

based on

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*Virtue is its own reward*

Read out loud again

same sentence in 2 readings, but 2 different utterances, i.e. 2 unique physical events

UTTERANCE = any stretch of talk, by 1 person, before & after which there is silence on the part of that person; i.e. the use by a particular speaker, on a particular occasion, of a piece of language, e.g. a sequence of sentences, single phrase, single word

Utterances physical, concrete events – ephemeral

SENTENCE

neither physical event, nor physical object

string of words put together by the grammatical rules of some L

ideal string of words, abstraction behind various realizations in utterances

1. Do all performances of *Macbeth* begin by using the same SENTENCE?
2. Do all performances of *Macbeth* begin with the same UTTERANCE?
3. Does it make sense to talk of the time and place of a SENTENCE?
4. Does it make sense to talk of the time and place of an UTTERANCE?
5. Can a SENTENCE be loud?
6. Can an UTTERANCE be slow?
7. Does it make sense to say that a SENTENCE is in a particular accent (i.e. a particular way of pronouncing words)?
8. Does it make sense to say that an UTTERANCE is in a particular accent?
9. Does it make sense to say that a SENTENCE belongs to a particular language?
10. Does it make sense to say that an UTTERANCE belongs to a particular L?

Not all utterances are “copies” of sentences; some only of parts of sentences, e.g. phrases or single words

SENTENCE = grammatically complete string of words expressing a complete thought

Utterances of non-sentences: used by people in communication all the time

People do not converse in perfectly formed sentences



Complete the table

Can be...	Utterances	Sentences	Propositions
...loud or quiet	+		
...grammatical or ungrammatical			
...true or false			
... in a particular regional accent			
... in a particular language			