dicky bird = word
tea leaf = thief
brass tacks = facts
Barney (Rubble) = trouble
bread (and honey) = money

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