# Top 10 Bangladeshi Spoken English Mistakes 2012-07-23

Here are my top 10 most important differences I detected in English as spoken by Bangladeshi teachers in an English medium school in Bangladesh. In order:

Bangladeshi English example	Normal English alternative	Explanation
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#### 1. Missing Articles

"He is watching movie."	"He is watching <b>a</b> movie."	Although singular nouns
"Write few lines."	"Write <b>a</b> few lines."	without articles are
"Go to toilet."	"Go to <b>the</b> toilet."	everywhere in Bangladesh – in newspapers, on the radio,
"Where is book?"	"Where is <b>your</b> book?"	TV, billboards etc. they are
"What is declarative sentence?"	"What is <b>a</b> declarative sentence?"	almost always needed in English.

## 2. Word Order of Questions

"Why <u>you are</u> not doing anything?"	"Why <b>are you</b> not doing anything?"	Word order for questions is much more strict in English
"What <u>he is</u> going to do?"	"What <b>is he</b> going to do?"	than in Bangla. Just adding
"Why <u>you coloured</u> it like this?"	"Why <b>did you colour</b> it like this?"	a question word is not sufficient - you must also invert of the subject and
"Your book is where?"	"Where is your book?"	verb.

#### 3. Overliteral Pronounciation

" Wednesday"	/ˈwɛnzdeɪ/	Pronunciation is much more subtle than
"He is" /hi/ /ɪz/	/hiz/	spelling, and depends on the context.

## 4. Omission of Words

"You didn't bring?"	"Didn't you bring any?"	While sometimes possible,
"I gave you?" (Holds up paper)	"Did I give you  one of these?"	omission of pronouns or other words understood from the context
"Finish?"	"Have you finished?"	is much less common in English than in Bangla. Native English
"Finish colouring?"	"Have you finished colouring?"	speakers may find it confusing.

#### 5. Tag Questions

"You speak good English, <u>isn't it</u> ?"	"You speak good English, don't you?"	Unlike Bangla, English has no fixed phrase which can be
"I am doing well, <u>no</u> ?"	"I am doing well, <u>aren't I</u> ?"	tagged on the end of a sentence to convert it into a question.

#### 6. Superfluous Words

"the orange <u>colour</u> book"	9	, ,
"big size car"	"big car"	to include these extra words.

### 7. Mixing up He & She

"she"	"he"	This may seem like a small point, but it is
"his"	"her"	really not since it is a source of confusion.

#### 8. Mixing up Singular & Plural

"No Excuse!"	"No Excuses!"	Plurals are needed to refer
"Use your coloured pencil."	"Use your coloured pencils."	to more than one thing.

### 9. Lack of Imperative

"After drawing it, <u>you will</u>	"Paint the background when	"You will" sounds like
<u>paint</u> background."	you've fished drawing it."	a prediction to native
" <u>You will do homework</u> tonight."	" <b>Do your homework</b> tonight."	English speakers, which is quite different from an imperative.

#### 10. Adjectives & Plurals

"small small thing"	"small things"	Adjective doubling is rare in
"different different colour"	" different colours"	English and has a different meaning (emphasis).

Bangladeshi English has other issues such as unusual stress patterns, vocabulary, collocation and idioms (e.g. "Go. Take your book.") → "Go and get your book."). Whilst important, these are not as easily resolved as the grammatical mistakes listed above.