

A corpus study of *speak to* and *speak with*: How are they distinctive?

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Introduction

This paper presents a corpus study of the phrases *speak to* and *speak with*. It is a response to a student question regarding the functional and semantic difference(s) between the two phrases as they are used in polite requests. The purpose of the analysis is to address more accurately the manner and contexts in which both are used and to consider the place/value of such analysis in the ESL/EFL classroom.

Part one of the paper defines Corpus Linguistics and discusses its development, showing how it has emerged as a valuable resource for researchers and teachers. It also considers the practical applications of a corpus-based approach with reference to some of the relevant research. Part two begins with the rationale for the present study and explores the treatment of *speak* in two current dictionaries. Part three examines evidence provided by the corpus study of *speak to* and *speak with* and discusses the practical implications of these findings.

1. Early examples of non-computerized corpora

Generally defined, a corpus is a large collection of naturally occurring texts (written text or transcribed speech) which can serve as the basis for linguistic analysis and description (Aijmer and Altenberg 1991: 1, Kennedy 1998: 1, Leech 1992: 8). Many of the descriptive grammars of English of the first half of the twentieth century were based on corpora such as the Bible, newspapers and novels and used these sources to illustrate grammatical features or constructions (Kennedy 1998: 13-17). Corpora such as Thorndike and Lorge's

18,000,000 word corpus in the forties included these sources as well as letters, newspapers and school readers, and were enormously influential for the teaching of English in many parts of the world (Kennedy 1998: 16). In the fifties and early sixties, the more structured and systematic manual analysis of non-computerized corpora (letters and recorded telephone conversations) done by Fries served as an influential foundation on which later research was based (Kennedy 1998: 17).

1.1 Chomsky's influence

In the 1950s, the prominent ideology regarding descriptive grammar was one of competence; that introspection and intuition would prove sufficient to determine the well-formedness of sentences. Chomsky and others believed that the goal of linguistics was to account for our competence in language and to model this competence in terms of rules and constraints. Chomsky's view was that speakers constantly produce unique utterances and that these were not obtainable by any sort of 'generalization'. This strongly held view that descriptive grammars should 'correspond to the linguistic intuition of the native speaker' together with his explicit denial of the relevance of any kind of quantitative data significantly stalled the acceptance of Corpus Linguistics as a valid/reliable research tool (Aijmer and Altenberg 1991: 30, Halliday in Aijmer and Altenberg 30, Hunston and Laviosa 2000: 109, Kennedy 1998: 270). Subsequent corpus studies, however, would prove that the normal use of language did indeed include considerable use of prefabricated constructions (Kennedy 1998: 270).

1.2 The development of computerized corpora

The advent of computers made it possible to store, scan and classify large masses of material (Leech 1991: 9). Improved storage and processing abilities combined with a pedagogical shift towards a more communicative view of language teaching encouraged linguists such as Quirk, Svartvik, Francis and Kucera to pursue view corpora as valid research tools with the aim of developing grammars that more

accurately reflected current usage and accounted for the unpredictability of language.

Randolph Quirk's 1959 launch of the paper-based SEU (Survey of English Usage) was distinguished itself from earlier corpora in that it contained an equal balance of written *and* spoken texts (Kennedy 1998: 17). Shortly after Quirk's work, the first machine-readable corpus was compiled by Nelson Francis and Henry Kucera at Brown University in early 60s. This sample corpora, a sample of American printed English of the year 1961, made it possible to compare different varieties of English. This was significant in that these corpora made it possible for research workers to inspect physically texts of greater length than was previously possible (Sinclair 1991: 23).

In 1975, Svartvik and colleagues at Lund University made the unscripted spoken texts of the SEU corpus available in machine readable form (London-Lund Corpus) and by mid 1990s, this had become the biggest and most widely used electronic corpus.

1.3 Modern corpora

The sizes of corpora vary and have grown from thousands of words to hundreds of millions of words in corpuses such as the British National Corpus and the Bank of English (320 million words). Some linguists believe that corpuses should be as large as possible if we wish to accurately study the behavior of words in text (Sinclair 1991: 18). Others, however, believe that smaller corpora are sufficient to generate valid results. This will be discussed in section 1.5 of this paper. The second-generation of what Kennedy and Leech term 'mega corpora' differ from earlier models in several ways. First of all, the inclusion of larger amounts of spoken text means that these corpora are more well-balanced than previous models. Secondly, corpuses such as the Bank of English and the Longman Corpus Network have been designed to reflect more current general or standard language and wider varieties of text. The development of the International Corpus of English, which compares spoken and written forms of regional varieties of English, has

also helped facilitate wider ranging descriptive research and comparative studies (Kennedy 1998: 45–56, Leech 1991: 13).

1.4 The category-based approach

There are various ways to approach corpora for the purposes of investigation. Category-based methods of exploiting a corpus begin by annotating or ‘tagging’ the corpus so that particular categories can be counted and compared (Hunston and Laviosa 2000: 93). Word classes, transitivity, as well as meaning can all be annotated and instances of each can be counted. Such an approach is useful, for example, in determining the frequency of traditional grammar categories in various genres. For example, a teacher might use this approach to show students that more past tenses than present tenses are used in fiction writing (Hunston and Laviosa 2000: 104). One of the drawbacks of this approach is that those who annotate various corpora may incorporate ‘consensually approved’ features such as traditional parts of speech (Leech 1991: 24). Hunston and Laviosa agree that such annotation predisposes the researcher to established or existing ideas of the language and that this more conservative approach may not allow users to look beyond intuition (Hunston and Laviosa 2000: 103–104).

1.5 The word-based approach

In a word-based methodology, a minimum amount of tagging is done, and the focus is on the behaviour of individual words and phrases rather than on categories (Hunston and Laviosa 2000: 93). A word-based approach *can* be used to determine frequencies of particular grammatical categories, but the result will probably not be as accurate as those found using a category-based approach. With a word-based approach, however, the researcher uses raw data for the purposes of studying collocation, the phraseology of words, and comparing and investigating genres. This is a more effective approach for investigating the different meanings, connotations, and usages of words and Hunston and Laviosa suggest that such an approach tends to ‘challenge rather

than confirm our existing views about language' (Hunston and Laviosa 2000: 104). A word-based approach is the approach used to do the analysis in section 3 of this paper.

1.6 Practical applications of Corpus Linguistics

One effective use of corpus study in the classroom is as a consciousness-raising activity. Students seeking clarification regarding usage and accuracy can refer to corpus data and check whether or not their intuitions are supported or challenged by the evidence. Jackson claims that such activities allow students to look for 'hard' linguistic evidence for their intuitions and interpretations (Johnson in Wichman 1998: 224). A good example of this is Tesch's 1990 study of the teaching of *any*. Tesch identifies three types of *any* and shows that the first type (*any*-occurring in affirmative and declarative sentences and applying to a referent whose existence is presupposed as in *I thought any fool would know*) is the most frequent type. Tesch's point is that this frequently occurring sense of *any* is 'marginally covered' in grammar texts and often overlooked by teachers (Mindt in Wichman 1998: 44). In another study, Sinclair (1992) demonstrated that the adjective *glad* was usually followed by the reason for the gladness and that this was usually introduced by the prepositions *about*, *of*, *to*, or a *that clause*. These studies illustrate one of the benefits of appealing to corpus data; it allows teachers and students to make surprising discoveries and that such observations are 'not normally retrievable upon simple appeal to our intuition' (Sinclair in Wichman 1998: 33). Dodd states that not only does comparison of corpus evidence allow students to test grammatical explanations, but that insight gained from such evidence can help facilitate improved competence and language sensitivity. He adds that even a basic analysis will help students gain competence in using the structure appropriately (Dodd in Wichman 1998: 143). In doing a corpus study, learners may make independent discoveries and come up with generalizations that are different from the teacher's. Johns suggests that often these student generalizations are more useful than the

teacher's (Johns 1991: 5). Corpus data provides opportunities for students to discover the most common patterns in which words and phrases occur and Hunston and Laviosa suggest that recognizing more straightforward patterns of usage such as *V n* is more helpful than traditional coding such as *V + O* or *V trans.* (Hunston and Laviosa 2000:).

For most learners, the sheer size and quantity of data found in most corpora would be more overwhelming than informative. Many researchers agree, however, that large amounts of data are not necessarily required for most everyday classroom purposes. Kennedy suggests that even 'small corpora can reveal reliable information about the linguistic behaviour of high frequency function words and high frequency grammatical features' (Kennedy 1998: 57). Barnbrook shares this view and adds that the 'most common features of language will be well represented even in relatively small quantities of text' (Barnbrook 1996: 25). Willis and Willis, in their discussion of consciousness-raising activities, suggest that one way teachers can manage corpus study more effectively is by narrowing sample sizes and selecting citations typical of the use of the language feature in question (Willis and Willis 1996: 68).

2. Rationale for current study

The student who made the initial request wanted to know what the difference was between asking to *speak to* someone and *speak with* someone. One of the reasons this may be confusing to students is that prepositions may be 'very similar in meaning and the learner's first language may not make equivalent distinctions' (Parrott 2000: 88). In my initial response to the student, I explained that there was no real significant difference between the two phrases in terms of conversational English but that the use of *speak to* indicated more of a one-way communication in which the subject of the clause initiates the communication. I provided examples such as *I would like to speak to the manager, please* and *the president will be speaking to the nation this*

evening. In contrast, I explained that *speak with* indicated more of a shared or two-way communication. I provided examples such as *I was speaking with my brother last night* and *John will be speaking with a group of delegates tomorrow*. I suggested that the two were, for the most part, interchangeable.

2.1 Procedure for analysis

As a result of this question arising multiple times in the classroom and wishing to check the accuracy of my own intuition, I decided to consult the Bank of English to investigate instances of *speak to* and *speak with*. Specifically, I sought to determine:

- a) which phrase had the highest frequency and in which corpora
- b) the most frequent/significant patterns containing *speak to/speak with*
- c) differences in meaning
- d) what typically follows *speak to* and *speak with*
- e) what typically precedes *speak to* and *speak with*
- f) significant collocates of *speak to* and *speak with*
- g) which modals most frequently collocate with *speak to/speak with* in polite requests
- h) any other senses of *speak to/speak with* not accounted for in current dictionaries

2.2 Definitions of speak

I decided to consult the two dictionaries provided to students for classroom use at my university as a point of comparison for my intuitive explanation. These are the Collins COBUILD Learner's Dictionary and the Longman Advanced American Dictionary. As both provide multiple definitions and examples of *speak*, I have chosen the ones that are most relevant to the student's original question.

The Longman Dictionary of English has 13 entries under *speak* as well as 7 phrasal verbs beginning with *speak*. From the Longman

Dictionary, the following definitions apply:

Speak/spik/v.

1. in conversation

[I always + adv./prep] to talk to someone about something or have a conversation:

[+ to] *I haven't spoken to him since last Monday.*

[+ with] *The director would like to speak with you this afternoon.*

[speak to/with sb about sth] *Have you spoken to Harriet about going out for lunch?*

The Longman Dictionary also distinguishes a separate use of *speak* to as a phrasal verb. It does not provide a separate entry for *speak with*.

1. speak to sb/sth phr. v.

[T] to talk to someone who has done something wrong, to tell them not to do it again: *Someone needs to speak to him about slamming the door.*

The Collins COBUILD Learner's Dictionary ranks *speak* as one of the most frequently used words in the English language. COBUILD distinguishes 13 different meanings or senses of *speak*. The following definitions are most relevant to this study:

1. speak/spik/

1. When you speak, you use your voice in order to say something. *He tried to speak, but for once, his voice had left him.* (∞. 2001: 1394)

The COBUILD dictionary also provides a separate column which shows the word's typical patterns. For the meaning given above, COBUILD

shows that *to* and *with* are part of the following pattern:

V to/with n. (This indicates that *speak to* and *speak with* are both typically followed by a noun or noun group.)
(Sinclair 2000: 1056)

3. Frequency of *speak to/speak with* in the Bank of English

A quick investigation shows the relative frequency of the verb *speak* in relation to some of its synonyms. The query of '*speak@*' indicated that there were a total number of 117,222 matching lines containing the various word forms of *speak* in the Bank of English. This is shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1

Verb	Number of matching lines in the Bank of English
talk	227,473
speak	117,222
chat	13,473
gossip	5231
converse	1024

In order to access all the word forms for the lemma *speak*, and to view the frequency of these forms combined with the prepositions *to* and *with*, two separate queries, *speak@+to* and *speak@+with*, were made. (See Appendix A) These initial queries yielded immediate interesting and obvious differences. The query *speak@+to* produced 21,840 matching lines whereas the query *speak@+with* revealed a significantly much lower amount, producing only 4,558 matching lines. This initial difference forced me to immediately question my initial intuition which told me that the two phrases were more or less interchangeable.

In order to obtain further clarification, I decided to investigate *each* word form of the phrases *speak to* and *speak with*. The results appear in

Appendix A and a brief summary is given in Table 2 below.

Table 2

Query	Number of matching lines
Speak+to/Speak+with	7349/1174
Speaking+to/Speaking+with	3544/978
Speaks+to/Speaks+with	732/326
Spoke+to/Spoke+with	6557/1658
Spoken+to/Spoken+with	3658/422

The word forms of *speak* with the preposition *to* are significantly higher in all cases. Note that the simple form *speak + to* has the highest frequency of all forms followed by the past tense form *spoke + to*. Together, these account for approximately 64% of the total number of instances of *speak@to* in the Bank of English. The data also clearly showed that *speak to* is used most often in spoken English, appearing in the highest frequency in the US Spoken Corpus and the British Spoken Corpus. (See Appendix A)

3.1 Verbs preceding *speak to*

Based on the high frequencies of *speak to* noted in section 3 above, I decided to examine this phrase further. Studying a random sample of 100 lines generated by the query *speak@+to*. (See Appendix B) revealed citations which showed that *speak* often occurs in the infinitive form and is preceded by a certain types of verbs. Sorting the sample alphabetically two places to the left exposed these verbs more clearly. Fifteen lines from the query appear below:

Richard came himself and asked to speak to Lily alone. And although she throughout his flight and declined to speak to police. Taylor, through his so upset Hick that he declined to speak to Michael Atherton for a couple of the call came through. `I'd like to speak to Lieutenant Giovanni Fedele if he' <to text="..."> <X35> I'd like to speak to that because that gentleman has have led to the death. We need to speak to people who saw Daniel after he use of our services. If you need to speak to the police and have language and that is why I allowed Parker to speak to Leicester. When mcghee phoned to Southampton gave me permission to speak to Spurs and they were compensated have been refused permission to speak to Alex Ferguson's No2 at well. and Romans # when they refuse to speak to him in French; draws attention Germany were sulking and refusing to speak to each other over breakfast. BASS) </h> <p> KIM didn't want to speak to The Maker either about what she' from jurors who did not want to speak to the media, and jurors who felt signed two players but I want to speak to the board before making an

Some of the verbs that typically precede *speak* are: *ask, decline, would like, need, give/refuse permission, refuse, start, stop, want*. We can further divide these verbs and group them according to different meanings:

- a) verbs indicating desire (*ask, would like, need, want*)
- b) verbs indicating refusal (*decline, refuse, not want*)
- c) verbs indicating permission (*give permission, allow sb to speak to*)

Semantically, we can point out that the ability to *speak to* someone is something that is, from the speaker's point of view, desired but not always granted. The speaker seeks the interaction but the recipient has the ability to accept or refuse the request.

3.2 Noun groups following *speak to*

The most immediately identifiable pattern for *speak to* and *speak with* is that both are followed by nouns or noun groups. This agrees with the pattern *V to/with n* described earlier in the COBUILD dictionary. A further distinction can be made, however, regarding the type of noun group(s) following each. The query *speak@+to+NOUN* brings up 5668 matching lines. The data shows that a significant number of the nouns/noun groups following the phrase *speak to* are a

combination of plural and collective nouns most often referring to different groups of people. Deleting proper titles and names, personal and possessive pronouns from the original random sample of 100 lines makes this evident. (See Appendix C) Some examples from the modified query appear below:

```
s like when the press speak to coaches
blow dandelion clocks, speak to dog owners, sit
cosmonauts wanted to speak to - family, friends
required to go and speak to large numbers
it is learning how to speak to people, giving a
say that when you speak to people they are
nights. `When I speak to strangers, I don'
the family not to speak to the press. <h>
Malcolm Reilly will speak to the referees'
the United States to speak to the Congress,
Oh yeah. <M01> and speak to the people at the
```

From the data, the plural and collective nouns can be roughly divided as follows:

- media (journalists, reporters, members of the press, the media)
- the public (people, members of the public)
- government (supporters, delegates, officials, Congress)
- academic (students, trustees, parents)
- business (colleagues)

This data indicates that the phrase *speak to* is frequently used when one person addresses large groups of people in contexts such as media scrums, political speeches and public meetings.

3.3 Noun groups following *speak with*

The nouns and noun phrases that follow *speak with* are quite different. The query *speak@+with+NOUN* brings up 1254 matching lines. A random sampling of 100 lines sorted to the right shows that *speak with* is very often followed by an abstract noun indicating the

emotional quality or intensity of the speaker/speaker's words. (See Appendix D) Deleting proper titles and names, personal and possessive pronouns from the original random sample makes this clearer. A sample from the modified query appears below:

makes it possible for the charity to speak with authority in favour of the it up to be individual." <p> Ivana speaks with authority. After all, when It's Ann Lord.' no, it's not." Oliver spoke with authority, he'd known Ann he moves fast, acts decisively and speaks with authority - but so are the <p> Clearly W.E. mcneill still spoke with authority. His continuing macho, and self-righteous." <p> She speaks with candor and anger. `I was was in both countries' interests to `speak with candour and listen with an Arnold asked cautiously. He spoke with care because, strictly snow. Finally she answered me, speaking with difficulty. I can't, I can' President for their support but, speaking with difficulty, said she would Kids are nice. They smile a lot and speak with earnestness. They don't love. The work doesn't stop." <p> She spoke with emphasis, her voice low a many of them, in reaction, attempt to speak with honesty as often as they in front of an electric fan, he speaks with pride about the villagers' new Sitting on a string woven bed Janzer spoke with pride and enthusiasm about how a homophobic slur is now spoken with pride by some lesbians and and it never happens." <p> Models who speak with sincerity of the challenge in the trees about him. <p> The birds speak with sorrow, for they know of oversight must enable him to speak with wisdom and discernment about

These nouns that follow *speak with* often have an evaluative sense and can be further subdivided into nouns with positive or negative connotations. Some of the data is presented in Table 3 below. A quick glance reveals that most of the nouns following *speak with* have positive connotations.

This pattern of *speak + with + NOUN (describing the quality of the speech)* is not accounted for in either of the dictionaries consulted and did not occur to me in my initial explanation to the student.

Table 3

Adjective	Positive	Negative
authority	x	
candour	x	
confidence	x	
contempt		x
difficulty		x
honesty	x	
joy	x	
optimisim	x	
passion	x	
pride	x	
sincerity	x	
sorrow		x
understanding	x	

3.4 Collocates of *speak with*

Further examination of the original sample generated by *speak@+with+NOUN* in section 3.3 reveals that the phrases *speak with a/an accent* and *speak with one voice* have a high frequency in the data. This is illustrated in the sample below:

level talks with North Korea, we'll speak with a military expert and a should preface this by saying that I speak with a Dublin accent. In recent point to the complete inability to speak with a single voice over </h> <p> Twelve right: You obviously speak with a distinctive `burr" and feast speak with a Southern accent, they speak with a Gullah or Geechee accent.y the operators on some gay phone lines speak with a fake American accent? <MX the industry still struggle to speak with a single, powerful voice for as featured here. With whom would I speak with a view to placing a to some problems at home then you speak with a little more authority in It means resolving that Europe must speak with a single voice on the misplaced. It has often failed to speak with a single,consistent voice.

To investigate this further, I entered the query '*speak@+with+a|an+Iaccent*'. This query returned 105 matching lines in the Bank of English. A separate query, *speak@+with+one+voice*, yielded 98 matching lines. *Speak with* and *accent* strongly collocate as do *speak with one* and *voice*. This is indicated by their high *t* and *MI* scores. (See

Appendix E for an explanation of t-scores and MI scores. See Appendix F for actual scores) The combination of high t-scores and high MI scores suggests that *speak with a/an accent* and *speak with one voice* are fairly fixed phrases in the English language. The examples from the data sample show that *speak with one voice* is typically used to indicate a shared view(s) or public opinion and that it is regularly used in political speeches and in formal addresses. Interestingly enough, this pattern is listed in The Longman dictionary. The Longman entry appears below:

11 speak with one voice if a group of people speak with one voice, they all express the same opinion.

This sense, however, is not accounted for in the COBUILD dictionary. This suggests that different corpora generate different returns and that determining what is most relevant for the purposes of writing dictionaries or thesauruses is somewhat of a subjective process.

3.5 Modals with *speak to/speak with*

The original student reservation regarding the use of *speak to* and *speak with* as they are used in polite requests prompted me to investigate which of the modals most strongly collocates with *speak to* and *speak with* in polite requests. The query *can + i + speak + to* returned 113 matching lines in the Bank of English. A t-score of 10.6081 and an MI score of 8.9173 prove that *can* is the modal that most frequently collocates with *speak to*. (See Appendix G) The query *could + i + speak + to* returned only 48 matching lines in the Bank of English. *Could*, however, also shows a strong collocation with *speak to* as is indicated by its t-score of 6.9193 and MI score of 9.5992. (See Appendix H) The query *may + i + speak + to* elicits 30 matching lines in the Bank of English. The t-score of 5.4711 and MI score of 9.8055 again indicate that *may* also collocates strongly with *speak to*. (See Appendix I) This data did, in fact, confirm that for the purpose of making requests, each of the modals were acceptable. It does clearly show, however, that the use of *can* most

strongly collocates with *speak to* and it could therefore be considered the most natural. This type of data provides clear evidence to those students who have more traditional grammar backgrounds and refuse to believe that more relaxed conventions such as *Can I speak to X?* are completely acceptable and common. Such data may help weaken reluctance to give up more formal conventions such as *May I*. This confirms Dodd's view mentioned earlier, that such data can improve learner's language sensitivity. I can personally see great value in using such data in a conversational English class to aid students who suffer from stiff or overly formal spoken English. The queries *can+i+speak+with*, *could+i+speak+with*, and *may+i+speak+with* combined account for only 9 matching lines in the Bank of English and were not investigated further. This evidence demonstrates that the modals *could* and *may* are acceptable but that the modal *can* combines most frequently with *speak to* in polite requests.

3.6 Other senses of *speak to*

The following examples from the data indicate other, yet perhaps, less frequent uses of *speak to*.

I'd like to speak to that point.
I can't speak to what was discussed yesterday

These examples illustrate perhaps a more formal use of the phrase *speak to*. In the citations above, *speak to* is used formally in the sense of address, or comment on and is found in the contexts of meetings and public forums. One other sense of *speak to* can be found in the examples below:

Grieving people do tend to see forms that speak to their grief.
The myths speak to intuition and feeling rather than to intellect.
contorted shapes that speak to the imagination

This second set of examples show *speak to* being used in the more abstract sense of appealing to or attracting senses and emotions. These uses, though more formal and literary, are not accounted for in the

dictionaries consulted and did not come to mind at the time of my original explanation.

3.7 Summary and conclusion

The evidence detailed in section 3 of this paper shows that intuition is a reasonable starting point for providing explanations of words and phrases in English but also demonstrates the usefulness of consulting a corpus in order to support, refine, or refute that intuition. Raw data provides quantifiable evidence from which learners can identify frequent as well as unique patterns and meanings in English. Simply stated, ‘by learning to interact with the corpora, students find themselves learning a great deal about language, and how to study language’(Sinclair in Wichman et al. 1997: 9). The student who realizes that the teacher does not have *all* the answers becomes a more independent and self-directed learner through corpus study and may be less likely to be frustrated by the varied descriptions available in different grammar texts and dictionaries. Teachers must, of course, be sensitive to the various levels and abilities of their students before attempting to use corpus data in the classroom. I believe, as Kennedy does, that the two approaches can be seen as complementary rather than conflicting (Kennedy 1998: 271) Johansson suggests that corpus study is but *one* of the linguist’s tools and that we should use this tool appropriately. (Johansson in Aijmer and Altenberg 1991: 313) I would suggest that guided corpus study is an excellent tool for building confidence and cooperation and that using it in combination with more traditional methods of presentation, explanation, focused and communicative practice will best serve our students.

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Appendix A—Individual queries for *speak@+to/speak@+with*

Query: *speak+to* (top 10 lines)

Corpus	Total number of occurrences	Average number per million
usspok	115	56.8
brspok	829	41.3
sunnaw	1231	27.5
brbooks	1166	26.9
brephem	96	20.7
Strathy	310	19.5
Usbooks	601	18.5
Guard	437	13.5
Times	667	12.9

Query: *speaking+to* (top 10 lines)

Corpus	Total number of occurrences	Average number per million
bbc	686	36.9
npr	499	22.4
usspok	28	13.8
brspok	230	11.5
strathy	134	8.4
sunnaw	352	7.9
brbooks	329	7.6
usbooks	202	6.2
oznews	189	5.4
indy	149	5.3

Query: *speaks+to* (top 10 lines)

Corpus	Total number of occurrences	Average number per million
usspok	35	17.3
Npr	81	3.6
Strathy	54	3.4
Usbooks	95	2.9
Guard	60	1.9
Brmags	79	1.8
Brbooks	70	1.6
Usnews	14	1.4
Times	67	1.3
Sunnaw	53	1.2

Query: spoke+to (top 10 lines)

Corpus	Total number of occurrences	Average number per million
Npr	740	33.3
Sunnow	1138	25.4
Bbc	411	22.1
Brspok	443	22.1
Brbooks	41	20.3
usspok	855	19.7
Oznews	539	15.4
Usbooks	419	12.9
Strathy	185	11.6
Times	565	10.9

Query: spoken+to (top 10 lines)

Corpus	Total number of occurrences	Average number per million
Usspok	46	22.7
Sunnow	961	21.5
Brspok	390	19.4
Oznews	363	10.4
Brbooks	423	9.8
Times	388	7.5
Indy	191	6.8
Guard	219	6.8
Usbooks	169	5.2
Strathy	75	4.7

Query: speak+with (top 10 lines)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million
usspok	18	8.9/million
usbooks	196	6.0/million
npr	115	5.2/million
usephem	17	4.8/million
strathy	61	3.8/million
brbooks	151	3.5/million
usacad	18	2.8/million
oznews	90	2.6/million
indy	63	2.2/million
econ	33	2.1/million

Query: speaking+with (top 10 lines)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
npr	546	24.6/million
usbooks	73	2.3/million
strathy	30	1.9/million
brbooks	69	1.6/million
usephem	5	1.4/million
oznews	40	1.1/million
guard	34	1.1/million
usspok	2	1.0/million
usacad	6	0.9/million
usnews	9	0.9/million

Query: speaks+with (top 10 lines)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
indy	38	1.4/million
guard	41	1.3/million
strathy	19	1.2/million
brmags	44	1.0/million
oznews	34	1.0/million
usbooks	30	0.9/million
times	37	0.7/million
econ	11	0.7/million
npr	15	0.7/million
usephem	2	0.6/million

Query: spoke+with (top 10 lines)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
npr	610	27.4/million
usspok	19	9.4/million
brbooks	240	5.5/million
usbooks	179	5.5/million
strathy	46	2.9/million
sunnw	128	2.9/million
oznews	98	2.8/million
usephem	7	2.0/million
indy	53	1.9/million
usnews	17	1.7/million

Query: spoken+with (top 10 lines)

Corpus	Total Number of Occurrences	Average Number per Million Words
usspok	12	5.9/million
sunnow	79	1.8/million
npr	35	1.6/million
usbooks	47	1.4/million
strathy	20	1.3/million
brbooks	54	1.2/million
oznews	37	1.1/million
indy	28	1.0/million
usnews	8	0.8/million
bbc	12	0.6/million

Appendix B

100 Lines of speak@+to

of a button. Patients can speak to a nurse on the screen,
round the neck. I asked to speak to a senior officer but was
of BT, used the network to speak to a number of customers
to Hindu fundamentalism, spoken to a united mass of Hindus,
killed. Police also want to speak to a man named John who
really lived-in faces." I spoke to a City bank employee who
of an Episcopal minister we spoke to about Magic Johnson and
little depending on whom you speak to about him". He had led a
first American financier I spoke to after this astonishing
energies suggests he was speaking to all his critics, both
or college and ask to speak to an admissions tutor? They
Before you make any decision speak to an independent adviser
time for that," she was now speaking to Anna, time to read, to
<p> Other Sicilians I have spoken to are ashamed of it and
I don't know who you should speak to but I maybe you ought to
gently dozing off and being spoken to by this friendly,
at the end where you turn and speak to camera. There's the Oscar
both roles. He revealed he spoke to Chelsea boss Vialli about
Over the next few days Kelly spoke to Chip on the phone several
made public, Hillary barely spoke to Clinton for eight months.
earlier and managed to speak to Colette. Carmela's
ve been given permission to speak to Collymore and I have told
had enough rest. I haven't spoken to Craig about it. I don't
tour manager, Graham Gooch, spoke to Crawley yesterday about
see the game against QPR and speak to David Johnson. All the
my office. <p> Q: Now, this speaks to direct or indirect

then we twiddled knobs and spoke to God. If he didn't reply,
David Trimble won't even speak to her. I don't blame him.
and body movements when you speak to her. She can see very
doing. And he could never speak to her about this difference
match the assistant's. From speaking to her on the phone, Mrs.
s ambassador to France. We spoke to him--he was in Paris.
was on holiday. `We haven't spoken to him since before
home drunk every night, speak to him the way you would
She turned to his father and spoke to him. `Would you mind,
As anyone will know who has spoken to him for more than five
Er no <ZF1> I'll <ZF0> I'll speak to him again. Yeah that's
Shipman has refused to speak to his brother and sister
in private. <p> Ayres spoke to his players for 10
you were the one I wanted to speak to. I'm phoning to apologize
of the church should be spoken to in such terms Aren't you
All the heads and staff I spoke to in researching this
Nelson Mandela was speaking to journalists in Dublin on
and waited. If only I could speak to Laura," a muffled voice
and make runs. I have not spoken to Liverpool but I hope he
enough to state that she's `spoken to local journalists" in
Brisbane Nappy Service and spoke to manager Don mackenzie. `
circling endeavors. We have spoken to many active people who
him. <p> Connor said: `He spoke to me after he saw me
Manchester United and he spoke to me gave me his autograph
well last month. He has not spoken to me about his success, but
and said he had come to speak to me about the worker I'd
said on Friday when he was speaking to members of the press
do. <M01> Mm. Have you You'll speak to members of the public
said that Swedish police had spoken to more than 70 groups of
now of Surrey, England, spoke to Mrs Swanson-Roe yesterday
met FX. In fact I've not spoken to Mrs FX apart from saying
those skirts and their fabric speak to my upper-middle-class
things I can't control. I spoke to my mom on the phone soon
weak and stupid fool. I have spoken to my wife and I've owned
something that I will first speak to my colleagues about." <p>
is up Milan want me back. I spoke to officials and players
<tc text=pause> Was it you I spoke to on the phone? <M03> Yes.
and a father. They do not speak to one another during the
perception of her. `I spoke to otherwise totally normal
thank you," he said. `You spoke to our hearts. Can you come
to bank with it: on the way I spoke to P.O. Engineers working
spine. I was going to have to speak to PDS now and that was why
movement's reign of terror. Speaking to reporters in Phnom Penh,
and investigate them. <p> Speaking to reporters, Mr Figueroa
Mm and erm the farmer I was speaking to said the <ZGY> I'm going

be difficult. If, after speaking to someone, you are hell-are coming here" when I speak to stations nearby. But we 10 yards away. mcbratney then spoke to Stewart and, separately, was a stab in the back. Speaking to supporters in Kuala rescue area, the other is speaking to survivors to find out negotiations through. We will speak to Swansea in the very near the NAEP. Maybe you want to speak to that, Ed. <X38> Well, I s radio and TV stations to speak to the nation as an order abroad. This budget speaks to the need of a new big style and ended up not speaking to the lads for days. He six or seven weeks to heal. I spoke to the doctor and was told couple of years. I have spoken to the gaffer about that. The senior general must be speaking to the pilot through that Rick Astley. This sex appeal speaks to the intelligentsia who in business and industry spoke to the delegates about how to Pentagon officials I spoke to, the warships are due to it all went from there. He spoke to the editor of Rainbow and of the leading groups and spoke to the media, officials and about a kilometre away. <p> Speaking to the pilots on my VHF that, when it came time to speak to the group, Kristen tell know that Milan have already spoken to the English officials. I Life was the other. <p> Speaking to The Times, Mr Bright in reverse because it never speaks to the past. <p> He wonders I wrote essays for him and he spoke to the headmistress. Now I pitch it would be best not to speak to them, for the same Eve? </h> <p> Last October we spoke to three women who'd joined <p> Hansen: John mcchesney speaking to us from our Los Angeles from Dorset into Hampshire to speak to you. I welcome very much you very much John. Nice to speak to you. <M01> Nice to talk

Appendix B (continued)

100 Lines of speak@+with

old, disabled, female, or speak with a different accent or Abdul Amir al-Anbari. Speaking with a measure of optimism, hangs by a thread, he was speaking with a full authority of The entrepreneur, who still speaks with a soft Scouse accent, on an individual voice speaking with a poetic vocabulary (I personally have never spoken with a woman who felt she baron, aged 72 this year, speaks with a heavy Walloon accent. magazine portrayed him speaking with a Coke tin on his of your chosen world speak with a distinctive voice, stoical endurance." Heaney speaks with a scholarly air, but army. <M01> Well you don't speak with a Nottingham accent yet girls had big features and spoke with accents. <o> Her voice this. After training today I spoke with Andy regarding my

departments, and can speak with authority about the
 Clearly W.E. McNeill still spoke with authority. His
 He confirmed his agent had spoken with both Giants and Towers
 Senior managers are likely to speak with circumspection since
 with us for a while, speaking with contagious joy and
 you will naturally wish to speak with crew aboard your ship,
 Hints and suggestions: When speaking with demented persons,
 s call but I imagine he will speak with Don Talbot and John
 time. For how long? The Court spoke with forked tongue: under
 Hound Dog") <p> Hansen: I'm speaking with Gillian Garr. She is a
 the negotiations and he last spoke with Gordon on Christmas
 captain, Lady Grantham, who `spoke with great praise of you and
 world, delivering scores that spoke with haiku-like
 he said. `You wanted to speak with Hank, didn't you?" <p>
 At a separate meeting Gus Dur spoke with head of the armed
 I would have liked to have spoken with her # after claiming
 him by sight but had never spoken with him. He had something
 A Ton" to `Terminator X Speaks With His Hands", it was a
 they had always planned. He spoke with his mother, who quietly
 agreed to after the President spoke with Indian Prime Minister
 space of time. <p> But I spoke with Jaap and gave him some
 I'm on the button last to speak) with jack-nine. The flop
 then said, `I would like to speak with Jane. There are things
 benefit Russia. Culbertson spoke with Jose Erice, Director-
 on the edge. Tom Vitale spoke with Kate Braverman in New
 a group of voters we spoke with last week before the
 at the last minute, could speak with less confidence, and
 who didn't meet or speak with Lissa Roche at some
 Meanwhile, the government speaks with many voices. Jesaya
 that meant he would have to speak with Margaret Cigaret. <p>
 visit from Brooks. <p> I just spoke with Mary. They've both
 with her as though you were speaking with me." <p> Ah! The woman
 s most active player agents spoke with me during my recent
 Wetherby, in Yorkshire. He spoke with more intelligence and
 Barr one evening. I was speaking with Mr MX MX when Miss FX
 gesture. `No, I have not spoken with Nic since he left," he
 had suffered. But everyone spoke with nostalgia about it;
 NPR's Tom Gjelten spoke with one Sarajevo family
 <p> The West does not always speak with one voice. After talks
 must seek greater unity and speak with one voice. Mr Qian was
 champions of education should speak with one voice. Governments
 of America in 1890, speaks with only limited relevance
 have had the opportunity to speak with or to deal with the
 unintentional harm. <p> I speak with particular reference to
 argument. Leonidas himself spoke with passion, from his fears

shoulders, metaphorically speaking, with Patrick Moore (

stood on the pavement, speaking with quiet intensity into a considering further study to speak with representatives from Hill and the other police I spoke with said that it's easy to to many senators about this, spoken with Senator Lott I want to see. <p> Simon: We spoke with Simon Hoggart of the He added: `I have already spoken with Sir Alex and we will be life. NPR's Tom Gjelten spoke with some Sarajevans as they my child who was learning to speak with someone who didn't want about him. <p> The birds speak with sorrow, for they know in time past. The voice that spoke with such authority on But Blue Skies." Tom Vitale spoke with the author for this also been given permission to speak with the player and have to organise his own bid. Speaking with the pompous care that be in your heart." As he speaks, with the wide, dark river into water: for Bindeh was speaking with the voice of all their tolerated. <p> The next day I spoke with the teacher and the s nice to get the chance to speak with them. The atmosphere five years. NPR's Katie Davis spoke with three other Americans at every opportunity, he spoke with understanding of past thank you for coming to speak with us. <p> Hunter: Thank many would be reluctant to speak with US officials, and many thank you for coming in to speak with us. <p> Mr. BLACK: You' thank you very much for speaking with us and happy holidays thanks very much for speaking with us. <p> Nueffer: OK. thank you very much for speaking with us. <p> Bolling: You' of you, for being with us. Speaking with us in our studios here the Los Angeles Daily News, speaking with us from Los Angeles. thank you very much for speaking with us. <p> Benzowe: Thank Neary: NPR's Tom Gjelten speaking with us from Zagreb. <p> NPR's Linda Gradstein, speaking with us from Israel. <p> thank you very much for speaking with us. <p> Dr. SEWELL: <p> Edwards: Victoria Reed spoke with us from her home in Edwards: Reporter John Cass spoke with us from his office at Reporter John Arundel, spoke with us from Kuwait City. the Clinton campaign. She spoke with us from Hillsboro, Service of Radio Liberty. He spoke with us from Munich. <p> Just before September 11, I spoke with various British friends evidence Topsy Kandrilba had spoken with welfare authorities for face as everyone else I have spoken with who experienced that NPR's Maria Hinojosa spoke with women who have children publicly acknowledges that he spoke with Woodward. Furthermore,

Appendix C

100 Lines of speak@+to+NOUN

said she hadn't seen or spoken to Anita Hill in two years.
however. <p> BT is also speaking to Apax Partners and Hicks,
I couldn't, can't bear to speak to Aunt Eleanor. Can't look
asks So what?" Did you speak to Benazir? `What is the
the way she sometimes spoke to Bessie # Bessie, that
with Frost programme. He spoke to Brown on Saturday to
More said he had been speaking to Caroline Kennedy
Firstly, Donald Sinclair had spoken to Christian Fortyne, the
and interest groups to speak to citizens, educating,
And of herself. She longed to speak to Claire, to anyone who
the tribunal said Brooks spoke to Clark in his office last
<p> The programme makers also spoke to Colin Stagg. `He goes
graduate trainees, speak to colleges and
list as well. I had already spoken to Conan because I wanted
Sound of French fisherman speaking to crowd.] <p> GOLDFARB:
video...I have written and spoken to Danny Mills and also
to play in the final. I have spoken to David O'Leary and he is
is too late. Yvonne Bolouri speaks to Dawn Currie who had a
er <ZF1> they <ZF0> they speak to dealers and users <ZF1>
<ZZ0> Hello can I speak to erm <FOX> FX. <MOX> <ZZ1>
is fully conscious and has spoken to family members and senior
rubble, looking at ease as he spoke to firefighters, police
The last time The Maker spoke to Fishbone right after the
John Howard. Mr Adams, who spoke to Foreign Affairs Minister
life-time collections. When I spoke to FX recently she thought
t bolt mine. <tc text=pause> Spoke to FX on the phone. <F01> Oh
I'll get used to it. I've spoken to Gary a lot because he's
cleared of landmines. He also spoke to General Wesley Clark, the
and a racist society. We spoke to Gordimer who is visiting
the pumphouse? Did you get to speak to Henry Gower?" <p> No. As
prowess. Last week, when I spoke to Horan prior to the match,
each other's houses.And I spoke to Jason a while ago. He's
Betty speaking, may I please speak to John." Or `Am I
Where I belong. Eamonn Holmes spoke to Josephine Fairley <ZZ1>
Africa. Mr Mandela was speaking to journalists at the
the past month. However, speaking to journalists in the
fighting continued. He was speaking to journalists in Zagreb as
the goals to stay there. I spoke to Jozef Venglos about how I
position." Mr Coles said he spoke to Juan Antonio Samaranch,
options are. <p> We have to speak to Julian about it." <p>
also said the last time she spoke to Justin two weeks before

with baggage. No-one I've spoke to knows what lies ahead, the bodies of so many of them spoke to Lombroso as eloquent said a spokeswoman. We speak to lots of different people of the Zodiac. The stars had spoken to mankind, laid down their said Charlton after speaking to mcgrath, holidaying in Local people can call in to speak to members about any crime uncompromising mood when he spoke to members of paliament on found, only when they were speaking to men. With men, they reports that he nearly spoke to Michael yesterday morning would do anyone's head in. I spoke to Mickael, too, who played the electricity industry. Speaking to mps on the trade and fray. BBC correspondents who spoke to mps after they voted chief Tom Hyland said he spoke to Mr Steele, a volunteer have not been able to speak to Mr Malosevich because he <p> A. She does remember speaking to Mr. Earl, I showed her I haven't previously spoken to Mr Murdoch about Coles telephone numbers. `I had spoken to Mr Daniel just before Ms Railton said she had spoken to Mr Bramley, and that he with the Sister while you speak to Mrs Richards." When the get." The last time Weinglass spoke to Mumia he was, he said, ` <ZZ0> <M01> Hi. Can I speak to MX please. <F01> MX. He's FX <ZGY> <FOX> Erm yes I've spoken to MX about it. His memo erm Wenger said: `I have not spoken to Nicolas since he left. s Furby, called Lulu, to `speak" to others over the front of his eyes. Later on I spoke to P. and yesterday, the day home. Gregory said: `I have spoken to Paul about this matter be very strange. <p> I've spoken to people over there and quality Italian marble. <p> Speaking to people who worked at all that will stand in time and speak to people across cultures." And unless he or she is speaking to people for whom it is unacceptable. We shall be speaking to Peter Kay." And cult part in my decision, I've spoken to players who have worked military action, he added: `I spoke to President Chirac not prove easy. Over lunch I spoke to President Giscard about President Bush has said he's spoken to President Gorbachev in the boy's death and will speak to pupils at the school." added that gardai wanted to speak to Raonaid's pals including place last week in Madrid. Speaking to reporters aboard Air him Tall and refused to speak to reporters who dared go to The president was speaking to reporters in Toronto could be overcome. He was speaking to reporters in Damascus. more difficult, he said, speaking to reporters in Washington in Singapore: Mr Alytas speaking to reporters on Monday, formed Toronto Men's Forum spoke to reporters about violence and Kigali Rural prefectures, spoke to reporters at a festival

who was given permission to speak to Saints last night. <p>
 Nottinghamshire manager, will speak to Shoaib and seek
 see why people would rather speak to Sophie. I'm lucky if I
 organiser of the conference speaks to Stephen Hedges. BELLAN:
 the truth. <p> When Sutcliffe spoke to Stopford in a little room
 Yesterday Lenora Fulani spoke to students at International
 to produce music that speaks to the many rather than the
 Jerusalem. The Jews only ever spoke to themselves, he said, or
 But he admitted: `I have spoken to Thomas and, from what he
 which would allow him to speak to Thompson by telephone,
 see how they're conducted. Speak to trustees and bidders. <p>
 the market. Mr. Greenspan, speaking to U.S. and Soviet
 in Sunday school; you mustn't speak to wharf-rat boys, not even

Appendix D

100 lines of speak@+with+NOUN

years ago. The new Polish leader spoke with Amity Shlaes of the editorial
 makes it possible for the charity to speak with authority in favour of the
 it up to be individual." <p> Ivana speaks with authority. After all, when she
 It's Ann Lord.' no, it's not." Oliver spoke with authority, he'd known Ann Lord
 he moves fast, acts decisively and speaks with authority - but so are the
 <p> Clearly W.E. McNeill still spoke with authority. His continuing
 Dublin's plush K-Club to reveal: `I spoke with Barclay by phone earlier in
 great Ogoon was in a bitter mood, and spoke with bile in his throat and sulfur
 Organization for Women. We also spoke with Bruce Fein, a conservative
 it? Ovitiz said that." <p> That is spoken with buttons-busting pride. Knight,
 macho, and self-righteous." <p> She speaks with candor and anger. `I was
 was in both countries' interests to `speak with candour and listen with an
 Arnold asked cautiously. He spoke with care because, strictly
 in the FA Cup. Ramsden said: `I have spoken with chairman Martin Edwards
 Senior managers are likely to speak with circumspection since they do
 the World Jewish Congress. At 85, speaking with cogency and force, he is the
 League first division club, spoke with Collymore but David Jones, the
 with lies and dirty tricks. And he spoke with confidence about a new
 kind of Europe. <p> President Gorbachov today spoke with congressmen. He was
 who refuse to come: Kees Bakels speaks with contempt of the virtuosi - no
 lives on welfare and off. We also spoke with critics and defenders of the
 back the clock on the nuclear age. We speak with Daniel Ellsberg. <p> But
 by now clearly fed up, said: `I have spoken with Darren and he knows the
 Q: All right. <p> A: And I briefly spoke with Dave Goodrich. And most of the
 manager Bill Lenahan said Ten had spoken with developers and considered
 snow. Finally she answered me, speaking with difficulty. I can't, I can't

President for their support but, speaking with difficulty, said she would Kids are nice. They smile a lot and speak with earnestness. They don't love. The work doesn't stop." <p> She spoke with emphasis, her voice low and are saying <M01> Perhaps you ought to speak with erm when you phone <Z1> and San Francisco areas, but I also spoke with families from Texas, Iowa, Reich vs. the USA, remarks that he `spoke with FDA officials about the rather than legislation. `We are speaking with film companies in a bid to how her voice changed when she spoke with Francie reminded him of how Petersburg Times in Florida. We also spoke with Frank Parch, editorial page 10th of May, you have never since spoken with Frank Koebel or had anything Douglas, you're going to have to speak with George. He's neglecting dig-up their `When I met, clashed, spoke with" GG anecdotes, one in it God, and comfortable to talk of speaking with God, but most other people the street from the bank building, spoke with Harper privately for ten in motion to land him. He said: `I spoke with Harry Redknapp, who would have many of them, in reaction, attempt to speak with honesty as often as they can. with all the branch managers. I spoke with hundreds of drivers, fitters of State Richard Murphy. Cokie, you spoke with Illinois Republican Henry said. That sounded like Championship-speak. With Italy less than 100 miles Falangist Minister without Portfolio, spoke with Josef Hans Lazar, the sinister yesterday with 200 black agents. NPR spoke with Joseph Sellars of the Aksana Berezyak of Kemerova. We also spoke with Kapatalina Alekseeva of on provision that she not see or speak with Kevin until the trial was in working with the community and speaking with Korean shop-owners, how do That was Solomon Casai. We also spoke with Lealah Hussein and Niconen remember. <p> Stamberg: Orin, let me speak with Linda again. It was very nice the situation, Mass decided to speak with Lois P. Frankel, a business at the University of Chicago. We also spoke with Martin Indyk, executive people. I know that when I initially spoke with Mary Harron, she said she was action will be taken. <p> We have spoken with Matt who has expressed his his part. On the other hand, I have spoken with men who believed that this was door of the tent, and the Lord would speak with Moses. And when all the people before facing the media. `When I spoke with Mr mcgeoch yesterday he said Mr Murdoch said in early July 1996 he spoke with Mr Hannes at the executive I'll remain here in case I can speak with Mr Baker-Jones." Chet offered US Secretary of State. Ms Albright spoke with Mr Clinton, who was on the was locked out one day. <p> Action: Spoke with parents and advised them of He is a speaker who always speaks with passion and also understands up to stand on the sill. She did not speak with Patrick as she did this, nor can't say what will happen but I will speak with Paul Sturrock tomorrow and Gers. Feiersinger said: `I haven't spoken with Paul so far, but I will be the season with Northern Spirit. `I spoke with Paul, with the belief he would been indeed. People in the area--I spoke with people today who admitted they think the cup is special. <p> Just speak with people like Freddie Ljungberg in September 1990 I found myself speaking with people who not long before

novelist Vassily Aksyonov. We also spoke with Peter Reddaway, professor of clear. He then sat outside while I spoke with physio Frank Smith about the in front of an electric fan, he speaks with pride about the villagers' new Sitting on a string woven bed Janzer spoke with pride and enthusiasm about his how a homophobic slur is now spoken with pride by some lesbians and and illness. Amnesty has spoken with prisoners released by the new checkpoint in that area where he spoke with refugees trying to flee the Washington, the vice president spoke with reporters about the Democratic people considering further study to speak with representatives from all very much. <p> Neary: We've been speaking with Robert Pastor, director of Corporation in Atlanta. We also spoke with Robert Jeffrey, executive shortly before Christmas. `I have spoken with Robinson and a lot of the of radical stars he claimed to have spoken with. Rock bands (the Pretty reporters today that he had just spoken with Rodney King. <p> Steve Lerman to the gulf as a journalist. He spoke with Saddam Hussein and negotiators violence. <p> Naylor: Connely said he spoke with Saddam for a little less than and it never happens." <p> Models who speak with sincerity of the challenge of in the trees about him. <p> The birds speak with sorrow, for they know of Regin' One can imagine this intimacy of speaking with Spirit on a one-to-one basis, job before it had become vacant. Lowe spoke with Strachan after the Scot had year, I avoided that road and did not speak with strangers more than I had to. of the Iran-contra affair. Speaking with Ted Koppel on ABC's `grafting and patching - and they speak with tongues at Pentecost." <p> who did languages, they too want to speak with tongues. For Christmas last shows that she uses one idiom to speak with Troilus and another to speak always had faith in the play. He spoke with Vera Frankl in 1986. <p> Peter it's an internal matter -- <X01> You spoke with Webb's lawyer? <X01> I'm the lump contained cancerous cells. Speaking with wife Olivia at his side, oversight must enable him to speak with wisdom and discernment about

Appendix E

Explanation of t-scores and MI Scores

MI (Mutual Information Score) is often used to assess the significance of a particular collocation. The MI score compares the actual co-occurrence of two words with their expected co-occurrence.

T-score is a statistical measurement that shows which words are important to the NODE word. A high t-score tells us that there is a lot of evidence in the corpus for a particular collocation and that we can be

very certain that one word attracts the other.

To get a true sense of the collocates of a word, we need to know both the collocates with high t-scores and high MI scores. (Hunston and Laviosa 2000: 16–18)

Appendix F (T and MI scores for speak@+with+a|an|accent and speak@+with+one+voice)

T-scores for speak@+with+a|an|accent (top 10 lines)

speak	24	4.895989
with	24	4.655113
a	19	3.424737
different	4	1.969059
an	5	1.968513
scottish	3	1.721048
than	3	1.568563
if	3	1.498781
dialect	2	1.413936
or	3	1.413832

MI scores for speak@+with+a|an|accent (top 10 lines)

speak	24	10.678906
scottish	3	7.299166
different	4	6.014939
with	24	4.328750
than	3	3.405566
an	5	3.063361
if	3	2.892696
or	3	2.444635
a	19	2.222440
you	3	1.701783

T-scores for speak@+with+one+voice (top 10 lines)

one	99	9.736865
with	101	9.543357
speak	63	7.929389
speaking	16	3.985620
they	13	2.718163
speaks	7	2.640415
spoke	7	2.627798
on	15	2.449110
spoken	5	2.225626
to	31	2.045524

MI scores for speak@+with+one+voice

speak	63	9.980006
speaks	7	8.954635
speaking	16	8.120603
spoken	5	7.743204
spoke	7	7.203999
one	99	5.546242
with	101	4.310849
must	3	2.976733
government	4	2.795494
should	4	2.617938

Appendix G

T-scores for can+i+speak+to (top 10 lines)

can	114	10.501844
i	119	10.283549
to	114	8.559206
please	70	8.356594
<F01>	41	6.293831
fx	36	5.989329
mx	34	5.815140
<F02>	34	5.774196
hello	30	5.472356

MI scores for can+i+speak+to (top 10 lines)

hello	30	10.136392
please	70	9.708519
hi	11	9.149016
fx	36	9.136074
mx	34	8.527393
afternoon	9	7.039719
<F02>	34	6.683474
somebody	4	6.285649
<ZZ0>	13	6.002523
can	114	5.929681

Appendix H

T scores for could+i+ speak+to (top 10 lines)

could	49	6.929228
i	49	6.586161
to	50	5.712661
please	28	5.284782
hello	16	3.997167
mx	14	3.731190
fx	11	3.308425
<F02>	9	2.953141
<M01>	9	2.880786
er	7	2.573486

MI scores for could+i+ speak+to (top 10 lines)

hello	16	10.464750
please	28	9.621799
fx	11	8.660750
mx	14	8.482497
somebody	4	7.520988
could	49	6.628684
<F02>	9	6.001085
mrs	3	5.577664
<tc text=pause>	5	5.462182
er	7	5.194744

Appendix I

T scores for may+i+ speak+to (top 10 lines)

may	30	5.428226
i	31	5.242580
to	31	4.489527
please	13	3.599387
<p>	15	3.186042
him	5	2.093174
mrs	4	1.980362
say	3	1.638476
mr	3	1.566898
jeremy	2	1.410324

MI scores for may+i+speak+to (top 10 lines)

please	13	9.192913
may	30	6.805198
mrs	4	6.670883
say	3	4.210637
i	31	4.098179
him	5	3.968347
mr	3	3.390945
<p>	15	2.495436
to	31	2.368660
you	3	1.318416

Keywords

corpus linguistics, corpora, speak to, speak with, collocate, frequency, query