BRIISHAND AMERICAN ENGISH

These two varieties of English differ in:

- Spelling
- Vocabulary
- Grammar
- Pronunciation

SPELLING

BRITISH ENGLISH	AMERICAN ENGLISH
OUR	OR
colour	color
SE	ZE
apologise	apologize
LL	L
travelling	traveling
RE	ER
theatre	theater
OGUE	OGE
dialogue	dialoge

BRITISH ENGLISH	AMERICAN ENGLISH
AE	E
encyclopaedia	encyclopedia
QUE	CK / -K
Cheque/ banque	Check/ bank
DGE	DG
judgement	judgment
ENCE	ENSE
defence	defense
XION	CTION
reflexion	reflection

BRITISH ENGLISH	AMERICAN ENGLISH
GG	G
faggot	fagot
ST	NO st
amongst	among

VOCABULARY

BrE

angry mad (about) bill road surface pavement autumn bed-sitter break (time) caravan car park chemist's

AmE

mad crazy (about) check pavement **Sidewalk** fall studio recess camper / trailer parking lot drugstore

BrE

motorway nought petrol police(men) pub queue roundabout rubbish shop sweets tap taxi the cinema

AmE

expressway/ freeway zero gasoline / gas cop(s) bar line traffic circle/ rotary garbage/ trash store candies faucet cab the movies

BrE
tin
tube/underground
zebra crossing / pedestrian crossing
zed

amE can subway crosswalk zee

Grammar

In formal, written English there are very few grammatical differences between British and American English. But in informal, spoken English there are a number of differences. The following are the most important.

- Collective nouns like *family* and *team* are generally singular in American English, but normally plural in British English.
- In American English the verb *have* is used more often than the verb *have got*. In British English have got is more common.

- In American English the past simple is often used for an action that has just happened. It is also used with *just, already, yet, ever, never.* In British English the present perfect is used.
- Question tags are less common in American English than in British English.
- Should in American English is used in offers and suggestions where shall is used in British English.

The use of some prepositions differs too

AMERICAN ENGLISH	BRITISH ENGLISH
On the weekends.	At the weekends.
On the team.	In the team.
It starts Tuesday.	It starts on Tuesday.
She looked out the window.	She looked out of the window.
It is ten minutes after five.	It's ten past five.
He protested the pollution.	He protested against the pollution.
He is in back of the door.	He is behind the door.
Will you write her?	Will you write to her?
I saw him around the corner.	I saw him round the corner.