PATTERNS: English language; French language; Romance languages

TYPES OF HEADINGS COVERED BY THE PATTERN: Headings for individual languages and groups of languages, including named dialects, artificial languages, and sign languages. Also included are headings formed using the free-floating subdivision—Languages under ethnic groups and names of countries, cities, etc. Examples: Danish language; Indo-European languages; Navajo language; Abung dialect; Esperanto; Indians of North America—Languages; Gabon—Languages; New York (N.Y.)—Languages. The category does not include the heading Language and languages.

CONFLICTS: Any subdivision listed here can be used as a free-floating subdivision under any heading belonging to the category if it is appropriate and no conflict exists in the subject authority file. Subject authority records may exist for headings employing variant phrases or subdivisions equivalent to subdivisions on this list.

LC practice:

If an exceptional variant form is to be retained, make a UF reference from the equivalent free-floating subdivision form following the procedures in H 195 if the reference does not yet exist. Otherwise, submit a proposal to change the variant form along with all bibliographic records requiring correction following the procedures in H 193.

NEW SUBDIVISIONS: Establish new subdivisions under **English language**, if possible, or if it is not possible, under **French language** for individual languages or **Romance languages** for groups of languages. Subdivisions listed below which are not valid under **English language** are indicated by a footnote.

PERIOD SUBDIVISIONS:

- 1. General rule. If the period subdivisions listed below and established under English language are not appropriate for another language, establish the appropriate subdivision under the specific language, for example, Russian language—To 1300.
- 2. Further subdivisions. Topical and form subdivisions valid for English language in general may also be used under any specific period subdivision, for example, English language–Middle English, 1100-1500–Etymology–Names.

PERIOD SUBDIVISIONS: (Continued)

- 3. Period subdivisions established under English language.
 - \$y Old English, ca. 450-1100
 - \$y Middle English, 1100-1500
 - \$y Early modern, 1500-1700
 - \$y 18th century
 - \$y 19th century
 - \$y 20th century
 - \$y 21st century

TOPICAL AND FORM SUBDIVISIONS:

Note: Most form subdivisions coded \$v\$ in this list may also be used as topical subdivisions coded \$x\$ when assigned to works **about** the form (see H 1075, sec. 1.d.).

Special provision on multiple subdivisions. The multiple subdivisions that appear on this list are being cancelled in favor of specifically established heading strings (Cf. H 1090).

- 1. Two-part subdivisions. Where the cancelled multiple is the second part of a two-part subdivision (e.g., -Foreign elements-French, [Greek, Latin, etc.]; -Religious aspects-Baptists, [Catholic Church, etc.]), only the first part of the subdivision is retained in the list, with a footnote providing instructions on further subdivision.
- 2. Single-part subdivisions. Where the cancelled multiple is the only subdivision (e.g., Transliteration into Korean, [Russian, etc.]), the subdivision is retained in the list, but italicized to indicate that it is no longer valid.

Each use of the subdivision must be specifically established under the heading for the language or language group (e.g., Amharic language—Transliteration into Russian; Slavic languages—Transliteration into English).

Subdivisions of this type that are established under the pattern headings for languages are not free-floating. To determine whether a subdivision used under a pattern heading is free-floating, consult the list of subdivisions below.

- \$x Ability testing (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Absolute constructions
- \$x Accents and accentuation
- \$x Acquisition
- \$x Acronyms.1
- x Acronyms v Dictionaries
- \$x Address, Forms of
- \$x Adjectivals
- \$x Adjective
- \$x Adverb
- \$x Adverbials
- \$x Affixes
- \$x Agreement
- \$x Alphabet
- x Alphabet x Religious aspects x
- \$x Analogy
- \$x Anaphora
- \$x Animacy
- \$x Apheresis
- \$x Apposition
- \$x Archaisms
- \$x Article
- \$x Aspect
- \$x Aspiration
- \$x Asyndeton
- \$x Augmentatives
- \$x Auxiliary verbs
- \$x Binomial
- \$x Business English²
- \$x Capitalization
- \$x Case
- \$x Case grammar
- \$x Cataphora
- \$x Categorial grammar
- \$x Causative
- \$v Classification³
- \$x Classifiers
- \$x Clauses
- \$x Clitics

- \$x Cognate words¹⁵
- \$x Collective nouns
- \$x Comparative clauses
- \$x Comparison
- \$x Complement
- \$x Composition and exercises
- \$x Compound words
- \$x Computer-assisted instruction
- \$x Computer-assisted instruction for foreign speakers
- \$x Computer-assisted instruction for French, [Spanish, etc.] speakers 17
- \$x Concessive clauses
- \$x Conditionals
- \$x Conjunctions
- \$x Connectives
- \$x Consonants
- \$x Context
- \$x Contraction
- \$v Conversation and phrase books
- \$v Conversation and phrase books \$x English¹
- \$\(\text{Conversation and phrase books } \(\text{\$x\$ French, [Italian, etc.]} \)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books \$x Polyglot
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for accountants)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for air pilots)
- \$\(\text{Conversation and phrase books (for animal specialists)} \)
- \$\nabla_{\nu}\$ Conversation and phrase books (for bank employees)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for beauty operators)
- \$\nabla_{\nabla}\$ Conversation and phrase books (for businesspeople)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for caregivers)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for clergy, etc.)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for computer industry employees)
- \$\nabla \text{Conversation and phrase books (for construction industry employees)}
- \$\nabla_{\nabla}\$ Conversation and phrase books (for correctional personnel)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for dental personnel)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for diplomats)
- \$\(\text{Conversation and phrase books (for farmers)} \)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for fire fighters)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for first responders)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for fishers)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for flight attendants)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for gardeners)

- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for geologists)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for gourmets)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for homowners)
- \$\nabla_{\nabla}\$ Conversation and phrase books (for household employees)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for landscaping industry employees)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for lawyers)
- \$\mathcal{V}\$ Conversation and phrase books (for library employees)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for mathematicians)
- \$\varphi\$ Conversation and phrase books (for medical personnel)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for merchants)
- \$\(\) Conversation and phrase books (for meteorologists)
- \$\nabla_{\nabla}\$ Conversation and phrase books (for museum employees)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for musicians, musicologists, etc.)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for nutritionists)
- \$\nabla \text{Conversation and phrase books (for personnel department employees)}
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for petroleum workers)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for police)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for professionals)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for restaurant and hotel personnel)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for sailors)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for school employees)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for secretaries)
- \$\nabla_{\nu}\$ Conversation and phrase books (for social workers)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for soldiers, etc.)
- \$v Conversation and phrase books (for tourism industry employees)
- \$x Coordinate constructions
- \$x Declension
- \$x Definiteness
- \$x Deixis
- \$x Deletion
- \$x Demonstratives
- \$x Demonyms
- \$x Denominatives
- \$x Dependency grammar
- \$x Determiners
- \$x Diacritics¹
- \$x Dialectology
- \$x Dialects (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Dialects \$v Conversation and phrase books
- \$x Dialects \$v Glossaries, vocabularies, etc.

- \$x Dialects \$x Grammar
- \$x Dialects \$x Lexicology
- \$x Dialects \$x Morphology
- \$x Dialects \$x Mutual intelligibility
- \$x Dialects \$x Phonetics
- \$x Dialects \$x Phonology
- \$x Dialects \$x Research (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Dialects \$x Research \$x Law and legislation 4 (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Dialects \$x Syntax
- \$x Dialects \$v Texts
- \$x Diction
- \$v Dictionaries.5
- \$v Dictionaries \$v Early works to 1700
- \$v Dictionaries \$x French, [Italian, etc.]
- \$v Dictionaries \$x Polyglot
- \$v Dictionaries, Juvenile⁵
- \$\(\text{Dictionaries}, \text{Juvenile } \(\septimes \text{Hebrew}, \text{[Italian, etc.]} \)
- \$x Diminutives
- \$x Diphthongs
- \$x Direct object
- \$x Discourse analysis
- \$x Dissimilation
- \$x Elision
- \$x Ellipsis
- \$x Emphasis
- \$x Enclitics
- \$x Epenthesis
- \$x Epithets¹
- \$x Eponyms
- \$x Ergative constructions
- \$x Errors of usage
- \$x Etymology
- \$x Etymology \$x Names
- \$x Euphemism
- \$x Exclamations
- \$v Exercises for dictation
- \$x Existential constructions
- \$x\$ Figures of speech¹
- \$v Films for foreign speakers
- \$v Films for French, [Spanish, etc.] speakers

- \$z Foreign countries
- \$x Foreign elements¹⁵
- \$x Foreign words and phrases¹⁵
- \$x Function words
- \$x Gallicisms
- \$x Gemination
- \$x Gender
- \$x Gerund
- \$x Gerundive
- \$x Globalization
- \$v Glossaries, vocabularies, etc.⁵
- \$v Glossaries, vocabularies, etc. \$x Polyglot
- *\$x* Government
- \$x Government jargon
- \$x Gradation
- \$x Grammar
- \$x Grammar \$x Theory, etc.
- \$x Grammar, Comparative
- \$x Grammar, Comparative \$x French, [Latin, etc.]
- \$x Grammar, Generative
- \$x Grammar, Historical
- \$x Grammatical categories
- \$x Grammaticalization
- \$x Graphemics
- \$x Haplology
- *\$x* Heteronyms
- \$x Hiatus
- \$x History.6
- \$x Homonyms
- \$x Honorific
- \$x Ideophone
- \$x Idioms
- \$x Imperative
- *\$x* Indeclinable words
- \$x Indicative
- \$x Indirect discourse
- \$x Indirect object
- \$x Infinitival constructions
- \$x Infinitive
- \$x Infixes

- \$x Inflection
- \$x Influence on foreign languages
- \$x Influence on French, [Italian, etc.]¹⁷
- \$x Intensification
- \$x Interjections
- \$x Interrogative
- \$x Intonation
- \$x Jargon
- \$x Labiality
- \$x Lexicography
- \$x Lexicology¹
- \$x Lexicology, Historical¹
- \$x Locative constructions
- \$x Machine translating (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Markedness
- \$x Medical English²
- \$x Metonyms
- \$x Metrics and rhythmics.⁷
- \$x Mimetic words
- \$x Modality
- x Monosyllables
- \$x Mood
- \$x Morphemics
- \$x Morphology
- \$x Morphophonemics
- \$x Morphosyntax
- \$x Mutation
- \$x Mutual intelligibility³
- \$x Nasality
- \$x Negatives
- \$x Neutralization
- \$x New words
- \$x Nominals
- \$x Noun
- \$x Noun phrase
- \$x Null subject
- \$x Number
- \$x Numerals
- \$x Obscene words
- \$x Obsolete words

- \$x Onomatopoeic words
- \$x Orthography and spelling
- \$x Palatalization
- \$x Paragraphs
- \$x Parallelism
- \$x Paraphrase
- \$x Parenthetical constructions
- \$x Paronyms
- \$x Parsing
- \$x Participle
- \$x Particles
- \$x Partitives
- \$x Parts of speech
- \$x Passive voice
- \$x Pejoration
- \$x Periphrasis
- \$x Person
- \$x Phonemics
- \$v Phonetic transcriptions
- \$x Phonetics
- \$x Phonology
- \$x Phonology, Comparative
- \$x Phonology, Comparative \$x French, [German, etc.]
- \$x Phonology, Historical
- \$x Phraseology
- \$x Political aspects (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Polysemy
- \$x Possessives
- \$x Postpositions
- \$x Prepositional phrases
- \$x Prepositions
- \$x Pronominals
- \$x Pronoun
- \$x Pronunciation
- \$x Pronunciation by foreign speakers
- \$x Prosodic analysis
- \$x Provincialisms (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Psychological aspects
- \$x Punctuation
- \$x Quantifiers

- \$x Quantity
- \$v Readers¹ (H 1975)
- $$v$ Readers $v [form]^1 (H 1975)$
- $$v$ Readers $x [topic]^1 (H 1975)$
- \$v Readers for new literates¹
- \$x Recursion
- \$x Reduplication
- \$x Reference
- \$x Reflexives
- *\$x* Reform
- *\$x* Relational grammar
- \$x Relative clauses
- \$x Religious aspects¹⁴
- \$x Remedial teaching (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Resultative constructions
- Sv Reverse indexes⁵
- \$x Revival
- \$x Rhetoric
- \$x Rhyme
- \$x Rhythm⁸
- \$x Roots
- \$v Self-instruction
- \$x Semantics
- \$x Semantics, Historical
- \$x Sentences
- \$x Sex differences (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Slang
- \$x Social aspects. 9 (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Sonorants
- \$v Sound recordings for foreign speakers
- \$v Sound recordings for French, [Spanish, etc.] speakers
- \$x Spectral analysis
- \$x Spoken English (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Spoken French, [Japanese, etc.] (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Standardization
- \$x\$ Study and teaching 16 (May Subd Geog)
- x Study and teaching x African American students
- \$x Study and teaching \$x Bilingual method
- \$x\$ Study and teaching \$x\$ Foreign speakers
- x Study and teaching x Foreign speakers x Audio-visual aids

- \$x\$ Study and teaching \$x\$ Immersion method
- \$x Study and teaching (Continuing education)¹⁶ (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Study and teaching (Continuing education) \$x Foreign speakers
- \$x Study and teaching (Early childhood)¹⁶ (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Study and teaching (Early childhood) \$x Foreign speakers
- \$x\$ Study and teaching (Elementary)¹⁶ (May Subd Geog)
- x Study and teaching (Elementary) x Foreign speakers
- \$x\$ Study and teaching (Higher) 16 (May Subd Geog)
- \$x\$ Study and teaching (Higher) \$x\$ Foreign speakers
- \$x Study and teaching (Middle school)¹⁶ (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Study and teaching (Preschool)¹⁶ (May Subd Geog)
- x Study and teaching (Preschool) x Foreign speakers
- \$x\$ Study and teaching (Primary)¹⁶ (May Subd Geog)
- \$x\$ Study and teaching (Primary) \$x\$ Foreign speakers
- \$x Study and teaching (Secondary)¹⁶ (May Subd Geog)
- x Study and teaching (Secondary) x Foreign speakers
- \$x Style
- \$x Subjectless constructions
- \$x Subjunctive
- \$x Subordinate constructions
- \$x Substitution
- \$x Suffixes and prefixes
- \$x Suppletion
- \$x Switch-reference
- \$x Syllabication
- \$x Synonyms and antonyms
- \$x Syntax
- \$x Technical English²
- \$x Technical English \$x Translating into French, [German, etc.]
- \$x Tempo
- \$x Temporal clauses
- \$x Temporal constructions
- *\$x* Tense
- \$v Terms and phrases⁵
- \$v Textbooks
- \$v Textbooks for English, [French, etc.] speakers. 10
- \$v Textbooks for foreign speakers
- \$v Textbooks for foreign speakers \$x English¹
- \$v Textbooks for foreign speakers \$x German, [Italian, etc.]
- \$v Texts.11

- \$x Texts \$x Dating¹¹
- \$x Topic and comment
- \$x Transcription (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Transitivity
- \$x Translating (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Translating into French, [German, etc.]¹⁷
- \$x Transliteration
- \$x Transliteration into Korean, [Russian, etc.]¹⁷
- \$x Transmutation
- \$x Usage
- \$x Variation (May Subd Geog)
- sx Verb
- \$x Verb phrase
- \$x Verbals
- \$x Versification⁸

Video recordings for foreign speakers, see —Films for foreign speakers Video recordings for French, [Spanish, etc.] speakers, see —Films for French, [Spanish,

etc.] speakers

- \$x Vocabulary¹
- \$x Vocalization 12
- \$x Vocational guidance (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Voice
- \$x Vowel gradation
- \$x Vowel reduction
- \$x Vowels.13
- \$x Word formation
- \$x Word frequency
- \$x Word order
- \$x Writing
- \$x Written English² (May Subd Geog)

NOTES

²Not a free-floating subdivision. Establish headings for [...] language—Business [...]; [...] language—Medical [...]; [...] language—Technical [...]; and [...] language—Written [...] as needed.

¹Use only under languages other than English.

³Use only under groups of languages.

⁴See H 1154.5 for further subdivisions used under legal topics.

⁵The subdivisions –Dictionaries, –Dictionaries, Juvenile, and –Glossaries, vocabularies, etc. may also be used under any valid topical subdivision, as appropriate (except –Reverse indexes and –Terms and phrases), for lists of words pertaining to that topic, for example, English language–Usage–Dictionaries; English language–Orthography and spelling–Glossaries, vocabularies, etc.; English language–Synonyms and antonyms–Dictionaries, Juvenile. Only a few examples are printed in this list for reference.

⁶Do not further subdivide by period subdivisions.

⁷Use only under ancient languages instead of **-Rhythm** and **-Versification**, for example, **Greek language-Metrics** and **rhythmics**.

⁸Under ancient languages use -Metrics and rhythmics instead, for example, Greek language-Metrics and rhythmics.

⁹Do not use under [place]—Languages. Use Sociolinguistics—[place] instead.

¹⁰Use only under artificial languages, for example, Esperanto-Textbooks for Spanish speakers.

¹¹Use according to instructions in H 2190 only under lesser-known languages, for example, **Hittite language–Texts**; under [*ethnic group*]–**Languages**, [*groups of Indians*]–**Languages** and [*place*]–**Languages**; or under early periods of languages (ca. pre-1500), for example, **English language–Middle English–1100-1500–Texts.**

¹²Use only under Semitic languages instead of **-Vowels**, for example, **Hebrew language-Vocalization**.

¹³Under Semitic languages use **-Vocalization** instead, for example, **Hebrew language-Vocalization**.

¹⁴May be subdivided topically by a religion or Christian denomination, e.g., **English language–Religious aspects–Islam**; **Abidji language–Religious aspects–Catholic Church**. Editorially establish each heading of this type. For instructions on the use of the subdivision, see H 1998.

¹⁵May be subdivided topically by an individual language or language group (e.g., **English language—Cognate words—Dutch**; **French language—Foreign elements—Arabic**; **Romance languages—Foreign words and phrases—German**). Editorially establish each heading of this type.

¹⁶May be further subdivided by subdivisions in the form **–French**, **[Spanish**, etc.] speakers, where the subdivision represents the language of the persons being taught (e.g., **English language–Study and teaching (Continuing education)—Chinese speakers**. Editorially establish each heading of this type. When assigning the heading, do not interpose a geographic subdivision. For instructions on the use of the subdivisions **–Study and teaching**, **–Study and teaching** (**Primary**), etc., see H 2110.

¹⁷Not a free-floating subdivision. For instructions on the use of this subdivision, see *special provision on multiple subdivisions* in the section on topical and form subdivisions.