



Conclusion: Site use raises level of informative activity and motivation of achievement, the positive emotional relation.

On our site <<http://english.sava.site>> it is possible to come and be registered to any user who wishes to transform training to a foreign language into trades in the live and creative process approached to realities of a life. **The conclusion.** After creation and site use «Effective English» in the course of studying English the following has raised:

- Level of skills of use of modern information technologies;
- Level of communicative skills;
- A progress mean score on a subject;
- Interest to studying of English language, activity and motivation of pupils;
- Level of independent work by preparation for a lesson or examination.

#### LITERATURE

1. <https://nodejs.org/ru/docs>
2. <https://ru.vuejs.org/v2/guide>
3. <http://www.mysql.ru/docs/man>
4. <https://learn.javascript.ru>
5. <https://sass-scss.ru/guide>
6. <https://classic.yarnpkg.com/ru/docs>
7. <https://developer.mozilla.org/ru/docs/Web/CSS/Reference>

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#### THE PECULIARITIES OF AUSTRALIAN ENGLISH

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**Introduction.** English is the most popular language on the world today. No matter where in the Earth we are, we will hear English speech everywhere. English is spoken in Great Britain, the USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, the Philippines, Ireland and other countries. The language of each state has its own characteristics, which were formed in the course of historical development, as a result of the influence of the language of the indigenous population.

It is known that English has several versions. The most famous of them are the British and American languages. However, there is also an Australian version. Studying the Australian version of the English language is especially important for Belarus, as recently there has been a rapprochement between these countries: trade and economic relations are deepening, and the practice of exchanging high-level visits is expanding.

I study at Minsk College of Economic and Finance. In a year and a half, I will get the certificate of an economist. After graduating from the college, I would like to work in a Belarusian-Australian company. I'm sure that the knowledge of the peculiarities of Australian English will help me make contacts with our Australian partners easily. In this connection, the study of Australian English is of interest.

Thus, the relevance of this work is due to the fact that Australian English is less studied than other versions. As well as a more detailed study of it will expand our knowledge of English as a whole.

The purpose of the study is to compare the lexical peculiarities of two languages: British English and Australian English and try to find out how different they are.

Objectives:

1. To study the history of the origin of the Australian version of the English language.
2. To describe the lexical peculiarities of Australian English.
3. To systematize the information received.
4. To draw conclusions.

Research methods: collection of facts, comparative analysis, generalization of information received, systematization.

### The main part. What Differs Australian English from Standard English?

The main differences are closely connected with the appearance of the Australian version of English. It is known that people use English as their mother tongue in Great Britain, the USA and Canada, but these English languages are different. We can speak Standard English, which is the official language of Great Britain, American English, Canadian English and Australian English.

About 300 years ago, there was one single version of English, one that was spoken in Britain. This language was brought by the British to new lands: America, Australia, New Zealand, India, Asia and Africa. In each of these places, the English language developed in its own way, enriching and evolving.

Australian English is considered as a variant of the English language. The first settlers in Australia were exiled convicts, the representatives of the low social classes, who arrived from Great Britain. They introduced city vernacular, northern accents, cockney and dialects.

But from the other side the Australian variant was developing under the influence of the native people — aboriginals. As a result, a separate version of the English language appeared with its own peculiarities in pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar.

Comparing Australian English with Standard English, we can find some peculiarities.

The usage of the same word-forming means in England and Australia often leads to appearing of differences in lexis. For example: the same prefixes: em-; en-; de- and suffixes: -ad; -ing are used in Australian word-formation, but such lexis doesn't exist in the English language.

Australian English	Standard English	Russian
to embark	to board a bark	садиться на корабль
to embus	to take a bus	сесть в автобус
to debus	to get off the bus	выйти из автобуса
to entrain	to take a train	сесть на поезд
to detrain	to get off the train	сойти с поезда

The verbs embark, embus, debus, entrain, and detrain are not registered in the English dictionaries.

Very often Australians use suffixes -y and -ie for word-formation, making the words sound a bit friendlier.

Standard English	Australian English	Russian
rough	Roughy	грубиян
shrewd	shrewdy	проницательный человек

Suffix -ie can be added to the cut stem of the word.

Standard English	Australian English	Russian
Position	Possie	позиция
chrysanthemum	Cryssie	Хризантема
Christmas	Chrissie	Рождество

Suffixes -y; -ie can be added to the stem of the first element or of a compound.

Standard English	Australian English	Russian
milkman	milky	молочник
sunglasses	sunnies	солнцезащитные очки
a tradesperson	tradie	торговец
a bricklayer	brickie	каменщик
a bus driver	bussy	водитель автобуса

In colloquial speech and especially slang, Australians use many shortenings or abbreviations without any suffixes.

Australian English	Standard English	Russian
Aussie ['ɔ:zi]	Australian	австралиец
abo	aborigine	абориген
bacca	tobacco	друг
exes	expenses	расходы
this after	this afternoon	сегодня днем
my troubs	my troubles	мои проблемы
brekkie (brekky)	breakfast	завтрак
ciggy	a cigarette	сигарета
footy	football	футбол
Maccas	McDonalds	Макдоналдс
chockies	chocolates	шоколадные конфеты
cuppa	a cup of tea	чашка чая
ta	thank you	спасибо
uni	university	университет

Differences of Australian English in the sphere of literary layer of vocabulary can be observed in phraseology as well.

Australian English	Standard English	Russian
cheap as chips	inexpensive	недорогой
Come again?	Could you say it again?	Не могли бы вы сказать это снова?
Rack off!	Go away!	Уходи!
I reckon	I agree	Соглашусь
have a go	to give it a try	попробовать
a tall poppy	a successful person	успешный человек

We can also find some peculiarities of the geographical names of Australia. According to the census of 1933 geographical names of Australia include about 4700 words of native population, which make one third of the whole number of geographical names. The melody and unusual sounding of the words inspired D.D. Lang to create a poem, which consists of the geographical names only:

I like the native names as Paratta  
 And Illawarra, and Woolloomooloo,  
 Nandora, Woogarora, Bulkomatta,  
 Tenah, Toongabbie, Mittagong, Meroo...  
 (From S.J.Baker. The Australian Language, Sydney, 1945. P. 198)

Other borrowings from the aborigine languages mainly refer to the names of objects and events of everyday life.

Australian English	Standard English	Russian
cooboo	child, kid	ребенок
click	kilometer	километр
cobber, mate	friend	друг
copper, trooper	police officer	полицейский
gob	mouth	рот
Hooroo!	Goodbye!	До свидания!
kiddies	children	дети
kiwi	a person from New Zealand	человек из Новой Зеландии
lolly	a sweet	конфета

In Australian English, some words keep the meanings, which in England became archaic and even disappeared. For example: the word stock in the meaning "cattle" in England is used only in the combination live-stock (domestic castle), but in Australia this meaning is kept in the word itself, in compounds and derivatives.

Australian English	Standard English	Russian
stock	cattle	скот
stock-holder	cattle breeder	скотовод
stock-run	pasture	выгон
stock-station	cattle farm	скотоводческая ферма
stock-keeper	farm owner	владелец фермы
to stock-up	to raise cattle	разводить скот

The Australian accent has some peculiarities. It differs in pronunciation of many sounds. The original native convicts who came to a distant English colony were uneducated, so the pronunciation was developed from the already distorted English language. Most of all, the Australian dialect is similar to the British Cockney, with Irish and Scottish impurities.

1. The Australians skip the letters at the end of the words. For example: what turns into wha.
2. They change the letters at the end of the words. For example: the words forever, after, care, order sound like forevah, aftah, cah, ordah.
3. They replace “oo” with “ew”. For example: pool, school, cool-pewl, skewl, cewl.
4. Australians don't pronounce the sound “g” in the words ending in -ing. For example: instead of finishing they pronounce finishin', instead of coming-comin', running-runnun'.
5. They speak with an upward intonation towards the end of the sentence as if asking a question.
6. They cut the words.

### **3. Conclusion.** Thus, we can make a conclusion.

1. The English say that Australian is not nearly like English, that it is a completely different language. This is, of course, an exaggeration, but the fact that there are many different slang words that are used only in Australia – this fact no one denies.

2. In addition, the Australian accent is distinguished by a different pronunciation of many sounds.

3. In the 20th century there was a tendency to increase the number of borrowings from indigenous languages. The appearing of the genre of historical novel devoted to the years of gold rushes and to the severe life of first settlers naturally arose interest to the native people of the country, and that was the reason of enriching literary language of Australian English by the native words.

4. Today Australian people prefer to use aboriginal names for their homes, things or places “with advantage to the furthering of the growth of a distinct national feeling”.

I'd like to say that Australian English is worth studying! And if you want to visit Australia, you should remember the peculiarities of Australian English. It seems to me that this information will be useful to you.

## **LITERATURE**

1. Australian National Online Dictionary [electronic resource] - Available at: URL: <http://www.macquariedictionary.com.au/>.

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3. Australian slang dictionary [electronic resource] - Available at: URL: <http://www.zhargon.ru/solva.php?id=54666&cat=290pc=1>

4. Wikipedia – the free encyclopedia [electronic resource] - Available at: URL: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australian\\_English](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australian_English).

5. Baker, S.J. The Australian Language. Sydney and London: Aungus and Robertson Ltd. 1945. P. 198.

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## **INSTAGRAM AS A PLATFORM TO LEARN ENGLISH FOR THE GENERATION OF “DIGITAL NATIVES”**

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**Introduction.** Technology made a big change for the new generations. We, young people born in the 2000s, can be called digital natives who are “native speakers” of the digital language of computers, video games and the Internet. As our survey shows 90% of students from our college use different social media platforms as part of daily life. For example, 95% use Instagram at least an hour a day.

There is no doubt that digital natives learn differently from previous generations. They are comfortable with accessing information and interacting with others online. They don't fear finding and chatting with new friends all over the world no matter which language they speak. Of course, translation option helps them to understand captions and comments but they don't provide the freedom of communicating. So, Instagram as the most popular media platform can become an effective learning language tool.

The subject of the work is to find out how the social platform Instagram can help to learn English.

The objects of the study are 1) to analyze Instagram accounts for learning English; 2) to define how Instagram tools can help to learn English; 3) to analyze how different techniques of using Instagram can help to learn English.

During the study there were different methods such as the method of collecting facts, analytical method, description, systematization, classification, the questionnaire.

**The main part.** Instagram as a platform for learning English